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, 2013

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median
	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	12.1	8.8	20.1	15.9	9.6	7.1	26.4	8
Construction laborers	100.0			55.0		10.0	10.0	10.0	5
Heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0							64.3	37
Personal care aides	100.0			22.2	22.2			33.3	10
Laborers & freight, stock, & material movers, hand	100.0	22.2						33.3	10
Light truck or delivery services drivers	100.0				44.4			33.3	10
Nursing assistants	100.0			28.6					5
Plumbers, pipefitters, & steamfitters	100.0							42.9	28
Carpenters	100.0				50.0				7
Cooks, restaurant	100.0				60.0				7
Roustabouts, oil & gas	100.0								30
Stock clerks & order fillers	100.0								6
Maids & housekeeping cleaners	100.0								21
Combined food preparation & serving workers, including fast food	100.0								5
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	100.0								9
Retail salespersons	100.0								4
Tour guides & escorts	100.0								12
Social & human service assistants	100.0								3
Bus drivers, transit & intercity	100.0								6
First-line supervisors of helpers, laborers, & material movers, hand	100.0								52
Maintenance & repair workers, general	100.0								10
Telecommunications equipment installers & repairers, except line installers	100.0								6
Electricians	100.0								5
Operating engineers & other construction equipment operators	100.0								28
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	100.0								10
First-line supervisors of food preparation & serving workers	100.0								2
Food preparation workers	100.0								2

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

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