

## OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION (Oregon OSHA)

The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon 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:  
Oregon 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 website 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' website at: <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfo1.htm>.

### Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation

Information about Oregon Health and Science 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 (OIICS)*  
*Standard Occupation Classification System (SOC)*  
*North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)*

Department of Consumer and Business Services  
Information Management Division  
350 Winter St. NE, Room 300  
P.O. Box 14480  
Salem, OR 97309-0405  
503-378-8254



# Oregon Compensable Fatality Characteristics

Calendar Year 2009



DEPARTMENT OF  
CONSUMER  
& BUSINESS  
SERVICES

Information Management Division  
Research and Analysis Section

The Oregon Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 31 compensable fatalities in 2009. This is down 14 from the 45 compensable fatal claims in 2008.

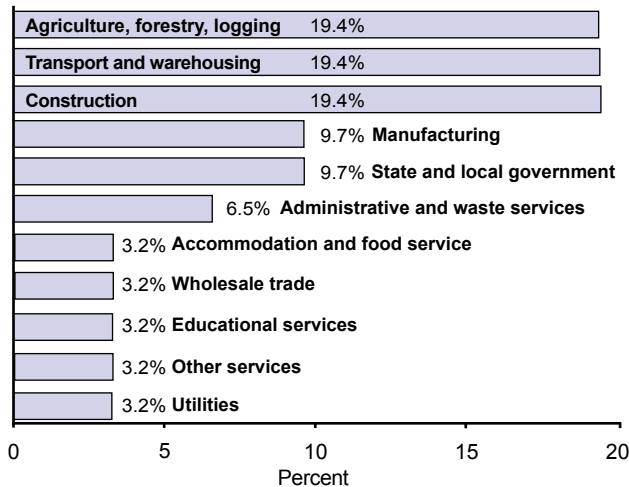
### OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2000-2009

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
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	1,630,500	45	2.76
2005	1,677,500	31	1.85
2006	1,734,400	37	2.13
2007	1,762,700	35	1.99
2008	1,746,200	45	2.58
2009	1,635,400	31	1.90

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. The 2009 employment and fatality rate estimates are preliminary.

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 2009 compensable fatalities



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

EVENT resulting in injury	2009 fatalities	Percent of total
Highway accidents	12	38.7
Aircraft accidents	3	9.7
Caught in, under, between	3	9.7
Homicides	3	9.7
Pedestrian accidents	3	9.7
Struck by or against	3	9.7
Industrial vehicle accidents	2	6.5
Exposure to toxic substances	1	3.2
Fires and explosions	1	3.2

*At least two of the 12 workers killed in highway motor vehicle accidents were not wearing seatbelts (seven were unknown).*

SOURCE of injury or disease	2009 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	20	64.5
Machinery	3	9.7
Other sources	3	9.7
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	2	6.5
Structures and surfaces	2	6.5
Parts and materials	1	3.2

*Trucks were the source for 14 of the 20 vehicles involved in fatal accidents, the largest of which involved semi-trucks accounting for eight of the cases.*

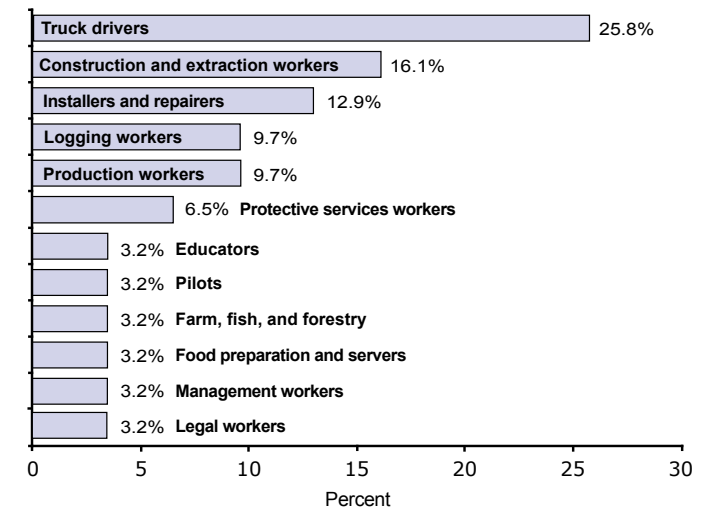
TENURE of worker	2009 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	7	22.6
One month or less	2	6.5
2nd-3rd months	1	3.2
4th-6th months	1	3.2
7th-12th months	3	9.7
2nd year	5	16.1
3rd year	3	9.7
4th-5th years	2	6.5
6th-10th years	4	12.9
11th-25th years	4	12.9
Unknown	6	19.4

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

### Compensable Fatality Facts, Oregon, 2009

- The average age of workers for fatal claims accepted during 2009 was 42. The oldest worker was a 63-year-old machinist who was caught in running machinery. The youngest worker was a 20-year-old truck driver who overturned his semi-truck while trying to make a right-hand turn.
- Three of the fatalities involved Hispanic workers (9.7 percent). Two of these workers were born in Mexico.
- There was one compensable fatality in 2009 due to an occupational illness; the worker developed cancer from prolonged exposure to asbestos over time.
- The compensable fatality count can be affected by catastrophes that kill multiple workers simultaneously. In 2009, there was one incident such as this involving the death of two workers.
- Of the 31 compensable fatalities, 26 of them occurred in Oregon (84 percent). Five fatalities occurred outside of Oregon (four in Washington and one in California).

### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2009 compensable fatalities



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