

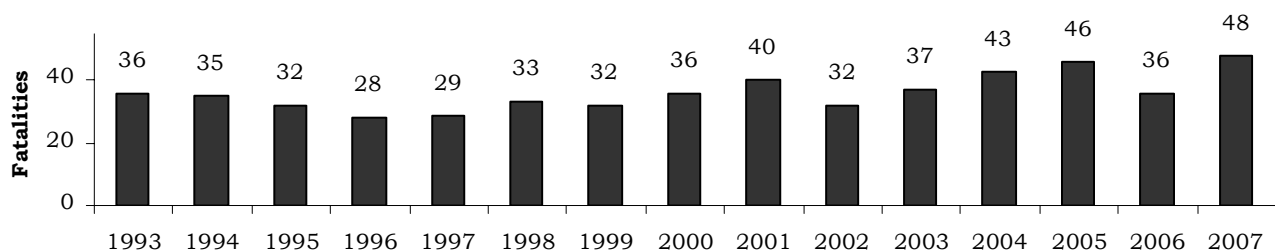
Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Rise in 2007

Wyoming occupational fatalities rose by 12, from 36 in 2006 to 48 in 2007, an increase of 33.3% (see Figure), a level of incidence more in line with those from 2004 and 2005. The higher fatality count was the result of an increase in transportation accidents, particularly non-highway accidents and aircraft accidents (see Table 1). In these categories in 2006 there were an insufficient number of fatalities to be statistically reportable. In 2007, however, non-highway accidents accounted for 4 deaths, while aircraft accidents yielded 6 fatalities. Despite increases in transportation accidents overall, highway accidents involving collisions between vehicles or mobile equipment fell by 5 from 2006 to 2007.

On an industry basis, both Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting and Construction added three fatalities, respectively, over the prior year. No industry experienced a decline in total fatalities, with all major industries adding at least one fatality since 2006. However, the subsector of Mining and Transportation & Warehousing (a subsector of Trade, Transportation & Utilities) had no net increase or decrease.

Variations in fatalities from year to year are, to some extent, the result of the random nature of work-related accidents. This is especially true when several single work-related accidents in one year yield multiple deaths, as was the case in 2007 when three unique events resulted in seven deaths. The consequence is a higher number of fatalities compared to the number of events. The only events that show a consistent pattern in Wyoming are transportation events, highway accidents in particular. Other events show less consistency from one year to the next. For additional information about occupational fatalities in Wyoming, see <http://doe.state.wy.us/lmi/CFOI/toc.htm>

Figure: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities, 1993-2007



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, in cooperation with state and federal agencies.

Table 1: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities by Event or Exposure, 2007

Event or Exposure ^a	N ^b	% of Total Fatalities	Net Change From 2006	% Change from 2006
Transportation Accidents	34	70.8%	11	47.8%
Highway Accident	22	45.8%	3	15.8%
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	3	6.3%	-5	-62.5%
Vehicle struck object on side of road	6	12.5%	3	100.0%
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	4	8.3%	ND	ND
Aircraft accident	6	12.5%	ND	ND
Contact with Objects & Equipment	7	14.6%	0	0.0%
Struck by object or equipment	3	6.3%	ND	ND
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4	8.3%	-1	-20.0%
Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	3	6.3%	ND	ND
All Other Events & Exposures	4	8.3%	-2	-33.3%
Total	48	100.0%	12	33.3%

^aBased on the 1992 Bureau of Labor Statistics Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

^bTotals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, in cooperation with state and federal agencies.

ND: Not disclosable due to confidentiality of data.

Table 2: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities by Industry, 2007

Industry^a	N	% of Total Fatalities	Net Change From 2006	% Change from 2006
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	6	12.5%	3	100.0%
Animal Production	6	12.5%	ND	ND
Mining^b	9	18.8%	1	12.5%
Support Activities for Mining	8	16.7%	0	0.0%
Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	4	8.3%	0	0.0%
Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	4	8.3%	0	0.0%
Construction	7	14.6%	3	75.0%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	5	10.4%	ND	ND
Utility System Construction	4	8.3%	ND	ND
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13	27.1%	1	8.3%
Transportation & Warehousing	9	18.8%	0	0.0%
Truck Transportation	7	14.6%	1	16.7%
Professional & Business Services	4	8.3%	ND	ND
Leisure & Hospitality	4	8.3%	ND	ND
Accommodation & Food Services	3	6.3%	ND	ND
All Other Industries	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total	48	100.0%	12	33.3%

^aClassified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

^bIncludes fatalities at all establishments classified as Mining (Sector 21) in NAICS, including establishments not governed by Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting such as those in Oil & Gas Extraction.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, in cooperation with state and federal agencies.

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