TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry 1 sector, Oregon, 2008

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	. 55	25	14	6	5	23	12					5		
Primary Source ³														
Chemicals and chemical products Chemical productsgeneral Drugs, alcohol, medicines Machinery Construction, logging, and mining machinery Parts and materials Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties. Ropes, ties, chains Rope, twine, string Persons, plants, animals, and minerals. Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Truck Dump truck Pickup truck Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors. Tractor Other sources Ammunition Bullets Atmospheric and environmental conditions Fire, flame, smoke	3 3 3 6 4 4 4 3 3 5 5 5 5 1 4 4 3 3 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			33		44 33 3								
Secondary Source ⁴														
Chemicals and chemical products	. 3 . 12 . 5 . 7	 5 4 4	 4 4 4	 	 	 4 	 	 	 	 			 	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry 1 sector, Oregon, 2008 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Structures	3													
Vehicles	7					5	3							
Highway vehicle, motorized	7					5	3							
Truck	7					5	3							
Semitrailer, tractor trailer,														
trailer truck	6					4								
Other sources	4	4												
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	4	4												
Weather and atmospheric conditions	4	4												

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "assailant" 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." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for all years are revised and final.

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

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

³The 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.

⁴ 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.