

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, job transfer, or restriction (DART) by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Nevada, 2021-2022

Characteristic	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	41,230	7,970	340	4,820	2,810	33,260	13,880	180	480	2,860	4,430	10,520	910	--
Management occupations	970	170	--	110	40	800	260	--	--	--	240	230	20	--
Business and financial operations occupations	150	--	--	--	--	150	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	130	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	60	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--
Community and social service occupations	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,750	--	--	--	--	1,750	30	--	--	--	1,660	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	1,540	--	--	--	--	1,540	30	--	--	210	1,250	30	--	--
Protective service occupations	1,180	--	--	--	--	1,170	70	--	--	390	--	690	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,810	20	--	--	20	4,790	560	--	--	--	120	4,100	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,300	50	--	--	20	4,250	120	--	--	750	280	3,090	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	1,160	--	--	--	--	1,160	100	--	--	80	70	480	430	--
Sales and related occupations	2,480	--	--	--	--	2,480	2,250	--	--	--	--	120	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	1,570	40	--	--	40	1,530	610	--	--	190	400	230	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	110	80	80	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--
Construction and extraction occupations	4,510	4,290	40	4,160	100	220	--	--	--	50	--	120	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,250	500	40	280	180	1,750	540	--	--	90	60	760	120	--
Production occupations	3,160	1,810	20	--	1,740	1,360	930	--	--	70	--	120	180	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	10,510	830	20	190	630	9,680	8,280	--	230	710	100	280	70	--

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, September 25, 2025