

## 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:  
350 Winter St NE,  
3rd Floor,  
PO 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 more 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/oregon-fatality-assessment-control-evaluation-face/about/index.cfm>.

### Employer workers' compensation coverage

For more information about employer coverage requirements, contact the Workers' Compensation Division Employer Compliance Program at [wcd.employerinfo@oregon.gov](mailto:wcd.employerinfo@oregon.gov), call 888-877-5670 (toll-free), 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)

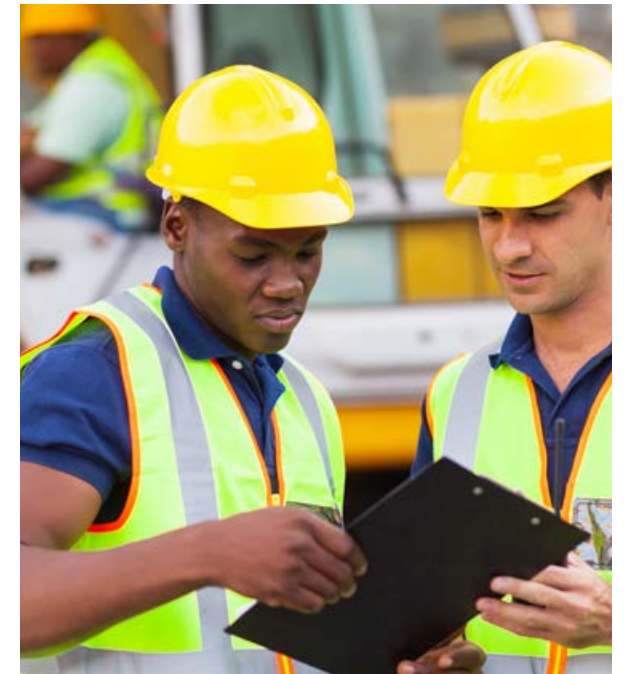
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Department of Consumer and Business Services  
Central Services Division  
Information Technology and Research Section  
350 Winter St. NE, Room 300  
P.O. Box 14480  
Salem, OR 97309-0405  
503-378-8254



# Oregon Compensable Fatality Characteristics

Calendar Year 2016



Central Services Division  
Information Technology and  
Research Section

The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 29 compensable fatalities in 2016, two more than in 2015, and slightly lower than the 10-year average of 30.4 fatalities.

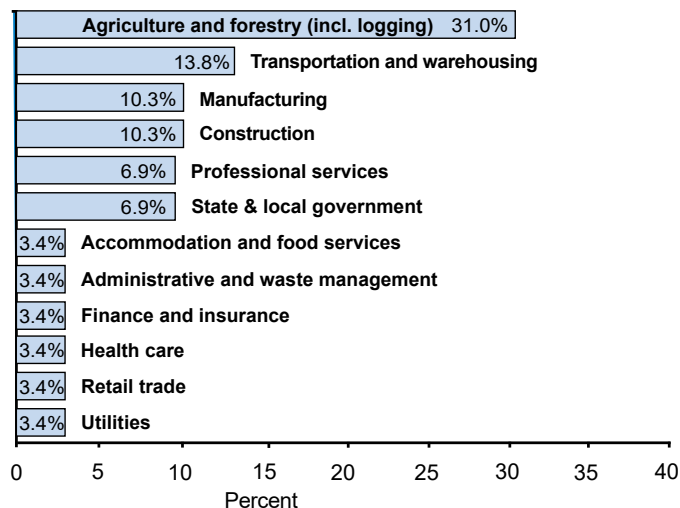
### OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2007-2016

Year	W.C. covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
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	1,800,300	27	1.50
2016	1,859,300	29	1.56

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 2016 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 2016 compensable fatalities



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

EVENT resulting in injury	2016 fatalities	Percent of total
Roadway accidents	8	27.6
Struck by or against object	7	24.1
Homicides	3	10.3
Falls	2	6.9
Non-roadway accident	2	6.9
Fires, explosions	1	3.4
Rail accident	1	3.4
Aircraft accident	1	3.4
Caught in, compressed by	1	3.4
Contact with electric current	1	3.4
Pedestrian accident	1	3.4
Struck, caught or crushed in	1	3.4

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

SOURCE of injury or disease	2016 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	13	44.8
Persons, plants, animals and minerals	6	20.7
Machinery	3	10.3
Parts and materials	2	6.9
Structures and surfaces	2	6.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	2	6.9
Other sources	1	3.4

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

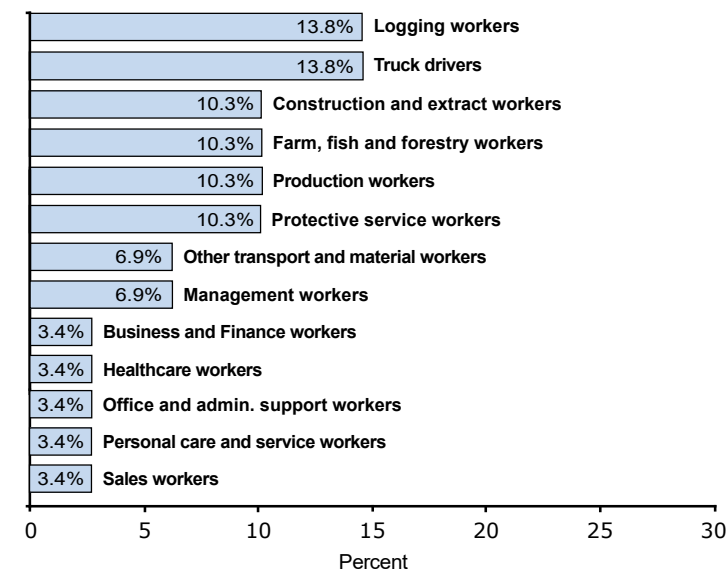
TENURE of worker	2016 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	10	34.5
<i>One month or less</i>	4	13.8
<i>2nd-3rd months</i>	1	3.4
<i>4th-6th months</i>	1	3.4
<i>7th-12th months</i>	4	13.8
2nd year	2	6.9
3rd year	1	3.4
4th-5th years	2	6.9
6th-10th years	1	3.4
11th-25th years	5	17.2
Unknown	8	27.6

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

## Compensable Fatality Facts, Oregon, 2016

- The average age of workers for fatal claims accepted during 2016 was 46.
- The oldest worker was a 76-year-old farm worker who fell off of and was struck by the tractor he was operating. The youngest workers were two 25-year-olds who died in separate motor vehicle accidents. A press operator was driving a sport utility vehicle that was struck by an oncoming vehicle, and then struck from behind by a loaded log truck. The second worker drove a pickup truck off the road into a ravine. The worker was thrown from the vehicle into a river.
- Female workers accounted for 10.3 percent (three cases) of 2016 accepted fatalities, up from 7.4 percent (two cases) in 2015. During the five-year period of 2012-2016, 10.2 percent of accepted fatalities were females, up slightly from 8.9 percent in the previous five-year period (2007-2011).
- Two of the 29 accepted fatalities in 2016 were to workers employed in the public sector. This is lower than the five-year average of 2.8.
- Multnomah County with five fatalities, and Lane and Umatilla counties with four each, had the most accepted fatalities in Oregon during 2016. Two fatalities, both in California, occurred outside of Oregon.

### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2016 compensable fatalities



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