Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Wyoming, 2011

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources & mining ^{2,3}	Constr- uction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation & utilities ⁴	Infor- mation	Finan- cial activ- ities	Professional & business services	Educa- tional & health services	Leisure & hospi- tality	Other services	Public Admini- stration
Total	2,410	820	240	410	170	1,590	670		-		360	250		
Gender:														
Male	1,720	760	220	400	150	960	490				70	120		
Female	670	60	20		20	610	160				280	120		
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	90					70					20	20		
20 to 24	350	80	30		20	260	50				50	50		
25 to 34	570	270	70		50	300	120				70	40		
35 to 44	430	110	40		30	320	190				80	40		
45 to 54	520	130	60		30	400	170				80	60		
55 to 64	390	200	20		20	190	100				50	20		
65 and over	50					40	20							
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	440	140	60		30	300	110				30	70		
3 to 11 months	660	170	70		50	490	170				120	60		
1 to 5 years	760	290	40	190	50	470	240				120	80		
More than 5 years	520	210	70		40	310	130				90	40		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	1,420	520	130	290	100	900	320				200	150		
Black only	30	20												
Hispanic or Latino only	160	90	20		20	80					30	20		
Asian only														
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only														
American Indian or Alaskan Native only														
Hispanic or Latino & other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	770	190	90		50	580	310				120	70		

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

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

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, December 20, 2012.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.