Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Wyoming, 2020

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing				
		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	200
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	170	80	20			80	70			
Construction laborers	130	130		130						
Nursing assistants	120					120			120	
Electricians	90	80		80						
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	80					80				
Butchers and meat cutters	70	60			60					
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	60					50	50			
hand										
Carpenters	60	60								
Registered nurses	50					50			50	
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural	50	40	40							
animals										
Driver/sales workers	50					50	50			
Retail salespersons	50					50	50			
Training and development specialists	40					40	40			
Stockers and order fillers	40					40	40			
Light truck drivers	40					40	30			
Maintenance and repair workers, general	40					30				20
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40					40				20
Personal care aides	30					30			30	
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30	30								
Industrial machinery mechanics	30		20							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	30					30	30			
Cashiers	30					30	30			
Food preparation workers	30					30				20
Cooks, restaurant	30					30				30
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	30					30	30			
Veterinary technologists and technicians	20					20				
vecennary technologists and technicians	20					20				

- Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
- 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 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 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 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, November 03, 2021