TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Wyoming, 2017

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	20	100.0	12	100.0	5	100.0	3	100.0
Goods producing	6	30.0	4	33.3				
Natural resources and mining	4	20.0						
Mining ⁵	3	15.0						
Service providing	14	70.0	8	66.7	5	100.0		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	30.0	5	41.7				
Transportation and warehousing	6	30.0	5	41.7				
Truck transportation	6	30.0	5	41.7				
General freight trucking	5	25.0		33.3				
General freight trucking, long-distance	4	20.0		25.0				
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	3	15.0						
Public administration	3	15.0			3	60.0		
Public administration	3	15.0			3	60.0		

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.
² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.
³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 20, 2018