

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2009

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Total</b> .....		24	13	3	3	3	--	--
<b>Private Industry</b> .....		18	9	--	3	3	--	--
<b>Goods Producing</b> .....		7	4	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	238	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b> .....		11	5	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and Business Services</b> .....		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</b> .....	56	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	561	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government<sup>6</sup></b> .....		6	4	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local Government</b> .....		5	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b> .....		5	3	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2009 - continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
<b>Public Administration</b> .....		5	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public Administration</b> .....	92	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	922	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	9221	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Police Protection.....	92212	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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, 2009

Industry <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b> .....	24	13	7	--	3	--	3	3	--
<b>Private Industry</b> .....	18	9	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Goods Producing</b> .....	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b> .....	11	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and Business Services</b> .....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</b> .....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local Government</b> .....	5	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b> .....	5	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2009 - continued**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Public Administration</b> .....	5	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public Administration</b> .....	5	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police Protection.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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, 2009

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b> .....	24	100.0	16	100.0	6	100.0	--	--
<b>Goods Producing</b> .....	7	29.2	7	43.8	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....	5	20.8	5	31.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....	5	20.8	5	31.3	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	3	12.5	3	18.8	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b> .....	17	70.8	9	56.3	6	100.0	--	--
<b>Professional and Business Services</b> .....	5	20.8	5	31.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</b> .....	5	20.8	5	31.3	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	5	20.8	5	31.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Public Administration</b> .....	6	25.0	--	--	6	100.0	--	--
<b>Public Administration</b> .....	6	25.0	--	--	6	100.0	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	4	16.7	--	--	4	66.7	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	4	16.7	--	--	4	66.7	--	--
Police Protection.....	3	12.5	--	--	3	50.0	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup> sector, Nevada, 2009

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	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.....	24	7	--	5	--	11	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
<b>Primary Source<sup>4</sup></b>													
Machinery.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	11	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	10	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bullets.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Secondary Source<sup>3</sup>**  
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 <sup>1</sup> sector, Nevada, 2009 - continued

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	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.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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, 2009

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	24	13	3	3	3	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations.....</b>	5	3	--	--	--	--	--
Law enforcement workers.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Police officers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations.....</b>	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations.....</b>	9	7	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>5</sup> Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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, 2009

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	24	13	7	--	3	--	3	3	--
<b>Protective service occupations.....</b>	5	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Law enforcement workers.....	4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police officers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations.....</b>	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations.....</b>	9	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	7	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	7	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

<sup>2</sup> Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nevada, 2009

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	24	13	3	3	3	--	--
<b>Employee Status</b>							
Wage and Salary Workers <sup>4</sup> .....	22	12	--	3	3	--	--
Self-employed <sup>5</sup> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Gender</b>							
Men.....	23	13	--	3	3	--	--
Women.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	10	4	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Race or Ethnic Origin<sup>6</sup></b>							
White, non-Hispanic.....	15	12	--	--	--	--	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	6	--	--	--	3	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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, 2009**

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	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.....	24	--	--	--	--	10	5	6	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	13	--	--	--	--	4	4	3	--	--
Highway accident.....	7	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person(s).....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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 industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Nevada, 2009**

Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	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.....	24	7	--	5	--	11	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	13	4	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person(s).....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>3</sup> 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