

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Nevada, 2024

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
All industries including state and local government⁴		3.0	36.7	3.1	3.1
Private industry⁴		2.9	32.6	3.4	3.5
Goods producing⁴		3.1	5.8	5.9	6.6
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		1.4	0.3	12.6	12.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		2.2	0.1	40.9	29.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		1.1	0.1	1.2	1.2
Construction		3.5	3.5	8.2	8.7
Construction		3.5	3.5	8.2	8.7
Construction of buildings	236	0.8	0.1	24.1	23.1
Residential building construction	2361	0.7	0.1	36.3	31.5
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.0	0.1	30.3	32.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.0	0.2	19.8	21.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	4.4	3.2	8.8	9.5
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	6.4	1.2	7.4	8.9
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	5.7	0.2	15.4	16.0
Framing contractors	23813	8.3	0.4	8.6	13.2
Roofing contractors	23816	8.9	0.3	14.2	22.5
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.5	0.9	19.4	20.6
Building finishing contractors	2383	5.0	0.9	20.7	22.3
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.9	0.2	33.7	39.5

Manufacturing		3.0	2.0	8.6	11.3
Manufacturing		3.0	2.0	8.6	11.3
Food manufacturing	311	3.3	0.3	15.5	15.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.9	0.1	23.0	28.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.7	0.2	25.9	28.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.0	0.2	30.7	29.3
Service providing		2.9	26.9	3.9	4.0
Trade transportation and utilities		3.6	8.5	5.4	5.9
Wholesale trade		2.4	0.9	21.0	23.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.7	0.4	45.5	50.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.9	0.5	11.6	10.2
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	4.4	0.3	15.8	14.5
Retail trade		3.1	3.4	7.5	8.0
Food and beverage stores	445	4.0	0.8	8.0	8.9
Transportation and warehousing⁷		5.1	4.1	8.1	8.7
Air transportation	481	7.4	0.6	10.5	16.5
Truck transportation	484	1.3	0.1	28.8	30.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.2	0.4	15.8	20.5
Couriers and messengers	492	7.7	0.8	26.8	30.6
Warehousing and storage	493	5.1	1.8	11.4	12.4
Utilities		1.8	0.1	36.5	34.9
Finance insurance and real estate		1.0	0.7	26.4	24.8
Real estate and rental and leasing		2.6	0.6	28.0	27.3
Professional and business services		1.5	2.8	17.2	17.2

Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.8	0.5	51.9	52.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		2.4	2.0	14.1	14.6
Educational and health services		2.7	3.6	7.0	7.2
Health care and social assistance		2.8	3.5	7.1	7.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.4	0.8	26.7	27.6
Hospitals	622	5.1	1.7	1.9	2.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.1	0.7	12.6	13.5
Social assistance	624	1.8	0.3	24.9	27.2
Leisure and hospitality		3.6	9.5	5.1	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.8	1.2	29.6	30.7
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	2.8	0.6	19.0	16.6
Gambling industries	7132	1.3	0.1	23.2	21.3
Accommodation and food services		3.6	8.3	4.0	5.2
Accommodation	721	4.3	5.9	3.3	5.5
Traveler accommodation	7211	4.3	5.9	3.3	5.5
Casino hotels	72112	4.2	5.4	2.1	5.0
Food services and drinking places	722	2.6	2.4	10.8	11.8
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	2.7	2.3	10.9	12.2
Other services (except public administration)		5.0	1.6	33.5	30.9
Other services except public administration		5.0	1.6	33.5	30.9
Repair and maintenance	811	3.7	0.5	50.5	51.3
Personal and laundry services	812	6.1	0.8	34.2	36.7
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	5.3	0.2	8.4	13.1
Linen and uniform supply	81233	7.5	0.1	13.0	12.0

State and local government⁴		3.8	4.0	3.7	4.4
State government⁴		2.2	0.7	22.5	25.5
Service providing		2.2	0.7	22.5	25.5
Educational and health services		2.0	0.3	7.1	7.1
Educational services		1.5	0.2	1.5	3.4
Educational services	611	1.5	0.2	1.5	3.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.6	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Health care and social assistance		4.7	0.1	20.6	19.8
Public administration		2.5	0.4	38.3	44.0
Public administration		2.5	0.4	38.3	44.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.1	0.1	18.6	30.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.1	0.1	18.6	30.4
Police protection	92212	3.9	(⁸)	11.9	(¹⁰)
Correctional institutions	92214	3.3	0.1	30.6	52.4
Local government⁴		4.4	3.3	0.9	1.1
Service providing		4.4	3.3	0.9	1.1
Trade transportation and utilities		--	--	--	--
Utilities		3.5	(⁸)	14.7	14.5
Utilities	221	3.5	(⁸)	14.7	14.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	3.8	(⁸)	14.7	14.5
Educational and health services		3.7	1.5	1.3	1.5

Educational services		3.6	1.3	1.4	1.7
Educational services	611	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.7
Health care and social assistance		4.4	0.2	2.0	2.1
Public administration		5.3	1.7	1.2	1.5
Public administration		5.3	1.7	1.2	1.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. The scope of the data published in the SOII differs from the scope of the data published by the FRA. For more information on differences see the SOII Handbook of Methods Data Concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/data.htm>.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

⁹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

¹⁰ Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, February 20, 2026