Table 9. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Wyoming, 2018

		Nature of injury or illness ³											
Characteristic	Private industry	Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures						Multiple traumatic injuries			
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures	Bruises	Heat burns	Amputations	Total	Soreness Pain	All other natures	
Total	118.0	34.0	10.0	10.6	8.6	2.0		1.1	1.2	.9	34.3	12.9	
Gender: Male Female	126.6 103.1	30.8 38.8	10.9 8.2	14.0 5.0	11.2 4.2	2.8	12.8 8.4		1.5	 	39.5 25.7	14.1 10.8	
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54	 149.2 142.8 127.7 99.6	 42.3 27.7 23.9	 19.1 12.5 7.7	12.5 9.1 11.9	 79.4 12.5 6.6 6.9	 5.0	 12.6 19.8 5.0	 	 4.3	 	 27.5 43.2 32.5	 23.3 12.5 11.7	
55 - 64 65 and over	103.6	52.1 40.3 19.9		 	 		8.2 9.9 	 	 		35.7 29.8 30.0	9.5 10.8 	
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations	19.4 			 	 		 	 			 	 	

Life, physical, and social science occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Community and social service occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Legal occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Education, training, and library occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	98.2		 	 	 		
Healthcare support occupations	192.6		 	 	 		
Protective service occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	125.4		46.2	 	 		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	211.1		 		 		
Personal care and service occupations	302.1		 		 		
Sales and related occupations	80.6	23.6	 		 		
Office and administrative support occupations	68.1		 		 		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		 	 	 	 	 	
Construction and extraction occupations	156.8	16.9	6.5	 	 		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	188.3	14.4	13.9	 	 		
Production occupations	86.2		 	 	 		
Transportation and material moving occupations	136.8	9.7	 	 	 		

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2019

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.