Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Private industry, Wyoming, 2011

	Percent of cases involving								Median
Occupation	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	days away from work
Total	100.0	12.4	9.5	16.6	11.6	9.1	5.4	35.3	11
Construction Laborers	100.0					9.1		77.3	69
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	100.0				23.8		19.0	38.1	26
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	100.0					16.7		41.7	21
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	100.0	50.0							5
Nursing Assistants	100.0			22.2				33.3	8
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	100.0							87.5	180
Personal Care Aides	100.0			28.6	28.6				6
Carpenters	100.0		50.0						2
Retail Salespersons	100.0			33.3					5
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	100.0								73
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	100.0							80.0	160
Roustabouts, Oil & Gas	100.0								30
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	100.0								5
Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, & Aquacultural Animals	100.0								4
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	100.0								4
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	100.0								6
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, & Coffee Shop	100.0								2
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	100.0								7
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	100.0							66.7	21
Operating Engineers & Other Construction	100.0							66.7	30
Equipment Operators Electricians	100.0								24
Social & Human Service Assistants	100.0								5
Coaches & Scouts	100.0								38
Registered Nurses	100.0								7
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	100.0								8
Food Preparation Workers	100.0								3

 $^{^{1}}$ 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, December 20, 2012.