

## **OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION (OR-OSHA)**

The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR-OSHA) offers a wide range of services to Oregon's employers and workers to improve workplace safety and health. These services include:

- Consultations
- Education/conferences
- Technical resources and film library
- Educational grants
- Hazard abatement assistance

For more information, contact:  
OR-OSHA  
350 Winter St. NE, Rm. 430  
P.O. Box 14480  
Salem, OR 97309-0405  
(503) 378-3272 or  
(800) 922-2689  
[www.orosha.org](http://www.orosha.org)

### **Fatality/claims data**

Visit the DCBS Web site at <http://dcbs.oregon.gov>. Select the "Statistical Reports" link for additional workers' compensation claims data and other statistical reports, or call the Information Management Division at (503) 378-8254.

### **Census of fatal occupational injuries**

National work-related fatality data can be found on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Web site at: <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm>.

### **Fatality assessment and control evaluation**

Information about Oregon Health Sciences University's Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation Program (FACE) can be found at: <http://www.ohsu.edu/croet/face/>.

### **Employer workers' compensation coverage**

For additional information about employer coverage requirements, you may contact the Workers' Compensation Division Employer Compliance Program at [wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us](mailto:wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us), call (888) 877-5670, or find it on the Internet at: <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/wcd/index.html>.

### **Classification systems**

Data are classified according to the following classification systems:

*Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIIIS)*  
*Standard Occupation Classification System (SOC)*  
*North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)*

Department of Consumer & Business Services  
Information Management Division  
350 Winter St. NE, Room 300  
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# *Department of Consumer & Business Services*

## *Information Management Division*



# *Oregon Compensable Fatality Characteristics*

*Calendar Year 2005*



The Oregon Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 31 compensable fatalities in 2005, the lowest number reported since the state began tracking the statistic in 1943.

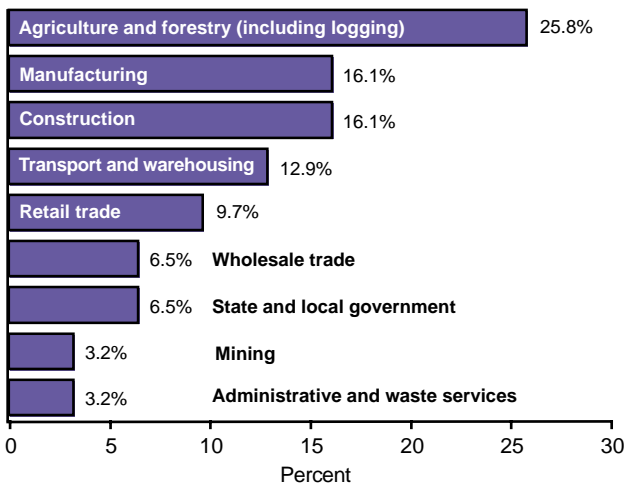
### OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 1995-2005

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
1995	1,431,600	48	3.35
1996	1,487,300	54	3.63
1997	1,547,800	43	2.78
1998	1,576,100	52	3.30
1999	1,602,700	47	2.93
2000	1,627,600	45	2.76
2001	1,616,400	34	2.10
2002	1,596,100	52	3.26
2003	1,585,800	41	2.59
2004	1,635,100	46	2.81
2005	1,685,791	31	1.83

Note: Workers' compensation-covered employment figures are based on data from the Oregon Employment Department. Fatality rates are the number of fatality claims per 100,000 workers.

Data exclude deaths of workers not subject to Oregon Workers' Compensation coverage, such as workers who were self-employed (including contractors), working in Oregon for out-of-state employers, city of Portland police and fire employees, and federal employees.

### OREGON INDUSTRIES by percent of 2005 compensable fatalities



Note: Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

EVENT resulting in injury	2005 fatalities	Percent of total
Highway accidents	8	25.8%
Falls	6	19.4%
Industrial vehicle accidents	4	12.9%
Struck by or against	3	9.7%
Aircraft accidents	2	6.5%
Caught in, under, between	2	6.5%
Exposure to toxic substances	2	6.5%
Heart attacks	1	3.2%
Homicides	1	3.2%
Pedestrian accidents	1	3.2%
Railway accidents	1	3.2%

At least three of the eight workers killed in highway motor vehicle accidents were not wearing seatbelts (two were unknown).

SOURCE of injury or disease	2005 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	13	41.9%
Machinery	6	19.4%
Structures and surfaces	5	16.1%
Persons/plants	2	6.5%
Other sources	2	6.5%
Chemicals	1	3.2%
Containers	1	3.2%
Parts and materials	1	3.2%

Semi-trucks accounted for five of the 13 vehicles involved in fatal accidents.

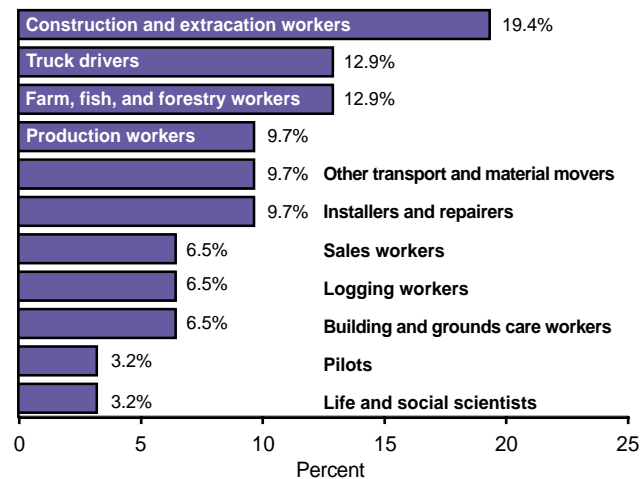
TENURE of worker	2005 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	11	35.5%
One month or less	5	16.1%
2nd-3rd months	2	6.5%
4th-6th months	-	0.0%
7th-12th months	4	12.9%
2nd year	4	12.9%
3rd year	1	3.2%
4th-5th years	3	9.7%
6th-10th years	3	9.7%
11th-25th years	4	12.9%
26th and more	2	6.5%
Unknown	3	9.7%

Note: Tenure is the amount of time the victim had worked for the employer at injury and is not necessarily indicative of the worker's level of experience.

### Compensable Fatality Facts, Oregon, 2005

- The average age of fatally injured workers in 2005 was 45.
- The oldest victim was a 71-year-old equipment operator whose road grader overturned. The youngest worker was an 18-year-old logging skidder operator who died when he fell off a skidder and was run over by it.
- All of the compensable fatalities in 2005 were male.
- Three of the fatally injured workers in 2005 were Hispanic (9.7 percent), all of whom were born in Mexico. One victim was Native American (3.2 percent).
- There was one compensable fatality due to occupational illness reported in 2005. A metal fabrication supervisor was exposed to coal tar pitch volatiles while working with aluminum and later developed cancer.
- Highway motor vehicle accidents have been the leading cause of fatal injuries in four of the past five years. They account for 26 percent of compensable fatalities for 2001-2005.

### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2005 compensable fatalities



Note: Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.