Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,960	1,770	110	1,270	390	8,180	3,240	60	280	580	630	3,040	350
Gender:													
Male	6,790	1,650	110	1,230	310	5,150	2,550	30	190	340	80	1,640	310
Female	3,140	120		40	80	3,020	690	30	90	230	540	1,390	
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	410					400	320					60	
20 to 24	920	170	20	130		750	260			20	30	360	
25 to 34	2,340	490	30	310	150	1,860	800	20	30	190	50	720	
35 to 44	2,500	510	20	390	100	1,990	520			140	210	900	210
45 to 54	2,130	400	30	280	90	1,720	780		50	120	170	570	
55 to 64	1,240	140		90	50	1,100	410		170	30	150	300	
65 and over	340	40		40		300	140				20	130	
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	1,170	260		250		910	400			90	50	180	
3 to 11 months	1,700	330		190	120	1,380	390			80	120	740	
1 to 5 years	4,140	800	70	570	160	3,340	1,230	30	140	280	300	1,250	110
More than 5 years	2,880	360	20	250	100	2,510	1,220	20	130	110	150	840	
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	3,200	690	60	400	230	2,510	1,310	40	180	180	220	550	
Black only	450	30			20	420	160				70	80	
Hispanic or Latino only	1,770	610		530	80	1,150	190			210	50	650	
Asian only	130					120	30					70	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	60					60	40						
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	40	20			20	20							
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Multi-race													
Not reported	4,310	410	50	320	30	3,900	1,500	20	50	170	270	1,680	220

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Nevada--private industry

									O d				
			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,960 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	100.0
Gender: Male	68.2 31.5	93.2 6.8	100.0	96.9 3.1	79.5 20.5	63.0 36.9	78.7 21.3	50.0 50.0	67.9 32.1	58.6 39.7	12.7 85.7	53.9 45.7	88.6
Female Age:	31.5	0.6		3.1	20.5	36.9	21.3	50.0	32.1	39.7	65.7	45.7	
14 to 15 16 to 19	 4.1					 4.9	 9.9					 2.0	
20 to 24	9.2 23.5	9.6 27.7	18.2 27.3	10.2 24.4	 38.5	9.2 22.7	8.0 24.7	33.3	 10.7	3.4 32.8	4.8 7.9	11.8 23.7	 
35 to 44	25.1 21.4	28.8 22.6	18.2 27.3	30.7 22.0	25.6 23.1	24.3 21.0	16.0 24.1		17.9	24.1 20.7	33.3 27.0	29.6 18.8	60.0
55 to 64	12.4	7.9		7.1	12.8	13.4	12.7		60.7	5.2	23.8	9.9	
65 and over  Length of service with employer:	3.4	2.3		3.1		3.7	4.3				3.2	4.3	
Less than 3 months	11.7 17.1	14.7 18.6		19.7 15.0	 30.8	11.1 16.9	12.3 12.0			15.5 13.8	7.9 19.0	5.9 24.3	
1 to 5 years	41.6 28.9	45.2 20.3	63.6 18.2	44.9 19.7	41.0 25.6	40.8 30.7	38.0 37.7	50.0 33.3	50.0 46.4	48.3 19.0	47.6 23.8	41.1 27.6	31.4 
Race or ethnic origin: White only	32.1	39.0	54.5	31.5	59.0	30.7	40.4	66.7	64.3	31.0	34.9	18.1	
Black only Hispanic or Latino only	4.5 17.8	1.7 34.5		 41.7	5.1 20.5	5.1 14.1	4.9 5.9			36.2	11.1 7.9	2.6 21.4	
Asian only	1.3					1.5	0.9					2.3	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.6 0.4	1.1			5.1	0.7 0.2	1.2 						
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Not reported	43.3	23.2	45.5	25.2	7.7	47.7	46.3	33.3	17.9	29.3	42.9	55.3	62.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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' by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Servi	ce providing			
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,960	1,770	110	1,270	390	8,180	3,240	60	280	580	630	3,040	350
Management occupations	140					130			70		20	30	
Business and financial operations occupations	40					40					l		
Computer and mathematical occupations													
Architecture and engineering occupations	50					50							
Community and social services occupations	80					80					70		
Education, training, and library occupations													
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	560					560		30				520	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	160					160					160		
Healthcare support occupations	170					170					150		
Protective service occupations	180					170				50		110	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,350					1,350	50				20	1,250	
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	1,130	20				1,110	30		100	210	40	670	
Personal care and service occupations	310					310	80				100	110	
Sales and related occupations	540	40				500	390			50		60	
Office and administrative support occupations	480	50		30	20	430	270		40		30	80	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations													
Construction and extraction occupations	1,100	1,020	30	950	30	80				40		30	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	590	210	50	130	30	380	220	20		70		60	
Production occupations	520	230		70	150	290	40			20		20	190
Transportation and material moving occupations	2,520	190		70	120	2,330	2,130			60	20	70	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 work1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,960	1,770	110	1,270	390	8,180	3,240	60	280	580	630	3,040	350
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	680					680				70	30	570	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services		20			20	530	480			20			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		100		60	20	440	430						
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	390					390	380						
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	350	60			60	290	230			30		30	
First-line supervisors/managers													
of food preparation and serving workers	340					340						330	
Construction laborers	290	290		290									
Janitors and cleaners, except													
maids and housekeeping cleaners	220	20				210	30		100			60	
Waiters and waitresses	210					210						210	
Retail salespersons	210					210	200						
Stock clerks and order fillers		20			20	180	130					50	
Carpenters	190	170		150		30						20	
Cooks, restaurant	180					180						180	
Combined food preparation and													
serving workers, including fast food	160					160	20					140	
Dining room and cafeteria attendants													
and bartender helpers						130						130	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers						130				60			
Electricians	130	120		110									
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	130					130	70			60			
Heating, air conditioning, and	405												
refrigeration mechanics and installers	120	120		120									
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100					100					100		
Food preparation workers	100					100						90	
First-line supervisors/managers													
of construction trades and extraction workers	100	100		100									
Personal and home care aides	90					90					90		
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	90			-		90	90	-					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,960	1,770	110	1,270	390	8,180	3,240	60	280	580	630	3,040	350
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	3,940	570	40	380	140	3,370	1,460	30	40	220	290	1,310	
Bruises, contusions	880	110		60	40	780	230		110	90	30	310	
Cuts, lacerations	980	290		260	30	690	80			100	20	180	250
Punctures	80	20		20		60							
Fractures	780	170		130	30	610	370			30	60	140	
Heat burns	130					120						100	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20					20							
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns	40					40						30	
Amputations	60	20			20	40						20	
Multiple traumatic injuries		120		90	30	470	170				100	180	
Part of body affected:													
Head	710	100		90		610	120		170	50	60	190	
Eye	240	70		60		170	30			30	40	60	
Neck						140	50				40	50	
Trunk	3,260	550	60	390	110	2.710	1,050	20		200	180	1,230	
Shoulder	540	110		60	40	440	170					240	
Back	2,110	280	30	200	60	1,830	770	20		80	150	780	
Upper extremities	2,300	520	30	340	140	1,780	840			140	80	480	220
Arm	250	90		70		160	50					90	
Wrist	340	40		30		300	120			30		130	
Hand, except finger		120	20	80	20	160	50			40		50	
Finger	1,320	240		130	100	1,090	600			60	50	170	200
Lower extremities	2,170	380		290	70	1,790	720		40	130	130	660	90
Knee	,	160		140		690	250				70	320	
Ankle		40		30		330	120			50	40	100	
Foot, except toe		40		20	20	330	200					100	
Toe						50	20					20	
Body systems						130	20		30			70	
Multiple parts	-	210		150	50	1,000	430			40	120	360	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

Nevada--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	100					80						60	
Containers	1,870	160	20	100	30	1,710	990			20	30	640	
Furniture, fixtures	480	30		20		450	90			60	70	210	
Machinery	650	220	30	140	60	430	70			40		130	190
Parts and materials	710	310		210	90	410	150		30	80	30	50	
Person, injured or ill worker	1,300	150		110	40	1,150	460			60	30	560	
Worker motion or position	1,240	150		110	40	1,090	450			60	20	510	
Floor, ground surfaces	1,760	320	30	250	40	1,450	450		100	70	220	570	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	710	260		230	30	450	70		90	70	20	200	
Vehicles	980	170		110	50	810	530			70	40	160	
Person, other than worker	350					350	80				110	140	
Health care patient	110					110					110		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	2,870	730	30	500	190	2,150	850	20	40	240	160	580	270
Struck by object	1,360	300		210	80	1,060	560			100	80	240	
Struck against object	890	260		230	30	630	180		40	70	60	270	
Caught in object, equipment, material	530	140	20	40	80	390	60			60	20	60	190
Fall to lower level	620	230		190	20	400	150		90	40	20	70	
Fall on same level	1,280	120		100		1,160	240		100	30	190	570	
Slips, trips	270	30		20		240	100			20		90	
Overexertion	2,380	420	50	290	80	1,960	830	20		80	110	890	
Overexertion in lifting	1,500	240	20	170	50	1,260	560	20		20	50	610	
Repetitive motion	90					80	40					40	
Exposed to harmful substance	370	50		40		320	40		30	20	30	200	
Transportation accidents	500	70		30	30	430	310			60	30	30	
Highway accident	390	40				350	260			50	30		
Fires, explosions													
Assault, violent act	410					410	310				30	40	
by person	140					140	60				30	40	
by animal	270					260	240						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,960 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	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	39.6	32.2	36.4	29.9	35.9	41.2	45.1	50.0	14.3	37.9	46.0	43.1	
Bruises, contusions		6.2		4.7	10.3	9.5	7.1		39.3	15.5	4.8	10.2	
Cuts, lacerations	9.8	16.4		20.5	7.7	8.4	2.5			17.2	3.2	5.9	71.4
Punctures	0.8	1.1		1.6		0.7							
Fractures	7.8	9.6		10.2	7.7	7.5	11.4			5.2	9.5	4.6	
Heat burns	1.3					1.5						3.3	
Carpal tunnel syndrome						0.2							
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns	0.4					0.5						1.0	
Amputations	0.6	1.1			5.1	0.5						0.7	
Multiple traumatic injuries		6.8		7.1	7.7	5.7	5.2				15.9	5.9	
Part of body affected:													
Head	7.1	5.6		7.1		7.5	3.7		60.7	8.6	9.5	6.3	
Eye		4.0		4.7		2.1	0.9			5.2	6.3	2.0	
Neck	1.5					1.7	1.5				6.3	1.6	
Trunk	32.7	31.1	54.5	30.7	28.2	33.1	32.4	33.3		34.5	28.6	40.5	
Shoulder	5.4	6.2		4.7	10.3	5.4	5.2					7.9	
Back		15.8	27.3	15.7	15.4	22.4	23.8	33.3		13.8	23.8	25.7	
Upper extremities		29.4	27.3	26.8	35.9	21.8	25.9			24.1	12.7	15.8	62.9
Arm	2.5	5.1		5.5		2.0	1.5					3.0	
Wrist	3.4	2.3		2.4		3.7	3.7			5.2		4.3	
Hand, except finger	2.8	6.8	18.2	6.3	5.1	2.0	1.5			6.9		1.6	
Finger		13.6		10.2	25.6	13.3	18.5			10.3	7.9	5.6	57.1
Lower extremities		21.5		22.8	17.9	21.9	22.2		14.3	22.4	20.6	21.7	25.7
Knee	8.5	9.0		11.0		8.4	7.7				11.1	10.5	
Ankle	3.7	2.3		2.4		4.0	3.7			8.6	6.3	3.3	
Foot, except toe	3.7	2.3		1.6	5.1	4.0	6.2					3.3	
Toe	0.5					0.6	0.6					0.7	
Body systems						1.6	0.6		10.7			2.3	
Multiple parts		11.9		11.8	12.8	12.2	13.3			6.9	19.0	11.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

Nevada--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	1.0					1.0						2.0	
Containers	18.8	9.0	18.2	7.9	7.7	20.9	30.6			3.4	4.8	21.1	
Furniture, fixtures	4.8	1.7		1.6		5.5	2.8			10.3	11.1	6.9	
Machinery	6.5	12.4	27.3	11.0	15.4	5.3	2.2			6.9		4.3	54.3
Parts and materials	7.1	17.5		16.5	23.1	5.0	4.6		10.7	13.8	4.8	1.6	
Person, injured or ill worker	13.1	8.5		8.7	10.3	14.1	14.2			10.3	4.8	18.4	
Worker motion or position	12.4	8.5		8.7	10.3	13.3	13.9			10.3	3.2	16.8	
Floor, ground surfaces	17.7	18.1	27.3	19.7	10.3	17.7	13.9		35.7	12.1	34.9	18.8	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7.1	14.7		18.1	7.7	5.5	2.2		32.1	12.1	3.2	6.6	
Vehicles	9.8	9.6		8.7	12.8	9.9	16.4			12.1	6.3	5.3	
Person, other than worker	3.5					4.3	2.5				17.5	4.6	
Health care patient	1.1					1.3					17.5		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	28.8	41.2	27.3	39.4	48.7	26.3	26.2	33.3	14.3	41.4	25.4	19.1	77.1
Struck by object	13.7	16.9		16.5	20.5	13.0	17.3			17.2	12.7	7.9	
Struck against object	8.9	14.7		18.1	7.7	7.7	5.6		14.3	12.1	9.5	8.9	
Caught in object, equipment, material	5.3	7.9	18.2	3.1	20.5	4.8	1.9			10.3	3.2	2.0	54.3
Fall to lower level	6.2	13.0		15.0	5.1	4.9	4.6		32.1	6.9	3.2	2.3	
Fall on same level	12.9	6.8		7.9		14.2	7.4		35.7	5.2	30.2	18.8	
Slips, trips	2.7	1.7		1.6		2.9	3.1			3.4		3.0	
Overexertion	23.9	23.7	45.5	22.8	20.5	24.0	25.6	33.3		13.8	17.5	29.3	
Overexertion in lifting	15.1	13.6	18.2	13.4	12.8	15.4	17.3	33.3		3.4	7.9	20.1	
Repetitive motion	0.9					1.0	1.2					1.3	
Exposed to harmful substance	3.7	2.8		3.1		3.9	1.2		10.7	3.4	4.8	6.6	
Transportation accidents	5.0	4.0		2.4	7.7	5.3	9.6			10.3	4.8	1.0	
Highway accident	3.9	2.3				4.3	8.0			8.6	4.8		
Fires, explosions													
Assault, violent act	4.1					5.0	9.6				4.8	1.3	
by person	1.4					1.7	1.9				4.8	1.3	
by animal	2.7					3.2	7.4						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

			Goods p	roducing					Ser	vice providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,960 cases]	117.2	123.7	81.4	147.6	90.0	115.8	172.4	49.9	54.2	52.5	83.9	123.9	147.1
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	46.4	39.5	29.4	44.5	33.0	47.7	77.4	26.0	8.2	20.3	38.3	53.2	
Bruises, contusions	10.4	7.4		6.9	9.7	11.0	12.1		22.2	8.0	3.7	12.6	
Cuts, lacerations	11.6	20.0		29.8	7.0	9.8	4.0			8.8	2.1	7.4	105.4
Punctures	1.0	1.5		2.3		0.8							
Fractures	9.2	11.9		15.2	5.9	8.6	19.9			2.8	8.2	5.7	
Heat burns	1.5					1.8						4.1	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.2					0.2							
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns	0.5					0.5						1.0	
Amputations	0.7	1.1			3.7	0.6						0.8	
Multiple traumatic injuries	7.0	8.4		10.4	6.6	6.7	8.9				13.1	7.4	
Part of body affected:													
Head	8.4	7.2		10.4		8.6	6.5		32.4	5.0	7.9	7.7	
Eye	2.8	4.9		6.9		2.4	1.5			3.0	5.9	2.5	
Neck	1.8	4.5		0.5		2.1	2.9				5.4	2.0	
Trunk	38.4	38.7	42.6	45.2	24.6	38.3	55.7	17.5		17.9	23.5	49.9	
Shoulder	6.4	7.5		6.9	9.2	6.2	8.9					9.7	
Back	24.9	19.8	19.1	23.5	12.7	25.9	40.9	15.0		7.3	19.8	31.9	
Upper extremities	27.1	36.0	22.1	39.8	32.8	25.3	44.8			13.1	11.3	19.7	92.4
Arm	2.9	6.2		8.6		2.2	2.7					3.8	
Wrist	4.0	2.9		3.9		4.3	6.6			3.0		5.2	
Hand, except finger	3.2	8.3	15.4	8.9	5.0	2.2	2.5			3.2		2.2	
Finger	15.6	16.4		15.2	23.1	15.4	32.0			5.8	6.9	7.0	82.3
Lower extremities	25.6	26.4		34.0	16.6	25.4	38.5		8.2	11.7	17.7	27.1	38.4
Knee	10.0	11.4		16.8		9.8	13.3				8.8	13.1	
Ankle	4.3	2.8		3.1		4.6	6.6			4.8	5.6	4.2	
Foot, except toe	4.3	2.5		2.1	3.7	4.7	10.5					4.2	
Toe	0.6					0.6	0.9					0.8	
Body systems	1.7					1.9	1.0		5.7			2.9	
Multiple parts	14.2	14.6		17.2	12.2	14.1	22.9			3.3	16.6	14.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Ser	vice providing	1		
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	1.1					1.2						2.5	
Containers	22.0	10.9	15.4	11.9	7.5	24.3	52.9			1.4	4.5	26.3	
Furniture, fixtures		2.3		2.2		6.3	4.7			5.4	9.4	8.6	
Machinery		15.3	19.1	15.8	12.9	6.1	3.7			3.2		5.3	78.4
Parts and materials		21.3		24.8	19.9	5.8	8.2		5.7	7.5	3.6	1.9	
Person, injured or ill worker	15.3	10.6		13.3	8.7	16.3	24.4			5.4	3.5	23.0	
Worker motion or position	14.6	10.3		12.7	8.7	15.5	24.2			5.4	3.3	21.0	
Floor, ground surfaces	20.8	22.1	25.0	28.7	8.1	20.5	23.9		20.2	6.5	29.6	23.2	
Tools, instruments, and equipment		18.1		26.2	7.1	6.4	3.6		18.1	6.6	2.6	8.1	
Vehicles	11.6	12.0		13.3	11.7	11.5	28.2			6.5	5.1	6.3	
Person, other than worker	4.2					5.0	4.2				15.3	5.5	
Health care patient	1.3					1.5					14.4		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	33.8	50.6	23.5	58.1	44.4	30.4	45.1	13.8	6.8	21.6	21.9	23.5	111.5
Struck by object	16.0	20.9		24.7	18.2	15.0	30.0			9.2	10.7	9.7	
Struck against object	10.4	18.0		26.2	6.5	8.9	9.5		6.8	6.5	7.6	10.8	
Caught in object, equipment, material	6.2	9.7	14.7	4.8	17.9	5.5	3.3			5.5	2.9	2.4	77.7
Fall to lower level	7.3	15.8		22.6	5.0	5.6	8.2		18.3	4.0	3.1	2.8	
Fall on same level	15.1	8.4		11.5		16.4	12.9		19.6	3.1	25.5	23.2	
Slips, trips		2.4		2.8		3.3	5.5			2.2		3.5	
Overexertion	28.0	29.4	40.4	33.7	17.6	27.8	44.2	14.0		7.6	14.8	36.2	
Overexertion in lifting	17.6	16.6	18.4	19.3	10.7	17.8	29.8	12.2		2.1	6.8	24.7	
Repetitive motion	1.0					1.2	2.0					1.6	
Exposed to harmful substance	4.3	3.4		4.1		4.5	2.2		6.0	1.7	3.4	8.1	
Transportation accidents	5.9	4.6		3.7	7.5	6.2	16.5			5.7	3.9	1.3	
Highway accident		2.8				4.9	13.6			4.3	3.7		
Fires, explosions													
Assault, violent act	4.9					5.8	16.4				3.4	1.6	
by person						2.0	3.3				3.4	1.6	
by animal	3.1					3.7	12.9						

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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 = 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 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 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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, 2009

			evauaprivate ii	•					
				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 [9,960 cases]	100.0	16.7	11.3	18.7	12.0	16.5	5.4	19.4	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	17.4	10.0	16.1	11.8	19.6	6.0	19.1	7
Female		15.0	14.3	24.2	12.4	9.9	4.1	19.7	5
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19		61.0	4.9	7.3		12.2		14.6	1
20 to 24		31.5	12.0	15.2	6.5	18.5	7.6	9.8	3
25 to 34		12.4	9.0	19.7	16.2	20.9	4.7	16.7	7
35 to 44		11.6	16.8	15.6	10.4	20.8	6.0	19.2	9
45 to 54		12.7	9.9	21.6	16.0	9.4	6.1	23.9	7
55 to 64		18.5	11.3	21.8	10.5	12.1	4.0	21.8	5
65 and over	100.0	8.8		17.6	11.8	11.8	5.9	38.2	20
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	31.6	26.5	10.3	6.8	7.7	2.6	14.5	2
3 to 11 months		14.7	8.8	20.6	11.8	27.6	4.7	11.8	7
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.2	10.4	22.9	11.4	10.9	5.6	23.7	6
More than 5 years	100.0	13.9	8.3	14.6	15.3	21.2	6.9	19.8	10
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	24.4	11.3	17.5	9.7	16.9	4.7	15.3	5
Black only		28.9	8.9	28.9	11.1	11.1		6.7	3
Hispanic or Latino only		13.6	9.6	16.4	15.8	14.1	4.5	26.0	9
Asian only		15.4		15.4	15.4			23.1	8
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0								4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0				50.0				6
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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, 2009

				Percent of ca	ases 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 [9,960 cases]	100.0	16.7	11.3	18.7	12.0	16.5	5.4	19.4	7
Management occupations	100.0			64.3				14.3	4
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0								5
Computer and mathematical occupations									
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0								3
Community and social services occupations	100.0			87.5					4
Education, training, and library occupations									
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,									
and media occupations	100.0	5.4		23.2	19.6	14.3	10.7	26.8	12
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	18.8			31.3	9
Healthcare support occupations	100.0		23.5	23.5	23.5	11.8		11.8	5
Protective service occupations	100.0	16.7	16.7	11.1	11.1	16.7		16.7	9
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	14.8	11.9	14.8	9.6	28.9	3.7	16.3	10
Building and grounds cleaning									
and maintenance occupations	100.0	23.0	8.8	15.9	15.0	13.3	4.4	19.5	6
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	9.7	9.7	19.4	19.4	19.4	6.5	12.9	10
Sales and related occupations	100.0	31.5	20.4	18.5	9.3	7.4	3.7	9.3	2
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	18.8	10.4	16.7	10.4	16.7	10.4	18.8	8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations									
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	12.7	4.5	16.4	16.4	12.7	4.5	33.6	12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	25.4	15.3	16.9	11.9	11.9	3.4	13.6	4
Production occupations	100.0	19.2	46.2	9.6	3.8	7.7		9.6	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	15.9	7.9	18.7	9.9	19.8	6.7	21.0	10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2009

				Percent of ca	ases 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 [9,960 cases]	100.0	16.7	11.3	18.7	12.0	16.5	5.4	19.4	7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	11.8	7.4	20.6	14.7	14.7	5.9	25.0	9
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0	42.9	12.5	16.1	5.4	10.7	5.4	8.9	2
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	3.8		11.3		56.6		22.6	12
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	100.0	10.3	15.4	23.1	23.1	10.3	5.1	12.8	5
Laborers and freight, stock, and									
material movers, hand	100.0	20.0	8.6	20.0	14.3	11.4	5.7	22.9	7
First-line supervisors/managers									
of food preparation and serving workers	100.0								20
Construction laborers	100.0	13.8		20.7	24.1			34.5	7
Janitors and cleaners, except					I				
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	50.0		13.6	9.1			18.2	1
Waiters and waitresses		14.3	19.0	19.0		9.5	14.3	19.0	5
Retail salespersons	100.0	57.1		14.3	9.5	9.5		9.5	1
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	20.0	10.0	25.0		25.0		15.0	6
Carpenters		15.8	10.5	21.1	26.3	10.5		21.1	6
Cooks, restaurant		22.2	11.1	22.2		33.3			4
Combined food preparation and	100.0	22.2		22.2		00.0			
serving workers, including fast food	100.0		31.3						6
Dining room and cafeteria attendants	100.0		31.3						
and bartender helpers	100.0	15.4		30.8				30.8	5
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	15.4	38.5	30.0				30.0	2
Electricians	100.0	23.1	36.3		23.1	23.1		23.1	7
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0	38.5	38.5		25.1	15.4		25.1	2
Heating, air conditioning, and	100.0	30.5	30.3	<del></del>		15.4			2
refrigeration mechanics and installers	100.0	41.7	25.0					25.0	2
9	100.0	41.7		30.0	20.0				6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		20.0						20.0	5
Food preparation workers	100.0	20.0		30.0	20.0			20.0	5
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0			20.0		20.0		50.0	39
	100.0					20.0		50.0	
Personal and home care aides	100.0			33.3					5
First-line supervisors/managers	100.0		33.3	22.2					3
of retail sales workers	100.0	I	33.3	22.2	l			I	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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, 2009

				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 [9,960 cases]	100.0	16.7	11.3	18.7	12.0	16.5	5.4	19.4	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	8.4	11.4	21.3	17.3	15.0	5.6	21.1	7
Bruises, contusions		28.4	10.2	27.3	9.1	9.1	6.8	8.0	3
Cuts, lacerations		27.6	24.5	21.4	11.2	8.2	2.0	5.1	2
Punctures		25.0	50.0						2
Fractures		2.6	2.6	7.7	2.6	46.2	7.7	30.8	12
Heat burns		15.4		38.5				38.5	5
Carpal tunnel syndrome									10
Tendonitis									
Chemical burns		50.0							1
Amputations								33.3	13
Multiple traumatic injuries		15.3	16.9	18.6	15.3	5.1		27.1	5
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	40.8	11.3	31.0	4.2	5.6	<u></u>	5.6	2
Eve		50.0	12.5	29.2					1
Neck		13.3	20.0	13.3				33.3	11
Trunk		8.3	8.6	17.2	15.0	22.1	5.8	22.7	1 11
Shoulder		3.7	3.7	9.3	13.0	9.3	13.0	46.3	29
Back		9.5	8.5	19.9	15.2	26.5	3.3	17.5	10
Upper extremities		23.5	16.5	13.5	10.0	20.9	3.9	12.2	5
Arm		20.0		12.0	12.0	12.0	8.0	28.0	10
Wrist		11.8	17.6	20.6	14.7	11.8		23.5	6
Hand, except finger		21.4	10.7	14.3	21.4	10.7	7.1	14.3	7
Finger		28.8	20.5	9.1	6.8	27.3	2.3	6.1	3
Lower extremities		16.1	9.7	22.6	14.3	11.1	5.5	21.2	6
Knee		11.8	11.8	17.6	16.5	14.1	7.1	21.2	6
Ankle		5.4	8.1	37.8	16.2	8.1	5.4	18.9	4
Foot, except toe		21.6		29.7	5.4	16.2	5.4	18.9	4
Toe									5
Body systems		42.9			21.4				3
Multiple parts		9.9	13.2	19.8	8.3	11.6	9.1	28.1	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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, 2009 -- Continued

				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
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products	100.0	50.0	20.0	20.0					2
Containers		6.4	2.7	14.4	15.0	38.0	5.9	17.1	12
Furniture, fixtures		14.6	27.1	14.6	12.5	10.4	4.2	16.7	4
Machinery		10.8	40.0	12.3	6.2	13.8		15.4	2
Parts and materials		36.6	14.1	8.5	11.3	9.9	5.6	14.1	2
Person, injured or ill worker		12.3	10.8	20.8	11.5	10.8	9.2	24.6	8
Worker motion or position		8.9	11.3	21.8	12.1	11.3	9.7	25.0	9
Floor, ground surfaces		10.2	9.1	25.0	13.1	9.7	5.1	29.0	9
Tools, instruments, and equipment		33.8	5.6	15.5	15.5	12.7		18.3	5
Vehicles		10.2	10.2	25.5	13.3	17.3	7.1	17.3	7
Person, other than worker	100.0	8.6	11.4	25.7	14.3	14.3	11.4	14.3	7
Health care patient			18.2	18.2	27.3	18.2			6
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment	100.0	19.9	18.1	17.4	9.8	19.2	3.8	11.8	4
Struck by object	100.0	22.8	10.3	16.9	8.8	27.2	3.7	9.6	5
Struck against object	100.0	22.5	15.7	23.6	13.5	6.7	4.5	13.5	4
Caught in object, equipment, material		7.5	43.4	9.4	5.7	13.2	3.8	15.1	2
Fall to lower level	100.0	21.0	4.8	12.9	12.9	14.5	3.2	29.0	10
Fall on same level	100.0	11.7	9.4	21.9	11.7	12.5	4.7	28.1	9
Slips, trips		7.4	11.1	22.2	7.4	14.8		29.6	10
Overexertion	100.0	9.2	7.6	16.0	16.0	23.9	5.9	21.8	12
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	6.7	6.0	15.3	17.3	28.0	6.0	20.7	14
Repetitive motion			22.2					33.3	10
Exposed to harmful substance		27.0	10.8	24.3	13.5			16.2	3
Transportation accidents		10.0	14.0	26.0	14.0	16.0	8.0	12.0	5
Highway accident		7.7	17.9	30.8	17.9	15.4	5.1	5.1	5
Fires, explosions									
Assault, violent act		63.4	7.3	7.3	4.9	4.9		9.8	1
by person	100.0		14.3	21.4	14.3	14.3		21.4	6
by animal	100.0	92.6							1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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, 2009

Nevada--private industry

				Percent of ca	ases 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 <sup>2, 3, 4</sup> [9,960 cases]	100.0	16.7	11.3	18.7	12.0	16.5	5.4	19.4	7
Goods producing	100.0	20.9	6.2	15.3	13.0	11.9	5.1	27.7	8
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	100.0	18.2		27.3				45.5	14
Construction	100.0	21.3	7.1	13.4	14.2	11.0	2.4	30.7	8
Manufacturing	100.0	20.5	5.1	17.9	12.8	15.4	12.8	15.4	8
Service providing	100.0	15.9	12.5	19.3	11.9	17.4	5.6	17.5	6
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	18.2	9.6	19.8	8.6	19.1	5.9	18.8	6
Information	100.0	33.3	33.3						2
Financial activities	100.0	35.7	7.1	32.1	17.9				4
Professional and business services	100.0	13.8	24.1	22.4	10.3	10.3		19.0	3
Education and health services	100.0	11.1	15.9	28.6	20.6	6.3	3.2	14.3	4
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	11.5	8.2	17.4	13.8	22.7	6.9	19.7	10
Other services, except public administration	100.0	22.9	57.1						2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 day of week and major industry sector, 2009

Nevada--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	oroviding			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,960	1,770	110	1,270	390	8,180	3,240	60	280	580	630	3,040	350
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	330	60		30	20	280	100					150	
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	980	330	30	240	60	660	370			50	50	160	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	3,140	620	30	490	100	2,520	1,040	30	120	270	260	590	200
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	1,920	430	30	250	150	1,500	720		40	70	110	520	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	1,010	70		50	20	940	280			50	70	500	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	890	40			20	850	260				30	540	
Not reported	1,680	230		200	20	1,450	470		90	140	100	580	
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	70					60	30					30	
Less than 1 hour	880	160		110	40	720	360			20	70	240	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	1,180	190		170	30	980	340			110	100	400	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	2,120	410		330	80	1,710	520		100	110	150	610	220
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,820	260		210	60	1,560	770	20		100	50	580	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,170	240	40	120	90	930	350			40	70	430	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	740	170		110	60	570	280		30	40	60	150	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	180	20		20		160	110				20	20	
12 hours to less than 16 hours	50	20				30	20						
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	1,740	280	50	200	20	1,470	470		90	140	100	580	
Day of week:													
Sunday	1,150	50		30		1,090	200			120	40	700	
Monday	1,610	410	50	260	100	1,200	440	20	120	50	160	410	
Tuesday		330		210	110	1,030	380	20	100	90	100	270	
Wednesday	1,630	380		290	80	1,260	400		30	70	160	390	200
Thursday	1,820	230	30	170	30	1,590	1,030			90	70	360	
Friday	1,530	330		270	50	1,200	520			130	50	460	
Saturday	850	40		30		810	280			20	40	440	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2009

Nevada---private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,960 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	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.3	3.4		2.4	5.1	3.4	3.1					4.9	
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	9.8	18.6	27.3	18.9	15.4	8.1	11.4			8.6	7.9	5.3	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	31.5	35.0	27.3	38.6	25.6	30.8	32.1	50.0	42.9	46.6	41.3	19.4	57.1
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	19.3	24.3	27.3	19.7	38.5	18.3	22.2		14.3	12.1	17.5	17.1	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	10.1	4.0		3.9	5.1	11.5	8.6			8.6	11.1	16.4	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	8.9	2.3			5.1	10.4	8.0				4.8	17.8	
Not reported	16.9	13.0		15.7	5.1	17.7	14.5		32.1	24.1	15.9	19.1	
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	0.7					0.7	0.9					1.0	
Less than 1 hour	8.8	9.0		8.7	10.3	8.8	11.1			3.4	11.1	7.9	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	11.8	10.7		13.4	7.7	12.0	10.5			19.0	15.9	13.2	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	21.3	23.2		26.0	20.5	20.9	16.0		35.7	19.0	23.8	20.1	62.9
4 hours to less than 6 hours	18.3	14.7		16.5	15.4	19.1	23.8	33.3		17.2	7.9	19.1	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	11.7	13.6	36.4	9.4	23.1	11.4	10.8			6.9	11.1	14.1	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	7.4	9.6		8.7	15.4	7.0	8.6		10.7	6.9	9.5	4.9	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.8	1.1		1.6		2.0	3.4				3.2	0.7	
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.5	1.1				0.4	0.6						
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	17.5	15.8	45.5	15.7	5.1	18.0	14.5		32.1	24.1	15.9	19.1	
Day of week:													
Sunday	11.5	2.8		2.4		13.3	6.2			20.7	6.3	23.0	
Monday	16.2	23.2	45.5	20.5	25.6	14.7	13.6	33.3	42.9	8.6	25.4	13.5	
Tuesday	13.7	18.6		16.5	28.2	12.6	11.7	33.3	35.7	15.5	15.9	8.9	
Wednesday	16.4	21.5		22.8	20.5	15.4	12.3		10.7	12.1	25.4	12.8	57.1
Thursday	18.3	13.0	27.3	13.4	7.7	19.4	31.8			15.5	11.1	11.8	
Friday	15.4	18.6		21.3	12.8	14.7	16.0			22.4	7.9	15.1	
Saturday	8.5	2.3		2.4		9.9	8.6			3.4	6.3	14.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 day of week and number of days away from work, 2009

				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 [9,960 cases]	100.0	16.7	11.3	18.7	12.0	16.5	5.4	19.4	7
Time of event:  12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.2 14.3 15.3 12.5 13.9 11.2	9.1 9.2 18.5 7.8 9.9 12.4	18.2 18.4 15.3 22.4 20.8 24.7	15.2 20.4 11.5 14.1 13.9 9.0	9.1 13.3 15.3 16.7 15.8 10.1	6.1 3.1 5.1 5.2 9.9 9.0	30.3 21.4 19.1 21.4 15.8 22.5	9 7 6 8 7 6
Not reported	100.0	30.4	4.2	16.1	6.5	25.6	3.0	14.3	5
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 	8.0 11.0 16.5 14.3 16.2 14.9 11.1  29.3	10.2 17.8 17.0 10.4 10.3 9.5   4.0	25.0 16.9 21.2 15.9 21.4 17.6   16.1	13.6 21.2 12.3 8.2 12.8 13.5 22.2 	12.5 7.6 7.5 25.3 14.5 20.3 27.8 	 4.5 3.4 7.1 7.7 5.1 2.7   3.4	25.0 22.0 19.3 18.1 18.8 21.6 16.7 40.0	6 7 6 4 11 6 8 13 11  7
Day of week: Sunday	100.0 100.0 100.0	16.5 18.0 19.9 16.6 20.9 11.8 10.6	10.4 11.8 10.3 22.1 4.9 10.5 8.2	11.3 16.1 20.6 17.8 19.2 22.2 21.2	13.0 14.3 13.2 9.2 11.0 11.1 15.3	33.9 13.0 6.6 14.7 22.5 13.7 10.6	2.6 5.6 10.3 3.1 3.3 5.9 9.4	12.2 21.1 18.4 16.0 18.7 24.8 24.7	10 7 5 4 6 7 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which 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 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, private industry, Nevada, 2009

					-	Part of body at	ffected by the i	njury or illness	3			
		He	ad			Trunk			U	pper extremitie	es	
Occupation	Private Industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Arm	Finger	Hand, except fingers	Wrist
Total	117.2	8.4	2.8	1.8	38.4	24.9	6.4	27.1	2.9	15.6	3.2	4.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (27-0000)	448.6	42.2		19.7	210.1	107.7	55.9	42.7				30.3
(53-0000)	366.0 272.7	9.9 		5.1 	111.4 	80.6 	20.6 	110.9 	5.2 	89.6 	6.0 	8.2 
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	236.8 163.7	29.0 8.0	3.5 2.4	3.4	66.6 42.1	36.0 22.4	16.8 6.7	45.7 52.0	3.4 11.9	24.1 17.5	8.7 15.3	8.7 3.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	157.3 148.2	12.8 17.4	10.3 15.0	 	58.5 26.8	32.1 17.9		36.5 86.3		12.9 76.3		20.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	114.5 103.0	5.7 	3.4 	 	48.4 13.2	35.7 10.3	6.6 	20.3 17.8	3.4	8.7 	2.6 	2.6
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	94.9 62.1 54.6	13.4  3.1	  	  	17.3 31.5 16.9	 27.6 7.3		 9.9 6.5	3.0 	 3.1 	  	  3.1
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	54.2 49.6				13.1 45.4	11.7						
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	36.0	1.8			19.0	14.9	2.4	4.1				
Management occupations (11-0000)	27.9				3.8							

Table 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, private industry, Nevada, 2009

			-	Part of body af	fected by the i	injury or illness	3	
			Lower ex	tremities				
Occupation	Private Industry	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, Toe	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	117.2	25.6	10.0	4.3	4.9	1.7	14.2	0.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (27-0000)	448.6	125.8	63.9	13.3	29.1			
(53-0000)	366.0 272.7	70.3 118.0	18.2 	12.8 	24.9 	4.2 	53.7 	 
occupations (37-0000)  Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)  Installation, maintenance, and repair	236.8 163.7	60.6 40.1	13.3 17.3		10.3 3.4	 	30.3 19.6	 
occupations (49-0000)	157.3 148.2	42.3 11.2	19.1 	13.3 	5.5 	 	6.7 6.1	 
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	114.5 103.0	19.5 34.0	12.4 32.3		2.2 	5.3 9.7	14.4 21.3	
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	94.9 62.1 54.6	40.1 9.9 17.2	18.0  8.3	5.2	8.9  2.1	  	18.8 7.9 9.7	  
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	54.2 49.6	7.2					11.1	
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)  Management occupations (11-0000)	36.0 27.9	6.4	1.9	 	1.4	 	4.3 4.6	 
management occupations (11 occup)	21.3						4.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Table 17. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

					Na	ture of injury or illi	ness			
				Cuts,	lacerations, punc	tures				
Occupation	Private Industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
Total	117.2	46.4	9.2	12.5	11.6	1.0	10.4	1.5	0.5	0.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (27-0000)	448.6	295.5	20.9	23.7	23.7		40.5			
(53-0000)	366.0 272.7	156.1 	47.9 	9.9 	9.5 	 	19.8 	 	 	
occupations (37-0000)	236.8 163.7	85.2 52.2	7.4 17.4	37.9 38.8	30.6 35.9	7.3 2.9	53.0 5.5			 
occupations (49-0000)	157.3 148.2		11.8 11.9	16.7 64.0	16.7 64.0	 	8.4 7.0	 		 
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	114.5 103.0	33.7 59.1	3.4	9.7 	9.4 	 	8.7 	9.2 	1.6 	1.4 
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	94.9 62.1 54.6	33.6 31.2 23.8	8.0 5.5 2.5	  3.0	  2.2	 	18.6  7.1	 		 
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	54.0	20.9	13.1	3.0			7.1			
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000) Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	49.6 36.0	 17.7	2.0				4.6			 
Management occupations (11-0000)	27.9									 

Table 17. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

					Nature of inj	ury or illness			
					Multiple injuries	•	Sorene	ss Pain	
Occupation	Private Industry	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	All other natures
Total	117.2	0.2		7.0	1.3	4.0	7.8	4.6	21.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,									
and media occupations (27-0000)	448.6			16.5		16.5			51.6
Transportation and material moving occupations									
(53-0000)	366.0			18.3		13.6	17.9	2.2	94.9
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	272.7								154.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance									104.0
occupations (37-0000)	236.8			20.0	5.4	9.7	7.8		23.2
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	163.7			14.3		5.7	5.9		27.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100.7			14.0	3.5		0.5	4.5	27.0
occupations (49-0000)	157.3						13.9		17.2
Production occupations (51-0000)				7.1			10.9		31.4
Food preparation and serving related	140.2			7.1					31.4
occupations (35-0000)	114.5			5.3		4.1	23.8	23.2	17.6
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)				5.5		4.1	23.0	23.2	25.7
Protective service occupations (33-0000)									20.3
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)				8.5		7.9			20.3 9.7
,				4.3		7.9	1.0		9.7 10.8
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	54.0			4.3			1.9		10.8
occupations (29-0000)	54.2			6.9		5.9			7.6
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	49.6								
Office and administrative support occupations									
(43-0000)	36.0						5.6	3.9	5.0
Management occupations (11-0000)	27.9								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Table 18. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

							Sourc	ce of injury or	illness					
Occupation	Private Industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	117.2	1.1	22.0	5.7	7.7	8.4	4.2	1.3	15.3	14.6	20.8	4.4	11.6	16.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (27-0000)	448.6		23.9		22.7	18.9	58.7		128.9	128.9	68.5			118.7
(53-0000)	366.0 272.7	 	125.0 	6.4 	8.3 	16.7 	6.8 	 	49.9 	49.9 	38.5 118.0	3.6 	64.8 	44.9 154.6
occupations (37-0000)	236.8 163.7	5.5 	15.6 13.5		8.2 9.8	22.9 31.4		 	32.2 16.5	32.0 16.5		13.5 15.6	8.3 12.8	
occupations (49-0000)	157.3 148.2	 	7.1 5.1		31.3 75.7	29.7 12.7		 	21.7 5.1	21.7 5.1		10.1 13.6		10.6 20.0
occupations (35-0000)	114.5 103.0 94.9	3.2  	40.7  	5.0 21.6 	4.9  	 	 23.7 21.5	 18.1 	17.7 12.0 8.6	13.9 11.1 8.6	15.3 19.8		4.9 13.2 20.7	 18.1
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000) Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	62.1 54.6	 	4.6 7.8		 	5.2	8.2 2.8	4.2 	5.5 6.3	5.5 6.0	13.9	 	9.9 5.9	
occupations (29-0000)	54.2 49.6						17.6 	17.1 			23.1		 44.2	
(43-0000)	36.0 27.9		13.1 	3.0 	 			 	5.4 	4.5	4.8 19.5	 	3.4	4.5 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Table 19. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

					Event or expos	sure leading to	injury or illness			
			Contact w	ith objects					Overe	xertion
Occupation	Private Industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting
Total	117.2	33.8	16.0	10.4	6.4	7.3	15.1	3.2	28.0	17.6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (27-0000)	448.6	91.8		68.3			27.6		116.0	48.0
(53-0000)	366.0 272.7	98.6 	69.2 	18.6 	10.0 	13.4 	20.6 118.0		95.1 	67.4 
occupations (37-0000)	236.8 163.7	75.3 73.4		17.5 31.5	15.7 13.9	33.3 27.0			43.6 27.6	15.5 19.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	157.3 148.2	43.2 103.4		13.8 13.0		13.3 	6.2 6.9		56.8 16.2	29.7 13.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	103.0	20.6 24.7	11.4 	7.8 20.8		 	23.5 14.4		37.2 17.0	34.6
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	62.1	18.4 15.2 13.5	  8.9	13.6 3.7 4.0	  	  4.1	15.5 16.4 9.7		8.6 10.2 13.4	  5.8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	54.2 49.6	8.3 			 	 	18.6 	 	13.5 	8.1 
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)		6.8 	1.7	4.2	 	2.9 	3.3 17.8		15.6 	7.4 

Table 19. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

Private Industry	Repetitive	Exposure to	Tranapartati		or exposure lea	<u> </u>					
Private Industry	Popotitivo	Exposure to Transportation accidents Assaults and violent acts									
	motion	harmful substance or environment	Total	Highway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Assaults, by person	Assaults, by other	Assault, by animal	All other events	
117.2	1.0	4.3	5.9	4.5		4.9	1.7	3.2	3.1	13.7	
. 448.6										194.3	
	-	5.5 	41.1 	36.6 		40.1 	5.6 	34.5 	34.1 	35.3 	
	 	5.7 2.5	2.3	 	 	 	 	 	 	23.0 14.8	
		 9.3	4.5 	 	 	 	 	 	 	28.0 8.3	
. 114.5	2.4	13.7								12.4	
. 94.9	 	14.7			  	21.0 5.6	21.0 	  	  	10.3 9.2 4.0	
			4.1	4.0		2.2	2.2			4.4	
		-	44.2	 44.2							
		 		 	 		 	 	 	3.5 3.9	
	448.6 366.0 272.7 236.8 163.7 157.3 148.2 114.5 103.0 94.9 62.1 54.6 54.2 49.6	448.6 366.0 272.7 236.8 163.7 157.3 148.2 114.5 2.4 103.0 94.9 62.1 54.6 54.2 49.6 36.0	448.6	448.6	448.6	448.6	448.6	. 448.6	. 448.6	448.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Table 20. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Nevada, 2009

Total						F	Part of body at	ffected by the i	njury or illness	3			
Total Eyes Neok Total Back Shoulder Total Arm Finger except Wrist Inspect  Total			He	ad			Trunk			Ul	pper extremitie	es	
Gender	Characteristic	Private Industry	Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Arm	Finger	except	Wrist
Male.	Total	117.2	8.4	2.8	1.8	38.4	24.9	6.4	27.1	2.9	15.6	3.2	4.0
Age:   14 to 15	Gender:												
Age:  14 to 15	Male	136.6	9.7	3.2	0.9	46.7	30.2	7.6	36.0	3.3	23.4	4.2	3.8
14 to 15	Female	89.7	6.4	2.3	3.0	26.7	17.3	4.8	14.4	2.3	4.5	1.9	4.4
16 to 19	Age:												
20 to 24	14 to 15												
25 to 34	16 to 19	226.9				38.6	33.4		140.1		129.7		
25 to 34		129.6	5.6	3.9		36.0	26.0	3.5	22.5		11.1	4.0	4.4
35 to 44			7.3	2.7	1.4	34.9	26.7	3.4	36.4	2.4	22.3	4.5	5.7
45 to 54		121.6	5.4	2.7	1.7	46.2	35.7	5.2	28.8	3.8	16.8	2.2	3.4
55 to 64		115.0	8.1	4.3	1.5	37.3	18.7	8.4	18.0	3.0	7.3	4.0	3.2
Major occupational group:			18.3					8.8					3.8
Management occupations						50.8		21.4					
Business and financial operations occupations	Major occupational group:												
Business and financial operations occupations	Management occupations	27.9				3.8							
Computer and mathematical occupations	Business and financial operations occupations	19.8											
Architecture and engineering occupations													
Life, physical, and social science occupations	Architecture and engineering occupations	49.6				45.4							
Community and social services occupations													
Legal occupations		272.7											
Education, training, and library occupations													
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations													
and media occupations													
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations		448.6	42.2		19.7	210.1	107.7	55.9	42.7				30.3
Healthcare support occupations							-						
Protective service occupations							10.3		17.8				
Food preparation and serving related occupations			13.4					9.1					
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations				3.4			35.7		20.3	3.4	8.7	2.6	2.6
and maintenance occupations										-	-		
Personal care and service occupations		236.8	29.0	3.5	3.4	66.6	36.0	16.8	45.7	3.4	24.1	8.7	8.7
Sales and related occupations													
Office and administrative support occupations			3.1					2.4					3.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations													
Construction and extraction occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	163.7	8.0	24		42 1	22 4	6.7	52 0	11 9	17.5	15.3	3.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Installation maintenance and repair occupations	157.3										.5.5	20.0
Production occupations							-						25.0
				.5.0	5.1					5.2		6.0	8.2

Table 20. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Nevada, 2009

			F	Part of body af	fected by the i	njury or illness	3	
			Lower ex	tremities				
Characteristic	Private Industry	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, Toe	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	117.2	25.6	10.0	4.3	4.9	1.7	14.2	0.2
Gender:								
Male	136.6	28.7	12.0	4.8	4.9	2.0	12.5	
Female	89.7	21.2	7.2	3.6	4.8	1.2	16.7	
Age:								
14 to 15								
16 to 19	226.9	18.1					25.1	
20 to 24	129.6	45.8	12.0	8.9	6.2	6.8	11.3	
25 to 34	108.4	18.2	7.6	5.0	2.1	1.0	9.2	
35 to 44	121.6	26.4	9.2	3.3	5.7	1.3	11.8	
45 to 54	115.0	29.0	11.6	3.8	7.9	1.5	19.5	
55 to 64		25.6	15.2	4.2	2.7		19.2	
65 and over	107.6	13.7	5.5		5.4		18.7	
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	27.9						4.6	
Business and financial operations occupations		10.6	8.6					
Computer and mathematical occupations								
Architecture and engineering occupations	49.6							
Life, physical, and social science occupations								
Community and social services occupations		118.0						
Legal occupations								
Education, training, and library occupations								
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,								
and media occupations	448.6	125.8	63.9	13.3	29.1			
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations		7.2		10.0	25.1		11.1	
Healthcare support occupations		34.0	32.3			9.7	21.3	
Protective service occupations	94.9	40.1	18.0		8.9	5.7	18.8	
Food preparation and serving related occupations		19.5	12.4	1.7	2.2	5.3	14.4	
Building and grounds cleaning	114.5	19.5	12.4	1.7	2.2	5.5	14.4	
and maintenance occupations	236.8	60.6	13.3	9.6	10.3		30.3	
Personal care and service occupations		9.9	13.3	5.2	10.5		7.9	
Sales and related occupations		17.2	8.3	5.2	2.1		9.7	
Office and administrative support occupations	36.0	6.4	1.9		1.4		4.3	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		0.4	1.5		1.4			
Construction and extraction occupations	163.7	40.1	17.3	4.7	3.4		19.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		42.3	17.3	13.3	5.4 5.5		6.7	
Production occupations	148.2	42.3 11.2	19.1	13.3	ა.5	]	6.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	366.0	70.3	18.2	12.8	24.9	4.2	53.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	300.0	10.3	10.2	12.0	24.9	4.2	55.7	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Ν = number of injuries and illnesses

<sup>=</sup> total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

<sup>20,000,000 =</sup> base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Table 21. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

		Nature of injury or illness											
				Cuts,	lacerations, punc	tures							
Characteristic	Private Industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations			
Total	117.2	46.4	9.2	12.5	11.6	1.0	10.4	1.5	0.5	0.7			
Gender:													
Male	136.6	51.5	12.0	18.1	17.4	0.8	9.7	1.1	0.5	1.1			
Female	89.7	39.1	5.2	4.6	3.4	1.2	11.4	2.2	0.6				
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	226.9	39.4						25.4					
20 to 24	129.6	51.7	3.0	24.1	21.9	2.1	13.4						
25 to 34	108.4	47.4	16.5	9.6	9.0		7.5	0.8		1.2			
35 to 44	121.6	44.3	5.2	21.6	19.6	2.0	6.2	1.8		0.7			
45 to 54	115.0	57.6	5.4	5.7	5.2		9.3	0.9					
55 to 64	107.0	35.2	13.4	9.8	9.8		20.1						
65 and over	107.6	29.6	10.9				10.4						
Major occupational group:													
Management occupations	27.9	10.3											
Business and financial operations occupations	19.8	9.3											
Computer and mathematical occupations													
Architecture and engineering occupations	49.6												
Life, physical, and social science occupations													
Community and social services occupations	272.7												
Legal occupations													
Education, training, and library occupations													
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	448.6	295.5	20.9	23.7	23.7		40.5						
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	54.2	20.9	13.1										
Healthcare support occupations	103.0 94.9	59.1					40.6						
Protective service occupations  Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.9 114.5	33.6 33.7	8.0 3.4	9.7	9.4		18.6 8.7	9.2	1.6	1.4			
Building and grounds cleaning	114.5	33.7	3.4	9.7	9.4		0.7	9.2	1.0	1.4			
and maintenance occupations	236.8	85.2	7.4	37.9	30.6	7.3	53.0						
Personal care and service occupations	62.1	31.2	5.5	57.5	30.0	7.5	55.0						
Sales and related occupations	54.6	23.8	2.5	3.0	2.2		7.1						
Office and administrative support occupations	36.0	17.7	2.0				4.6						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations													
Construction and extraction occupations	163.7	52.2	17.4	38.8	35.9	2.9	5.5						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	157.3	79.8	11.8	16.7	16.7		8.4						
Production occupations	148.2	21.3	11.9	64.0	64.0		7.0						
Transportation and material moving occupations	366.0	156.1	47.9	9.9	9.5		19.8						

Table 21. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

				Nature of inj	ury or illness			
				Multiple injuries		Sorene	ss Pain	
Private Industry	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	All other natures
117.2	0.2	-	7.0	1.3	4.0	7.8	4.6	21.0
136.6			5.8	1.7	2.7	10.0	6.5	26.6
89.7			8.7	0.7	5.8	4.7	1.9	12.8
								143.4
						3 B		28.1
			6.0	2.0	2.3		0.7	14.5
		-		2.0			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14.1
				1.0				23.8
				_			0.9	25.0 15.0
			10.5		7.0 6.5		10.3	26.0
07.0								
								154.6
								<del></del>
118 6			16.5		16.5			51.6
								7.6
		-	0.9		5.9			25.7
		-						20.3
		-	5.2		11	22.0	22.2	17.6
114.5			5.5		4.1	23.0	23.2	17.0
236.8			20.0	5.4	9.7	7.8		23.2
								9.7
						1.9		10.8
							3.9	5.0
			14.3	9.3		5.9	4.5	27.3
			. 1.0	3.5				17.2
			7 1			10.5		31.4
366.0			18.3		13.6	17.9	2.2	94.9
	117.2 136.6 89.7	\$\text{syndrome}\$  117.2	syndrome   Tendonitis    117.2	Syndrome   Tendonitis   Total	Private Industry  Carpal tunnel syndrome  Tendonitis  Total  With fractures, burns, and other injuries  117.2  0.2  - 7.0  1.3  136.6  89.7  - 8.7  0.7  129.6  8.8  121.6  115.0  115.0  115.0  107.6  6.8  121.6  115.0  6.3  115.0  10.5  10.5	Private Industry   Carpal tunnel syndrome   Tendonitis   Total   With fractures, burns, and other injuries   with sprains and bruises   with sprains and sprains an	Private Industry   Carpal tunnel syndrome   Tendonitis   Total   With fractures, burst, and other injuries   With sprains and bruises   Total   With sprai	Private Industry   Carpal tunnel syndrome   Tendonitis   Total   With fractures, burns, and other injuries   Total   Back pain, hurt back only

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

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

Table 22. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

							Sourc	e of injury or	illness					
Characteristic	Private Industry	Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	117.2	1.1	22.0	5.7	7.7	8.4	4.2	1.3	15.3	14.6	20.8	4.4	11.6	16.1
Gender:														
Male	136.6	0.9	30.3	3.4	11.6	11.7	3.5		16.2	15.2	19.7	6.4	14.9	18.0
Female	89.7	1.5	10.4	8.9	2.2	3.7	5.1	2.5	14.2	13.8	22.3	1.6	6.9	12.9
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	226.9		23.9						17.6	14.9			8.7	164.9
20 to 24	129.6		11.4	5.0	15.0	19.7	7.5		30.7	24.4	13.8	9.5	4.7	10.8
25 to 34	108.4	1.2	29.0	3.7	6.5	9.8	4.0		12.2	12.0	14.1	5.3	9.5	13.0
35 to 44	121.6	1.2	28.0	8.1	12.8	7.4	4.3		15.8	15.7	17.4	5.1	10.2	11.4
45 to 54		1.1	21.2	6.5	5.2	7.1	3.0		15.9	15.8		3.4	14.5	12.7
55 to 64	107.0		10.0	5.7	2.9	5.1	3.5		9.5	9.3	39.1	1.5	12.1	16.9
65 and over	107.6		11.9				8.2		17.6	17.2	30.5		22.7	6.6
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	27.9										19.5			
Business and financial operations occupations	19.8										9.0			
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations	49.6												44.2	
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social services occupations	272.7										118.0			154.6
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,														
and media occupations	448.6		23.9		22.7	18.9	58.7		128.9	128.9	68.5			118.7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	54.2						17.6	17.1			23.1			
Healthcare support occupations				21.6			23.7		12.0	11.1	15.3		13.2	
Protective service occupations	94.9						21.5		8.6	8.6	19.8		20.7	18.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	114.5	3.2	40.7	5.0	4.9				17.7	13.9	17.6	6.8	4.9	12.6
Building and grounds cleaning														
and maintenance occupations	236.8	5.5	15.6	29.1	8.2	22.9			32.2	32.0	50.8	13.5		48.1
Personal care and service occupations	62.1		4.6				8.2	4.2	5.5	5.5	18.1		9.9	11.5
Sales and related occupations			7.8	7.6		5.2	2.8		6.3	6.0	13.9		5.9	3.0
Office and administrative support occupations	36.0		13.1	3.0					5.4	4.5	4.8		3.4	4.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations														
Construction and extraction occupations	163.7		13.5	4.2	9.8	31.4			16.5	16.5				23.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	157.3		7.1		31.3	29.7			21.7	21.7	28.2	10.1	15.9	10.6
Production occupations	148.2		5.1		75.7	12.7			5.1	5.1	8.0	13.6		20.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	366.0		125.0	6.4	8.3	16.7	6.8		49.9	49.9	38.5	3.6	64.8	44.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Table 23. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

					Event or expo	sure leading to	injury or illness			
			Contact w	rith objects					Overe	xertion
Characteristic	Private Industry	Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting
Total	117.2	33.8	16.0	10.4	6.4	7.3	15.1	3.2	28.0	17.6
Gender:										
Male	136.6	41.2	19.9	10.6	9.4	9.7	11.7	3.3	35.8	25.3
Female	89.7	23.4	10.5	10.3	2.1	3.8	19.8	3.0	17.1	6.8
Age:										
14 to 15										
16 to 19	226.9	20.5	9.9	9.7					27.2	
20 to 24	129.6	44.5	25.6	12.9	5.0	5.9	9.0	2.5	22.5	14.4
25 to 34	108.4	42.0	24.1	11.2	4.7	6.7	6.9	2.5	26.6	16.1
35 to 44	121.6	38.2	11.3	11.2	14.9	5.2	12.3	2.7	37.4	24.6
45 to 54	115.0	30.9	15.6	10.4	4.3	7.4	14.2	4.2	32.0	21.1
55 to 64	107.0	16.2	8.0	6.4	1.5	15.7	36.6	3.9	15.8	10.2
65 and over	107.6	13.8		12.0			40.8		18.0	9.2
Major occupational group:										
Management occupations	27.9						17.8			
Business and financial operations occupations	19.8						8.6			
Computer and mathematical occupations										
Architecture and engineering occupations	49.6									
Life, physical, and social science occupations										
Community and social services occupations	272.7						118.0			
Legal occupations										
Education, training, and library occupations										
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,										
and media occupations	448.6	91.8		68.3			27.6		116.0	48.0
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	54.2	8.3					18.6		13.5	8.1
Healthcare support occupations	103.0	24.7		20.8			14.4		17.0	
Protective service occupations	94.9	18.4		13.6			15.5		8.6	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	114.5	20.6	11.4	7.8			23.5	3.6	37.2	34.6
Building and grounds cleaning										
and maintenance occupations	236.8	75.3	41.9	17.5	15.7	33.3	43.8	7.8	43.6	15.5
Personal care and service occupations	62.1	15.2		3.7			16.4	3.8	10.2	
Sales and related occupations	54.6	13.5	8.9	4.0		4.1	9.7		13.4	5.8
Office and administrative support occupations	36.0	6.8	1.7	4.2		2.9	3.3	1.2	15.6	7.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations										
Construction and extraction occupations	163.7	73.4	27.4	31.5	13.9	27.0	12.9	3.2	27.6	19.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	157.3	43.2	23.6	13.8	5.2	13.3	6.2		56.8	29.7
Production occupations	148.2	103.4	21.0	13.0	67.4		6.9	]	16.2	13.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	366.0	98.6	69.2	18.6	10.0	13.4	20.6	14.2	95.1	67.4

Table 23. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2009

		Event or exposure leading to injury or illness										
			Exposure to	Transportation	on accidents	-		Assaults and	d violent acts			
Occupation	Private Industry	Repetitive motion	harmful substance or environment	Total	Highway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Assaults, by person	Assaults, by other	Assault, by animal	All other events	
Total	117.2	1.0	4.3	5.9	4.5	-	4.9	1.7	3.2	3.1	13.7	
Gender:												
Male	136.6	1.0	3.6	7.9	5.8		7.3	2.1	5.1	5.1	15.2	
Female	89.7	1.1	5.4	3.1	2.7		1.5	1.1			11.4	
Age:												
14 to 15												
16 to 19	226.9		31.1				129.5					
20 to 24	129.6		5.4	2.4			3.4	2.6			32.9	
25 to 34	108.4	1.3	3.6	4.1	3.0		1.9	1.5			12.8	
35 to 44	121.6	1.3	4.2	5.7	4.1		1.7	1.2			13.1	
45 to 54	115.0	0.9	3.7	7.4	5.4		2.3	1.7			12.3	
55 to 64	107.0		2.3	7.1	6.8		1.6	1.4			7.5	
65 and over	107.6						6.6	6.6			14.8	
Major occupational group:												
Management occupations	27.9										3.9	
Business and financial operations occupations	19.8											
Computer and mathematical occupations												
Architecture and engineering occupations	49.6			44.2	44.2							
Life, physical, and social science occupations												
Community and social services occupations	272.7											
Legal occupations												
Education, training, and library occupations												
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,												
and media occupations	448.6										194.3	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	54.2			40.5								
Healthcare support occupations	103.0		14.7	12.5	12.5						10.3	
Protective service occupations  Food preparation and serving related occupations	94.9 114.5	2.4	13.7	13.5			21.0	21.0			9.2 12.4	
Building and grounds cleaning	114.5	2.4	13.7								12.4	
and maintenance occupations	236.8		5.7								23.0	
Personal care and service occupations	62.1		5.7				5.6				4.0	
Sales and related occupations	54.6			4 1	4.0		2.2	2.2			4.4	
Office and administrative support occupations	36.0		[		4.0			2.2			3.5	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations												
Construction and extraction occupations	163.7		2.5	2.3							14.8	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	157.3			4.5							28.0	
Production occupations	148.2		9.3								8.3	
Transportation and material moving occupations	366.0		5.5	41.1	36.6		40.1	5.6	34.5	34.1	35.3	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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

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