

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Wyoming, 2017

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	20	11	8	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	6	6	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	7	6	6	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7	6	6	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	7	6	6	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

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

³ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

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