

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@oregon.gov, 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 2014



Central Services Division
Information Technology and
Research Section

The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 31 compensable fatalities in 2014. That is the highest number of fatalities in the past five years, but it is still the fifth lowest ever reported since Oregon began tracking in 1943.

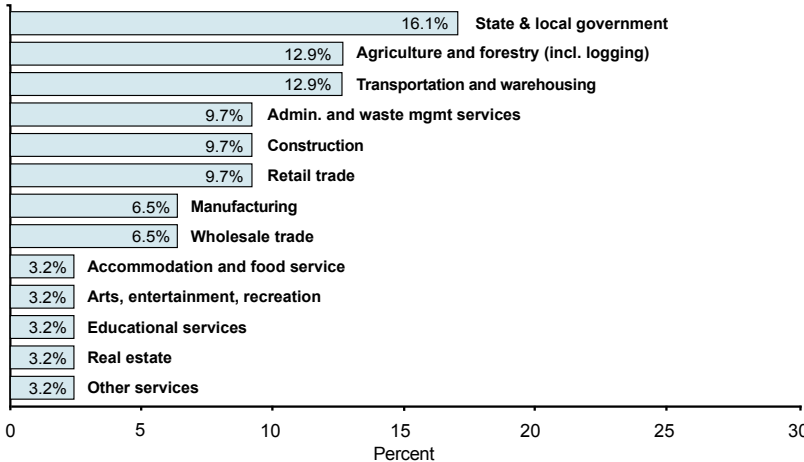
OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2005-2014

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
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	46	2.63
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	1,697,600	30	1.77
2014	1,743,800	31	1.78

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 2014 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 2014 compensable fatalities



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

EVENT resulting in injury	2014 fatalities	Percent of total
Struck by or against	8	25.8
Homicides	4	12.9
Pedestrian accidents	4	12.9
Roadway accidents	4	12.9
Caught in, compressed by	3	9.7
Falls	2	6.5
Aircraft accidents	1	3.2
Animal attack	1	3.2
Contact with electricity	1	3.2
Exposure to harmful substance	1	3.2
Fire, explosion	1	3.2
Non-roadway accident	1	3.2

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

SOURCE of injury or disease	2014 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	15	48.4
Persons, plants, animals and minerals	8	25.8
Parts and materials	2	6.5
Structures and surfaces	2	6.5
Other sources	2	6.5
Containers	1	3.2
Machinery	1	3.2

Trucks were the source for 11 of the 15 vehicles involved in fatal accidents, six of which involved semi-trucks.

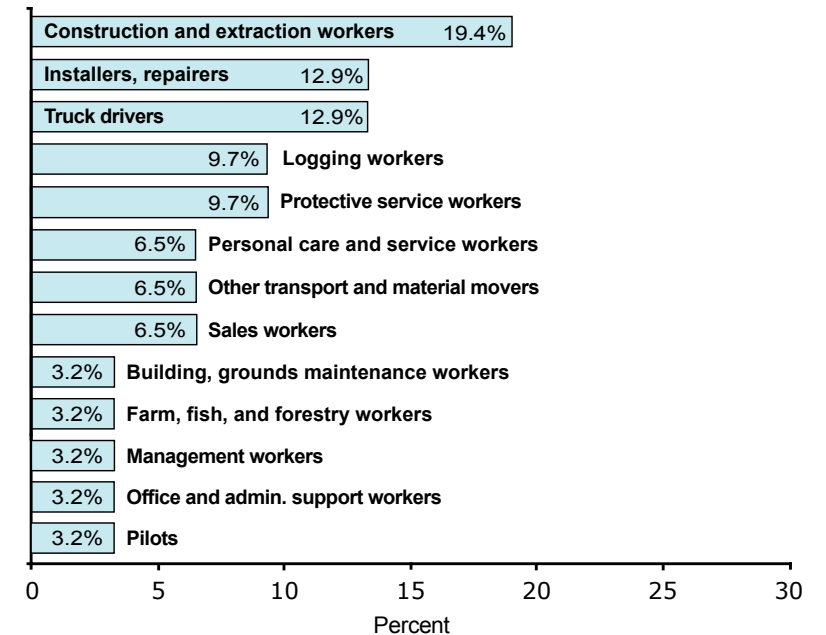
TENURE of worker	2014 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	6	19.4
One month or less	4	12.9
2nd-3rd months	—	—
4th-6th months	2	6.5
7th-12th months	—	—
2nd year	2	6.5
3rd year	3	9.7
4th-5th years	3	9.7
6th-10th years	4	12.9
11th-25th years	3	9.7
26 years or more	3	9.7
Unknown	7	22.6

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, 2014

- The average age of workers for fatal claims accepted during 2014 was 44.
- The oldest worker was an 80-year-old semi-truck driver, who lost control of his truck and overturned on the highway. The youngest worker was a 19-year-old firefighter driving a water tanker truck that hit an embankment and rolled over.
- Female workers accounted for 9.7 percent of the accepted fatalities in 2014, down from 13.3 percent in 2013. However, during the five-year period of 2010-2014, 8.9 percent of accepted fatalities were females, up from 2.8 percent in the previous five-year period (2005-2009).
- Five of the 31 accepted fatalities in 2014 were to workers employed in the public sector. That is the highest number of accepted fatalities in the public sector since 2002.
- With four fatalities, Washington County had the most accepted fatalities in Oregon during 2014. Two fatalities occurred outside of Oregon (one in California and one in Washington).

OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2014 compensable fatalities



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