## Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Rise in 2010

Wyoming occupational fatalities rose by 15, from 19 in 2009 to 34 in 2010, a 78.9% increase (see Figure). While 2009 fatalities were much lower than the average of 35 people who die on the job in Wyoming in a given year, 2010 was more consistent with other years. The rise in deaths from 2009 to 2010 was associated with a 63.6% increase in transportation accidents. Natural Resources & Mining had the most fatalities with ten, or 29.4% of all deaths (see Table 1). The remainder were spread out across other industries including Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (6), Construction (5), and Other Services except Public Administration (4). More than half of all fatalities were the result of transportation accidents (52.9%), a result similar to other years.

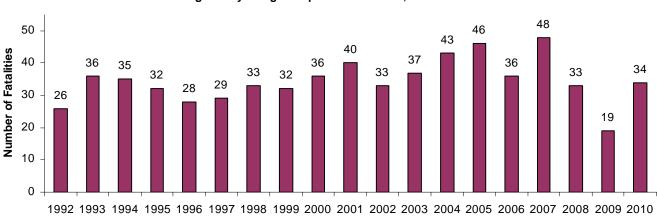


Figure: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities, 1992-2010

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

Transportation accidents are the most common cause of work-related death. As seen in Table 2, from 2003 to 2010, a total of 296 people died while on the job. Of the total, 61.5% (182) resulted from transportation accidents. Nearly one-third of all deaths occurred in Natural Resources & Mining (31.4%), followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (28.4%).

Variations in fatalities from year to year are, to some extent, the result of the random nature of work-related accidents. The only events that show a consistent pattern in Wyoming are transportation events, highway accidents in particular. For more information go to http://doe.state.wy.us/lmi/CFOI/toc.htm

Table 1: Wyoming	Occupational I	Fatalities by	Selected Industr	v and Event 2010
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			<u>Transportation</u>		
	Tot	<u>Total</u>		Accidents <sup>a</sup>	
Industry	Number	Col. %	Number	Row %	
Natural Resources & Mining	10	29.4%	3	30.0%	
Construction	5	14.7%	3	60.0%	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	6	17.6%	4	66.7%	
Other Services, except Public Admin.	4	11.8%	4	100.0%	
All Other Industries	9	26.5%	4	44.4%	
Total	34	100.0%	18	52.9%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Transportation accidents involve transportation vehicles, powered industrial vehicles or powered mobile industrial equipment in which at least one vehicle (or mobile equipment) is in normal operation and the injury/illness was due to collision or other type of traffic accident regardless of the location where the event occurred. Examples of vehicles included are airplanes, trucks, forklifts, and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs).

ND Not disclosable due to confidentiality of information.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal Agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

Table 2: Summary of Wyoming Occupational Fatalities for Selected Industries, Total and Transportation Accidents, 2003-2010

	<u>To</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Transportation</u> <u>Accidents</u> <sup>a</sup>	
Industry	Number	Col. %	Number	Row %	
Natural Resources & Mining	93	31.4%	39	41.9%	
Construction	44	14.9%	25	56.8%	
Manufacturing	7	2.4%	3	42.9%	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	84	28.4%	69	82.1%	
Transportation & Warehousing	64	21.6%	55	85.9%	
Financial Activities	4	1.4%	3	75.0%	
Professional & Business Services	15	5.1%	10	66.7%	
Leisure & Hospitality	13	4.4%	6	46.2%	
Other Services exc. Public Administration	10	3.4%	8	80.0%	
Public Administration	20	6.8%	14	70.0%	
All Other Industries	6	2.0%	5	83.3%	
Total Fatalities, 2003-2010	296	100.0%	182	61.5%	

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Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal Agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.



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