

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Oregon, 2005

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	65	34	12	14	8	27	18	--	--	--	3	--	--
<b>Primary Source<sup>3</sup></b>													
Machinery.....	11	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.....	7	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	6	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	10	5	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	10	5	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	30	11	5	4	--	18	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Air vehicle.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered fixed wing.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Propeller-driven aircraft.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	22	7	4	--	--	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	15	4	--	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	8	--	--	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Van--passenger or light delivery.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bullets.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Secondary Source<sup>4</sup></b>													
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	13	7	--	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	13	3	--	--	--	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ladders.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ladders--movable.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Oregon, 2005 - continued**

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Vehicles.....	6	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ice, sleet, snow.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

<sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>3</sup> The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

<sup>4</sup> The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2005 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries