

Table 8. 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 parts of body, private industry, Wyoming, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³														Body systems	Multiple parts
		Head		Trunk		Upper extremities					Lower extremities						
		Total	Eyes	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
Total	138.6	8.7	2.5	32.7	20.6	41.3	7.8	6.1	18.1	3.7	32.3	15.6	6	3.8	14.9	7.6	
Gender:																	
Male	144.7	8.3	2.3	36.4	19.8	49.9	8.8	7.4	22.1	4.1	35.4	19.4	3.8	3.8	6.5	7.4	
Female	128.4	9.5	2.7	26.8	22.3	26.9	5.6	3.9	11.9	3.1	26.6	9.3	9.3	3.7	29.4	8.2	
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	158.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94.6	85.7	--	--	--	--	
20 - 24	169	14.6	--	56.1	28.6	31.5	--	--	17	--	39.8	20	9.3	--	22	--	
25 - 34	153.8	12.3	5.5	33.7	11.8	51.8	6.6	5.7	28.4	--	26.5	9.2	9.2	--	18.9	10.1	
35 - 44	112.2	5.8	--	20.2	16.8	31.2	6.4	--	7.8	--	38.5	12.2	7.4	3.9	10.9	4.6	
45 - 54	122	--	--	33.3	25.0	42.3	8	11.6	14.3	--	20.8	10	--	--	13.3	6.2	
55 - 64	138.8	8.8	--	34.6	24.5	30.1	12.3	--	6.2	6.1	34.1	23.4	--	--	17.9	12.2	
65 and over	168.3	--	--	37.0	30.9	95.6	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	47	--	--	20.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	94.3	--	--	80.3	77.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Educational instruction and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	183.2	--	--	72.2	60.6	37.1	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	45.7	--	
Healthcare support occupations	355	--	--	99.3	87.7	29.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148.6	31.7	
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	82.1	13.3	--	--	--	27.5	--	--	13.1	--	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	293	--	--	--	--	184.2	--	--	--	--	43.5	--	--	--	--	--	
Personal care and service occupations	146.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160.8	--	81.6	--	--	--	--	--	
Sales and related occupations	61.1	--	--	18.0	15.7	14	--	--	--	--	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	

Office and administrative support occupations	24.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	230.9	--	--	113.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	173	7.6	--	41.4	19.8	46.9	--	--	31.9	--	59.4	26	7	--	--	--	10.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	126.5	--	--	25.8	14.1	47.3	17.4	--	12.1	--	32.5	15.2	--	--	--	--	10.7
Production occupations	221.7	14.7	--	26.6	--	128.4	--	--	51.2	--	37.7	16.5	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	204.6	18.4		7.2	50.7	34.5	61.1	15.8	8.1	8.5	53.9	35.4	9	--	9.6	--	--
									23.4								

¹ 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).

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.

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, November 03, 2021