## 2017 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) Case and Demographic Tables – Private Industry

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Nevada Division of Industrial Relations



Bureau of Labor Statistics Unit



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## 2017 CASE AND DEMOGRAPHIC TABLES – PRIVATE INDUSTRY

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2017	3
Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2017	4
Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2017	5
Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2017	6
Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Nevada, 2017	8
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, private industry, Nevada, 2017	10

			Goods p	producing					S	Service providing	)			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	9,330	1,550	120	1,050	380	7,770	3,140	50		1,010	860	2,230	110	
Gender:														
Male	6,280	1,430	90	1,040	300	4,840	2,350	20		650	370	1,040	80	
Female	3,040	120	30		90	2,920	790	30		360	480	1,190	20	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	210	30		20		180	90			40		40		
20 to 24	1,460	150		110	40	1,310	660			90	50	210		
25 to 34	1,740	350		270	70	1,390	450			200		650		
35 to 44	1,540	310	20	220	70	1,230	590			200	90	320		
45 to 54	2,440	450	20	290	140	1,990	720	20		270		570	30	
55 to 64	1,570	240	70	130	40	1,330	490			170		330	40	
65 and over	350	30		20		330	140			40	50	100		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1,490	270		200	70	1,220	470			130	40	290		
3 to 11 months	2,040	510	20	380	110	1,530	640			280	100	450	50	
1 to 5 years	3,150	510	20	360	130	2,640	1,160	40		350	340	640	40	
More than 5 years	2,640	270	70	120	80	2,370	870			240	370	850	20	
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :														
White only	2,540	250	60	130	60	2,300	780			250	400	520		
Black only	430	20				410	170			30	160	40		
Hispanic or Latino only	1,940	660		520	150	1,270	300			360	60	500	40	
Asian only	150					140	30				30	70		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	60	20		20		40	30							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	30					30								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	4,160	580	60	370	150	3,580	1,830	30		370	190	1,100	30	

<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.

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

<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. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Nevada, 2017

			Goods p	producing					Ş	Service providing	)			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	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	67.3	92.3	75.0	99.0	78.9	62.3	74.8	40.0		64.4	43.0	46.6	72.7	
Female	32.6	7.7	25.0		23.7	37.6	25.2	60.0		35.6	55.8	53.4	18.2	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.3	1.9		1.9		2.3	2.9			4.0		1.8		
20 to 24	15.6	9.7		10.5	10.5	16.9	21.0			8.9		9.4		
25 to 34	18.6	22.6		25.7	18.4	17.9	14.3			19.8		29.1		
35 to 44	16.5	20.0	16.7	21.0	18.4	15.8	18.8			19.8	10.5	14.3		
45 to 54	26.2	29.0	16.7	27.6	36.8	25.6	22.9	40.0		26.7		25.6	27.3	
55 to 64	16.8	15.5	58.3	12.4	10.5	17.1	15.6			16.8	29.1	14.8	36.4	
65 and over	3.8	1.9		1.9		4.2	4.5			4.0	5.8	4.5		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	16.0	17.4		19.0	18.4	15.7	15.0			12.9	4.7	13.0		
3 to 11 months	21.9	32.9	16.7	36.2	28.9	19.7	20.4			27.7	11.6	20.2	45.5	
1 to 5 years	33.8	32.9	16.7	34.3	34.2	34.0	36.9	80.0		34.7	39.5	28.7	36.4	
More than 5 years	28.3	17.4	58.3	11.4	21.1	30.5	27.7			23.8	43.0	38.1	18.2	
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :														
White only	27.2	16.1	50.0	12.4	15.8	29.6	24.8			24.8	46.5	23.3		
Black only	4.6	1.3				5.3	5.4			3.0	18.6	1.8		
Hispanic or Latino only	20.8	42.6		49.5	39.5	16.3	9.6			35.6	7.0	22.4	36.4	
Asian only	1.6					1.8	1.0				3.5	3.1		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.6	1.3		1.9		.5	1.0							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.3					.4								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	44.6	37.4	50.0	35.2	39.5	46.1	58.3	60.0		36.6	22.1	49.3	27.3	

<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.

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

<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. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

			Goods p	roducing					:	Service providing	)			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	9,330	1,550	120	1,050	380	7,770	3,140	50	-	1,010	860	2,230	110	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	770	60			60	710	630			70				
Carpenters	480	410		350	60	60								
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	410					410	400							
Cooks, restaurant	390					390						390		
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	390					390	390							
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	330					330				200		120		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	320					320					30	290		
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	260					260				200		60		
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	230					230	230							
Light truck or delivery services drivers	210					200	170						20	
Construction laborers	190	190		190					-					
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	180					160	110		-	50				
Security guards	170					170				110		50		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	170					160				50	20	50		
Personal care aides	170					170					170			
Food preparation workers	170	30			30	150	20					120		
Cashiers	140					140	80					60		
Stock clerks and order fillers	120					120	80							
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	110					110						110		
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	110					110	110							
Retail salespersons	100					100	80							
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	90					90						80		
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	90					90	90							
Carpet installers	90	90		90										
Cargo and freight agents	90					90	90							
Registered nurses	80					80					80			

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>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) 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

Telect 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.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective and 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.

Total  Nature of injury, illness: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Multiple traumatic injuries	9,330  720 3,690 680 200 1,030 1,110 670 450 20 480	Total goods producing  1,550  190 540 100 170 250 160 90	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup> 120  30 20	1,050 140 360  50  130	Manufacturing 380 20 160  50	Total service providing 7,770 530 3,150	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup> 3,140	Information 50	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Nature of injury, illness: Fractures Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	720 3,690 680 200 1,030 1,110 670 450 20 480	190 540  100   170 250 160	30	140 360  50 	20 160 	530	160	50				2,230	110	
Fractures Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	3,690  680  200 1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	540  100   170 250 160		360  50 	160 					100				
Sprains, strains, tears Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	3,690  680  200 1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	540  100   170 250 160		360  50 	160 					100				1
Amputations Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	 680  200 1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	 100   170 250 160	20    	 50  		3,150				100	60	170	20	
Bruise, contusions Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	 200 1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	 170 250 160	    		 50		1,410			380	370	910	40	
Chemical burns and corrosions Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	 200 1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	 170 250 160	   		50									
Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	250 160	   	 130		580	240			80	30	200		
Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	1,030 1,110 670 450  20 480	250 160	  	130										
Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	1,110 670 450  20 480	250 160		1301		190				40		140		
Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	670 450  20 480	160			40	860	430			120	60	190	30	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	450  20 480			220	40	860	170			130	250	300		[[
Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis	 20 480	90		130 90	40	500	160			60		280		[
Tendonitis	480			90		360	20			80	240	20		
	480													[
Imultiple traumatic injuries						20						20		
		180 80	20	110 30	50 30	290	110 90			30 20	20 20	140		
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	300					220						100 		
Part of body affected:														
Head	680	120	30	50	40	560	260			130	60	100		
Eye	220	20				200	100			60		20		
Neck	120					110	60					40		
Trunk	1,900	310	20	190	100	1,590	870			160	100	430	20	
Back	1,310	280	20	180	80	1,040	530			80	90	300	20	
Upper extremities	3,020	520	40	370	110	2,490	620			320	520	930	60	
Shoulder	860	140		110	20	720	230			130	200	120	30	
Arm	460	70		50	20	380	100			40	20	210		
Wrist	460	40	20			420	120			30	20	200	20	
Hand	1,140	250		190	50	890	140			110	270	370		
Lower extremities	2,260	410		300	90	1,850	990			220	110	470		
Knee	1,010	100		60	30	910	560			100	30	210		
Ankle	590	140		130		450	290			20	20	110		
Foot	390	110		80	20	280	90			60	20	70		
Toe, toenail	100	30			20	70	20			20		30		
Body systems	410	20				390	30					50		
Multiple	940	160	20	110	30	770	320			160	60	200		
Source of injury, illness:														1
Chemical, chemical products	60					50	30							
Containers	940	90		40	50	850	490			60	20	250	20	
Furniture, fixtures	430	60		30	30	370	60			100	20	180		
Machinery	280	60		20	30	220	30			30		150		
Parts and materials	960	340		270	70	620	560			20			20	
Person, injured or ill worker	1,450	180	20	100	60	1,280	590			80	70	480		
Worker motion or position	1,380	180	20	100	60	1,210	570			70		450		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	750	20				730	30			20		130		
Health care patient	250					250					250			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,440	230	30	150	50	1,210	390	40		150		440		[
Ladder	230	120		120		120				70				
Handtools	350	110		90		250	50			60		140		
Vehicles	990	80	30	50		900	650			120	20	90		
Trucks	190	20				170								
•	Ų		,			170	120			40				

			Goods p	producing					9	Service providing	)			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	170					150	50					70		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	290	20				260 90	30 30			90	30 30			
Intentional injury by other person	120	20				90	30				30	30		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	90 80					50				70		/0		
Animal and insect related incidents Transportation incidents	560					80 550	400			100		30		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	480	20		20		470	360			100		30		
Fires and explosions	400					4/0	360			90				
Falls, slips, trips	2,420	520	30	420	70	1,900	740	30		230	190	620	20	
Slips, trips without fall	530	80	30	70	70	440	260	30		200	30		20	
Fall on same level	1,410	220	20	160	40	1,180	420	30		110	130			
Fall to lower level	490	210		200		270	60			100	20			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	610	40		20	20	580	40			50		180		
Contact with object, equipment	2,300	560	50	370	140		500			320	340		20	
Struck by object or equipment	1,320	410	30	280	100	910	310			200	40			
Struck against object or equipment	390	70		40	20	320	60			60	20			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	190	70		40	20	120	50			20		30		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	3,110	390	30	220	140	2,720	1,400			220	280	750	50	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	250	30				220	60					140		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	1,330	200		150	50		870			70	20		30	

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

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

			Goods p	producing						Service providing	)			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	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:														
Fractures	7.7	12.3	25.0	13.3	5.3	6.8	5.1			9.9		7.6	18.2	
Sprains, strains, tears	39.5	34.8	16.7	34.3	42.1	40.5	44.9			37.6	43.0	40.8	36.4	
Amputations Bruise, contusions	7.2			4.8	12.2	7.5	7.6			7.9				
Chemical burns and corrosions	7.3	6.5		4.0	13.2	7.5	7.0		-	7.9	3.5	9.0		
Heat (thermal) burns	2.1					2.4				4.0		6.3		
Soreness, pain	11.0	11.0		12.4	10.5	11.1	13.7			11.9		8.5	27.3	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.9	16.1		21.0	10.5	11.1	5.4			12.9		13.5		
Cuts, lacerations	7.2	10.3		12.4	10.5	6.4	5.1			5.9		12.6		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	4.8	5.8		8.6		4.6	.6			7.9		.9		
Carpal tunnel syndrome														
Tendonitis	.2					.3						.9		
Multiple traumatic injuries	5.1	11.6	16.7	10.5	13.2	3.7	3.5			3.0	2.3	6.3		
With sprains and other injuries	3.2	5.2		2.9	7.9	2.8	2.9			2.0	2.3	4.5		
With fractures and other injuries														
Part of hady affected														
Part of body affected: Head	7.3	7.7	25.0	4.8	10.5	7.2	8.3			12.9	7.0	4.5		
Eye	2.4	1.3	23.0	7.0	10.5	2.6	3.2			5.9		٠.5		
Neck	1.3	1.5				1.4	1.9				2.5	1.8		
Trunk	20.4	20.0	16.7	18.1	26.3	20.5	27.7			15.8	11.6	19.3	18.2	
Back	14.0	18.1	16.7	17.1	21.1	13.4	16.9			7.9		13.5	18.2	
Upper extremities	32.4	33.5	33.3	35.2	28.9	32.0	19.7			31.7		41.7	54.5	
Shoulder	9.2	9.0		10.5	5.3	9.3	7.3			12.9		5.4	27.3	
Arm	4.9	4.5		4.8	5.3	4.9	3.2			4.0		9.4		
Wrist	4.9	2.6	16.7			5.4	3.8			3.0	2.3	9.0	18.2	
Hand	12.2	16.1		18.1	13.2	11.5	4.5			10.9	31.4	16.6		
Lower extremities	24.2	26.5		28.6	23.7	23.8	31.5			21.8	12.8	21.1		
Knee	10.8	6.5		5.7	7.9	11.7	17.8			9.9		9.4		
Ankle	6.3	9.0		12.4		5.8	9.2			2.0		4.9		
Foot	4.2	7.1		7.6	5.3	3.6	2.9			5.9		3.1		
Toe, toenail	1.1	1.9			5.3	.9	.6			2.0		1.3		
Body systems	4.4	1.3				5.0	1.0					2.2		
Multiple	10.1	10.3	16.7	10.5	7.9	9.9	10.2			15.8	7.0	9.0		
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.6					.6	1.0							
Containers	10.1	5.8		3.8	13.2	10.9	15.6			5.9	2.3	11.2	18.2	
Furniture, fixtures	4.6	3.9		2.9	7.9	4.8	1.9			9.9	2.3	8.1		
Machinery	3.0	3.9		1.9	7.9	2.8	1.0			3.0		6.7		
Parts and materials	10.3	21.9		25.7	18.4	8.0	17.8			2.0			18.2	
Person, injured or ill worker	15.5			9.5	15.8	16.5	18.8			7.9		21.5		
Worker motion or position	14.8		16.7	9.5	15.8	15.6	18.2			6.9		20.2		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	8.0	1.3				9.4	1.0			2.0		5.8		
Health care patient	2.7					3.2					29.1			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.4	14.8	25.0	14.3	13.2	15.6	12.4	80.0		14.9		19.7		
Ladder	2.5			11.4		1.5				6.9				
Handtools	3.8			8.6		3.2	1.6			5.9		6.3		
Vehicles	10.6	5.2	25.0	4.8		11.6	20.7			11.9		4.0		
Trucks	2.0	1.3				2.2	3.8			4.0				

			Goods p	producing					9	Service providing	9			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.8					1.9	1.6					3.1		
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.1	1.3				3.3	1.0			8.9	3.5 3.5	4.5		
Intentional injury by other person	1.3	1.3				1.2	1.0				3.5	1.3 3.1		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown  Animal and insect related incidents	1.0					1.2				6.9		3.1		
Transportation incidents	6.0	13		1 0		7.1	12.7			9.9		13		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.1					6.0	11.5			8.9				
Fires and explosions														
Falls, slips, trips	25.9	33.5	25.0	40.0	18.4	24.5	23.6	60.0		22.8	22.1	27.8	18.2	
Slips, trips without fall	5.7	5.2		6.7		5.7	8.3			2.0	3.5	4.5		
Fall on same level	15.1	14.2	16.7	15.2	10.5	15.2	13.4	60.0		10.9	15.1	19.7		
Fall to lower level	5.3	13.5		19.0		3.5	1.9			9.9	2.3	3.6		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6.5	2.6		1.9	5.3	7.5	1.3			5.0		8.1		
Contact with object, equipment	24.7	36.1	41.7	35.2	36.8	22.3	15.9			31.7	39.5	24.7	18.2	
Struck by object or equipment	14.1	26.5	25.0	26.7	26.3	11.7	9.9			19.8	4.7	15.2		
Struck against object or equipment	4.2	4.5		3.8	5.3	4.1	1.9			5.9	2.3	7.2		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.0	4.5		3.8	5.3	-	1.6			2.0		1.3		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	33.3	25.2	25.0	21.0	36.8		44.6			21.8	32.6	33.6	45.5	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	2.7	1.9				2.8	1.9					6.3		
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	14.3	12.9		14.3	13.2	14.5	27.7			6.9	2.3	5.8	27.3	

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

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

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Nevada, 2017

				Percent of c	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	100.0	12.9	10.1	21.3	13.3	11.6	5.8	25.1	6
Gender:									
Male	100.0	12.3	9.1	22.3	14.3	10.0	6.2	25.6	
Female	100.0	14.1	12.2	19.4	10.9	14.8	4.9	24.0	7
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19	100.0	33.3		14.3	23.8				5
20 - 24	100.0	14.4	13.0	33.6	19.2	2.1	15.8		
25 - 34	100.0	16.7	9.8	16.7	17.2	9.8	2.9	27.6	6
35 - 44	100.0	13.6	10.4	20.8	11.7	12.3	4.5	26.6	
45 - 54	100.0	8.2	11.9	20.1	8.6	10.7	4.1	36.5	
55 - 64	100.0	12.1	5.1	18.5	11.5	21.7	3.8		
65 and over	100.0	8.6	8.6	22.9	11.4	11.4	8.6	25.7	8
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	21.5	6.0	37.6	6.7	8.7	2.0	16.8	4
3 - 11 months	100.0	10.3	14.7	15.7	21.1	6.9	1.5	28.9	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	14.0	9.5	20.6	12.7	14.9	10.8	17.1	6
5 years or more	100.0	8.3	9.1	17.0	11.4	12.5	4.9	36.4	12
Race or ethnic origin <sup>2</sup> :									
White	100.0	11.4	9.1	24.8	5.9	11.0	10.2	28.0	10
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	16.5	10.8	25.8	9.8	13.9	2.6	21.1	5
Black or African American	100.0	14.0	7.0	16.3	7.0	37.2		14.0	17
Asian	100.0	20.0		20.0	20.0			13.3	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0								11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0			50.0	33.3				5
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

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, private industry, Nevada, 2017

				Percent of o	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

<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.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.