

**Table 2. Compensable work-related fatalities by source of injury or disease
Oregon, 2005-2009**

Source of injury or disease	Acceptance year					Five-year	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	%
Chemicals and chemical products	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
Containers	1	1	1	-	1	4	2.2
Machinery	6	5	3	7	3	24	13.4
<i>Construction, logging and mining machinery</i>	3	3	3	4	1	14	7.8
<i>Material handling machinery</i>	1	-	-	3	-	4	2.2
<i>Metal, wood, and special materials machinery</i>	2	1	1	-	2	5	2.8
<i>Special process machinery</i>	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.6
Parts and materials	1	3	1	3	1	9	5.0
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	2	2	3	2	2	11	6.1
Structures and surfaces	5	4	10	2	1	22	12.3
Vehicles	13	20	16	29	20	98	54.7
<i>Trucks</i>	7	13	9	15	14	58	32.4
<i>Other highway vehicles</i>	4	2	4	1	2	13	7.3
<i>Non-industrial off-road vehicles</i>	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.6
<i>Plant and industrial vehicles</i>	-	2	3	3	1	9	5.0
<i>Air vehicles</i>	2	2	-	10	3	17	9.5
Other sources	2	2	1	2	3	10	5.6
Total	31	37	35	45	31	179	100

Compensable fatalities are claims, accepted by insurers, arising from a fatal occupational injury or disease that entitles workers and/or their survivors to compensation. Data exclude deaths of workers not subject to Oregon workers' compensation coverage, such as workers who were self-employed, worked in Oregon for out-of-state employers, city of Portland police and fire employees, or federal employees. For additional information about employer coverage requirements, you may contact the Employer Compliance Program at wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us or call 888-877-5670.

Data are based on the date the Department of Consumer and Business Services received notification that the fatality claim was accepted, which may be different than the date of injury or the date of death.

Injury events are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS). Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002 edition. Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working when injured.

Dashes indicate no claims were received.
0.0 percent indicates that the percentage of claims is less than 0.05.

Source data are continually updated to be as accurate as possible, so report results may vary over time.

Information Management Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, August 2010