

Wyoming's Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rate Essentially Unchanged in 2017

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Wyoming's nonfatal occupational injury and illness incident rate across all industries was 3.7 in 2017, compared to 3.6 in 2016, according to the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services conducts the SOII for Wyoming in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) annually as part of a nationwide data collection effort. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers.

The incidence rate for Wyoming's private industry was 3.5 in 2017 and 3.4 in 2016. The goods-producing sectors within private industry had an injury and illness incidence rate of 3.2 in 2017 and 3.0 in 2016 (see Figure 1). Injury and illness incidence rates among these sectors in 2017 ranged from 1.7 in natural resources & mining to 4.6 in manufacturing. Construction had an incidence rate of 4.3 in 2017 and 4.5 in 2016.

The service-providing sectors within private industry (such as trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities and educational & health services) had an incidence rate of 3.7 per 100 full-time workers in 2017 compared to 3.6 in 2016. Rates among these sectors varied from 3.5 in trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities to 4.7 in educational & health services (see Figure 1).

At the detailed industry level, private industry animal production and aquaculture had the highest rate in 2017 (12.0), followed by private industry nursing & residential care facilities at 9.6 and state government nursing and residential care facilities at 8.4 (see Figure 2).

These estimates are all recordable nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses which include: days away from work cases, days of job transfer or restriction cases, and other recordable cases. Non-recordable cases include, but are not limited to, first aid cases, such as an adhesive strip on a cut, or a water flush of an eye to remove a foreign object. For further information on recordable and non-recordable cases, visit <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshdef.htm>.

For additional information about occupational injury and illness data in Wyoming in 2017 and in previous years, please see <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/OSH/toc.htm>.

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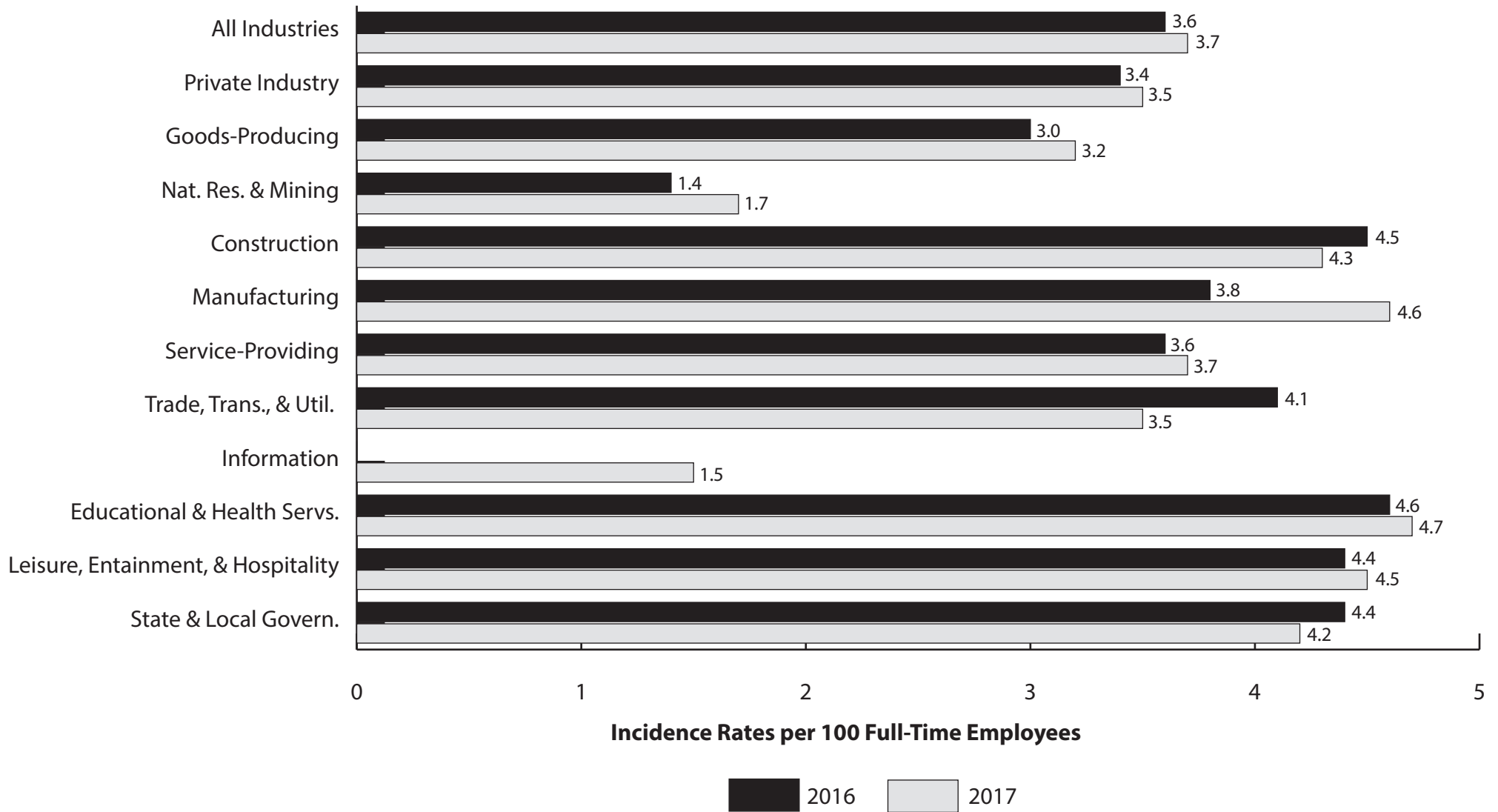
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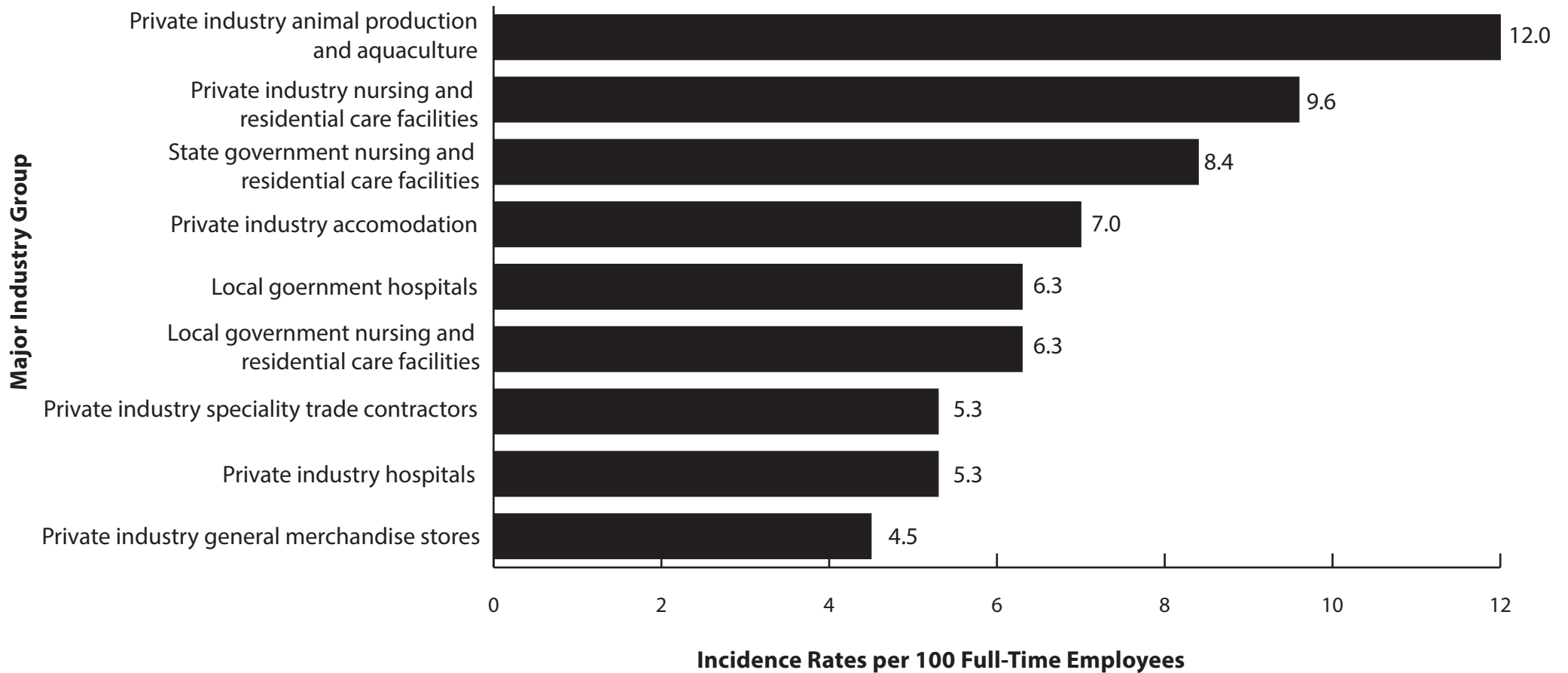
Figure 1: Incidence Rates per 100 Full-Time Workers for Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Major Industry Sector, Wyoming, 2016 & 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies.

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Figure 2: Detailed Private Industries with the Highest Incidence Rates of Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Wyoming, 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies.
Prepared by C. McGrath, Research & Planning, WYDWS, 12/17/18.