

Table 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Nevada, 2019

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	90.3	39.9	10.8	9.9	7.8	2.1	6.4	.9	.3	.8	--	--	3.3	--	2.8	8.2	9.7
Gender:																	
Male	95.5	43.4	13.1	12.5	10.5	2.1	4.5	.9	.5	1.2	--	--	3.3	--	2.6	7.0	9.1
Female	83.0	35.2	7.6	6.3	4.2	2.1	9.0	.8	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	3.1	9.9	10.4
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	58.1	10.6	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.4
20 - 24	74.8	28.5	--	12.1	6.5	5.6	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	--	2.6	6.0	14.8
25 - 34	77.1	26.9	3.6	13.2	11.0	2.2	7.5	1.3	--	.9	--	--	2.3	--	2.2	6.8	13.9
35 - 44	90.9	48.0	7.0	9.2	8.0	1.2	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	2.0	10.2	9.1
45 - 54	110.7	49.6	22.8	8.9	6.7	2.2	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	--	4.2	9.6	6.3
55 - 64	102.0	47.3	17.5	6.6	4.6	2.0	7.2	1.7	--	2.5	--	--	5.2	--	4.0	7.7	6.1
65 and over	74.0	35.2	10.9	6.7	6.5	--	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	9.3	3.3
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	23.5	5.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	17.1	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	57.5	42.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	290.5	198.9	23.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	58.8	26.9	5.2	10.3	--	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	3.9
Healthcare support occupations	58.6	40.2	--	--	--	--	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	74.2	32.6	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.6	--	--	--	20.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	83.4	30.0	3.7	16.4	15.9	--	6.4	2.7	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	2.2	13.1	8.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	154.7	82.7	23.9	13.1	11.0	--	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	4.1	7.5	9.6
Personal care and service occupations	40.6	18.0	--	7.8	--	7.1	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	--	3.9	--	--
Sales and related occupations	60.1	26.0	5.1	1.5	1.4	--	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	--	1.5	2.3	14.8
Office and administrative support occupations	22.6	8.6	1.4	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	3.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	87.8	80.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	147.5	48.7	22.9	27.2	18.2	9.0	11.9	--	--	3.4	--	--	8.7	--	7.9	14.3	8.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	223.1	64.7	77.1	27.6	27.3	--	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.7	24.3
Production occupations	126.9	45.9	11.7	20.0	14.5	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	--	7.6	14.8	14.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	197.5	108.0	13.7	14.2	13.0	--	13.6	2.1	--	4.3	--	--	7.6	--	6.2	16.7	16.8

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 Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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