

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Nevada

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		7.0	3.1	1.6	3.8	6.8	3.1	1.6	3.7
Private Industry⁶		6.6	3.1	1.6	3.5	6.4	3.0	1.5	3.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		12.7	3.4	1.8	9.3	12.7	3.4	1.8	9.3
Mining⁷		3.7	2.2	0.9	1.5	3.6	2.1	0.8	1.4
Metal mining ⁸	10	3.3	2.0	0.5	1.3	3.2	2.0	0.5	1.2
Gold and silver ores ⁸	104	3.3	2.0	0.5	1.3	3.2	1.9	0.5	1.2
Construction		7.9	4.0	2.4	3.9	7.8	4.0	2.4	3.9
General building contractors	15	3.8	2.4	1.2	1.4	3.8	2.4	1.2	1.4
Nonresidential building construction	154	4.7	3.1	1.2	1.6	4.7	3.1	1.2	1.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	7.8	4.7	2.8	3.2	7.8	4.7	2.8	3.2
Special trade contractors	17	9.0	4.3	2.6	4.7	9.0	4.3	2.6	4.7
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	9.9	3.6	--	6.3	9.7	3.6	--	6.2
Painting and paper hanging	172	5.2	3.1	1.5	2.1	5.1	3.0	1.4	2.1
Electrical work	173	6.8	4.0	2.0	2.8	6.5	3.7	1.9	2.7
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	7.0	4.4	2.5	2.7	7.0	4.4	2.5	2.7
Carpentry and floor work	175	8.2	3.0	2.5	5.2	8.2	3.0	2.5	5.2
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.1	7.8	5.7	5.3	13.1	7.8	5.7	5.3
Concrete work	177	11.7	6.5	3.5	5.3	11.7	6.5	3.5	5.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	12.2	4.8	--	7.5	12.2	4.8	--	7.5
Manufacturing		8.5	4.3	1.5	4.2	8.0	4.2	1.4	3.8
Durable goods		8.9	4.2	1.3	4.7	8.3	4.1	1.3	4.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	7.9	2.8	1.6	5.1	7.9	2.8	1.6	5.1
Fabricated metal products	34	15.5	8.4	2.2	7.1	13.7	8.4	2.2	5.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	7.8	2.2	1.0	5.6	6.9	1.9	0.9	4.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	8.0	3.5	1.3	4.5	7.7	3.5	1.3	4.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	6.3	4.6	0.8	--	5.7	4.5	0.8	--
Nondurable goods		7.9	4.5	1.9	3.4	7.4	4.3	1.7	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	7.7	4.6	2.1	3.1	7.1	4.4	2.1	2.7
Printing and publishing	27	4.6	2.3	0.8	2.3	4.3	2.1	0.7	2.2
Newspapers	271	4.9	2.0	0.9	3.0	4.3	1.7	0.7	2.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.6	5.8	2.2	3.8	9.5	5.7	2.1	3.8
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	10.8	6.8	2.6	4.0	10.8	6.7	2.5	4.0
Transportation and public utilities⁹		9.9	6.1	4.0	3.9	9.5	5.9	3.9	3.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	13.7	6.4	3.5	7.3	12.7	6.1	3.3	6.6
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.2	8.2	6.1	3.0	10.8	8.1	6.0	2.7
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	11.9	8.6	7.4	3.2	11.5	8.5	7.4	2.9
Communications	48	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	10.1	3.5	2.6	6.6	9.6	3.4	2.6	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

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		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Wholesale and retail trade		6.4	2.9	1.7	3.6	6.3	2.8	1.6	3.5
Wholesale trade		7.7	4.1	2.3	3.6	7.6	4.1	2.3	3.5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	6.8	2.8	1.6	3.9	6.6	2.8	1.6	3.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	9.3	6.3	3.5	2.9	9.2	6.3	3.5	2.9
Retail trade		6.1	2.5	1.5	3.5	6.0	2.5	1.5	3.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.1	4.8	3.3	4.3	8.9	4.8	3.2	4.2
General merchandise stores	53	10.0	3.6	1.1	6.4	9.9	3.5	1.1	6.4
Food stores	54	6.3	3.5	2.4	2.8	6.1	3.5	2.4	2.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.3	2.8	1.4	4.6	7.3	2.8	1.4	4.6
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.9	1.8	0.7	1.2	2.8	1.7	0.6	1.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	6.2	2.1	1.6	4.1	6.0	2.1	1.6	3.9
Eating and drinking places	58	3.5	0.7	0.6	2.9	3.5	0.7	0.6	2.9
Miscellaneous retail	59	7.9	4.7	2.7	3.2	7.6	4.6	2.7	2.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.6	1.8	1.1	1.7	3.3	1.8	1.0	1.5
Real estate	65	5.6	3.8	1.7	1.8	5.6	3.8	1.7	1.8
Services		6.0	2.5	1.1	3.5	5.8	2.5	1.0	3.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.1	2.9	0.9	4.2	7.0	2.9	0.9	4.1
Personal services	72	3.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	3.3	1.8	0.4	1.4
Business services	73	4.7	2.2	1.3	2.4	4.5	2.2	1.2	2.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.7	3.8	1.9	2.9	6.6	3.7	1.9	2.9
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.3	3.0	2.2	5.3	8.3	3.0	2.2	5.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	4.8	2.2	1.4	2.6	4.8	2.2	1.4	2.6
Health services	80	6.7	2.4	1.2	4.3	6.4	2.4	1.2	4.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	12.6	5.9	3.0	6.7	12.4	5.9	2.9	6.5
Hospitals	806	9.5	3.3	1.7	6.2	8.8	3.2	1.7	5.6
Social services	83	7.0	3.3	1.8	3.7	7.0	3.3	1.8	3.7
State and local government		10.4	3.8	2.4	6.6	9.9	3.6	2.3	6.2
State government		8.7	2.9	1.8	5.9	7.9	2.7	1.6	5.2
Services		3.5	1.7	1.0	1.8	3.1	1.5	0.9	1.5
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Executive, legislative, and general	91	6.7	2.8	1.9	3.9	6.5	2.7	1.9	3.8
Local government		11.1	4.2	2.7	6.9	10.7	4.1	2.6	6.7
Services		7.7	2.6	2.1	5.0	7.5	2.6	2.1	4.9
Hospitals	806	9.3	3.2	2.6	6.1	9.0	3.1	2.5	5.9

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Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

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		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Educational services	82	7.4	2.5	2.0	4.9	7.3	2.5	2.0	4.7

¹ 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 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. 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.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.