

## 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  
P.O. Box 14480  
Salem, OR 97309-0405  
503-378-3272 or  
800-922-2689  
[osha.oregon.gov](http://osha.oregon.gov)

### Fatality/claims data

Visit <http://www.oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/Pages/index.aspx> for additional workers' compensation claims data and other statistical reports, or call the Information Technology and Research Section 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](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](mailto:wcd.employerinfo@oregon.gov), call 888-877-5670, or find it online at [wcd.oregon.gov](http://wcd.oregon.gov).

### 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 2015



Central Services Division  
Information Technology and  
Research Section

The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 27 compensable fatalities in 2015. This is the second lowest number of fatalities ever recorded and lower than the 10-year average of 31.2 fatalities.

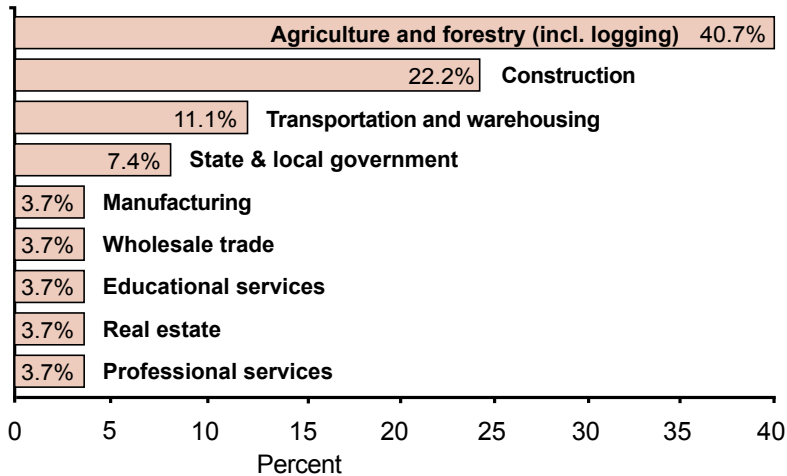
### OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2006-2015

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
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
2015	1,805,900	27	1.50

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 2015 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 2015 compensable fatalities



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

EVENT resulting in injury	2015 fatalities	Percent of total
Roadway accidents	8	29.6
Pedestrian accidents	5	18.5
Struck by or against	3	11.1
Non-roadway accident	3	11.1
Caught in, compressed by	2	7.4
Homicides	2	7.4
Exposure to harmful substance	2	7.4
Falls	1	3.7
Aircraft accidents	1	3.7

At least two workers killed in roadway accidents were not wearing a seatbelt (four were unknown).

SOURCE of injury or disease	2015 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	17	63.0
Machinery	4	14.8
Persons, plants, animals and minerals	3	11.1
Other sources	2	7.4
Parts and materials	1	3.7

Trucks were the source for 13 of the 17 vehicles involved in fatal accidents, three of which involved semi-trucks.

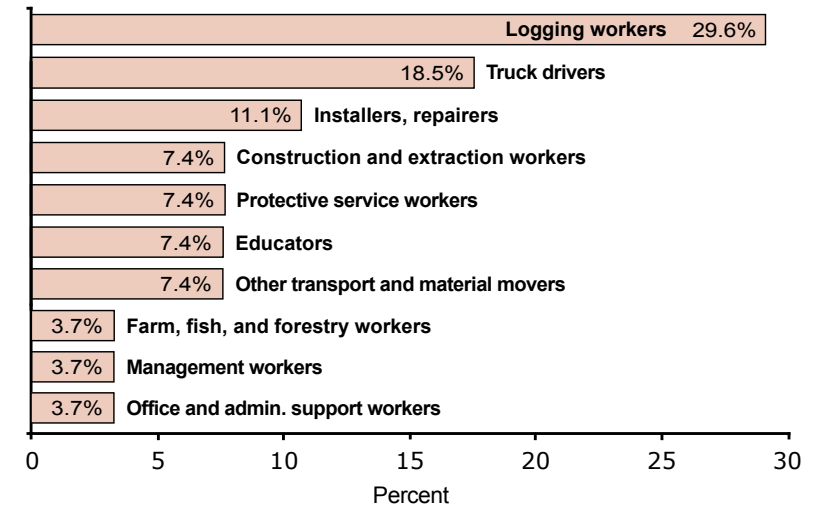
TENURE of worker	2015 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	9	33.3
<i>One month or less</i>	3	11.1
<i>2nd-3rd months</i>	2	7.4
<i>4th-6th months</i>	2	7.4
<i>7th-12th months</i>	2	7.4
2nd year	2	7.4
3rd year	3	11.1
4th-5th years	—	—
6th-10th years	6	22.2
11th-25th years	2	7.4
26 years or more	1	3.7
Unknown	4	14.8

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, 2015

- The average age of workers for fatal claims accepted during 2015 was 47.
- The oldest worker was a 79-year-old office worker who was struck by a vehicle while crossing the street. The youngest worker was a 24-year-old choker setter whose pickup truck collided with an oncoming dump truck.
- Female workers accounted for 7.4 percent (two cases) of the accepted fatalities in 2015, down from 9.7 percent (three cases) in 2014. During the five-year period of 2011-2015, 8.9 percent of accepted fatalities were females, up slightly from 8.8 percent in the previous five-year period (2006-2010).
- Two of the 27 accepted fatalities in 2015 were to workers employed in the public sector. This is slightly lower than the five-year average of 2.4.
- With six fatalities each, Coos and Lane counties had the most accepted fatalities in Oregon during 2015. A single incident accounted for three fatalities in Lane County. Two fatalities occurred outside of Oregon (one in California and one in Washington).

### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2015 compensable fatalities



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