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, 2013

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Total goods producing	Natural resources & mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Constr- uction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation & utilities <sup>4</sup>	Inform- ation	Finan- cial activi- ties	Professional & business services	Educa- tional & health services	Leisure & hospi- tality	Other services	Public Admini- stration
Total	2,390	810	180	490	130	1,580	630			100	360	340	40	
Management occupations	30					20								
Business & financial operations occupations														
Computer & mathematical occupations														
Architecture & engineering occupations														
Life, physical, & social science occupations	20													
Community & social service occupations	30					30					30			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, & library occupations														
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, & media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners & technical occupations	50					50					50			
Healthcare support occupations	80					80					80			
Protective service occupations	20					20								
Food preparation & serving related occupations	210					210	20				20	170		
Building & grounds cleaning & maintenance occupations	90					90					20	40		
Personal care & service occupations	180					180					120	40		
Sales & related occupations	100					100	90							
Office & administrative support occupations	90					90	70							
Farming, fishing, & forestry occupations	40	20	20											
Construction & extraction occupations	570	520	90	430		50	20							
Installation, maintenance, & repair occupations	230	70	30		20	160	80							
Production occupations	150	100			80	50	20							
Transportation & material moving occupations	470	70	20		30	400	320							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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: 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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<sup>&</sup>lt;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.