Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Nevada, 2019

	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic		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	9,210	1,670	150	1,080	450	7,540	2,340	70	720	850	730	2,650	170	
Gender:														
Male	5,640	1,360	100	1,030	230	4,280	1,520	70	690	580		1,200	90	
Female	3,560	310	50	50	220	3,250	810			270	610	1,440	80	
Ago:														
Age: 14 to 15														
16 to 19	130	40		30		90	30					50		
20 to 24	610	60		20	30	550	180			60	50	190		
25 to 34	1,940	340	40	200	100	1,590	420		120	220		620		
35 to 44	2,030	370	30	280	70	1,660	540	20	100	180		720		
45 to 54	2,280	420	50	320	50	1,850	680		380	180		410		
55 to 64	1,670	380		230	140	1,290	360	30		160	190	480	50	
65 and over	450	20				430	110			50	40	180		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	990	300	30	150	110	690	210			140	80	210	40	
3 to 11 months	2,130	290	20	200	70	1,840	440		500			420		
1 to 5 years	3,230	800	70	530	200	2,430	610	20	140	280		1,040	60	
More than 5 years	2,850	280	30	190	70	2,570	1,070	50		190	170	960	40	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	2,040	360	30	250	70	1,690	450			170	220	700	70	
Black only	310	50		40		260	100			20		700		
Hispanic or Latino only	2,470	760	30	610	120	1,710	450		170	240		760		
Asian only	210	60			30	150	30				70	50		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	20					20								
American Indian or Alaskan Native only														
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	4,140	450	90	150	210	3,690	1,310	60	480	410	340	1,050	50	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 12, 2020

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.