Table 18. 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 events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Wyoming, 2013

	Private industry									Event or e	exposure le	ading to injur	v or illness ³								
Characteristic		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion					asportation ocidents		Violence & other injuries by persons or animal				
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environ- ment	substance or environ- Total	Roadway accidents	Fires & explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person— uninten- tional or intent unknown	Animal & insect related incidents	All other events
Total	127.2	31.4	18.3	7.2	4.8	37.2	8.9	19.9	7.8	39.7	11.9	1.7	6.1	7.0	3.5		5.3	1.4	2.2	1.7	
Gender: Male	124.7	38.5	20.8	9.6	6.7	35.3	10.3	17.0	7.2	36.7	11.3	1.3	3.6	8.0	3.6		1.6				
Female	131.8	17.9	13.5	2.3	0.7	40.9	6.4	25.7	8.9	45.3	13.1	2.6	10.3	5.2	3.5		12.2	4.1	5.2	3.0	
	131.0	17.5	13.3	2.3		40.5	0.4	23.7	0.9	43.3	13.1	2.0	10.5	5.2	3.3		12.2	7.1	3.2	3.0	
Age:																					
14 - 15																					
16 - 19	154.5	93.1	32.4	57.9	11.6	25.0	11.0		11.4	33.7							10.1				
20 - 24	164.2	53.7 36.8	36.8	7.5	11.6	35.0	11.2 5.7	11.8	11.4	47.2	11.4 11.5		9.7	17.0	7.6		12.1		4.77		
25 - 34 35 - 44	128.7 140.5	27.6	21.0 18.3	7.5 6.0	6.3	28.3 40.9	14.2	11.6 19.2	9.7 6.7	33.1 51.9	13.3		10.3	17.2 4.4	7.6		8.5 5.4		4.7		
45 - 54	100.3	19.6	12.0	3.7		34.1	5.4	23.7	4.9	33.7	8.8		8.4	4.4			3.4				
55 - 64	129.1	21.8	9.5	3.7		55.7	11.5	33.7	9.8	45.8	18.9	5.6	0.4								
65 & over	85.2	21.0	5.0			44.7	11.5	28.0	J.0	17.8	10.5	5.0									
Major occupational group:	28.2																				
Management occupations	20.2																				
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	67.5									37.9											
Healthcare support occupations	203.2									135.9											
Protective service occupations																					
Food preparation & serving related occupations	139.9	36.1	22.7	11.9		37.5		20.8	11.1	41.8	17.5		22.8								
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance occupations	185.4	39.7	30.2			76.1		47.6		57.3											
Personal care & service occupations	471.8					130.4		99.8		89.2				104.9			105.5		50.6		
Sales & related occupations	51.0	16.2	15.2			16.8		12.1		14.8											
Office & administrative support occupations	42.2	10.6				8.9		7.5		19.5	11.1										
Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations	111.6			10.5		40.0		10.		40.7				10.0	10.0						
Construction & extraction occupations	178.0	73.4	38.1	19.5	15.1	43.8	22.9	18.1		42.7	7.2			13.8	10.3						
Installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	143.4 122.7	43.7 35.2	27.0	14.6		32.5		14.0		56.4	18.5		15.5								
Production occupations			12.9	14.6		28.1		41.0	24.5	39.1				12.0	10.7						
Transportation & material moving occupations	242.3	34.9	20.8		9.2	100.9	22.1	41.8	34.5	77.3	29.9		14.7	13.8	10.7						

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were

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.

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incidence rates represent the number of injuries and linesses per 10,000 fun-tin calculated as: (N/EH) x 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.