Table 15. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Wyoming, 2012

	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness																
Characteristic		Head		N. 1	Tru	Trunk Upper extremities							Lower extremities			Body	Multiple	All other
		Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	systems	parts	body parts
Total	128.9	10.0	2.7	2.3	31.3	24.1	52.2	21.8	5.8	19.4	4.5	25.4	10.9	7.3	2.7		6.8	
Gender:																		
Male	133.8	9.0	3.4	2.0	33.6	24.0	60.4	26.1	4.8	24.6	4.3	23.8	9.8	7.4	2.1		4.2	
Female	119.7	12.2		2.6	26.6	24.2	37.6	13.7	7.9	9.9	4.8	28.0	12.8	7.2	3.9		12.0	
Age:																		
14 - 15																		
16 - 19	149.2				25.6		84.4			68.4		34.8						
20 - 24	108.2				32.7	28.5	34.1			18.3		25.8	11.2	8.6				
25 - 34	129.2	12.1			28.7	22.6	54.3	6.2	6.2	36.6	4.7	26.1	9.6				5.2	
35 - 44	122.4	17.0			27.4	23.0	44.6	13.9	5.8	19.9	4.4	20.6	8.0	7.6			9.0	!
45 - 54	145.6	5.8		5.2	42.5	35.1	58.5	41.8	6.9	3.7	5.1	28.1	13.5				5.2	
55 - 64	131.2	9.2			18.9	15.1	63.2	48.7		7.7		28.5	13.3				10.6	
65 and over	94.1				50.7		26.1											
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations																		
Business & financial operations occupations																		
Computer & mathematical occupations																		
Architecture & engineering occupations																		
Life, physical, & social science occupations																		
Community & social service occupations																		
Legal occupations																		
Education, training, & library occupations																		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, & media occupations																		
Healthcare practitioners & technical occupations																		
Healthcare support occupations	284.1				60.2	51.4	103.0	68.8									46.0	
Protective service occupations																		
Food preparation & serving related occupations	169.6	14.6			18.9	16.6	96.4	69.6		19.3		32.1		20.6				
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance occupations	199.7				53.7	36.0	67.4					43.4						
Personal care & service occupations	290.4				70.1	62.3	71.7			41.0		79.4	56.7				43.4	
Sales & related occupations	63.3	12.8			16.8	15.0	14.4					16.1	8.2					
Office & administrative support occupations	61.3						41.8		7.7	32.5		8.8						
Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations	78.0																	
Construction & extraction occupations	128.3	7.3			34.5	25.3	52.4	29.8	6.1	13.0		26.1	8.7	12.9				
Installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	168.9	10.6			40.4	32.9	85.4	25.9		37.3	11.2	27.3	15.4					
Production occupations	171.8	22.7			28.4	18.1	85.3			60.6		20.0						
Transportation & material moving occupations	273.3	16.5			91.5	64.9	89.6	40.6	11.1	27.8	8.4	56.6	24.8	10.2			11.7	

## Table 15. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Wyoming, 2012

	<b>.</b>	Part of body affected by the injury or illness											
Characteristic	Private	Head	Trunk	Upper extremities	Lower extremities	Body	Multiple	All other					

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$  where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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

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Labor Market Information

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.