Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Wyoming, 2016

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	12.7	16.7	15.5	8.3	17.9	3.2	26.2	8
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0					31.3		31.3	12
Slaughterers and meat packers	100.0					61.5			15
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0			15.4		15.4		30.8	15
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0		16.7		41.7			16.7	6
Construction laborers	100.0					27.3		45.5	14
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	100.0	30.0	30.0			30.0			2
Carpenters	100.0		30.0					70.0	70
Nursing assistants	100.0			25.0				25.0	5
Personal care aides	100.0			33.3					4
Electricians	100.0								2
Retail salespersons	100.0								6
Registered nurses	100.0		80.0						2
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0			40.0					3
Cashiers	100.0								9
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	100.0								3
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0							50.0	10
Cooks, restaurant	100.0								3
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0							66.7	14
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	100.0								2
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0								12
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0								5
Nonfarm animal caretakers	100.0								15
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								6
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0								2
Roofers	100.0								3
Automotive body and related repairers	100.0								7

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

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 30, 2017