

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Wyoming, 2018

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		3.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.8
Private industry⁵		3.2	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.6
Goods-producing⁵		2.7	1.6	1.2	0.3	1.1
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		1.6	0.9	0.7	--	0.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Construction		3.7	2.2	1.8	0.4	1.5
Construction		3.7	2.2	1.8	0.4	1.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.6	0.8	--	--	0.8
Specialty trade contractors	238	4.6	3.1	2.8	--	1.5
Manufacturing		3.6	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.7
Manufacturing		3.6	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.7
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.6	4.6	4.6	--	4.0
Service-providing		3.3	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.3	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.6
Retail trade		3.9	1.8	1.1	0.6	2.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.3	1.7	1.3	--	2.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.6	0.6	0.6	--	--
Food and beverage stores	445	3.9	1.3	0.9	0.5	--
General merchandise stores	452	5.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	2.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	--	--	--	--	--

Transportation and warehousing⁸		3.4	2.4	1.8	0.6	1.0
Pipeline transportation	486	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers and messengers	492	9.1	6.3	4.2	--	2.8
Utilities		1.3	--	--	--	0.9
Utilities	221	1.3	--	--	--	0.9
Information		3.0	2.2	2.0	--	0.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		--	--	--	--	--
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		1.5	0.6	0.5	--	0.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.9	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	0.9	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		3.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	2.2
Educational services		--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		4.0	1.8	1.4	0.4	2.2
Hospitals	622	5.1	1.8	1.7	--	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.6	5.5	3.6	1.8	4.2
Social assistance	624	3.7	1.7	1.4	--	2.0
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		4.9	1.8	1.5	0.3	3.1
Accommodation and food services		5.1	1.8	1.5	0.3	3.3
Accommodation	721	7.0	3.1	2.4	0.7	3.9
Food services and drinking places	722	3.9	1.0	0.9	--	2.9
Other services (except public administration)		--	--	--	--	--
Other services (except public administration)		--	--	--	--	--

Personal and laundry services	812	--	--	--	--	--
State and local government⁵		4.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.8
State government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		18.7	7.0	6.1	--	11.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	10.0	8.1	6.3	--	--
Public administration		3.1	1.2	1.1	--	1.9
Public administration		3.1	1.2	1.1	--	1.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	2.4	1.5	1.3	--	0.9
Administration of human resource programs	923	1.1	--	--	--	1.0
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of economic programs	926	6.4	2.4	2.4	--	--
Local government⁵		4.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.8
Goods-producing⁵		--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining		--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		4.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.8
Information		--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		3.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	2.3
Educational services		2.5	0.8	0.7	--	1.6
Educational services	611	2.5	0.8	0.7	--	1.6
Health care and social assistance		5.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.8
Hospitals	622	5.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	3.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		6.5	2.3	1.9	0.4	4.2

Public administration		6.5	2.3	1.9	0.4	4.2
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	--	--	--	--	--

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

N = number of injuries and/or illnesses

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

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 edition) 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 OSHA 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 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.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data 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, December 19, 2019