

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		239.5	7.9	3.8	3.4	4.1	7.5	3.7	3.3	3.8
Private industry ⁷		188.8	8.5	4.1	3.6	4.4	8.0	3.9	3.5	4.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		1.4	11.8	5.2	5.1	6.6	11.7	5.2	5.1	6.5
Mining ⁸		9.6	5.8	2.6	2.2	3.2	5.1	2.1	1.8	3.0
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.0	5.8	4.1	3.4	1.6	5.5	4.0	3.2	1.5
Oil and gas extraction	13	8.2	5.8	2.4	2.1	3.5	5.1	1.9	1.6	3.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	3.3	2.4	.9	.7	1.5	2.1	.9	.7	1.2
Oil and gas field services	138	4.9	7.6	3.2	2.8	4.5	6.6	2.4	2.1	4.2
Construction		13.0	11.9	5.7	5.3	6.2	11.6	5.6	5.2	6.0
General building contractors	15	3.7	11.8	6.3	6.0	5.5	11.6	6.3	5.9	5.4
Residential building construction	152	1.6	14.5	7.4	6.9	7.1	14.0	7.3	6.8	6.7
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.2	10.3	5.7	5.5	4.6	10.3	5.7	5.5	4.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.8	12.2	5.3	4.9	6.9	11.9	5.1	4.7	6.8
Highway and street construction	161	1.4	13.1	5.1	4.9	7.9	12.4	4.7	4.5	7.7
Heavy construction, except highway	162	1.4	11.3	5.5	5.0	5.8	11.3	5.5	5.0	5.8
Special trade contractors	17	6.5	11.8	5.5	5.1	6.3	11.4	5.5	5.1	6.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	1.6	8.3	4.4	3.4	3.9	8.1	4.4	3.4	3.7
Electrical work	173	1.6	11.1	3.4	3.0	7.7	10.8	3.4	3.0	7.5
Manufacturing		16.3	16.4	9.2	7.6	7.2	14.7	8.5	7.0	6.3
Durable goods		3.0	22.0	11.3	10.4	10.7	21.5	11.0	10.2	10.5
Lumber and wood products	24	1.9	24.9	14.6	13.2	10.3	24.4	14.4	13.1	10.1
Logging	241	1.5	27.1	15.6	15.3	11.6	26.8	15.4	15.3	11.4
Nondurable goods		13.3	15.1	8.7	7.0	6.4	13.2	7.9	6.3	5.3
Food and kindred products	20	10.4	17.3	10.1	8.4	7.2	14.9	9.1	7.5	5.8
Miscellaneous food and kindred products ...	209	10.3	17.3	10.2	8.5	7.1	14.9	9.2	7.5	5.8
Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2092	8.0	18.1	11.0	9.2	7.1	15.1	9.7	8.1	5.4
Printing and publishing	27	1.5	5.5	1.8	1.7	3.6	5.2	1.7	1.5	3.5
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}		22.8	10.3	5.3	4.5	5.0	9.9	5.1	4.4	4.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	1.8	9.8	4.4	3.6	5.4	9.7	4.3	3.5	5.4
Trucking and warehousing ⁹	42	2.8	15.6	9.9	7.9	5.7	15.0	9.6	7.6	5.4
Water transportation	44	1.9	13.9	6.8	5.5	7.0	13.1	6.5	5.3	6.6
Transportation by air ⁹	45	7.6	13.8	7.2	6.5	6.6	13.5	7.0	6.3	6.4
Air transportation, scheduled ⁹	451	4.9	16.2	8.9	7.7	7.4	15.6	8.6	7.5	7.0
Transportation services ⁹	47	1.5	2.6	.4	.4	2.1	2.6	.4	.4	2.1
Communications	48	3.8	3.2	1.2	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.0	.9	2.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.4	12.1	5.7	4.7	6.4	11.4	5.7	4.7	5.7
Electric services	491	1.4	8.4	3.5	2.6	4.8	7.5	3.5	2.6	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade		54.5	7.6	3.2	2.9	4.4	7.4	3.2	2.8	4.2
Wholesale trade		8.8	8.4	3.6	3.3	4.8	8.1	3.5	3.3	4.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	4.4	7.7	3.0	2.8	4.7	7.5	2.9	2.7	4.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	4.4	9.1	4.2	3.9	4.9	8.7	4.2	3.9	4.6
Groceries and related products	514	2.3	10.9	4.8	4.3	6.1	10.3	4.8	4.3	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Alaska

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Retail trade		45.7	7.4	3.2	2.8	4.3	7.2	3.1	2.7	4.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	1.8	11.6	5.9	4.9	5.7	11.6	5.9	4.9	5.7
General merchandise stores	53	7.6	10.1	4.4	4.1	5.7	9.9	4.3	4.0	5.6
Department stores	531	5.5	10.8	5.2	4.9	5.6	10.5	5.0	4.7	5.5
Food stores	54	6.9	9.5	3.4	3.0	6.1	8.6	3.1	2.7	5.5
Grocery stores	541	6.4	10.0	3.6	3.2	6.4	9.1	3.3	2.9	5.8
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.2	8.1	2.9	2.9	5.2	8.0	2.8	2.8	5.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1.3	4.7	2.8	2.8	1.9	4.7	2.8	2.8	1.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	1.5	7.0	1.8	1.7	5.2	6.9	1.8	1.7	5.1
Eating and drinking places	58	15.2	5.0	2.4	1.9	2.5	4.9	2.4	1.9	2.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	6.2	5.2	2.6	2.3	2.7	5.2	2.5	2.3	2.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		10.6	4.5	2.1	1.9	2.4	4.1	1.9	1.7	2.2
Real estate	65	2.3	7.5	5.1	4.7	2.4	7.4	5.0	4.5	2.4
Holding and other investment offices	67	1.9	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.3
Services		60.3	6.3	3.1	2.9	3.2	5.9	2.9	2.8	3.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	5.9	8.2	5.3	4.4	2.9	8.0	5.1	4.2	2.9
Business services	73	8.1	6.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	5.8	3.3	3.2	2.5
Health services	80	13.7	9.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	8.6	4.2	4.1	4.4
Hospitals	806	5.6	11.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	9.9	5.2	5.2	4.7
Social services	83	6.6	8.0	3.4	3.1	4.6	7.8	3.4	3.0	4.4
Engineering and management services	87	7.3	4.2	1.7	1.6	2.5	4.1	1.7	1.5	2.4
State and local government		50.7	5.8	2.7	2.6	3.1	5.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
State government		19.7	5.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Public administration		14.1	5.5	3.0	2.9	2.5	5.2	2.9	2.8	2.4
Local government		31.0	6.3	2.9	2.7	3.5	5.9	2.8	2.7	3.2
Services		18.6	6.0	2.2	2.1	3.9	5.8	2.1	2.0	3.7
Educational services	82	17.5	6.0	2.2	2.1	3.9	5.8	2.1	2.0	3.7
Public administration		11.7	6.8	4.0	3.7	2.9	6.2	3.9	3.6	2.3
Executive, legislative, and general	91	11.6	6.3	3.9	3.6	2.4	5.7	3.8	3.5	1.9

¹ The 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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

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