Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Wyoming, 2018

Occupation	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing					
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Constructi on	Manufact uring	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informati on	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality
Total	2,020	610	160	330		1,410	540		80	280	350
Construction laborers	100	80				20					
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	90					80	70				
Carpenters	80	80									
Food preparation workers	70					40	20				
Tour guides and escorts	70					70					
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	70					70	70				
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	70		30			40					30
Retail salespersons	70					70	60				
Stock clerks and order fillers	60					60	50				
Nursing assistants	50					50				50	
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	50	50									
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	50					50					
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	40					40					20
Maintenance and repair workers, general	40					30				20	
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	40					40					
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	40										
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	40					40	40				
Personal care aides	40					40				40	
Cooks, restaurant	30					30					30
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	30										
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	30										
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	30					30					30
Registered nurses	20					20				20	
Tire repairers and changers	20					20					
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	20					20					
Cashiers	20					20					

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<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.

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