

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Wyoming, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
All industries including state and local government⁴		3.5	7.6
Private industry⁴		3.3	5.8
Goods-producing⁴		3.0	1.5
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		1.4	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		5.1	0.1
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	6.4	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	--	⁽⁸⁾
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		1.2	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	0.8	⁽⁸⁾
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	1.3	0.1
Construction		4.4	0.9
Construction		4.4	0.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	4.7	0.5
Manufacturing		3.6	0.3
Manufacturing		3.6	0.3
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.3	⁽⁸⁾
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	--	⁽⁸⁾
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	5.9	⁽⁸⁾
Service-providing		3.5	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Wyoming, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		4.0	1.9
Retail trade		3.4	0.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	3.1	0.1
Gasoline stations	447	2.9	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	3.4	0.2
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.5	0.5
Air transportation	481	--	(8)
Professional and business services		--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		2.2	0.1
Educational and health services		4.4	0.9
Health care and social assistance		4.4	0.9
Hospitals	622	6.6	0.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.2	0.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		4.2	1.0
Accommodation and food services		4.1	0.9
Accommodation	721	5.4	0.5
Food services and drinking places	722	3.1	0.4
State and local government⁴		4.0	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Wyoming, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
State government⁴		--	--
Service-providing		--	--
Educational and health services		--	--
Health care and social assistance		15.4	0.1
Public administration		2.0	0.2
Public administration		2.0	0.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	--	⁽⁸⁾
Administration of human resource programs	923	1.2	⁽⁸⁾
Local government⁴		4.3	1.5
Goods-producing⁴		--	⁽⁸⁾
Service-providing		4.3	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		6.5	⁽⁸⁾
Utilities		--	⁽⁸⁾
Utilities	221	--	⁽⁸⁾
Educational and health services		3.9	0.9
Educational services		3.5	0.6
Educational services	611	3.5	0.6
Health care and social assistance		4.9	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Wyoming, 2016

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
Hospitals	622	5.0	0.3
Social assistance	624	--	⁽⁸⁾
Public administration		5.4	0.5
Public administration		5.4	0.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	5.4	0.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries

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

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time 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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ 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, November 29, 2017