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

Nevada

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays
All industries including State and local government ⁷		826.8	8.4	3.4	2.3	5.0	8.2	3.3	2.3	4.8
Private industry ⁷		741.0	8.4	3.4	2.3	5.0	8.2	3.4	2.3	4.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		8.2	7.8	3.3	2.9	4.5	7.7	3.3	2.9	4.3
Mining ⁸		14.6	5.3	3.3	1.2	2.0	5.2	3.2	1.2	2.0
Metal mining ⁸	10	13.0	5.0	3.3	1.0	1.7	4.9	3.2	1.0	1.7
Construction		75.5	13.3	5.3	4.4	8.1	13.3	5.2	4.3	8.0
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors Manufacturing Durable goods 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 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	15 152 16 161 17 171 172 174 175 177 179 24 32 327 34 35 36 38 39	14.6 8.5 8.7 3.2 52.2 7.4 1.7 11.5 7.2 5.9 8.4 38.7 24.2 1.7 3.5 2.8 3.5 3.0 2.8 2.4 4.4	15.4 14.0 8.0 10.1 13.7 14.4 9.6 10.3 12.8 16.7 13.8 11.7 12.5 20.5 15.0 17.4 15.9 12.0 12.2 6.0 5.6	5.9 5.5 3.2 3.4 5.5 4.3 3.5 3.7 7.1 5.3 5.0 4.9 9.1 5.9 6.6 6.9 4.5 4.0 3.7 2.6	4.3 5.1 2.5 3.2 4.7 3.7 1.4 3.1 7.6 6.6 4.5 2.8 3.0 5.6 4.5 5.5 3.5 2.9 2.2 1.4	9.4 8.6 4.8 6.7 8.3 10.1 6.7 3.5 9.7 8.5 6.7 7.6 11.4 9.0 7.5 8.2 2.4 3.0	15.3 14.0 7.8 9.9 13.7 14.3 9.6 10.3 10.3 16.7 13.8 11.5 12.3 20.5 14.9 17.3 15.9 11.8 12.1 5.6 5.5	5.9 5.5 3.1 3.3 5.4 4.3 3.5 3.7 9.3 7.1 5.3 4.9 4.8 9.1 5.9 6.6 6.9 4.3 4.0 3.3 3.3	4.3 5.1 2.4 3.1 4.7 3.7 1.4 3.1 7.6 6.6 4.5 2.8 2.9 5.6 4.5 5.5 3.5 2.8 2.2 1.3	9.4 8.6 4.7 6.6 8.2 10.0 6.1 6.7 3.5 9.7 8.5 6.6 7.5 11.4 9.0 10.7 9.0 7.5 8.1 2.3 3.0
Nondurable goods	00	14.5	10.4	5.0	2.6	5.4	10.2	4.9	2.5	5.2
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	20 27 271 30 308	3.0 5.4 2.1 3.5 3.1	15.4 6.8 7.3 14.2 15.0	8.8 3.1 1.4 6.0 6.1	4.8 2.1 1.4 2.6 2.9	6.6 3.8 5.9 8.3 8.9	15.1 6.6 7.0 13.9 14.6	8.8 3.0 1.4 5.7 5.8	4.7 2.1 1.4 2.3 2.6	6.3 3.6 5.6 8.2 8.8
Transportation and public utilities 8,9		41.9	9.6	5.0	3.7	4.6	9.2	4.9	3.6	4.2
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing ⁹ Trucking and courier services, except air ⁹ Transportation by air ⁹	41 42 421 45	7.4 7.0 5.9 9.0	9.1 9.1 15.1	6.1 4.4 4.6 9.0	6.1 3.5 3.9 5.3	5.8 4.7 4.6 6.1	10.4 9.0 9.1 15.0	6.1 4.4 4.6 8.9	6.1 3.5 3.9 5.2	4.3 4.7 4.6 6.0
Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48 49	7.6 7.8	3.8 9.8	2.7 4.2	1.7 2.9	1.1 5.7	3.6 9.6	2.6 4.2	1.6 2.9	1.0 5.5
Wholesale and retail trade		169.3	8.0	3.6	2.4	4.5	8.0	3.5	2.4	4.4
Wholesale trade		32.7	9.7	5.3	3.7	4.4	9.6	5.3	3.7	4.3
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 51	18.7 14.0	9.4 10.2	4.9 5.8	4.0 3.3	4.4 4.4	9.4 10.0	4.9 5.8	4.0 3.3	4.4 4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Nevada

	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ²				Lost workday cases		Cooo		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Retail trade		136.5	7.6	3.1	2.1	4.5	7.5	3.0	2.1	4.4
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores	52 53 54	5.0 15.8 18.9	11.2 11.5 9.2	4.1 6.4 2.1	2.7 3.1 1.8	7.0 5.1 7.1	11.2 11.5 9.0	4.1 6.4 2.1	2.7 3.1 1.8	7.0 5.1 7.0
Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places	55 56 57 58	16.3 7.3 6.3 49.0	8.8 4.6 10.4 5.6	4.4 2.8 4.1 1.7	2.3 1.7 3.6 1.5	4.4 1.8 6.3 3.9	8.8 4.5 10.4 5.5	4.4 2.8 4.1 1.7	2.3 1.7 3.6 1.5	4.4 1.7 6.3 3.9
Miscellaneous retail Finance, insurance, and real estate	59	17.9 37.9	4.7 4.6	2.5 1.9	1.2	2.2	4.5 4.5	1.8	1.8	2.2
Real estate	65	14.1 354.2	9.8 7.4	4.1 2.7	2.3	5.7 4.7	9.7 7.2	4.0 2.6	2.3	5.7 4.5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	184.3	7.4 8.0	3.1	1.7	5.0	7.2 7.9	3.0	1.6	4.5
Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking	72 73 75 76	9.1 43.0 8.3 2.2	5.0 5.6 8.6	2.5 2.4 2.5	1.8 1.9 1.7	2.5 3.1 6.1	4.8 5.5 8.4	2.5 2.4 2.5	1.8 1.9 1.6	2.4 3.0 5.9
Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	79 80 805	25.7 39.6 4.0	13.3 6.2 10.6 25.3	1.4 2.0 2.8 10.8	1.4 1.3 1.5 4.4	11.9 4.1 7.9 14.4	13.2 6.1 10.0 25.2	1.4 2.0 2.7 10.8	1.4 1.3 1.5 4.4	11.8 4.0 7.2 14.4
Hospitals Social services Engineering and management services	806 83 87	13.9 7.3 20.2	17.6 9.6 3.6	3.3 5.0 1.4	2.0 3.7 .8	14.3 4.6 2.2	15.8 9.6 3.5	3.2 5.0 1.3	2.0 3.7 .8	12.6 4.6 2.1
State and local government		85.8	8.5	3.3	2.4	5.1	8.1	3.2	2.3	4.9
State government		24.1	5.3 10.0	2.0	1.5	3.3 6.0	4.8 9.6	1.8	1.4	3.0 5.8
Services		35.7	7.5	2.6	2.0	4.9	7.4	2.6	1.9	4.8

 $^{^1\,}$ 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.

7 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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

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 lest workfall.

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.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided