Table 7. Incidence rates\(^4\) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work\(^2\) per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Nevada, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Private industry (^{1,4})</th>
<th>Goods producing</th>
<th>Service providing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total goods producing</td>
<td>Natural resources and mining(^{1,3})</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>99.7</td>
<td>71.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nature of injury, illness:

- Fractures: 10.8
- Sprains, strains, tears: 39.9
- Amputations: .8
- Bruises, contusions: 6.4
- Chemical burns and corrosions: .3
- Heat (thermal) burns: .9
- Soreness, pain: 8.2
- Cuts, lacerations, punctures: 9.9
- Cuts, lacerations: 7.8
- Punctures (except gunshot wounds): 2.1
- Carpal tunnel syndrome: --
- Tendinitis: --
- Multiple traumatic injuries: 3.3
- With sprains and other injuries: 2.8
- With fractures and other injuries: --

Part of body affected:

- Head: 7.9
- Eye: 2.6
- Neck: 1.0
- Trunk: 18.9
- Back: 13.6
- Upper extremities: 27.7
- Shoulder: 5.1
- Arm: 4.4
- Wrist: 2.4
- Hand: 14.7
- Lower extremities: 24.1
- Knee: 7.7
- Ankle: 8.4
- Foot: 4.1
- Toe, toenail: 1.4
- Body systems: 1.3
- Multiple: 9.2

Source of injury, illness:

- Chemical, chemical products: 1.3
- Containers: 13.1
- Furniture, fixtures: 3.6
- Machinery: 5.1
- Parts and materials: 5.7
- Person, injured or ill worker: 14.3
- Person, other than injured or ill workers: 4.5
- Health care patient: 2.2
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces: 15.0
- Ladder: 2.3
- Handtools: 3.4
- Vehicles: 9.4
- Trucks: 1.8
- Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered: 1.9

Event or exposure:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>2020 Incidence Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Falls, slips, trips</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls, slips, trips without fall</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall on same level</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall to lower level</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact with object, equipment</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck by object or equipment</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck against object or equipment</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caught in or compressed by object or equipment</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overexertion and bodily reaction</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetitive motion involving microtasks</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overexertion in lifting or lowering</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:**

1. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: \( \frac{N}{EH} \times 20,000,000 \) 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).

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

3. Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

4. Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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 of other industries.

5. 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 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.

---