Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Wyoming, 2012

		Goods producing					Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources & mining ^{2,3}	Const- ruction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation & utilities ⁴	Inform- ation	Financial activities	Professional & business services	Educa- tional & health services	Leisure & hospi- tality	Other services	Public Admini- stration		
Total	2,410	760	260	350	150	1,650	830	30		60	340	350				
Heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers	180	40	20			140	140									
Laborers & freight, stock, & material movers, hand	110					110	100									
Construction laborers	90	90		90												
Nursing assistants	80					80					80					
Personal care aides	70					70					70					
Driver/sales workers	70					70	60									
Office clerks, general	70					70										
Retail salespersons	60					60	60									
Roustabouts, oil & gas	60	50	50													
Operating engineers & other construction equipment operators	50	40	30													
Light truck or delivery services drivers	50					50	50									
Helpersproduction workers	50	50		50												
Cooks, restaurant	40					40										
Carpenters	40	40		40												
First-line supervisors of construction trades & extraction workers	40	40														
Maids & housekeeping cleaners	40					40					20					
Combined food preparation & serving workers, including fast food	40					40	20									
Janitors & cleaners, except maids & housekeeping cleaners	30					20										
Bus drivers, transit & intercity	30					30	30									
Industrial machinery mechanics	30	20	20													
Bus & truck mechanics & diesel engine specialists	30					30	30									
Automotive service technicians & mechanics	30					30	30									
Cashiers	30					30	30									
First-line supervisors of food preparation & serving workers	20					20										
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, & repairers	20															
Telecommunications equipment installers & repairers, except line installers	20					20										
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Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Wyoming, 2012

		Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	&	Const- ruction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	tation &		Financial activities	business	Educational & health services	Leisure & hospi- tality	services	Public Admini- stration

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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Labor Market Information

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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. 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.