Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Wyoming, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources & mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Const- ruction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation & utilities <sup>4</sup>	Inform- ation	Financial activities	Profes- sional & business services	Educa- tional & health services	Leisure & hospi-tality	Other services	Public Admini- stration
All occupations	2,410	760	260	350	150	1,650	830	30		60	340	350		
Management occupations														
Business & financial operations occupations														
Computer & mathematical occupations														
Architecture & engineering occupations														
Life, physical, & social science occupations														
Community & social service occupations														
Legal occupations														
Education, training, & library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, & media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners & technical occupations	60					60					50			
Healthcare support occupations	100					100					100			
Protective service occupations														
Food preparation & serving related occupations	250					250	30				20	200		
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance occupations	100					90					20			
Personal care & service occupations	120					120					90			
Sales & related occupations	120					120	120							
Office & administrative support occupations	130					130	40							
Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations	30	20	20											
Construction & extraction occupations	420	400	140	260										
Installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	270	70	40		20	200	160							
Production occupations	200	150	20	50	80	50	30							
Transportation & material moving occupations	540	80	40		20	460	440							

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

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.

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 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.