Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

## Alaska

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government <sup>5</sup>		7.2	3.5	2.8	0.7	3.7
Private Industry⁵		7.4	3.7	3.0	0.8	3.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>5</sup>		10.5	4.9	4.9	(°)	5.5
Mining <sup>6</sup>		3.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.0
Metal mining <sup>7</sup> Lead and zinc ores <sup>7</sup> Gold and silver ores <sup>7</sup> Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services	10 103 104 13 131	4.4 3.6 1.0	3.3 4.0 2.9 1.5 0.3 1.9	2.7 3.8 2.0 0.9 0.2 1.2	0.8 0.6 0.1	0.9 (°) 1.5 2.1 0.7 2.7
Construction		9.8	4.8	3.9	0.9	5.0
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 162 17 171 173 179	12.6 4.7 4.7 10.4 10.9 7.5	6.7 7.5 1.5 1.2 5.0 5.2 4.2 4.2	5.2 5.6 1.1 0.9 4.3 4.7 3.1	1.9 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.5	5.5 5.1 3.1 3.5 5.3 5.8 3.2 6.9
Manufacturing		15.4	7.5	5.2	2.3	7.9
Durable goods		16.9	8.1	7.2	0.9	8.8
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Stone, clay, and glass products Transportation equipment Ship and boat building and repairing	24 241 242 32 37 373	17.6 13.5 29.6 13.2 27.6 33.2	8.3 7.7 11.4 6.7 12.6 15.1	8.2 7.7 11.4 4.5 10.1 12.2	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.2 2.1	9.3 5.8 18.7 6.2 15.0 18.1
Nondurable goods		15.0	7.4	4.8	2.6	7.7
Food and kindred products Canned and cured fish and seafoods Fresh or frozen prepared fish Printing and publishing Petroleum and coal products	20 2091 2092 27 29	13.7 18.9 7.3	3.2	5.4 6.0 5.3 2.8 2.8	3.3 3.3 0.4	8.8 4.5 10.4 4.1 2.8
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		7.9	5.0	4.0	0.9	2.9
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air	41 42 44 45	9.8 15.0 7.4 9.7	7.2 12.2 4.5 6.2	5.8 10.5 4.0 4.8	1.7 0.5	2.8 2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Alaska

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Air transportation, scheduled Air transportation, nonscheduled Airports, flying fields, and services Communications Telephone communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Sanitary services	451 452 458 48 481 49 491 495	11.5 4.7 9.7 2.6 3.0 8.0 6.2 10.5	8.1 1.5 4.3 1.1 1.5 3.4 3.8 2.9	6.3 1.0 3.5 1.0 1.2 2.6 3.4 1.7	0.5 0.8 0.2 0.3 0.8	1.5 1.5 4.6
Wholesale and retail trade		8.2	4.0	3.2	0.8	4.2
Wholesale trade		7.1	3.8	3.1	0.7	3.3
Wholesale tradedurable goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 508	5.9 7.9	2.9 3.3	2.4 3.0		3.0 4.6
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products Petroleum and petroleum products	51 514 517	8.3 9.4 5.0	4.6 4.2 3.1	3.8 3.3 2.9	1.0	
Retail trade		8.4	4.0	3.2	0.8	4.4
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places	52 521 53 531 54 541 55 551 57	15.1 17.1 7.7 8.7 12.5 13.1 8.7 7.7 4.1	8.0 8.5 5.9 6.7 7.1 7.1 4.1 3.3 2.1 2.0	6.9 6.7 4.2 4.7 5.9 6.3 3.6 3.0 2.0	1.8 1.7 2.1 1.2 0.9 0.5 0.3 0.1	1.8 1.9 5.5 6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	1.7
Depository institutions Real estate Holding and other investment offices	60 65 67	2.3 7.3 2.5	1.0 3.9 1.2	1.0 3.3 1.2	0.6	1.2 3.4 1.4
Services		5.6	2.6	2.2	0.4	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Auto repair, services, and parking Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Social services Residential care Engineering and management services	70 701 75 80 805 806 83 836 87	9.1 7.4 6.4 16.3 7.8 6.9	3.8 3.9 2.3 2.8 13.7 4.1 3.5 4.1	2.9 2.9 2.3 2.6 10.4 3.7 2.5 3.2 0.9	1.0 0.1 0.2 3.3 0.3 0.9 0.8	3.8 3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

## Alaska

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
State and local government		6.1	2.5	2.3	0.2	3.6
State government		3.5	1.9	1.7	0.1	1.7
Transportation and public utilities		4.2	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.4
Railroad transportation8	40	4.2	2.8	2.4	0.4	1.4
Public administration						
Justice, public order, and safety Public order and safety, n.e.c. Environmental quality and housing Land, mineral, wildlife conservation	92 9229 95 9512	3.4	1.5	1.4 2.1 1.4 1.3	0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1	5.4 5.6 1.9 1.3
Local government		8.3	3.0	2.7	0.3	5.3
Services		6.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.1
Elementary and secondary schools	821	6.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	5.1
Public administration		11.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.6
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.1	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.6

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,$  Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.