

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, Room 430
P.O. Box 14480
Salem, OR 97309-0405
503-378-3272 or
800-922-2689
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 Central Services 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/xd/research/centers-institutes/oregon-institute-occupational-health-sciences/outreach/or-face/?WT_rank=1.

Employer workers' compensation coverage

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

Classification systems

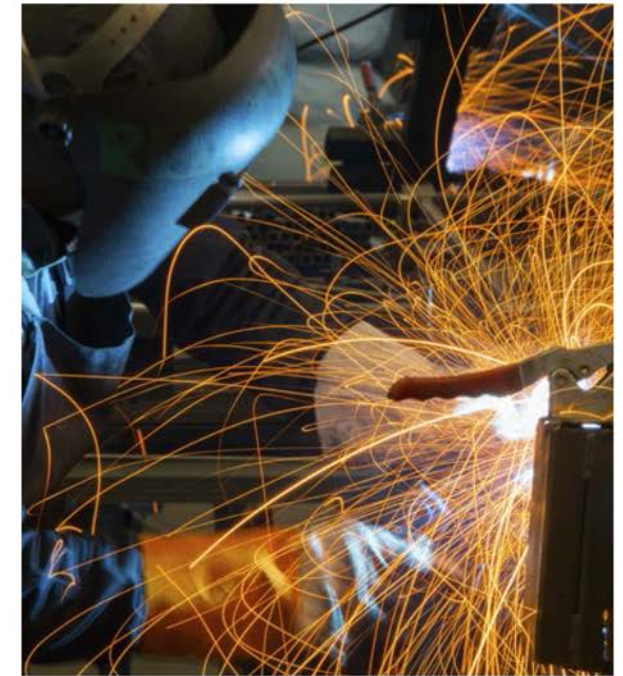
Data are classified according to the following classification systems:
Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS)
Standard Occupation Classification System (SOC)
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

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



Oregon Compensable Fatality Characteristics

Calendar Year 2013



Central Services Division
Information Technology and
Research Section

The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 29 compensable fatalities in 2013. This is 12 more than the record low of 17 in 2010, but it is still the third lowest ever reported since Oregon began tracking in 1943.

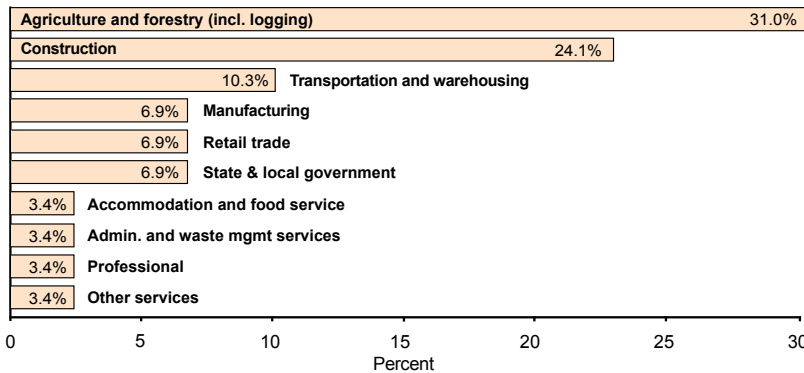
OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2004-2013

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
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	1,623,300	17	1.05
2011	1,641,300	28	1.71
2012	1,664,000	30	1.80
2013	1,701,000	29	1.70

Note: Employment figures are based on data from the Oregon Employment Department. Fatality rates are the number of accepted fatal claims per 100,000 workers. The 2013 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, who worked for out-of-state employers, city of Portland police and fire employees, and federal employees.

OREGON INDUSTRIES by percent of 2013 compensable fatalities



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

EVENT resulting in injury	2013 fatalities	Percent of total
Roadway accidents	7	24.1
Aircraft accidents	5	17.2
Struck by or against	4	13.8
Falls	3	10.3
Homicides	2	6.9
Non-roadway accident	2	6.9
Caught in, compressed by	1	3.4
Contact with electricity	1	3.4
Exposure to harmful substance	1	3.4
Fire, explosion	1	3.4
Pedestrian accident	1	3.4
Water vehicle accident	1	3.4

At least one worker killed in highway accidents was not wearing a seatbelt (two were unknown).

SOURCE of injury or disease	2013 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	16	55.2
Machinery	4	13.8
Persons, plants, animals and minerals	3	10.3
Structures and surfaces	2	6.9
Parts and materials	2	6.9
Chemicals	1	3.4
Other sources	1	3.4

Trucks were the source for six of the 16 vehicles involved in fatal accidents, five of which involved semi-trucks.

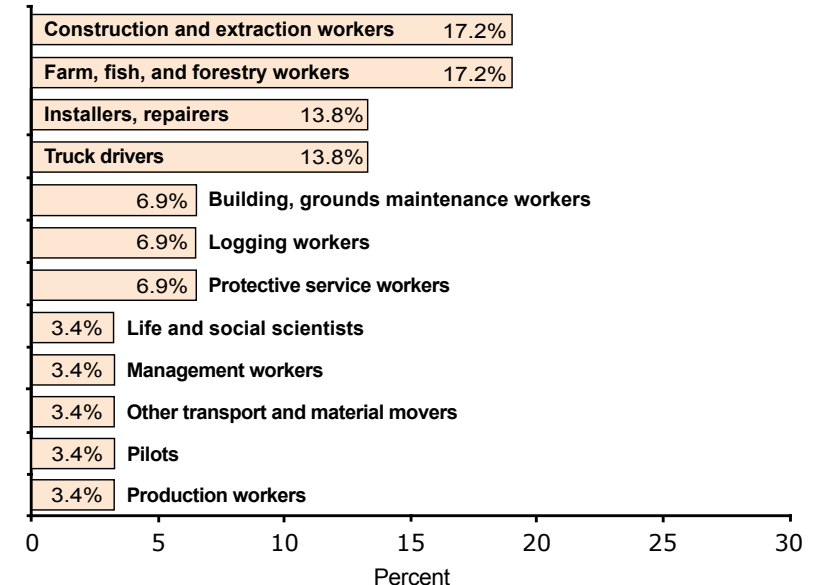
TENURE of worker	2013 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	12	41.4
One month or less	5	17.2
2nd-3rd months	3	10.3
4th-6th months	—	—
7th-12th months	4	13.8
2nd year	—	—
3rd year	2	6.9
4th-5th years	1	3.4
6th-10th years	3	10.3
11th-25th years	5	17.2
Unknown	6	20.7

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, 2013

- The average age of workers for fatal claims accepted during 2013 was 45.
- The oldest worker was an 86-year-old business owner killed in a taxi accident while traveling for work outside of the country. The youngest worker was a 19-year-old motel maid who was murdered while cleaning a motel room.
- Ethnicity was reported as "White" for 15 of the 29 fatalities accepted in 2013. Six fatalities were known to involve Hispanic workers, 10 were non-Hispanic, and 13 were unknown.
- The percentage of fatally injured workers who were women has been steadily increasing over the past three years. During the five-year period of 2009-2013, nine of the compensable fatalities were females (6.7 percent), up six from the previous five-year period. Out of the 29 accepted fatalities for 2013, four were female workers.
- Twenty-two of the fatal injuries occurred in Oregon (76 percent) and one incident occurred in California. The remaining six incidents occurred to Oregon employees working outside of the United States (five in Peru and one in India).

OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2013 compensable fatalities



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