

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Wyoming, 2016

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	2,520	790	140	510	140	1,740	870	--	--	--	350	310	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	160	--	--	--	--	150	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slaughterers and meat packers	130	--	--	--	--	130	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	130	--	--	--	20	110	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	120	--	--	--	--	120	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	110	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	100	40	20	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Carpenters	100	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Personal care aides	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Electricians	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	60	--	--	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Cashiers	40	--	--	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	40	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	30	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonfarm animal caretakers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive body and related repairers	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without 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 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.

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, November 30, 2017