Table 4. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Wyoming, 2021

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases v	Other recordable cases		
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government ⁵		3.1	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.4
Private industry ⁵		2.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.3
Goods-producing ⁵		2.7	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.1
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		2.1	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵		6.8				4.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶		1.9	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.5
Construction		2.8	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.1
Construction		2.8	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	237 238	3.5 2.5	2.3 1.4	 1.3	0.8	1.2 1.1
Manufacturing		3.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.8
Manufacturing		3.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332					
Service providing		3.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.3
Trade transportation and utilities		3.4	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.3
Retail trade		3.8	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.7
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		3.2	2.5	2.0	0.5	0.7
Support activities for transportation	488	1.8	1.4	1.2		

Couriers and messengers	492	5.3	3.8	2.0	1.8	1.5
Utilities		1.6	1.0	0.8		
Utilities	221	1.6	1.0	0.8		
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	2.0	1.0 1.2	1.0		
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	2.0	1.2	1.0	-	
Financial activities		2.2	1.9	1.9		
Finance and insurance						
Insurance carriers and related activities	524					
Real estate and rental and leasing		5.4	5.3	5.3		
Professional and business services						
Professional, scientific, and technical services						
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541					
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412					
, tecountarily, task proparation, populateeping, and payron our need	3112					
Educational and health services		4.0	2.1	1.9	0.2	1.9
Educational services			1.1	1.1		
Health care and social assistance		4.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	2.0
Hospitals	622	6.3	2.4	2.2		3.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.6	5.9	5.3	0.6	2.7
Social assistance	624	2.8	1.3			1.4
Leisure and hospitality		2.9	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation						
Accommodation and food services		3.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.7
Accommodation	721	4.4	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.9
Traveler accommodation	7211	4.3	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.0
Hotels (except casino hotels) and motels	72111	4.5	2.5	1.6	0.8	2.0
Food services and drinking places	722					
Restaurants and other eating places	7225					
Restaurants and other eating places	72251					
Full-service restaurants	722511	2.1	0.6	0.6		1.5
Limited-service restaurants	722513	2.7	0.4			2.3

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State and local government ⁵		3.9	1.9	1.7	0.2	2.0
State government ⁵		4.2	1.9	1.8		2.2
Service providing		4.2	1.9	1.8		2.2
Educational and health services		6.8	2.9	2.6		3.9
Health care and social assistance		20.3	7.3	7.1		12.9
Public administration		3.1	1.6	1.5		1.6
Public administration		3.1	1.6	1.5		1.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.0	1.7	1.7		1.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities Correctional institutions	9221 92214	3.0 3.9	1.7 2.1	1.7 2.1		1.3 1.8
Local government ⁵		3.9	1.9	1.7	0.2	2.0
Service providing		3.9	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.9
Trade transportation and utilities						
Wholesale trade						
Educational and health services		2.9	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.4
Educational services		1.7	1.0	1.0		0.8
Educational services	611	1.7	1.0			0.8
Elementary and secondary schools Junior colleges	6111 6112	1.7 1.8	1.0 0.9			0.7
Health care and social assistance		5.2	2.6	2.3	0.3	2.6
Hospitals	622	5.1	2.4	2.2	0.3	2.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	14.0	10.6	9.2		
Public administration		6.3	3.0	2.5	0.4	3.3
Public administration		6.3	3.0	2.5	0.4	3.3
Administration of environmental quality programs	924					

1 Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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).

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.

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 10, 2022

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm.

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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 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 of other industries.

⁷ 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

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.