TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry ¹ sector, Wyoming, 2018

Primary source and secondary source ²		Goods producing						
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information
Total	31	12	7	5		19	9	
Primary Source ⁴								
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	1	1			3		
Animals	3					3		
Mammals, except humans	3					3		
Cattle and other bovines	1					1		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	1	1	1					
Trees, logs, limbs	1	1	1					
Trees	1	1	1					
Structures and surfaces	6	3						
Geographical structures	1					1		
Raised natural structures, hills, mountains	1					1		
Mountains	1					1		
Vehicles	18	5		4		13	9	
Aircraft	1							
Aircraftnonpowered	1							
Glider, hang glidernonpowered	1							
Rail vehicles	2					2	2	
Train, locomotive, rail car	2					2	2	
Freight train	2					2	2	
Highway vehicles, motorized	14	5		4		9	5	
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	7	1		1		6	5	
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	3					3	3	
Dump truck	1	1		1				
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	7	4		3		3		
Pickup truck	5	4		3				
Secondary Source ⁵								
Machinery			1					
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	1	1	1					
Logging and wood processing machineryspecialized	1	1	1					
Skidderscable and grapple	1	1	1					

Structures and surfaces	8		 		6	3	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3		 				
Ground			 		1		
Geographical structures	1		 				
Raised natural structures, hills, mountains	1		 				
Mountains	1		 				
Vehicles	9	4	 3		5	4	
Rail vehicles	2		 		2	2	
Train, locomotive, rail car	2		 		2	2	
Freight train	2		 		2	2	
Highway vehicles, motorized	7	4	 3		3		
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	5	2	 2		3		
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	4	1	 1		3		
Dump truck	1	1	 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 pag

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. mea 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 16, 2019

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

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 Administra

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

C	
Service	providing

Financial activities Professional and business services 6 6	 rovialing			
	and business	and health		Other services
3 1	 		6	
	 	 	3 3 1 1 1	

 	 1	
 	 1	
 	 1	

je at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.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