

**TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Wyoming, 2017**

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing			
Total	20	6	4	--	--	9	6	--
<b>Primary Source<sup>4</sup></b>								
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	11	3	--	--	--	7	5	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	8	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	7	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	7	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
<b>Secondary Source<sup>5</sup></b>								
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structures	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Posts, bollards, moorings	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Firearms	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

<sup>5</sup> The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

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. N.e.c. means 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

Service providing

Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---

je at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

ation (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

ns "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related