Table 5. Percent distribution 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	Manufact uring	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Informati on	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gender:											
Male	67.8	96.7	87.5	100.0	92.3	55.3	64.8	83.3		17.9	57.1
Female	32.2					44.0	33.3			82.1	42.9
Ago											
Age: 14 to 15											
16 to 19	5.0	8.2				3.5	3.7				5.7
20 to 24	11.4	9.8	18.8			12.1	11.1			14.3	11.4
25 to 34	26.7	21.3	18.8			29.1	27.8			17.9	34.3
35 to 44	19.3	24.6	25.0			16.3	13.0			21.4	17.1
45 to 54	19.8	18.0	31.3			20.6	24.1			21.4	11.4
55 to 64	13.9	16.4			15.4	12.8	13.0			17.9	14.3
65 and over	3.5					4.3	7.4				
Length of service with employer:											
Less than 3 months	21.3	19.7	18.8		38.5	22.0	18.5			10.7	48.6
3 to 11 months	27.2	27.9	25.0			27.0	33.3			32.1	22.9
1 to 5 years	30.7	31.1	31.3			31.2	25.9			35.7	17.1
More than 5 years	19.8	21.3	25.0			18.4	18.5			21.4	11.4
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :											
White only	47.0	52.5	50.0	51.5	53.8	44.7	40.7			60.7	37.1
Black only											
Hispanic or Latino only	5.0					5.0				7.1	5.7
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	46.0	41.0	43.8	39.4	38.5	48.2	53.7			25.0	57.1

- 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 19, 2019.December 20, 2019