TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2010

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		38	6	12	7	8	5	
Private Industry		34	6	9	7	8	4	
Goods Producing		12			4	4		
Construction		5						
Construction	23	5						
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	3						
Manufacturing		4						
Manufacturing	31-33	4						
Service providing		22	4	9	3	4		
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		11	4	4				
Retail Trade	44-45	5		4				
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	5	4					
Truck Transportation	484	3	3					
Financial Activities		3						
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	3						
Real Estate		3						
Lessors of Real Estate	5311	3						
Professional and Business Services		3						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	3						
Administrative and Support Services	561	3						
Leisure and Hospitality		3						

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nevada, 2010 - continued

			Event or exposure ²									
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Accommodation and Food Services	. 72	3										
Government ⁶		4		3								

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2010

			Tran	sportation incid	lents			Homicides	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	38	6	4		-		8	8	
Private Industry	. 34	6	4				6	6	
Goods Producing	. 12								
Construction	5								
Construction	5								
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3								
Manufacturing	4								
Manufacturing	4								
Service providing	22	4	4				6	6	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11	4	4				3	3	
Retail Trade	5						3	3	
Transportation and Warehousing	5	4	4						
Truck Transportation	3	3	3						
Financial Activities	. 3								
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3								
Real EstateLessors of Real Estate	3						 		
Professional and Business Services	3								
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and							2 -		
Remediation Services									
Administrative and Support Services									
Leisure and Hospitality	. 3								

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nevada, 2010 - continued

Industry ¹			Tran	sportation incid	lents		Homicides			
	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Struck by	All other transportation incidents	i otai	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides	
Accommodation and Food Services	3									
Government ³	4	-			-					

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nevada, 2010

Industry ¹	Fata	lities	Private sect salary v	•	Government workers ³		Self-employ	ed workers ⁴
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38	100.0	30	100.0	4	100.0	4	100.0
Goods Producing	12	31.6	10	33.3				
Construction	5	13.2	4	13.3				
Construction	5	13.2	4	13.3				
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3	7.9	3	10.0				
Manufacturing	4	10.5	3	10.0				
Manufacturing	4	10.5	3	10.0				
Service providing	26	68.4	20	66.7	4	100.0		
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11	28.9	11	36.7				
Retail Trade	5	13.2	5	16.7				
Transportation and Warehousing	5	13.2	5	16.7				
Truck Transportation	3	7.9	3	10.0				
Financial Activities	3	7.9	3	10.0				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3	7.9	3	10.0				
Real EstateLessors of Real Estate	3	7.9 7.9	3	10.0 10.0				
Professional and Business Services		7.9 7.9						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	3	7.9						
Administrative and Support Services	3	7.9						
Leisure and Hospitality	3	7.9	3	10.0				
Accommodation and Food Services	3	7.9	3	10.0				
Public Administration	3	7.9			3	75.0		

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nevada, 2010 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fata	lities		or wage and vorkers ²	Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employed workers ⁴		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Public Administration	3	7.9			3	75.0			

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Nevada, 2010

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	38	12		5	4	22	11		3	3		3	
Primary Source ⁴													
Chemicals and chemical products	4 4 4 6 3 3 3 8 6 4	 3 3 				 3 3 5 5 3 4	 4						
Highway vehicle, motorized	4 3 11 10 9 4 8	 		 	 	4 3 7 7 7	4 3 4 4 4 3 3	 					

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Nevada, 2010 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	and health	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Robber	4					4	3						
Structures and surfaces	3												
Structures	3												
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4					3							
Ladders	3												
Vehicles	3												
Highway vehicle, motorized	3												
Truck	3												

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁵ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Nevada, 2010

				Event or e	exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	38	6	12	7	8	5	
Management occupations	3						
Other management occupations	3						
Protective service occupations	3		3				
Sales and related occupations	4		3				
Retail sales workers	3		3				
Construction and extraction occupations	7						
Construction trades workers	4						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				3			
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	3						
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations							
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	4						
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	4					
Motor vehicle operators	4	4					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	4	4					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	3	3		1			

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatal injuries, and fatal injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

Military specific occupations include fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Nevada, 2010

			Trar	nsportation incid	lents		Homicides			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides	
Total	38	6	4				8	8		
Management occupations	3									
Other management occupations										
Protective service occupations	3						3	3		
Sales and related occupations										
Retail sales workers										
Construction and extraction occupations										
Construction trades workers										
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations										
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers										
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5									
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and										
maintenance workers	4									
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3									
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	4	4							
Motor vehicle operators	4	4	4							
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	4	4	4							
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	3	3	3							

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include

subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

² Military specific occupations include fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nevada, 2010

				Event or	exposure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	38	6	12	7	8	5	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	34	5	11	6	7	5	
Self-employed ⁵							
Gender							
Men	36	6	10	7	l g	5	
Women							
Age							
Under 16 years	<u>-</u>						
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years							
25 to 34 years							
35 to 44 years			3				
45 to 54 years			3	3	3	3	
55 to 64 years							
65 years and over	4	-		-			
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶							
White, non-Hispanic	24	5	6	3	5	5	
Black, non-Hispanic							
Hispanic or Latino	9		4	4			
American Indian or Alaska Native	- -						
Asian							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Nevada, 2010

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	38					3	9	13	8	4
Contact with objects and equipment	7							3		
Struck by object or equipment	4									
Struck by falling object or equipment	3									
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3									
Falls								3		
Fall to lower level	6							3		
Fall from ladder	3									
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5							3		
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	4							3		
Ingestion of substance	3									
Ingestion of substance	6									
Highway accident	4									
Assaults and violent acts	12						3	3		
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	8									
Shooting	8									
Self-inflicted injury	4									
Suicide, attempted suicide	4									

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet

publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry ¹ sector, Nevada, 2010

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	38	12		5	4	22	11		3	3		3	
Contact with objects and equipment	7	4				3							
Struck by object or equipment		3								.			
Struck by falling object or equipment	3												
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects													
Falls		4				4							
Fall to lower level	6					3							
Fall from ladder	3												
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5												
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic													
substances	4												
Ingestion of substance	3												
Transportation accidents	6					4	4						
Highway accident	4					4	4						
Assaults and violent acts						9	4						
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)						6	3						
Shooting						6	3						
Self-inflicted injury	4					3	-						
Suicide, attempted suicide	4					3							

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.