

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010

Wyoming

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		261.5	4.1	1.8	1.4	0.4	2.3
Private industry⁶		205.4	4.0	1.9	1.4	0.5	2.1
Goods-producing⁶		57.3	3.6	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.8
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		25.2	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.0
Mining⁷	21	24.1	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.9
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	9.4	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8
Coal mining ⁸	2121	6.8	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	2.4	2.8	1.7	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.2
Support activities for mining	213	10.5	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1
Support activities for mining	2131	10.5	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1
Support activities for mining	21311	10.5	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1
Drilling oil and gas wells	213111	2.0	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9
Support activities for oil and gas operations	213112	8.0	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.1
Construction		23.4	4.5	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.5
Construction	23	23.4	4.5	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.5
Construction of buildings	236	4.3	7.1	4.0	--	--	3.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.2	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	11.9	5.6	2.3	1.9	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.3	7.7	5.4	5.4	(¹⁰)	--
Building equipment contractors	2382	5.2	5.8	1.9	1.4	--	--
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.2	--	2.0	1.9	(¹⁰)	--
Manufacturing		8.7	5.8	2.9	2.0	0.8	3.0
Manufacturing	31-33	8.7	5.8	2.9	2.0	0.8	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Wyoming

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Food manufacturing	311	0.7	10.1	4.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	5.4
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.3	7.6	4.4	4.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	1.1	4.7	2.5	1.9	(¹⁰)	2.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.9	4.1	2.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1.3	6.6	3.4	2.7	(¹⁰)	3.2
Service-providing		148.1	4.1	1.9	1.5	0.5	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		49.6	4.5	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.1
Wholesale trade	42	8.6	4.0	2.1	1.3	--	1.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	5.6	2.6	2.3	(¹⁰)	--
Retail trade	44-45	29.8	4.4	2.1	1.4	0.7	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.1	3.9	1.0	0.8	(¹⁰)	3.0
Food and beverage stores	445	4.6	5.0	2.3	1.8	0.5	2.7
Gasoline stations	447	3.8	4.4	2.0	--	0.6	2.4
General merchandise stores	452	6.5	6.2	3.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	8.7	4.7	3.1	--	--	1.6
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	2.4	1.6	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.8
Couriers and messengers	492	0.8	7.2	4.6	--	(¹⁰)	--
Utilities	22	2.5	5.4	1.3	0.8	(¹⁰)	4.1
Utilities	221	2.5	5.4	1.3	0.8	(¹⁰)	4.1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	2.1	3.6	1.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Information		3.9	--	0.8	0.6	(¹⁰)	--
Information	51	3.9	--	0.8	0.6	(¹⁰)	--
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	1.1	--	2.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Wyoming

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	0.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	1.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	1.0
Financial activities		--	--	--	--	--	--
Finance and insurance	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	2.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	2.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	1.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	5511	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55111	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Education and health services		25.0	5.4	2.3	2.0	0.3	3.2
Educational services	61	1.8	3.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.1
Health care and social assistance	62	23.2	5.6	2.4	2.1	0.4	3.2
Hospitals	622	3.3	7.2	2.9	2.4	(¹⁰)	4.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	10.4	6.0	4.9	1.1	4.5
Leisure and hospitality		33.0	4.4	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Wyoming

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Accommodation and food services	72	29.7	4.4	1.9	1.4	0.5	2.6
Accommodation	721	11.2	5.7	2.5	1.5	1.0	3.2
Food services and drinking places	722	18.6	3.4	1.4	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.1
State and local government		56.1	4.7	1.7	1.5	0.2	3.0
State government		13.4	3.4	1.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.0
Service-providing		13.4	3.4	1.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.0
Education and health services		--	4.0	1.9	1.7	(¹⁰)	2.1
Educational services	61	--	1.4	0.8	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.6
Educational services	611	--	1.4	0.8	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	--	1.4	0.8	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.6
Health care and social assistance	62	--	15.5	6.9	5.9	(¹⁰)	8.7
Public administration		8.6	3.0	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	2.0
Public administration	92	8.6	3.0	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	2.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.1
Correctional institutions	92214	0.9	2.9	1.8	1.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Local government		42.7	5.2	1.8	1.5	0.3	3.4
Service-providing		42.6	5.2	1.8	1.5	0.3	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		0.4	7.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Wyoming

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	22	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	221	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		29.8	4.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	3.2
Educational services	61	22.3	3.5	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	2.6
Educational services	611	22.3	3.5	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	2.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	19.3	3.8	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	7.5	7.4	2.9	2.0	0.9	4.5
Hospitals	622	6.6	7.3	3.0	2.2	0.9	4.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.4	7.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Wyoming

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		10.9	6.4	2.5	2.2	0.3	3.9
Public administration	92	10.9	6.4	2.5	2.2	0.3	3.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. 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.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.