

## 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/oshcfoi1.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 2010



DEPARTMENT OF  
CONSUMER  
& BUSINESS  
SERVICES  
Information Management Division  
Research and Analysis Section

The Oregon Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 17 compensable fatalities in 2010. This is down 14 from the 31 compensable fatal claims in 2009, and is the lowest number reported since the state began tracking the statistic in 1943.

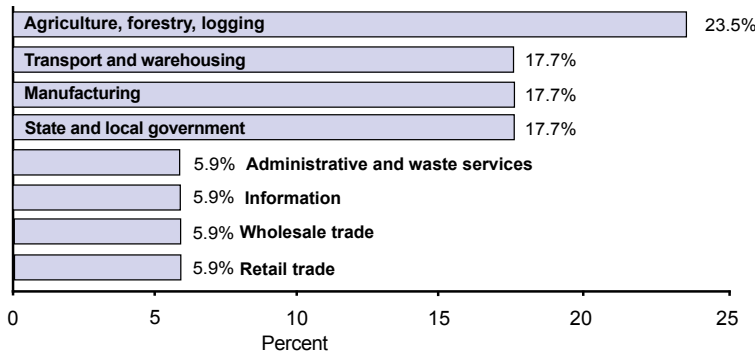
### OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2001-2010

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
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	1,637,400	31	1.89
2010	1,621,800	17	1.05

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 2010 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 2010 compensable fatalities



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

EVENT resulting in injury	2010 fatalities	Percent of total
Highway accidents	7	41.2
Falls	3	17.7
Aircraft accidents	2	11.8
Caught in, under, between	2	11.8
Homicides	1	5.9
Struck by or against	1	5.9
Industrial vehicle accidents	1	5.9

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

SOURCE of injury or disease	2010 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	10	58.9
Structures and surfaces	3	17.7
Machinery	2	11.8
Tools, instruments, equipment	1	5.9
Other sources	1	5.9

*Trucks were the source for seven of the 10 vehicles involved in fatal accidents, the largest of which involved semi-trucks accounting for five of the cases.*

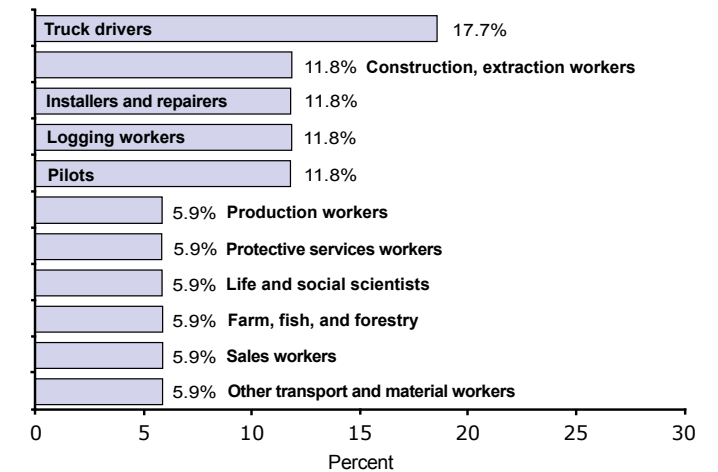
TENURE of worker	2010 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	3	17.6
One month or less	1	5.9
2nd-3rd months	1	5.9
4th-6th months	0	—
7th-12th months	1	5.9
2nd year	3	17.6
3rd year	3	17.6
4th-5th years	1	5.9
6th-10th years	2	11.8
11th-25th years	3	17.6
26th and more	1	5.9
Unknown	1	5.9

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, 2010

- The average age of workers for fatal claims accepted during 2010 was 47. The oldest worker was a 64-year-old helicopter pilot who died in a helicopter crash. The youngest worker was a 16-year-old farm worker who hit a rut in the ground and overturned the ATV he was operating.
- Of the 17 accepted fatal claims for 2010, 16 workers were men and one was a woman. All 31 fatal claims for 2009 were for male workers.
- The most common nature of injury causing death for 2010 compensable fatalities was multiple traumatic injuries (41.2 percent), followed by head injuries (35.3 percent).
- Of the 17 compensable fatalities, 14 occurred in Oregon (82 percent). One fatality occurred in Arizona and one in Idaho. One fatality occurred outside of the United States.

### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2010 compensable fatalities



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