

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2008

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		41	14	4	12	6	3	--
Private Industry		35	9	4	11	6	3	--
Goods Producing		24	5	--	8	6	3	--
Natural Resources and Mining		7	--	--	3	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	21	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	212	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal Ore Mining.....	2122	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining.....	21222	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gold Ore Mining.....	212221	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		12	--	--	4	5	--	--
Construction	23	12	--	--	4	5	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	238	8	--	--	--	3	--	--
Building Equipment Contractors.....	2382	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing.....	332	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		11	4	3	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality		4	--	3	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and Food Services	72	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Government⁶		6	5	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2008 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless

of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2008

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	41	14	6	--	--	6	--	--	--
Private Industry	35	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Goods Producing	24	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining²	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal Ore Mining.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gold Ore Mining.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building Equipment Contractors.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and Food Services	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2008 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Government ³	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nevada, 2008

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	41	100.0	33	100.0	6	100.0	--	--
Goods Producing	28	68.3	24	72.7	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	10	24.4	7	21.2	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	6	14.6	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	4	9.8	4	12.1	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	3	7.3	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Metal Ore Mining.....	3	7.3	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining.....	3	7.3	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Gold Ore Mining.....	3	7.3	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Construction	13	31.7	12	36.4	--	--	--	--
Construction	13	31.7	12	36.4	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	9	22.0	8	24.2	--	--	--	--
Building Equipment Contractors.....	4	9.8	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	5	12.2	5	15.2	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	5	12.2	5	15.2	--	--	--	--
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing.....	3	7.3	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Service providing	13	31.7	9	27.3	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nevada, 2008 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional and Business Services	3	7.3	3	9.1	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality	4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and Food Services	3	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry ¹ sector, Nevada, 2008

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	41	24	7	12	5	11	3	--	--	3	--	4	--
Primary Source³													
Machinery.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material handling machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	5	5	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	4	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	16	6	3	--	--	5	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Air vehicle.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft-powered fixed wing.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	10	5	3	--	--	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Truck.....	7	4	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Secondary Source⁴

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry ¹ sector, Nevada, 2008 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Parts and materials.....	9	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements.....	4	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Nevada, 2008

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	41	14	4	12	6	3	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	14	3	--	5	4	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	9	--	--	3	4	--	--
Production occupations.....	5	--	--	3	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Nevada, 2008

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	41	14	6	--	--	6	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	14	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	9	6	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Air transportation workers.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Commercial pilots.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nevada, 2008

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	41	14	4	12	6	3	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	39	13	3	12	6	3	--
Self-employed ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	37	11	3	12	6	3	--
Women.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	10	5	--	4	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	9	5	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	25	12	--	5	4	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	13	--	--	6	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Nevada, 2008

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	41	--	--	--	5	10	9	6	9	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	12	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from building girders or other structural steel.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	14	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry¹ sector, Nevada, 2008

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	41	24	7	12	5	11	3	--	--	3	--	4	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	12	8	3	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment.....	6	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	6	6	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	6	6	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from building girders or other structural steel.....	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	14	5	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident, n.e.c.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries