

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	1,210	--	--	--	--	1,210	30	--	--	--	550	--	--	620
Gender:														
Male.....	790	--	--	--	--	790	30	--	--	--	190	--	--	560
Female.....	430	--	--	--	--	430	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	60
Age:														
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	100
35 to 44.....	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	260
45 to 54.....	310	--	--	--	--	310	20	--	--	--	200	--	--	90
55 to 64.....	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	140
65 and over.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
1 to 5 years.....	360	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	160
More than 5 years.....	800	--	--	--	--	800	20	--	--	--	340	--	--	430
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	20	--	--	--	60	--	--	130
Black only.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Hispanic or Latino only.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Asian only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	910	--	--	--	--	910	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	430

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

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--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total [1,210 cases].....	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0
Gender:														
Male.....	65.3	--	--	--	--	65.3	100.0	--	--	--	34.5	--	--	90.3
Female.....	35.5	--	--	--	--	35.5	--	--	--	--	65.5	--	--	9.7
Age:														
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	10.7	--	--	--	--	10.7	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	16.1
35 to 44.....	32.2	--	--	--	--	32.2	--	--	--	--	23.6	--	--	41.9
45 to 54.....	25.6	--	--	--	--	25.6	66.7	--	--	--	36.4	--	--	14.5
55 to 64.....	28.1	--	--	--	--	28.1	--	--	--	--	34.5	--	--	22.6
65 and over.....	2.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	3.2
1 to 5 years.....	29.8	--	--	--	--	29.8	--	--	--	--	34.5	--	--	25.8
More than 5 years.....	66.1	--	--	--	--	66.1	66.7	--	--	--	61.8	--	--	69.4
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only.....	17.4	--	--	--	--	17.4	66.7	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	21.0
Black only.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5
Hispanic or Latino only.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Asian only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	75.2	--	--	--	--	75.2	--	--	--	--	87.3	--	--	69.4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

Nevada--local government

Occupation	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	1,210	--	--	--	--	1,210	30	--	--	--	550	--	--	620
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	310
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Office and administrative support occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Construction and extraction occupations.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	140
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	20

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2009

Nevada--local government

Occupation	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	1,210	--	--	--	--	1,210	30	--	--	--	550	--	--	620
Fire fighters.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	140
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	140
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Teacher assistants.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Security guards.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Construction and building inspectors.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Bus drivers, school.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Electricians.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Correctional officers and jailers.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Recreation workers.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	1,210	--	--	--	--	1,210	30	--	--	--	550	--	--	620
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	600	--	--	--	--	600	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	430
Bruises, contusions.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
Cuts, lacerations.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Heat burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	40
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	20
Eye.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	450	--	--	--	--	450	20	--	--	--	120	--	--	310
Shoulder.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	170
Back.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	120
Upper extremities.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	150
Arm.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Wrist.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	70
Hand, except finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities.....	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	60
Knee.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	30
Ankle.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Foot, except toe.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Toe.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	70

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--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals, chemical products.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Furniture, fixtures.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Machinery.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Person, injured or ill worker.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	130
Worker motion or position.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	130
Floor, ground surfaces.....	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	90
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	160
Vehicles.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	110
Person, other than worker.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	30
Health care patient.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Contact with object, equipment.....	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	100
Struck by object.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	30
Struck against object.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	40
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Fall to lower level.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	20
Fall on same level.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	70
Slips, trips.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	80
Overexertion.....	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	170
Overexertion in lifting.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	50
Repetitive motion.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Exposed to harmful substance.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	100
Highway accident.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	20
by person.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	20
by animal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

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

Nevada--local government														
Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total [1,210 cases].....	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	49.6	--	--	--	--	49.6	--	--	--	--	27.3	--	--	69.4
Bruises, contusions.....	4.1	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	3.2
Cuts, lacerations.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	2.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Heat burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	6.5
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	4.1	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	3.2
Eye.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	37.2	--	--	--	--	37.2	66.7	--	--	--	21.8	--	--	50.0
Shoulder.....	18.2	--	--	--	--	18.2	--	--	--	--	7.3	--	--	27.4
Back.....	14.0	--	--	--	--	14.0	--	--	--	--	7.3	--	--	19.4
Upper extremities.....	14.9	--	--	--	--	14.9	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	24.2
Arm.....	2.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8
Wrist.....	7.4	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	11.3
Hand, except finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities.....	26.4	--	--	--	--	26.4	--	--	--	--	45.5	--	--	9.7
Knee.....	9.9	--	--	--	--	9.9	--	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	4.8
Ankle.....	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--
Foot, except toe.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	7.3	--	--	--
Toe.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	16.5	--	--	--	--	16.5	--	--	--	--	21.8	--	--	11.3

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--local government														
Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals, chemical products.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers.....	2.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Furniture, fixtures.....	2.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Machinery.....	4.1	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8
Person, injured or ill worker.....	18.2	--	--	--	--	18.2	--	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	21.0
Worker motion or position.....	18.2	--	--	--	--	18.2	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	--	21.0
Floor, ground surfaces.....	26.4	--	--	--	--	26.4	--	--	--	38.2	--	--	--	14.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	17.4	--	--	--	--	17.4	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	--	25.8
Vehicles.....	14.9	--	--	--	--	14.9	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	17.7
Person, other than worker.....	6.6	--	--	--	--	6.6	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	--	4.8
Health care patient.....	2.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Contact with object, equipment.....	20.7	--	--	--	--	20.7	--	--	--	27.3	--	--	--	16.1
Struck by object.....	8.3	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	4.8
Struck against object.....	10.7	--	--	--	--	10.7	--	--	--	16.4	--	--	--	6.5
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Fall to lower level.....	7.4	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	3.2
Fall on same level.....	16.5	--	--	--	--	16.5	--	--	--	21.8	--	--	--	11.3
Slips, trips.....	9.9	--	--	--	--	9.9	--	--	--	7.3	--	--	--	12.9
Overexertion.....	20.7	--	--	--	--	20.7	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	--	27.4
Overexertion in lifting.....	5.8	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	--	8.1
Repetitive motion.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
Exposed to harmful substance.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	10.7	--	--	--	--	10.7	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	--	16.1
Highway accident.....	6.6	--	--	--	--	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.9
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	4.1	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	--	3.2
by person.....	4.1	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	--	3.2
by animal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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

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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities 5	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total [1,210 cases].....	148.2	--	--	--	--	148.2	130.4	--	--	--	112.1	--	--	208.4
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	73.0	--	--	--	--	73.0	--	--	--	--	31.1	--	--	145.5
Bruises, contusions.....	5.8	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	8.1
Cuts, lacerations.....	5.2	--	--	--	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	3.7	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4
Heat burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	7.3	--	--	--	--	7.3	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	14.0
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	6.7	--	--	--	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	6.5
Eye.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	54.8	--	--	--	--	54.8	76.9	--	--	--	24.1	--	--	103.8
Shoulder.....	26.4	--	--	--	--	26.4	--	--	--	--	8.5	--	--	58.0
Back.....	21.0	--	--	--	--	21.0	--	--	--	--	9.0	--	--	41.8
Upper extremities.....	22.1	--	--	--	--	22.1	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	50.6
Arm.....	3.8	--	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6
Wrist.....	11.5	--	--	--	--	11.5	--	--	--	--	5.2	--	--	23.2
Hand, except finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities.....	38.7	--	--	--	--	38.7	--	--	--	--	50.3	--	--	19.5
Knee.....	14.4	--	--	--	--	14.4	--	--	--	--	15.9	--	--	10.5
Ankle.....	7.7	--	--	--	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	11.2	--	--	--
Foot, except toe.....	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	--	--
Toe.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	23.9	--	--	--	--	23.9	--	--	--	--	24.1	--	--	25.0

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals, chemical products.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers.....	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1
Furniture, fixtures.....	3.5	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2
Machinery.....	6.3	--	--	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	9.7	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	5.4	--	--	--	--	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.0
Person, injured or ill worker.....	27.3	--	--	--	--	27.3	--	--	--	--	17.0	--	--	44.8
Worker motion or position.....	26.8	--	--	--	--	26.8	--	--	--	--	17.0	--	--	43.8
Floor, ground surfaces.....	38.7	--	--	--	--	38.7	--	--	--	--	42.9	--	--	30.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	25.8	--	--	--	--	25.8	--	--	--	--	10.0	--	--	53.3
Vehicles.....	21.8	--	--	--	--	21.8	--	--	--	--	12.5	--	--	38.4
Person, other than worker.....	10.3	--	--	--	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	10.9
Health care patient.....	3.6	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	--	--	4.6	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Contact with object, equipment.....	31.0	--	--	--	--	31.0	--	--	--	--	29.8	--	--	32.2
Struck by object.....	11.7	--	--	--	--	11.7	--	--	--	--	11.6	--	--	10.8
Struck against object.....	16.4	--	--	--	--	16.4	--	--	--	--	17.6	--	--	14.1
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	2.6	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.6
Fall to lower level.....	10.4	--	--	--	--	10.4	--	--	--	--	12.5	--	--	6.6
Fall on same level.....	23.8	--	--	--	--	23.8	--	--	--	--	24.1	--	--	22.6
Slips, trips.....	14.5	--	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	25.6
Overexertion.....	31.1	--	--	--	--	31.1	--	--	--	--	15.8	--	--	57.8
Overexertion in lifting.....	8.8	--	--	--	--	8.8	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	16.5
Repetitive motion.....	2.8	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3
Exposed to harmful substance.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	16.1	--	--	--	--	16.1	--	--	--	--	6.2	--	--	33.6
Highway accident.....	9.6	--	--	--	--	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.9
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	6.3	--	--	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	7.6
by person.....	6.3	--	--	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	7.6
by animal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

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* -- 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Total [1,210 cases].....	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7
Gender:									
Male.....	100.0	10.1	2.5	20.3	16.5	22.8	12.7	15.2	11
Female.....	100.0	20.9	14.0	23.3	14.0	4.7	11.6	11.6	5
Age:									
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	100.0	--	--	46.2	--	15.4	--	15.4	5
35 to 44.....	100.0	7.7	--	17.9	10.3	12.8	30.8	20.5	14
45 to 54.....	100.0	22.6	16.1	6.5	25.8	12.9	6.5	6.5	6
55 to 64.....	100.0	17.6	--	29.4	11.8	23.5	--	11.8	6
65 and over.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months.....	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	5
1 to 5 years.....	100.0	25.0	--	36.1	13.9	11.1	--	5.6	5
More than 5 years.....	100.0	10.0	7.5	15.0	15.0	18.8	16.3	17.5	12
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only.....	100.0	19.0	9.5	19.0	14.3	19.0	--	14.3	6
Black only.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Hispanic or Latino only.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	13
Asian only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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

Nevada--local government

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Total [1,210 cases]	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	100.0	30.0	--	30.0	--	--	--	15.0	5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	8
Healthcare support occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Protective service occupations.....	100.0	13.5	8.1	18.9	13.5	16.2	24.3	5.4	8
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	100.0	--	--	14.3	28.6	21.4	21.4	--	11
Personal care and service occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Office and administrative support occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Construction and extraction occupations.....	100.0	--	--	35.3	17.6	--	--	35.3	6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	100.0	37.5	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	2

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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 work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2009

Nevada--local government

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Total [1,210 cases]	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7
Fire fighters.....	100.0	14.3	--	28.6	28.6	--	--	--	5
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	100.0	14.3	--	14.3	--	--	--	--	27
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	100.0	--	--	16.7	25.0	16.7	25.0	--	12
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Teacher assistants.....	100.0	33.3	--	33.3	--	--	--	33.3	5
Security guards.....	100.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	4
Construction and building inspectors.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Bus drivers, school.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Electricians.....	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	6
Registered nurses.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Correctional officers and jailers.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Recreation workers.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Total [1,210 cases].....	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains.....	100.0	5.0	6.7	21.7	6.7	20.0	18.3	20.0	17
Bruises, contusions.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Cuts, lacerations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Heat burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Part of body affected:									
Head.....	100.0	40.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	3
Eye.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	100.0	6.7	--	17.8	8.9	22.2	22.2	17.8	18
Shoulder.....	100.0	--	--	9.1	13.6	31.8	36.4	--	18
Back.....	100.0	17.6	--	17.6	--	11.8	11.8	35.3	14
Upper extremities.....	100.0	11.1	11.1	44.4	22.2	--	--	11.1	3
Arm.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Wrist.....	100.0	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	3
Hand, except finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities.....	100.0	12.5	12.5	9.4	15.6	21.9	15.6	15.6	11
Knee.....	100.0	25.0	--	--	--	16.7	--	33.3	12
Ankle.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	--	22
Foot, except toe.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Toe.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	100.0	35.0	--	20.0	20.0	10.0	--	10.0	5

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

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.7	43
Furniture, fixtures.....	100.0	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	5
Machinery.....	100.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	2
Parts and materials.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Person, injured or ill worker.....	100.0	--	--	45.5	22.7	9.1	18.2	--	6
Worker motion or position.....	100.0	--	--	45.5	22.7	9.1	13.6	--	6
Floor, ground surfaces.....	100.0	12.5	6.3	21.9	31.3	9.4	--	18.8	7
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	100.0	19.0	--	--	9.5	--	9.5	28.6	18
Vehicles.....	100.0	22.2	--	11.1	--	16.7	--	--	14
Person, other than worker.....	100.0	--	--	37.5	--	25.0	--	--	5
Health care patient.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment.....	100.0	16.0	16.0	12.0	12.0	16.0	--	24.0	8
Struck by object.....	100.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	--	--	--	--	2
Struck against object.....	100.0	15.4	--	--	--	30.8	--	38.5	14
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	8
Fall to lower level.....	100.0	--	--	33.3	44.4	--	--	--	7
Fall on same level.....	100.0	15.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	10.0	--	10.0	7
Slips, trips.....	100.0	--	--	58.3	--	--	25.0	--	3
Overexertion.....	100.0	24.0	8.0	--	--	36.0	8.0	28.0	18
Overexertion in lifting.....	100.0	28.6	--	--	--	28.6	--	--	14
Repetitive motion.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Exposed to harmful substance.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	100.0	23.1	--	15.4	--	--	--	--	27
Highway accident.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	100.0	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	5
by person.....	100.0	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	5
by animal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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--local government

Industry sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Local Government ^{2,3,4} [1,210 cases].....	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7.0
Goods producing.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.0
Information.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services.....	100.0	18.2	10.9	20.0	21.8	10.9	9.1	9.1	6.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other services.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	100.0	11.3	--	24.2	9.7	21.0	16.1	17.7	12.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

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--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	1,210	--	--	--	--	1,210	30	--	--	--	550	--	--	620
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	40
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	330	--	--	--	--	330	20	--	--	--	190	--	--	120
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	90
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	100
Not reported.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	190
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	30
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	40
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	20	--	--	--	100	--	--	100
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	30
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	60
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	130
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	190
Day of week:														
Sunday.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monday.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	40
Tuesday.....	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	170
Wednesday.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	120
Thursday.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	60
Friday.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	160
Saturday.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	70

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

Table 14. Percent distribution 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--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total [1,210 cases].....	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	12.4	--	--	--	--	12.4	--	--	--	--	18.2	--	--	6.5
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	27.3	--	--	--	--	27.3	66.7	--	--	--	34.5	--	--	19.4
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	26.4	--	--	--	--	26.4	--	--	--	--	40.0	--	--	14.5
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	6.6	--	--	--	--	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	9.9	--	--	--	--	9.9	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	16.1
Not reported.....	16.5	--	--	--	--	16.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.6
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	4.8
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	20.7	--	--	--	--	20.7	--	--	--	--	38.2	--	--	6.5
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	17.4	--	--	--	--	17.4	66.7	--	--	--	18.2	--	--	16.1
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	9.1	--	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	4.8
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	10.7	--	--	--	--	10.7	--	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	9.7
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	14.9	--	--	--	--	14.9	--	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	21.0
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	16.5	--	--	--	--	16.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.6
Day of week:														
Sunday.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monday.....	17.4	--	--	--	--	17.4	--	--	--	--	27.3	--	--	6.5
Tuesday.....	28.9	--	--	--	--	28.9	--	--	--	--	30.9	--	--	27.4
Wednesday.....	16.5	--	--	--	--	16.5	--	--	--	--	16.4	--	--	19.4
Thursday.....	13.2	--	--	--	--	13.2	--	--	--	--	16.4	--	--	9.7
Friday.....	15.7	--	--	--	--	15.7	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	25.8
Saturday.....	7.4	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	--	11.3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2009

Nevada--local government

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Total [1,210 cases].....	100.0	14.0	6.6	21.5	14.9	15.7	12.4	14.0	7
Time of event:									
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	100.0	13.3	--	--	26.7	40.0	--	--	7
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	100.0	21.2	15.2	18.2	12.1	9.1	12.1	15.2	4
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	100.0	21.9	--	28.1	21.9	9.4	9.4	9.4	5
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	100.0	--	--	25.0	37.5	--	--	--	8
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	100.0	--	--	25.0	--	--	--	--	27
Not reported.....	100.0	--	--	30.0	--	30.0	--	35.0	18
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Less than 1 hour.....	100.0	33.3	--	--	--	33.3	--	--	5
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	100.0	16.0	12.0	16.0	12.0	20.0	12.0	12.0	6
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	100.0	19.0	9.5	23.8	19.0	9.5	14.3	--	7
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	100.0	27.3	--	--	27.3	--	--	--	7
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	100.0	15.4	--	46.2	23.1	--	--	--	5
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	100.0	16.7	--	11.1	16.7	16.7	--	--	12
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	100.0	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	5
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	100.0	--	--	30.0	--	30.0	--	35.0	18
Day of week:									
Sunday.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Monday.....	100.0	19.0	9.5	--	19.0	33.3	9.5	--	9
Tuesday.....	100.0	14.3	--	22.9	11.4	20.0	--	28.6	15
Wednesday.....	100.0	25.0	20.0	35.0	--	--	--	15.0	5
Thursday.....	100.0	12.5	--	12.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	12.5	11
Friday.....	100.0	--	--	36.8	15.8	--	36.8	--	8
Saturday.....	100.0	--	--	--	33.3	22.2	--	--	8

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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

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 rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, local government, Nevada, 2009

Occupation	Local Government	Part of body affected by the injury or illness						
		Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, Toe			
Total.....	148.2	38.7	14.4	7.7	5.1	--	23.9	--
Education, training, and library occupations (25-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, local government, Nevada, 2009

Occupation	Local Government	Nature of injury or illness							All other natures
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple injuries			Soreness Pain		
				Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total.....	148.2	--	--	7.3	--	4.7	9.5	--	40.7
Education, training, and library occupations (25-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

² 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.

Table 18. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, Nevada, 2009

Occupation	Local Government	Source of injury or illness												
		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.....	148.2	--	3.3	3.5	6.3	5.4	10.3	3.6	27.3	26.8	38.7	14.7	21.8	15.8
Education, training, and library occupations (25-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

² 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.

Table 19. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, Nevada, 2009

Occupation	Local Government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness									
		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts			All other events	
				Total	Highway accidents		Total	Assaults, by person	Assaults, by other		Assault, by animal
Total.....	148.2	2.8	--	16.1	9.6	--	6.3	6.3	--	--	10.4
Education, training, and library occupations (25-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

² 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.

Table 20. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, local government, Nevada, 2009

Characteristic	Local Government	Part of body affected by the injury or illness						
		Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, Toe			
Total.....	148.2	38.7	14.4	7.7	5.1	--	23.9	--
Gender:								
Male.....	230.4	54.0	21.2	7.6	--	--	15.4	--
Female.....	89.5	27.7	9.5	7.9	7.5	--	30.0	--
Age:								
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	71.6	12.1	--	--	--	--	22.0	--
35 to 44.....	180.1	42.2	--	19.4	--	--	6.9	--
45 to 54.....	144.6	61.8	24.0	--	13.7	--	15.4	--
55 to 64.....	294.6	40.4	29.0	--	--	--	92.6	--
65 and over.....	38.3	22.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

² 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.

Table 21. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, local government, Nevada, 2009

Characteristic	Local Government	Nature of injury or illness							
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple injuries			Soreness Pain		All other natures
				Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total.....	148.2	--	--	7.3	--	4.7	9.5	--	40.7
Gender:									
Male.....	230.4	--	--	8.6	--	--	17.9	--	34.4
Female.....	89.5	--	--	6.5	--	6.3	3.6	--	45.3
Age:									
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	71.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44.....	180.1	--	--	12.8	--	--	--	--	47.1
45 to 54.....	144.6	--	--	9.5	--	8.5	34.1	--	39.4
55 to 64.....	294.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117.0
65 and over.....	38.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:									
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

² 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.

Table 22. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, Nevada, 2009

Characteristic	Local Government	Source of injury or illness												
		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.....	148.2	--	3.3	3.5	6.3	5.4	10.3	3.6	27.3	26.8	38.7	14.7	21.8	15.8
Gender:														
Male.....	230.4	--	5.9	5.8	4.9	12.6	9.0	--	47.3	46.5	36.7	34.4	40.2	32.1
Female.....	89.5	--	--	--	7.3	--	11.2	3.3	12.9	12.7	40.1	--	8.7	4.2
Age:														
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	71.6	--	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	11.9	22.1	--	11.4	--
35 to 44.....	180.1	--	--	7.5	--	7.8	23.1	--	25.9	25.5	14.3	25.8	53.2	20.6
45 to 54.....	144.6	--	--	--	14.1	10.1	7.4	--	23.7	23.2	43.9	--	--	31.3
55 to 64.....	294.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.0	66.3	124.9	--	27.3	--
65 and over.....	38.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ 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).

² 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.

Table 23. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, Nevada, 2009

Occupation	Local Government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness									
		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				
				Total	Highway accidents		Total	Assaults, by person	Assaults, by other	Assault, by animal	All other events
Total.....	148.2	2.8	--	16.1	9.6	--	6.3	6.3	--	--	10.4
Gender:											
Male.....	230.4	6.6	--	28.3	22.0	--	5.1	5.1	--	--	19.7
Female.....	89.5	--	--	7.4	--	--	7.2	7.2	--	--	3.7
Age:											
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34.....	71.6	--	--	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5
35 to 44.....	180.1	--	--	34.7	34.2	--	20.3	20.3	--	--	--
45 to 54.....	144.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.7
55 to 64.....	294.6	--	--	25.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over.....	38.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:											
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
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² 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.