

Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Decrease to 37 in 2024

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported today that the number of occupational fatalities in Wyoming decreased from 45 in 2023 to 37 in 2024 (a decrease of 8 deaths, or 17.8%; see Figure 1 below). Variations in fatalities from year to year are, to some extent, the result of the random nature of work-related accidents. Furthermore, there is not always a direct relationship between workplace fatalities and workplace safety. For example, suicides and homicides that occur in the workplace are included as occupational fatalities. Workplace fatalities are counted in the state where the injury occurred, not necessarily the state of residence or the state of death.

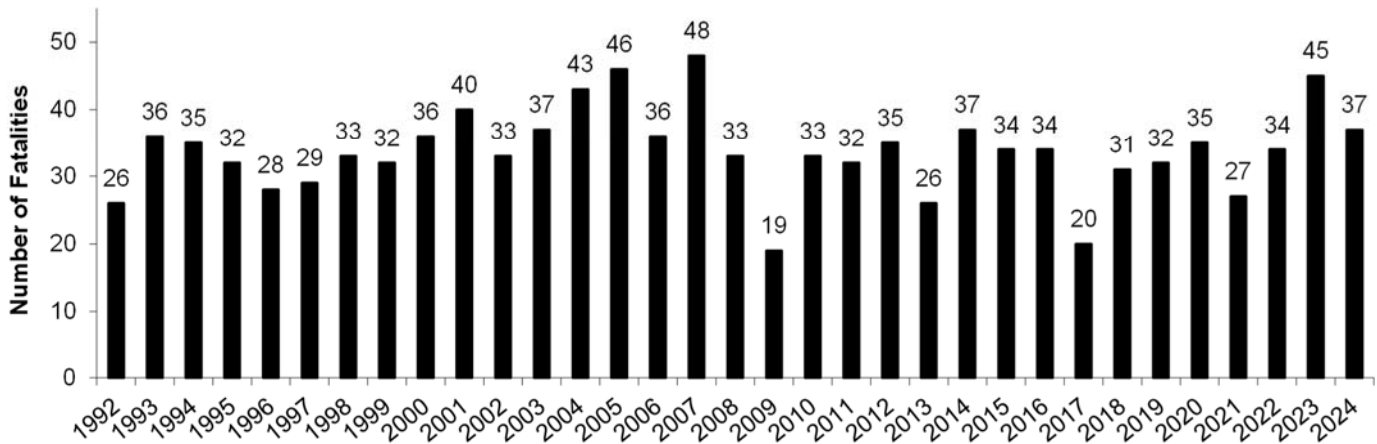
In 2024, 11 deaths occurred in natural resources & mining (or 29.7% of all deaths; see Table below). Of those 11, six deaths were reported in agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting, and five deaths occurred in mining, quarrying, & oil & gas extraction. Transportation & warehousing accounted for eight deaths (21.6%) and construction accounted for six deaths (16.2%).

Across all industries, more than half of 2024 workplace deaths (51.4%) were the result of transportation incidents (see Figure 2). Transportation incidents include highway crashes, pedestrian vehicular incidents, aircraft incidents, and water vehicle incidents.

The fatality counts featured in this release are compiled by the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program (a joint effort of Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics) and may not match those from other programs, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) because of differences in scope and methodology. In addition to regular wage and salary employees, CFOI counts include volunteer workers and self-employed individuals. The CFOI program utilizes a wide variety of data sources, such as OSHA reports, workers' compensation, vital records, coroner's reports, media reports, and police reports of vehicle crashes. Additionally, similar data sources from other states are routinely used to identify workplace fatalities. For example, a worker fatally injured in a highway incident in Wyoming may be covered by workers' compensation in another state. That information is made available to R&P as part of data sharing agreements between the states and federal government (BLS).

For official definitions used in the CFOI program, please visit <https://www.bls.gov/iif/overview/cfoi-scope.htm>.

Figure 1: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities, 1992-2024



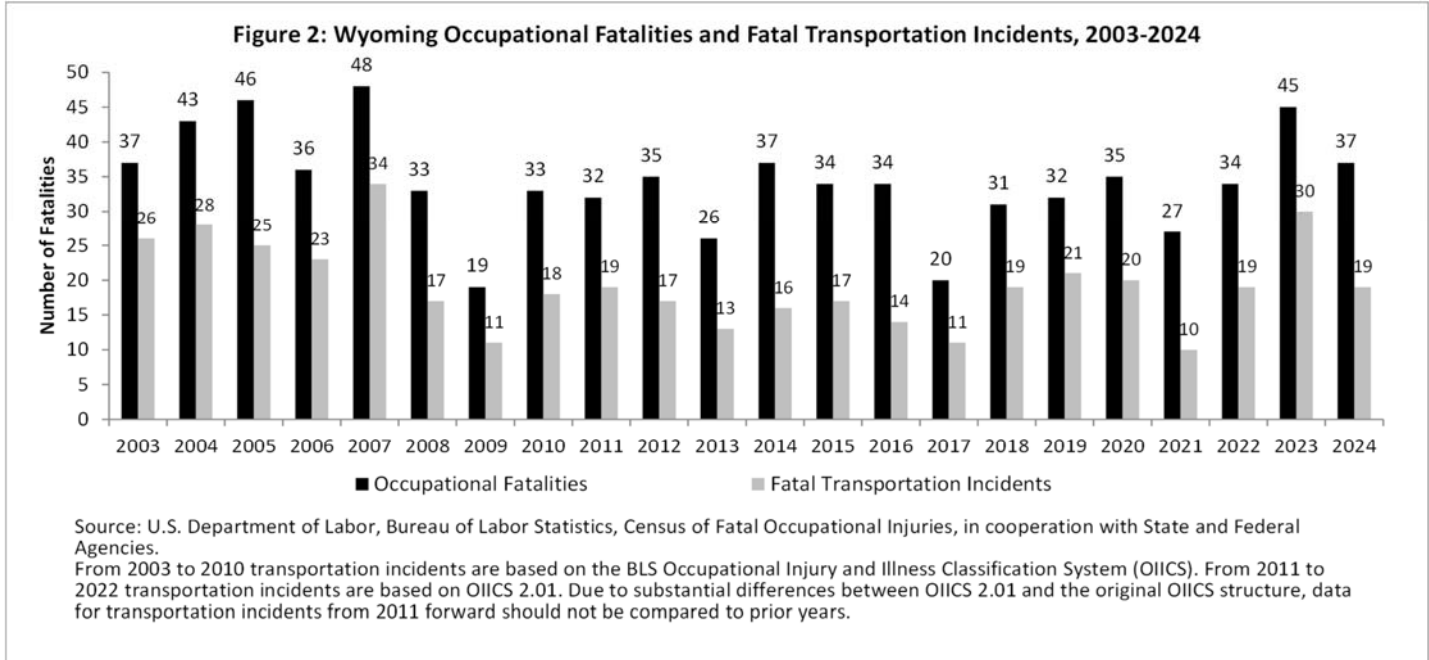
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, in cooperation with State and Federal Agencies.

Table: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities by Selected Industry, 2024

Industry	Number	Col. %
Total	37	100.0%
Total Private	36	97.3%
Natural Resources & Mining	11	29.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	6	16.2%
Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction	5	13.5%
Construction	6	16.2%
Transportation & Warehousing	8	21.6%
All Other Industries	ND	-----

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

ND-Nondiscloseable because data do not meet publication criteria



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 Internet Address: <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/CFOI/toc.htm>

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