

Wyoming's Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rate Remains Unchanged for All Industries in 2019

December 28, 2020

According to the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wyoming's nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate for all industries remained unchanged in 2019 at 3.4. The private industry for Wyoming in 2019 recorded an incidence rate of 3.1, compared to 3.2 in 2018. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers. The SOII is conducted annually by the Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services.

Within private industry, the **goods-producing** sectors had an injury and illness incidence rate of 2.1 in 2019 and 2.7 in 2018 (see Table 1). Injury and illness incidence rates among these sectors in 2019 ranged from 1.4 in natural resources and mining to 3.1 in manufacturing. Construction had an incidence rate of 2.5 in 2019 compared to 3.7 in 2018.

Within private industry, the **service-providing** sectors (such as trade, transportation, & utilities and educational & health services) had an incidence rate of 3.5 per 100 full-time workers in 2019. Rates among these sectors varied from 1.8 in information to 5.0 in educational and health services (see Table 1). Leisure and hospitality had an incidence rate of 3.7 in 2019 and 4.9 in 2018.

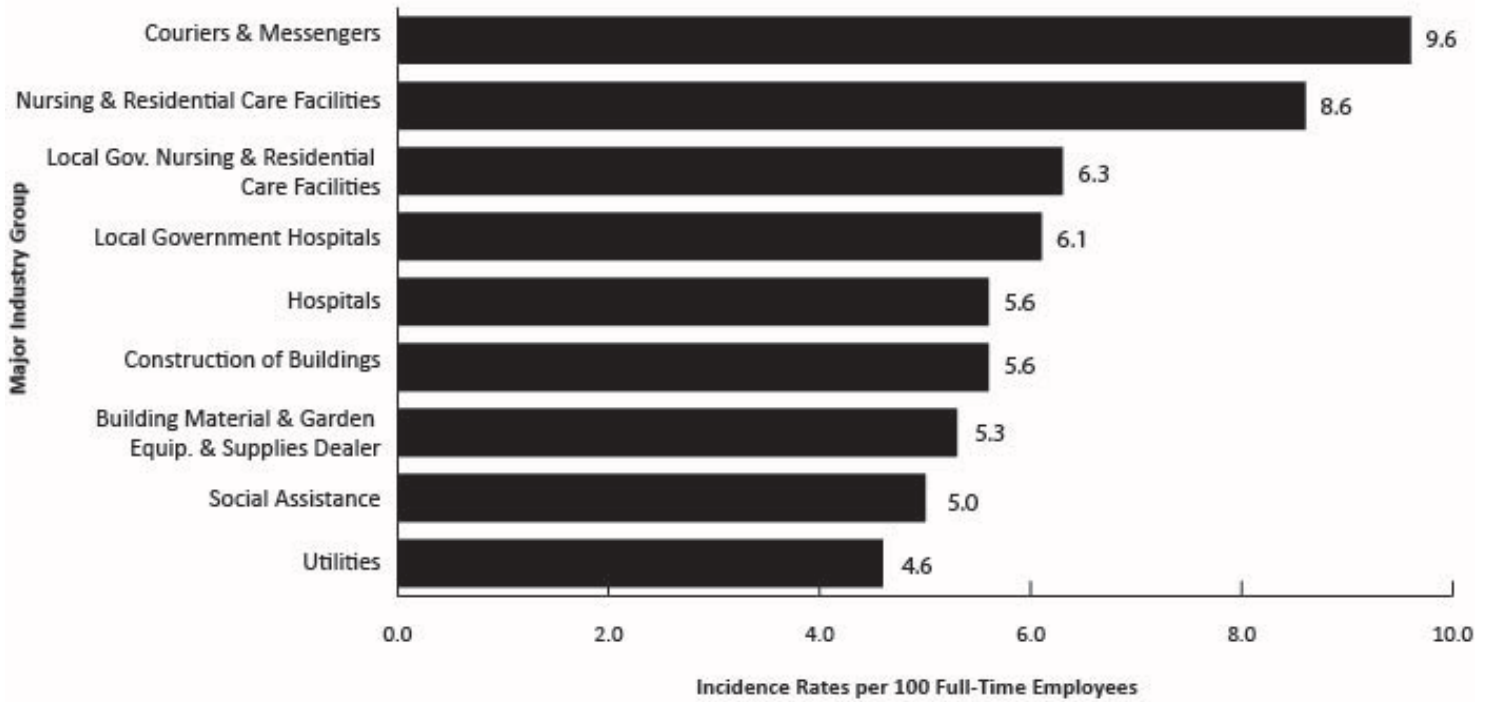
Among detailed industries, couriers and messengers had an incidence rate of 9.6 followed by nursing and residential care facilities with a rate of 8.6 (see Figure 1). Local government nursing and residential care facilities recorded an incidence rate of 6.3 in 2019.

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 2019 and earlier years of occupational injury and illness data in Wyoming, see <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/OSH/toc.htm>.

For more information, please contact Senior Statistician Chris McGrath at christine.mcgrath@wyo.gov.

Figure 1: Detailed Private Industries with the Highest Incidence Rates of Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Wyoming, 2019



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, 11/13/20.

Table 1: Incidence rates per 100 Full-Time Workers for Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Major Industry Sector, Wyoming, 2018 & 2019

Industry	2018	2019
All Industries	3.4	3.4
Private Industry	3.2	3.1
Goods-Producing	2.7	2.1
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.4
Construction	3.7	2.5
Manufacturing	3.6	3.1
Service-Providing	3.3	3.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	3.3	3.9
Information	3.0	1.8
Professional and Business Services	1.5	2.1
Educational and Health Services	3.9	5.0
Leisure, Entertainment, and Hospitality	4.9	3.7
State and Local Government	4.3	4.4

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2020

Table created by Chris McGrath, Senior Statistician, Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, November 2020.