Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	12,480	4,020		2,940	900	8,470	3,020	80	510	970	560	3,050	280
Sex: Men Women Age:	8,770 3,700	3,710 300		2,780 150	760 140	5,050 3,400	2,080 930	50 20	340 170	850 120	120 440	1,430 1,620	190 100
14 to 15	 560	140		 110		 420	100					 270	
20 to 24	1,460 3,180 3,000 2,440 1,340 500	830 1,250 1,020 530 250	 	650 1,000 710 340 120	170 160 260 160 110	640 1,940 1,980 1,910 1,090 480	270 760 650 670 480 90	 30 20 	 70 180 70 70 100	90 220 250 200 120 50	50 110 130 130 90 50	170 700 670 740 300	 60 70 90
65 and over Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years	2,310 3,390 4,100	1,050 1,210 1,250	 	970 960 770	60 230 450	1,270 2,180 2,850	610 640 960	 30	90 60 280	200 250 300	80 190 170	190 260 880 1,040	 150 80
More than 5 years Race or ethnic origin: White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only	2,650 4,390 280 3,280	1,160 30 1,780	 	240 830 20 1.240	160 270 540	2,160 3,240 260 1,500	1,180 80 140	50 20	220 20 120	220 240 230	120 280 70 70	1,080 30 890	190
Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race	80 60 90 	30 90 	 	 30 90 	 	70 30 	 	 	 	 	20 	20 	
Not reported	4,290	920		740	80	3,370	1,580		150	460	110	1,020	50

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Nevada--private industry

				svauapriva									
			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [12,480 cases]	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:													
Men	70.3	92.3		94.6	84.4	59.6	68.9	62.5	66.7	87.6	21.4	46.9	67.9
Women	29.6	7.5		5.1	15.6	40.1	30.8	25.0	33.3	12.4	78.6	53.1	35.7
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	4.5	3.5		3.7		5.0	3.3					8.9	
20 to 24	11.7	20.6		22.1	18.9	7.6	8.9			9.3	8.9	5.6	
25 to 34	25.5	31.1		34.0	17.8	22.9	25.2		13.7	22.7	19.6	23.0	21.4
35 to 44	24.0	25.4		24.1	28.9	23.4	21.5	37.5	35.3	25.8	23.2	22.0	25.0
45 to 54	19.6	13.2		11.6	17.8	22.6	22.2	25.0	13.7	20.6	23.2	24.3	32.1
55 to 64	10.7	6.2		4.1	12.2	12.9	15.9		13.7	12.4	16.1	9.8	
65 and over	4.0					5.7	3.0		19.6	5.2	8.9	6.2	
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	18.5	26.1		33.0	6.7	15.0	20.2		17.6	20.6	14.3	8.5	
3 to 11 months	27.2	30.1		32.7	25.6	25.7	21.2		11.8	25.8	33.9	28.9	53.6
1 to 5 years	32.9	31.1		26.2	50.0	33.6	31.8	37.5	54.9	30.9	30.4	34.1	28.6
More than 5 years	21.2	12.2		8.2	17.8	25.5	26.5	50.0	15.7	22.7	21.4	28.9	
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	35.2	28.9		28.2	30.0	38.3	39.1	62.5	43.1	24.7	50.0	35.4	67.9
Black only	2.2	0.7		0.7		3.1	2.6	25.0	3.9		12.5	1.0	
Hispanic or Latino only	26.3	44.3		42.2	60.0	17.7	4.6		23.5	23.7	12.5	29.2	
Asian only	0.6					0.8					3.6		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.5	0.7		1.0		0.4						0.7	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.7	2.2		3.1									
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Multi-race													
Not reported	34.4	22.9		25.2	8.9	39.8	52.3		29.4	47.4	19.6	33.4	17.9

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing ²					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	12,480	4,020		2,940	900	8,470	3,020	80	510	970	560	3,050	280
Management occupations	150	40		40		110					40		
Business and financial operations occupations	50					40							
Computer and mathematical occupations	20					20							
Architecture and engineering occupations													
Life, physical, and social science occupations	60					60				60			
Community and social services occupations	30					30					20		
Legal occupations													
Education, training, and library occupations	40					40					40		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	210					210						170	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100					100					100		
Healthcare support occupations	280					280					140	100	
Protective service occupations	280					270				150	30	80	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,240					1,240						1,200	
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	1,220	20				1,210	20		180	170	40	800	
Personal care and service occupations	370					370					70	160	60
Sales and related occupations	720					710	610					80	
Office and administrative support occupations	670					650	310	20	90	40	30	150	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations													
Construction and extraction occupations	2,900	2,680		2,540		220	140			50			20
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	710	230		140	60	480	190	40	70			60	120
Production occupations	800	610		50	540	190	90					70	
Transportation and material moving occupations	2,540	320		110	190	2,220	1,540		100	370	20	160	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	12,480	4,020		2,940	900	8,470	3,020	80	510	970	560	3,050	280
Carpenters	840	800		800		40							
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	740					740	700						
Construction laborers	610	610		610									
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	540	180		90	90	360	130		20	200			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	460					460			50		20	380	
Janitors and cleaners, except													
maids and housekeeping cleaners	400	20				390			120			220	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	400	30				370	320				20		
Laborers and freight, stock, and						0.0	020						
material movers, hand	390	50			50	340	160		20	60		110	
Waiters and waitresses	380					380						380	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	330					330				130		180	
Retail salespersons	300					300	290						
Food preparation workers	290					290						280	
Cashiers	230					230	230						
Security guards	180					170				150			
Electricians	180	170		170									
Structural iron and steel workers	170	170		170									
Tile and marble setters	160	50		50									
Stock clerks and order fillers	140					130	110						
First-line supervisors/managers													
of construction trades and extraction workers	130	120		120									
Mixing and blending machine setters,													
operators, and tenders	130	130			130								
Cooks, restaurant	120					120						120	
Painters, construction and maintenance	110	100		100									
Industrial machinery mechanics	110	70			50	40	20						
Massage therapists	100					100						100	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100					100	50						50
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100	20				80						30	
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	90					90	80						

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Nevada--private industry

			Goods pr	oducing ²					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	12,480	4,020		2,940	900	8,470	3,020	80	510	970	560	3,050	280.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	5,670	1,420		1,050	320	4,250	1,530	40	320	470	280	1,460	150.0
Bruises, contusions	1,310	340		270	70	970	250			130	40	490	
Cuts, lacerations	1,190	520		370	80	680	280		20	110	40	210	20.0
Fractures	930	470		390	60	460	130				50	200	
Heat burns	90	30				60						30	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100					90	70						
Tendonitis	130					130	110						
Chemical burns	70				20	50			20			20	
Amputations	90	50		30		40							
Multiple injuries	570	150		110		420	150				80	130	
Part of body affected:													
Head	790	290		220	70	490	180			80	30	150	
Eye	280	120		90		160	70					50	
Neck	260	30		20		220	80					80	
Trunk	4,230	1,320		860	420	2,910	1,070	30	130	300	200	1,060	120.0
Shoulder	770	170		140		610	290			50	30	220	
Back	2,450	740		500	220	1,710	620	20	100	160	160	610	
Upper extremities	2,760	1,020		720	220	1,740	560		100	190	50	770	70.0
Wrist	320	80		50		230	110		20			90	
Hand, except finger	580	280		190		300	60			50		130	20.0
Finger	1,050	410		280	130	640	270			80	20	220	
Lower extremities	2,820	950		810	110	1,870	560	20	170	210	160	700	50.0
Knee	950	280		240		670	180		90	50	60	270	
Foot, except toe	390	170		130		220	80		20			100	
Toe	190	80		50		110	80					20	
Body systems	130	50		50		70	40						
Multiple parts	1,440	300		240	50	1,140	520		70	130	100	270	

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods pr	oducing ²					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	130	40				90			20			30	
Containers	1,630	310		160	140	1,320	650		20	150	30	440	
Furniture and fixtures	570	100		80		470	60			60	30	290	
Machinery	800	370		140	220	430	160					200	
Parts and materials	1,060	780		690	90	280	120		20	50		70	
Worker motion or position	1,740	440		330	110	1,300	440	20	90	130	70	510	40
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	2,440	860		760	70	1,570	360		170	180	140	700	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	980	360		270		620	190		50	40	30	280	
Vehicles	1,420	220		140	70	1,200	780		40	140	40	120	60
Health care patient	140					140					140		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	3,700	1,550		1,120	330	2,150	740		50	300	60	890	90
Struck by object	1,650	780		640	120	870	290			130	30	330	50
Struck against object	1,570	560		370	110	1,010	340		20	120	30	460	
Caught in equipment or object	390	170		70	90	230	70			40		100	
Fall to lower level	1,320	670		620		650	130		140	50	50	240	
Fall to same level	1,270	210		170		1,060	220		60	140	100	530	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	700	200		160	40	500	110		60	80	30	190	
Overexertion	2,660	760		430	300	1,900	740		90	170	160	630	100
Overexertion in lifting	1,810	430		290	130	1,380	550		70	140	120	450	
Repetitive motion	260	40		20		210	110					70	
Exposure to harmful substances	330	130		110		200	40		40			80	
Transportation accidents	1,020	160		120		860	610			100	40	60	20
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	260					250	60		20		60	80	

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effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing ²					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [12,480 cases]	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	45.4	35.3		35.7	35.6	50.2	50.7	50.0	62.7	48.5	50.0	47.9	53.6
Bruises, contusions	10.5	8.5		9.2	7.8	11.5	8.3			13.4	7.1	16.1	
Cuts, lacerations	9.5	12.9		12.6	8.9	8.0	9.3		3.9	11.3	7.1	6.9	7.1
Fractures	7.5	11.7		13.3	6.7	5.4	4.3				8.9	6.6	
Heat burns	0.7	0.7				0.7						1.0	
Carpal tunnel syndrome						1.1	2.3						
Tendonitis	1.0					1.5	3.6						
Chemical burns	0.6				2.2	0.6			3.9			0.7	
Amputations	0.7	1.2		1.0		0.5							
Multiple injuries	4.6	3.7		3.7		5.0	5.0				14.3	4.3	
Part of body affected:													
Head	6.3	7.2		7.5	7.8	5.8	6.0			8.2	5.4	4.9	
Eye	2.2	3.0		3.1		1.9	2.3					1.6	
Neck	2.1	0.7		0.7		2.6	2.6					2.6	
Trunk	33.9	32.8		29.3	46.7	34.4	35.4	37.5	25.5	30.9	35.7	34.8	42.9
Shoulder	6.2	4.2		4.8		7.2	9.6			5.2	5.4	7.2	
Back	19.6	18.4		17.0	24.4	20.2	20.5	25.0	19.6	16.5	28.6	20.0	
Upper extremities	22.1	25.4		24.5	24.4	20.5	18.5		19.6	19.6	8.9	25.2	25.0
Wrist	2.6	2.0		1.7		2.7	3.6		3.9			3.0	
Hand, except finger	4.6	7.0		6.5		3.5	2.0			5.2		4.3	7.1
Finger	8.4	10.2		9.5	14.4	7.6	8.9			8.2	3.6	7.2	
Lower extremities	22.6	23.6		27.6	12.2	22.1	18.5	25.0	33.3	21.6	28.6	23.0	17.9
Knee	7.6	7.0		8.2		7.9	6.0		17.6	5.2	10.7	8.9	
Foot, except toe	3.1	4.2		4.4		2.6	2.6		3.9			3.3	
Toe	1.5	2.0		1.7		1.3	2.6					0.7	
Body systems	1.0	1.2		1.7		0.8	1.3						
Multiple parts	11.5	7.5		8.2	5.6	13.5	17.2		13.7	13.4	17.9	8.9	

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.0	1.0				1.1			3.9			1.0	
Containers	13.1	7.7		5.4	15.6	15.6	21.5		3.9	15.5	5.4	14.4	
Furniture and fixtures	4.6	2.5		2.7		5.5	2.0			6.2	5.4	9.5	
Machinery	6.4	9.2		4.8	24.4	5.1	5.3					6.6	
Parts and materials	8.5	19.4		23.5	10.0	3.3	4.0		3.9	5.2		2.3	
Worker motion or position	13.9	10.9		11.2	12.2	15.3	14.6	25.0	17.6	13.4	12.5	16.7	14.3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	19.6	21.4		25.9	7.8	18.5	11.9		33.3	18.6	25.0	23.0	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7.9	9.0		9.2		7.3	6.3		9.8	4.1	5.4	9.2	
Vehicles	11.4	5.5		4.8	7.8	14.2	25.8		7.8	14.4	7.1	3.9	21.4
Health care patient	1.1					1.7					25.0		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	29.6	38.6		38.1	36.7	25.4	24.5		9.8	30.9	10.7	29.2	32.1
Struck by object	13.2	19.4		21.8	13.3	10.3	9.6			13.4	5.4	10.8	17.9
Struck against object	12.6	13.9		12.6	12.2	11.9	11.3		3.9	12.4	5.4	15.1	
Caught in equipment or object	3.1	4.2		2.4	10.0	2.7	2.3			4.1		3.3	
Fall to lower level	10.6	16.7		21.1		7.7	4.3		27.5	5.2	8.9	7.9	
Fall to same level	10.2	5.2		5.8		12.5	7.3		11.8	14.4	17.9	17.4	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	5.6	5.0		5.4	4.4	5.9	3.6		11.8	8.2	5.4	6.2	
Overexertion	21.3	18.9		14.6	33.3	22.4	24.5		17.6	17.5	28.6	20.7	35.7
Overexertion in lifting	14.5	10.7		9.9	14.4	16.3	18.2		13.7	14.4	21.4	14.8	
Repetitive motion	2.1	1.0		0.7		2.5	3.6					2.3	
Exposure to harmful substances	2.6	3.2		3.7		2.4	1.3		7.8			2.6	
Transportation accidents	8.2	4.0		4.1		10.2	20.2			10.3	7.1	2.0	7.1
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	2.1					3.0	2.0		3.9		10.7	2.6	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing 3					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [12,480 cases]	146.8	239.1		268.9	193.1	124.1	170.2	57.9	95.1	101.7	87.0	118.6	132.8
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	66.7	84.6		96.4	69.1	62.3	86.1	33.0	58.9	49.0	43.8	56.9	71.0
Bruises, contusions	15.5	20.4		24.6	14.5	14.3	14.3			13.7	5.5	19.2	
Cuts, lacerations	14.1	30.9		34.1	17.1	9.9	15.9		2.9	11.7	5.6	8.3	7.9
Fractures	10.9	28.0		35.3	13.1	6.7	7.1				7.3	7.8	
Heat burns	1.0	1.7				0.8						1.4	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.2					1.3	3.9						
Tendonitis	1.6					1.9	6.3						
Chemical burns	0.8				3.6	0.7			3.0			1.0	
Amputations	1.0	3.2		2.5		0.5							
Multiple injuries	6.7	8.8		9.7		6.2	8.5				12.5	5.1	
Part of body affected:													
Head	9.2	17.3		19.9	14.0	7.2	9.9			8.0	4.5	6.0	
Eye	3.3	7.3		8.0		2.3	3.7					1.9	
Neck	3.0	1.9		1.8		3.3	4.7					3.2	
Trunk	49.8	78.7		79.1	88.6	42.7	60.2	25.1	24.9	31.6	30.3	41.3	54.8
Shoulder	9.1	9.9		12.9		8.9	16.5			4.9	4.4	8.7	
Back	28.8	44.1		46.1	46.0	25.1	35.1	12.8	19.3	17.0	24.3	23.7	
Upper extremities	32.5	60.6		66.1	46.7	25.6	31.5		18.8	19.9	8.0	29.9	30.9
Wrist	3.7	5.0		4.7		3.4	6.0		3.1			3.4	
Hand, except finger	6.8	16.7		17.6		4.3	3.2			5.5		5.0	8.8
Finger	12.4	24.5		25.4	26.7	9.4	15.0			8.0	3.1	8.7	
Lower extremities	33.2	56.7		73.9	24.0	27.4	31.8	13.2	31.2	22.4	25.5	27.3	21.0
Knee	11.2	16.9		22.4		9.8	10.2		15.8	4.8	9.0	10.5	
Foot, except toe	4.6	10.0		12.0		3.2	4.6		3.6			3.8	
Toe	2.2	4.5		4.9		1.7	4.6					0.8	
Body systems	1.5	3.2		4.9		1.1	2.5						
Multiple parts	16.9	17.9		21.7	11.0	16.7	29.6		13.6	14.0	15.8	10.7	

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004 --- Continued

			Goods pr	oducing 3					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.6	2.2				1.4			3.4			1.2	
Containers	19.2	18.7		14.8	30.8	19.3	36.7		2.8	15.9	5.2	17.3	
Furniture and fixtures	6.7	5.9		7.0		6.8	3.2			6.6	5.2	11.1	
Machinery	9.4	22.0		12.8	46.4	6.3	9.0					7.8	
Parts and materials	12.5	46.3		62.8	18.4	4.1	6.5		3.2	5.7		2.7	
Worker motion or position	20.5	26.3		30.0	24.1	19.0	24.6	16.2	16.7	13.3	10.6	20.0	20.3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	28.6	51.3		69.5	14.0	23.1	20.2		32.6	18.5	22.4	27.2	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	11.6	21.7		24.7		9.1	10.9		9.7	4.1	4.8	11.0	
Vehicles	16.7	13.0		13.1	14.0	17.6	44.1		7.6	15.1	6.5	4.9	25.9
Health care patient	1.6					2.0					21.2		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	43.5	92.2		102.2	69.4	31.5	41.7		9.5	31.5	10.0	34.8	43.5
Struck by object	19.4	46.4		58.9	26.3	12.8	16.5			13.6	5.3	12.8	24.3
Struck against object	18.5	33.4		33.5	24.4	14.8	19.2		3.6	12.9	4.7	17.9	
Caught in equipment or object	4.6	9.9		6.1	18.8	3.3	4.2			4.6		3.8	
Fall to lower level	15.5	40.2		56.9		9.5	7.4		25.5	5.4	8.0	9.5	
Fall to same level	14.9	12.5		15.1		15.5	12.3		10.8	14.6	16.0	20.6	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	8.2	11.9		14.6	8.7	7.3	6.3		11.8	8.4	4.3	7.6	
Overexertion	31.3	45.3		39.6	63.4	27.8	41.7		17.1	17.9	24.8	24.4	45.8
Overexertion in lifting	21.3	25.5		27.0	27.0	20.3	31.0		13.9	14.5	18.1	17.6	
Repetitive motion	3.0	2.5		1.6		3.1	6.1					2.6	
Exposure to harmful substances	3.9	7.9		9.9		2.9	2.5		7.9			3.0	
Transportation accidents	12.0	9.4		10.9		12.7	34.4			11.0	6.5	2.2	8.5
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	3.0					3.6	3.6		3.2		8.8	3.0	

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

 $20,\!000,\!000 \qquad \text{= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,} \\$

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

			orada pirrato ii		ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [12,480 cases]	100.0	12.3	16.0	20.4	13.4	12.3	5.4	20.4	6
Sex:									
MenWomen	100.0 100.0	11.6 14.1	13.8 21.6	21.7 17.3	14.1 11.6	12.9 10.5	3.4 10.0	22.5 15.1	6 5
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19	100.0	19.6	44.6	12.5	5.4	8.9		5.4	2
20 to 24	100.0	9.6	16.4	24.0	11.6	19.2	6.8	12.3	5
25 to 34	100.0	13.2	16.0	20.4	13.8	8.8	5.3	23.0	6
35 to 44	100.0	13.7	12.3	22.3	15.3	10.3	3.3	23.0	6
45 to 54	100.0	11.1	17.2	18.0	15.6	11.1	8.2	19.3	7
55 to 64	100.0	11.9	14.2	21.6	11.2	17.9	3.7	20.9	6
65 and over	100.0	6.0	4.0	16.0	8.0	20.0	12.0	34.0	16
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.9	16.9	14.7	16.5	10.0	7.4	18.2	6
3 to 11 months	100.0	10.3	21.2	21.8	9.7	10.0	6.5	20.6	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	13.4	13.7	22.4	15.1	13.7	2.4	19.3	6
More than 5 years	100.0	9.1	12.8	20.0	12.5	15.1	6.8	23.4	8
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	14.1	15.7	18.7	10.9	10.9	7.7	21.9	6
Black only	100.0	14.3		17.9	17.9	17.9		21.4	7
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	10.1	20.7	19.5	12.5	13.7	4.0	19.8	6
Asian only	100.0			25.0					6
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0	33.3							4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0								15
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race									

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2004

· I lotal I I I 3 to 5 I 6 to 10 I 11 to 20 I 21 to 30 I 31 days I	
Management occupations. 100.0 33.3 33.3 Business and financial operations occupations. 100.0	Median days away from work
Business and financial operations occupations	6
Computer and mathematical occupations	6
Architecture and engineering occupations	4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	10
Community and social services occupations	
Legal occupations	2
Education, training, and library occupations	1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, 100.0 9.5 9.5 28.6 14.3 23.8 Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	
and media occupations	1
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations. 100.0 20.0 35.7 17.9 7.1 7.1 28.6 35.7 17.9 7.1 10.7 10.0 10.0	
Healthcare support occupations	8
Protective service occupations	8
Protective service occupations	13
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5
	2
and maintenance occupations	
	8
Personal care and service occupations	8
Sales and related occupations	4
Office and administrative support occupations	4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	
Construction and extraction occupations	7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7
Production occupations	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004

	Percent of cases involving											
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Total [12,480 cases]	100.0	12.3	16.0	20.4	13.4	12.3	5.4	20.4	6			
Carpenters	100.0	8.3	20.2	20.2	15.5	10.7	6.0	19.0	6			
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	100.0	12.2	17.6	40.5	16.2	5.4		6.8	4			
Construction laborers	100.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	19.7	14.8	4.9	21.3	9			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	14.8	11.1	22.2	14.8	11.1	5.6	22.2	6			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0		23.9	15.2	17.4	6.5	4.3	30.4	7			
Janitors and cleaners, except												
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	7.5	7.5	17.5	12.5	17.5		35.0	14			
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0	7.5		10.0	12.5	10.0		55.0	37			
Laborers and freight, stock, and												
material movers, hand	100.0	7.7	7.7	35.9	12.8	10.3	5.1	20.5	5			
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	13.2	63.2	13.2				5.3	2			
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	18.2	12.1	12.1	27.3	24.2		6.1	7			
Retail salespersons	100.0	36.7	13.3	20.0				16.7	2			
Food preparation workers	100.0		24.1	31.0				24.1	3			
Cashiers	100.0			8.7	13.0	8.7	47.8	8.7	25			
Security guards	100.0			38.9	16.7	11.1			5			
Electricians	100.0	27.8	33.3					22.2	2			
Structural iron and steel workers	100.0		41.2					41.2	15			
Tile and marble setters	100.0							75.0	42			
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0			28.6				21.4	8			
First-line supervisors/managers	100.0			20.0					Ĭ			
of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0			30.8		38.5			10			
Mixing and blending machine setters,	100.0			00.0		50.5			10			
operators, and tenders	100.0								9			
Cooks, restaurant	100.0			50.0	16.7				2			
Painters, construction and maintenance		18.2		30.0	10.7	18.2			7			
Industrial machinery mechanics		27.3		36.4		10.2			3			
Massage therapists		21.3		50.0]				J 3			
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	20.0		20.0	20.0				10			
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	20.0		20.0	20.0	60.0			10			
	100.0	<u></u>				00.0	<u></u>		14			
First-line supervisors/managers			٠٠.٠						-			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total cases	days away from work
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains. 100.0 9.2 15.7 22.9 16.0 10.8 4.8 20.5 Bruises, contusions. 100.0 17.6 26.7 20.6 15.3 13.0 6.1 Cuts, lacerations. 100.0 11.8 18.5 21.8 8.4 18.5 3.4 18.5 Fractures. 100.0 7.5 11.8 9.7 14.0 12.9 41.9 Heat burns. 100.0 22.2 22.2	6
Sprains, strains. 100.0 9.2 15.7 22.9 16.0 10.8 4.8 20.5 Bruises, contusions. 100.0 17.6 26.7 20.6 15.3 13.0 6.1 Cuts, lacerations. 100.0 11.8 18.5 21.8 8.4 18.5 3.4 18.5 Fractures. 100.0 7.5 11.8 9.7 14.0 12.9 41.9 Heat burns. 100.0 22.2 22.2 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 <td></td>	
Sprains, strains. 100.0 9.2 15.7 22.9 16.0 10.8 4.8 20.5 Bruises, contusions. 100.0 17.6 26.7 20.6 15.3 13.0 6.1 Cuts, lacerations. 100.0 11.8 18.5 21.8 8.4 18.5 3.4 18.5 Fractures. 100.0 7.5 11.8 9.7 14.0 12.9 41.9 Heat burns. 100.0 22.2 22.2 <	1
Bruises, contusions. 100.0 17.6 26.7 20.6 15.3 13.0 6.1 Cuts, lacerations. 100.0 11.8 18.5 21.8 8.4 18.5 3.4 18.5 Fractures. 100.0 7.5 11.8 9.7 14.0 12.9 41.9 Heat burns. 100.0 22.2 22.2 Carpal tunnel syndrome. 100.0 60.0 20.0 Tendonitis. 100.0	6
Cuts, lacerations	3
Heat burns	5
Carpal tunnel syndrome. 100.0 60.0 20.0 Tendonitis. 100.0	25
Tendonitis	6
Chemical burns	3
Amputations	25
Multiple injuries	1
	5
	5
Part of body affected:	
Head	2
Eye	2
Neck	2
Trunk	7
Shoulder	25
Back	7
Upper extremities	6
Wrist	6
Hand, except finger	5
Finger	5
Lower extremities	6
Knee	10
Foot, except toe	8
Toe	5
Body systems	
Multiple parts	2

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Novada private madesty												
		Percent of cases involving										
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Source of injury, illness:									_			
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	38.5	30.8	15.4					2			
Containers	100.0	12.9	14.1	25.2	8.0	12.9	8.6	19.0	5			
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	5.3	21.1	12.3	19.3	17.5		19.3	7			
Machinery	100.0	8.8	11.3	13.8	16.3	16.3		30.0	10			
Parts and materials	100.0	13.2	14.2	18.9	18.9	11.3	3.8	19.8	6			
Worker motion or position	100.0	14.4	16.7	20.7	16.1	8.6	6.9	16.1	5			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	12.3	12.7	18.4	10.2	13.5	5.3	27.0	8			
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	8.2	17.3	19.4	14.3	16.3		23.5	8			
Vehicles	100.0	13.4	14.8	26.8	16.2	7.0		19.0	5			
Health care patient	100.0			14.3	28.6	14.3			8			
Event or exposure:												
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	13.8	18.9	20.0	10.5	13.2	3.2	20.5	5			
Struck by object	100.0	16.4	23.0	21.2	11.5	11.5	2.4	14.5	3			
Struck against object	100.0	12.1	16.6	20.4	8.3	14.0	3.8	25.5	6			
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	7.7	15.4	12.8	12.8	20.5		23.1	10			
Fall to lower level	100.0	6.1	7.6	21.2	11.4	12.9	7.6	33.3	14			
Fall to same level	100.0	19.7	15.7	15.7	11.8	11.8	3.1	22.0	5			
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	7.1	20.0	21.4	18.6	11.4	5.7	15.7	6			
Overexertion	100.0	7.9	13.2	21.1	16.5	15.4	8.3	17.7	9			
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	8.3	14.4	18.8	16.6	15.5	7.7	18.8	9			
Repetitive motion	100.0	23.1		30.8		7.7		26.9	4			
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	30.3	33.3	15.2	9.1		6.1		2			
Transportation accidents	100.0	11.8	15.7	28.4	16.7	6.9	2.0	19.6	4			
Fires and explosions												
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	7.7	26.9	15.4	19.2		7.7	15.4	5			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2004

Nevada--private industry

		Percent of cases involving											
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work				
Private industry ² [12,480 cases]	100.0	12.3	16.0	20.4	13.4	12.3	5.4	20.4	6				
Goods producing ²	100.0	13.2	14.4	17.4	13.7	14.7	4.5	22.4	7				
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}													
Construction	100.0	13.6	17.3	17.0	12.9	12.9	4.4	21.8	6				
Manufacturing	100.0	13.3	6.7	20.0	17.8	21.1	5.6	16.7	9				
Service providing	100.0	11.9	16.9	21.7	13.2	11.1	5.8	19.4	5				
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	12.6	10.9	26.8	11.9	9.3	6.6	22.2	5				
Information	100.0					25.0			14				
Financial activities	100.0	13.7	5.9	17.6	9.8	15.7	7.8	29.4	14				
Professional and business services	100.0	15.5	22.7	22.7	16.5	8.2		11.3	4				
Education and health services	100.0	19.6	12.5	19.6	16.1	14.3	3.6	12.5	5				
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	8.2	23.9	18.4	13.4	12.5	3.9	19.7	5				
Other services, except public administration	100.0	10.7	14.3	17.9	14.3	7.1	21.4	10.7	8				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

Nevada--private industry

			Goods pr	oducing ²		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	12,480	4,020		2,940	900	8,470	3,020	80	510	970	560	3,050	280	
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	630	40				590	230			110		230		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	1,180	480		330	150	700	210			110	70	260	20	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	3,820	1,620		1,300	320	2,200	710	20	200	350	150	690	80	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	3,170	1,030		750	220	2,140	820	20	160	230	150	700	70	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	1,500	130		60	60	1,370	390			100	110	710		
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	930	80			80	850	390				30	390		
Not reported	1,260	650		500		610	270		80	60	40	70	90	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began	70					70						50		
Less than 1 hour	1,050	250		160	100	790	230		60	80	50	350		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	1,210	310		160	160	900	260		90	150	60	310		
2 hours to less than 4 hours	2,960	850		730	130	2,110	840		90	220	100	790	40	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	2,680	880		680	190	1,800	450	20	70	180	110	930		
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,720	620		430	190	1,110	380	20	40	100	130	420		
8 hours to less than 10 hours	1,270	400		240	110	870	470		80	90	50	120	40	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	210	50		50		160	80			60				
12 hours to less than 16 hours	40					30								
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	1,270	650		500		630	290		80	60	40	70	90	
Day of week:														
Sunday	1,140	60		40		1,070	360		50	90	20	520		
Monday	1,920	740		540	180	1,180	500		40	90	130	310	90	
Tuesday	2,350	1,050		760	200	1,300	520	20	140	150	100	350		
Wednesday	2,130	750		560	170	1,380	490		130	210	70	430		
Thursday	1,860	710		540	160	1,140	440		70	160	100	340		
Friday	2,070	520		370	130	1,550	540			160	70	680	60	
Saturday	1,030	190		120	60	840	170		40	110	70	430	20	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

Nevada--private industry

			Goods pr	oducing ²		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [12,480 cases]	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	5.0	1.0				7.0	7.6			11.3		7.5		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	9.5	11.9		11.2	16.7	8.3	7.0			11.3	12.5	8.5	7.1	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	30.6	40.3		44.2	35.6	26.0	23.5	25.0	39.2	36.1	26.8	22.6	28.6	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	25.4	25.6		25.5	24.4	25.3	27.2	25.0	31.4	23.7	26.8	23.0	25.0	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	12.0	3.2		2.0	6.7	16.2	12.9			10.3	19.6	23.3		
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	7.5	2.0			8.9	10.0	12.9				5.4	12.8		
Not reported	10.1	16.2		17.0		7.2	8.9		15.7	6.2	7.1	2.3	32.1	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began	0.6					0.8						1.6		
Less than 1 hour	8.4	6.2		5.4	11.1	9.3	7.6		11.8	8.2	8.9	11.5		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	9.7	7.7		5.4	17.8	10.6	8.6		17.6	15.5	10.7	10.2		
2 hours to less than 4 hours	23.7	21.1		24.8	14.4	24.9	27.8		17.6	22.7	17.9	25.9	14.3	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	21.5	21.9		23.1	21.1	21.3	14.9	25.0	13.7	18.6	19.6	30.5		
6 hours to less than 8 hours	13.8	15.4		14.6	21.1	13.1	12.6	25.0	7.8	10.3	23.2	13.8		
8 hours to less than 10 hours	10.2	10.0		8.2	12.2	10.3	15.6		15.7	9.3	8.9	3.9	14.3	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.7	1.2		1.7		1.9	2.6			6.2				
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.3					0.4								
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	10.2	16.2		17.0		7.4	9.6		15.7	6.2	7.1	2.3	32.1	
Day of week:														
Sunday	9.1	1.5		1.4		12.6	11.9		9.8	9.3	3.6	17.0		
Monday	15.4	18.4		18.4	20.0	13.9	16.6		7.8	9.3	23.2	10.2	32.1	
Tuesday	18.8	26.1		25.9	22.2	15.3	17.2	25.0	27.5	15.5	17.9	11.5		
Wednesday	17.1	18.7		19.0	18.9	16.3	16.2		25.5	21.6	12.5	14.1		
Thursday	14.9	17.7		18.4	17.8	13.5	14.6		13.7	16.5	17.9	11.1		
Friday	16.6	12.9		12.6	14.4	18.3	17.9			16.5	12.5	22.3	21.4	
Saturday	8.3	4.7		4.1	6.7	9.9	5.6		7.8	11.3	12.5	14.1	7.1	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data 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. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [12,480 cases]	100.0	12.3	16.0	20.4	13.4	12.3	5.4	20.4	6
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.7 15.3 12.6 12.3 12.7 8.6	15.9 15.3 15.7 18.0 17.3 11.8	22.2 22.9 16.8 21.8 16.7 32.3	12.7 10.2 15.4 13.9 10.0 12.9	11.1 9.3 16.2 8.8 15.3 9.7	 2.5 3.7 5.0 6.0 11.8	22.2 23.7 19.6 20.2 22.0 12.9	5 5 7 5 7
Not reported	100.0	9.5	14.3	19.8	13.5	10.3	8.7	23.0	8
Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	11.4 15.7 14.2 11.2 14.0 8.7 	20.0 8.3 16.9 22.0 12.8 14.2	17.1 28.9 19.3 16.0 23.8 22.8 	15.2 11.6 12.5 14.9 12.8 14.2 	28.6 8.6 17.4 8.4 17.5 12.2 8.7 19.0	5.7 3.3 2.7 3.4 7.0 12.6 	28.6 21.9 14.9 26.0 14.9 18.6 18.9 33.3	12 6 5 5 6 5 6 12 5
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday. Friday Saturday.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 12.0 9.4 15.5 17.2 9.2 13.6	15.8 13.0 16.2 12.2 17.2 20.8 17.5	23.7 20.8 25.1 13.6 19.9 20.8 17.5	10.5 20.3 8.5 13.6 15.6 12.6	11.4 9.9 10.2 17.4 11.3 10.6 16.5	12.3 5.7 3.4 4.7 3.8 5.8 5.8	16.7 17.7 27.2 22.5 15.1 21.3 16.5	6 7 5 8 5 5 6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.