Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private in Wyoming, 2020

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing				
	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Education and health services	
Total	2,300	850	210	400	230	1,450	590	40	420	
Nature of injury, illness:										
Fractures	190	100	20		20	90	60			
Sprains, strains, tears	670	210	40	140	40	450	240		120	
Amputations										
Bruise, contusions	170	80	20		40	90	40		20	
Chemical burns and corrosions										
Heat (thermal) burns	50	30				20				
Soreness, pain	370	90			60	270	110		70	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	260	100			60	150	30			
Cuts, lacerations	230	90			50	140	30			
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	30					20				
Carpal tunnel syndrome										
Tendonitis										
Multiple traumatic injuries	40	30								
With sprains and other injuries	30	30								
With fractures and other injuries										
Part of body affected:										
Head	140	40				110	40		20	
Eye	40					30				
Neck										
Trunk	540	190	60	100	40	350	190		100	
Back	340	70				270	150		90	
Upper extremities	690	300	60	90	150	380	160		40	
Shoulder	130	30	20			100	40		20	
Arm	100				20	80	60			
Wrist	60	30				30	20			
Hand	300	140	30		50	160	30			
Lower extremities	540	250	40	170	30	290	130		60	
Knee	260	120	20	100		140	70		30	
Ankle	100	40				60	30			
Foot	60	20				50	20			
Toe, toenail										

Body systems	250	30	20			220	20		170
Multiple	130	30				90	30		30
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemical, chemical products	20					20			
Containers	330	60				270	160		
Furniture, fixtures	30					30	20		
Machinery	70	50			20	20			
Parts and materials	270	190	70	80	30	80	50		
Person, injured or ill worker	350	130		80	50	210	110		30
Worker motion or position	350	130		80	50	210	110		30
Person, other than injured or ill workers	120					120			120
Health care patient	90					90			90
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	270	80	30			190	80		40
Ladder	40	20				20	20		
Handtools	130	100			50	30			
Vehicles	120	30				90	60		
Trucks	40					30	30		
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered									
Event or exposure:									
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	80					80			30
Intentional injury by other person	20					20			20
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	20					20			
Animal and insect related incidents	40					40			
Transportation incidents	70	20				50	20		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	30					20			
Fires and explosions									
Falls, slips, trips	480	190	30	130	30	300	150		50
Slips, trips without fall	100	40				60	30		
Fall on same level	260	80	20			180	80		40
Fall to lower level	110	70			20	40	30		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	310	60	30			250	30		180
Contact with object, equipment	640	380	90	160	120	270	90	20	20
Struck by object or equipment	490	300	80	130	100	190	50		
Struck against object or equipment	70	40			20	30	20		
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	50	20				30	20		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	700	190	40	80	70	510	280		130
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	50	40			40	20			
	290	70			20	230	150		50

- 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 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 La Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recurrequirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of 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 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.

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