Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

## Nevada

Industry <sup>2</sup>			lr	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>7</sup>		908.1	7.4	3.3	2.0	4.0	7.2	3.3	2.0	3.9
Private Industry <sup>7</sup>		812.7	7.3	3.4	2.0	3.9	7.1	3.3	2.0	3.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		9.6	9.3	4.6	3.8	4.8	9.0	4.6	3.8	4.4
Mining <sup>8</sup>		13.2	4.2	2.3	1.2	1.9	4.1	2.2	1.1	1.9
Metal mining <sup>8</sup> Gold and silver ores <sup>8</sup>	10 104		3.9 3.9	2.0 2.0	0.9 0.9	1.9 1.9	3.8 3.8	2.0 2.0	0.8 0.8	
Construction		86.5	11.8	4.9	3.5	7.0	11.6	4.8	3.5	6.8
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction. except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway 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	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	9.6 6.6 10.1 3.3 6.8 60.2 9.3 2.0 9.1 12.1 8.8 2.4 7.2 9.1	10.6 11.1 9.6 9.5 12.7 8.0 12.5 14.1 11.3 10.0 13.8 11.4	3.5 3.1 4.3 4.0 5.2 3.4 5.6 4.8 4.1 7.0 4.9 6.7	2.4 2.2 2.6 3.0 4.7 2.2 3.9 2.5 4.1 3.6 3.7 6.2 2.8 3.0 4.6	7.1 8.1 5.4 5.5 7.5 4.6 6.9 6.9 8.3 5.1 8.9	10.5 11.1 9.6 9.4 12.3 8.0 12.3 14.0 11.2 11.1 10.9 15.3 11.4	3.1 4.3 4.0 5.1 3.4 5.5 4.8 4.2 4.1 7.0 4.9 6.7	2.2 2.6 3.0 4.7 2.2 3.9 4.1 3.6 3.7 6.2 2.8 3.0 4.6	5.4 7.2 4.6 7.0 8.6 6.4 6.9 8.3 5.1 7.4 4.7
Manufacturing		41.9	10.8	4.8	2.0	6.0	10.6		2.0	
Durable goods  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	32 327 34 35 36 38 39	4.3 3.0 2.6 2.7		4.7 2.1	2.1 4.3 4.6 2.9 3.1 0.8 0.6	8.4 7.4 6.3	10.9 13.1 14.4 15.8 11.9 8.2 4.1 8.2	5.5 6.2 7.7 4.7 2.1 1.6	4.3 4.6 2.9 3.1 0.8 0.6	8.2 7.1 6.1 2.5
Nondurable goods			10.2	4.2	1.8	5.9	10.1	4.2	1.8	5.9
Printing and publishing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	27 30 308	3.4	8.4 15.2 16.8	2.6 5.9 6.4	1.2 2.0 2.1	5.8 9.3 10.4	8.2 15.2 16.7	2.5 5.9 6.4	2.0	5.7 9.2 10.3
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		47.5	10.2	5.8	3.6	4.5	10.0	5.7	3.5	4.3
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	41 42		10.1 9.9	5.1 5.6	4.3 4.6		9.9 9.8			
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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Nevada

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Electric, gas, and sanitary services	421 45 49	9.7	20.8		5.1 7.0 2.0	4.2 6.3 7.5	9.8 19.8 11.7			
Wholesale and retail trade		189.3	7.3	3.4	2.1	4.0	7.1	3.3	2.0	3.9
Wholesale trade		36.9	8.8	4.0	1.9	4.8	8.6	3.9	1.9	4.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	21.9	9.0	4.7	2.2	4.3	8.8	4.6	2.2	4.2
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	14.9	8.4	3.0	1.5	5.4	8.3	3.0	1.5	5.3
Retail trade		152.4	6.9	3.2	2.1	3.7	6.7	3.1	2.1	3.6
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	21.4 18.1 9.2 6.9 53.3	8.9 6.5 6.2 7.0 5.0	5.6 6.9 2.1 3.0 3.6 2.9 2.3 3.0	4.6 3.6 1.8 2.7 1.4 2.3 1.5 1.8	5.4 5.1 6.8 3.5 2.6 4.1 2.8 2.5	10.9 12.0 8.8 6.2 6.1 6.9 4.9 5.0	6.9 2.1 2.8 3.6 2.8 2.3	3.6 1.8 2.4 1.4 2.2 1.5	5.1 6.7 3.4 2.5 4.1 2.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		43.3	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.7	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.7
Real estate	65	16.1	5.2	2.3	1.8	2.9	5.2	2.3	1.8	2.9
Services		380.9	5.9	2.8	1.4	3.1	5.8	2.8	1.4	3.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 808 83	10.1 50.5 9.2 2.4 26.8 43.8 4.4 14.9 2.2 8.8	7.7 16.8 11.6 10.6 6.3	3.1 4.8 2.1	1.4 1.3 3.9 3.8 1.3 1.5 4.7 2.2 1.9 1.3	5.8 4.1	10.6 6.2	4.8 2.1	3.4 1.3 1.5 4.7 2.1 1.9 1.2	3.3 3.5 4.5 3.1 4.8 7.3 8.0 5.8 4.1
State and local government		95.4	8.2	3.0	2.1	5.2	8.0	2.9	2.0	5.1
State government		26.1	6.4	2.5	1.8	3.9	5.9	2.3	1.7	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

## Nevada

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Services		10.7	3.3	2.1	1.5		3.0	1.9	1.4	
Public administration		15.4	8.4	2.7	2.1	5.7	7.8	2.5	1.9	5.4
Local government		69.4	9.1	3.3	2.1	5.8	8.9	3.2	2.1	5.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;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

= number of injuries and illnesses

ЕН = 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).

work with or without restricted work activity.

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> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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.

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

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</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 mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.