Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Wyoming, 2018

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing					
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Constructi on	Manufactu ring	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Informati on	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality
Total		610	160		130	1,410	540		80	280	350
Gender:											
Male		590	140		120	780	350			50	200
Female	650					620				230	150
Age:											
14 to 15											
16 to 19	100	50				50	20				20
20 to 24	230		30			170				40	40
25 to 34	540		30			410				50	
35 to 44	390	150	40			230	70			60	60
45 to 54	400	110	50			290	130			60	
55 to 64	280	100			20	180				50	
65 and over	70					60	40				
Length of service with employer:											
Less than 3 months	430	120	30		50	310	100			30	170
3 to 11 months	550	170	40			380	180			90	80
1 to 5 years	620	190	50			440	140			100	60
More than 5 years	400	130	40			260	100			60	40
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :											
White only	950	320	80		70	630	220			170	130
Black only											
Hispanic or Latino only	100					70				20	20
Asian only											
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only											
American Indian or Alaskan Native only											
Hispanic or Latino and other race											
Multi-race											
Not reported	930	250	70		50	680	290			70	200

- 1 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
- ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
- ³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2019