

State government

Local government 5.1 2.5 1.8 0.7 2.6

Footnotes:

(1) Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

(2) Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2012 edition) 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.

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

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

Note: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data not available.

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where: N = number of injuries and illnesses; EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Nevada, 2017 (numbers in thousands)

Industry(1)(2)(3)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
		Total	Cases with days away from work(4)	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government	40.6	21.3	10.9	10.4	19.3
Private industry.....	35.7	18.9	9.3	9.5	16.8
Goods-producing.....	4.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
Natural resources and mining ...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(5)
Construction	3.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Manufacturing.....	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.5
Service-providing.....	30.8	15.7	7.8	7.9	15.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10.0	6.5	3.1	3.3	3.6
Information	0.2	0.1	0.1	(5)	0.1
Financial activities	1.1	0.6	-	0.2	0.4
Professional and business services	3.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	2.0
Education and health services ...	4.1	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	11.3	5.1	2.2	2.9	6.2
Other services, except public administration	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
State and local government.....	4.9	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.5
State government.....	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Local government.....	3.9	1.9	1.4	0.6	2.0

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(5) Data do not meet publication guidelines.

Note: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data not available.

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where: N = number of injuries and illnesses; EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Table 3. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, Nevada, 2017

Industry(1)(2)(3)	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including state and local government	3.8	2.2	3.1	4.5	4.2	4.3
Private industry.....	3.7	2.2	3.1	4.4	4.3	4.1
Goods-producing.....	3.7	(4)	3.5	4.6	4.3	1.2
Natural resources and mining	1.3	(4)	3.3	1.4	0.9	-
Construction	4.5	(4)	3.9	5.3	7.3	1.2
Manufacturing.....	3.2	(4)	2.6	4.5	3.4	-
Service-providing.....	3.7	2.4	3.0	4.4	4.3	4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.6	-	3.7	4.7	5.5	-
Information	1.4	(4)	-	3.3	-	-
Financial activities	1.8	-	2.0	1.5	1.7	-
Professional and business services	2.4	-	3.2	2.5	3.0	1.9
Education and health services	4.2	-	1.7	4.4	6.5	7.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.2	-	4.0	5.7	3.6	4.2
Other services, except public administration.....	2.5	-	2.0	4.6	4.0	-
State and local government.....	4.5	-	2.1	5.1	4.1	4.6
State government.....	2.9	-	-	4.2	4.8	1.6
Local government.....	5.1	(4)	7.7	6.3	3.5	5.2

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Table 4. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case type with measures of statistical significance, Nevada, 2016–17

Industry(1)(2)(3)	Total recordable cases		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (4)	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
All industries including state and local government	3.8	3.8	2.1	2.0
Private industry.....	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.0
Goods-producing.....	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.4
Natural resources and mining	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.1
Construction	4.2	4.5	2.6	2.8
Manufacturing.....	3.6	3.2	2.1	2.2
Service-providing.....	3.8	3.7	2.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.7	4.6	3.1	3.0
Information	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.6
Financial activities	1.2	1.8	0.4	1.1
Professional and business services	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.0
Education and health services	4.1	4.2	1.5	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.3	4.2	2.1	1.9
Other services, except public administration.....	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.1
State and local government.....	4.5	4.5	2.3	2.2
State government.....	3.4	2.9	1.7	1.4
Local government.....	4.8	5.1*	2.5	2.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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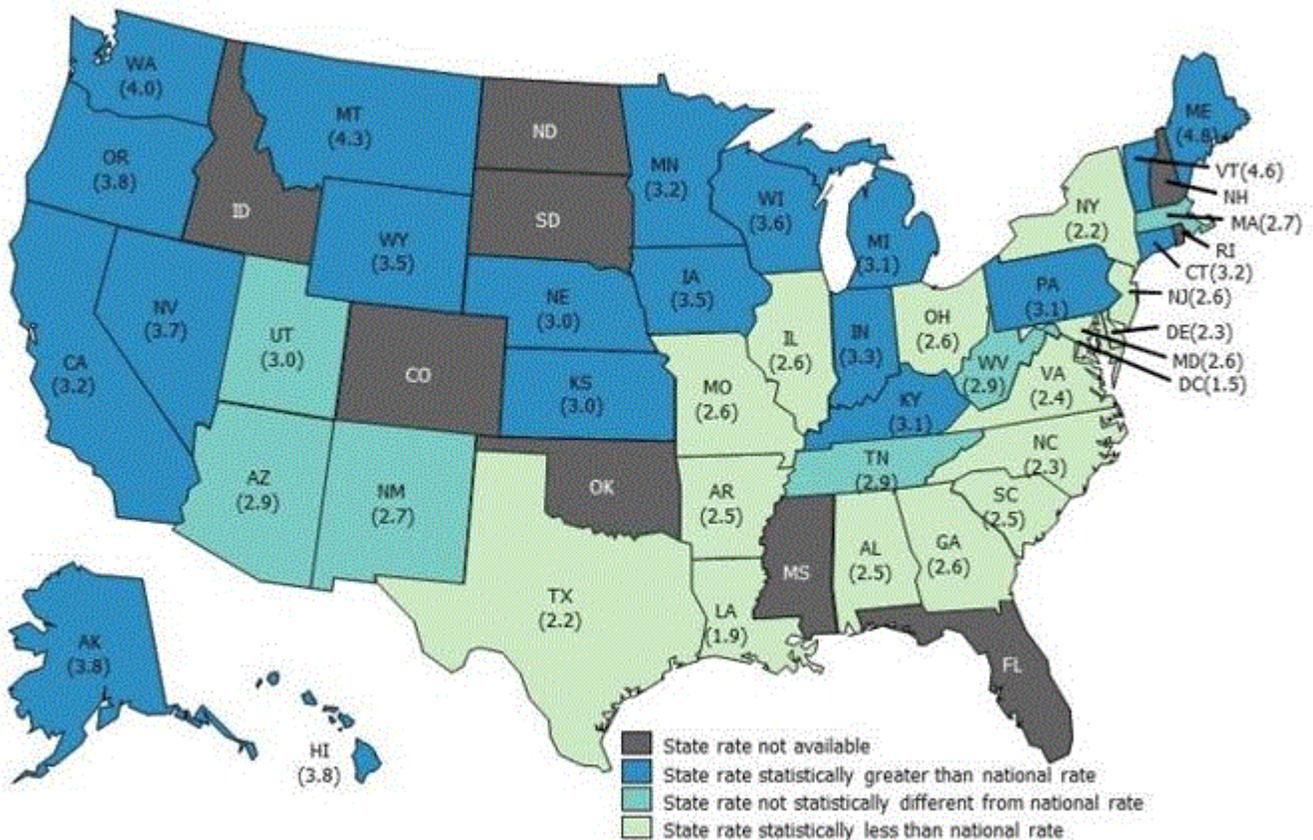
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* An asterisk indicates a significant difference between the current year and prior year values, when testing at 95% confidence level.

Chart 1. State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private industry, 2017

(National rate = 2.8)



Note: Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time equivalent workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.