

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART)¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Nevada, 2023-2024

Occupation	Private industry ^{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	44,170	8,130	420	4,670	3,040	36,040	12,910	200	830	3,470	3,450	13,780	1,400	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,840	--	--	--	--	3,840	--	--	--	290	140	3,400	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,540	280	--	20	260	3,260	2,890	--	--	260	--	100	--	--
Stockers and order fillers	2,680	40	--	--	40	2,640	2,550	--	--	40	--	30	--	--
Food preparation workers	1,450	--	--	--	--	1,440	290	--	--	--	40	1,100	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,270	30	--	--	20	1,250	70	--	--	220	50	870	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,250	140	--	--	110	1,120	110	--	360	--	20	480	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	1,210	--	--	--	--	1,210	--	--	--	--	--	1,210	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,190	160	30	60	70	1,030	710	--	--	300	--	--	--	--
Fast food and counter workers	1,170	--	--	--	--	1,140	30	--	--	--	--	1,100	--	--
Construction laborers	1,050	1,020	--	1,020	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	1,020	--	--	--	--	1,010	900	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Security guards	1,010	--	--	--	--	1,010	30	--	--	290	20	630	--	--
Carpenters	860	780	--	760	20	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck drivers	820	--	--	--	--	800	760	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Customer service representatives	680	--	--	--	--	670	170	--	80	90	--	40	--	--
Nursing assistants	650	--	--	--	--	650	--	--	--	--	650	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	640	--	--	--	--	640	--	--	--	440	--	190	--	--
Registered nurses	570	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	530	530	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	480	--	--	--	--	470	400	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Cashiers	440	--	--	--	--	440	330	--	--	--	--	80	--	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	430	--	--	--	--	430	30	--	--	--	--	390	--	--
Chefs and head cooks	410	--	--	--	--	400	--	--	--	--	--	400	--	--
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	--	--	370	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	390	--	--	--	--	390	350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	370	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	--	130	210	--

¹ Cases involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) are the sum of cases with days away from work (DAFW) and cases involving only days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR). Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which may also include days of job transfer or restriction. Days of job transfer or restriction cases include those that result in only days of 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) 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.

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, March 03, 2026