Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

Nevada

(In thousands)

(In thousands)						1				
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		1,002.7	65.7	28.5	15.8	37.2	64.1	27.8	15.3	36.3
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		901.8	58.7	25.7	14.1	32.9	57.5	25.1	13.6	32.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		10.5	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.7
Mining <sup>7</sup>		11.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Metal mining <sup>7</sup> Gold and silver ores <sup>7</sup>	10 104	9.2 8.0	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2		0.1 0.1
Construction		87.5	8.8	3.3	1.8	5.5	8.8	3.3	1.8	5.5
General building contractors Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 154 16 161 171 172 173 174 175 176	16.4 6.4 10.6 3.4 60.5 8.8 2.2 9.4 12.7 9.4 2.3 6.8 8.6	1.1 0.4 1.0 0.3 6.7 0.9 0.2 1.0 1.4 0.8 0.4 0.8	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1 2.4 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 1.4 0.2 (*) 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*)	0.7 0.2 0.5 0.2 4.3 0.5 0.1 0.7 1.0  0.2 0.5 0.8	1.1 0.4 1.0 0.3 6.7 0.9 0.2 1.0 1.4 0.8 0.4 0.8	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1 2.4 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.2 0.1 1.4 0.2 (**) 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 (**)	0.7 0.2 0.5 0.2 4.3 0.5 0.1 0.7 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.5 0.8
Manufacturing		44.4	3.7	1.7	0.6	2.0	3.6	1.6	0.6	2.0
Durable goods			2.4	1.0	0.3	1.4	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.4
Lumber and wood products Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 32 327 34 35 36 38 39	2.3 3.8 3.1 4.4 2.7 2.6 2.8 5.3	0.3 0.4 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	(*) 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3	0.3 0.4 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.1 0.1 (*) (*) (*)	0.1 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1
Nondurable goods			1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.6
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	20 27 30 308	3.6 6.2 4.0 3.4	0.3 0.3 0.5 0.5	0.3	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.5 0.5		0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3
Transportation and public utilities <sup>7</sup>		55.1	5.3	2.9	2.1	2.4	5.2	2.8	2.1	2.4
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	41 42	10.9 8.5	1.3 1.1	0.6 0.6	0.3 0.5	0.8 0.5	1.3 1.1	0.5 0.6		0.8 0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Nevada

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	I		lr	iuries an	d Illnesse	) c	Injuries			
Industry <sup>1</sup>		2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	"	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
	SIC code <sup>2</sup>		Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49		0.5 0.7	0.2 0.4	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.3	0.5 0.7			0.2 0.3
Wholesale and retail trade		214.0	14.3	6.8	3.5	7.5	13.9	6.5	3.4	7.4
Wholesale trade		38.8	4.1	2.2	1.1	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.1	1.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	23.4	2.5	1.3	0.7	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.6	1.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	15.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.6
Retail trade		175.1	10.2	4.5	2.4	5.6	10.0	4.4	2.3	5.6
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	19.4 23.3 18.5 9.2 8.3 63.5	0.6 1.8 1.7 1.4 0.3 0.5 2.5	0.3 1.2 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.9	0.2 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.1	1.0 0.9 0.1 0.3	1.6 1.4 0.3 0.5	1.2 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.2	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.6	0.6 1.0 0.9 0.1 0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		47.0	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Real estate	65	14.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Services		431.6	23.8	9.9	5.2	13.9	23.3	9.7	5.0	13.6
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 806 83 87	11.4 10.1 2.4 27.4 49.6 5.9 15.9	0.5	0.8 0.2		0.3 0.4 0.1 0.6 2.6 0.2 1.4	0.5	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.7 1.4 0.4 0.7 0.2	0.1 0.2 (*) 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.4 0.1	0.3 0.4 0.1 0.6 2.5 0.2 1.4 0.3
State and local government		100.9	7.1	2.8	1.7	4.3	6.7	2.7	1.6	4.0
State government		25.6	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Services		10.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

Nevada

(In thousands)

(										
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	2000 Annual average employ- ment <sup>3</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Public administration		14.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Executive, legislative, and general	91	13.0	0.2	0.1	(8)	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.1
Local government		75.3	5.7	2.2	1.3	3.5	5.4	2.1	1.3	3.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining 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>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.