TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Oregon, 2009

	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>		Total goods pro- ducing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Con- struc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service pro- viding	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hos- pitality	Other services	
Total	66	29	15	8	6	30	8			6	3	4	7	
Primary Source⁴														
Machinery Parts and materials Persons, plants, animals, and minerals Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs Structures and surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Tools, instruments, and equipment Vehicles Air vehicle Highway vehicle, motorized Truck Pickup truck Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck Truck, n.e.c Vanpassenger or light delivery Other sources	4 3 5 3 4 3 3 3 25 17 6 4 6 12	3  3   13  10 9 4 3  3	 5	   5  4 3  		    15  12 7  3 3 3						       3	        	
Ammunition Bullets	8					8								
Secondary Source⁵														
Machinery Persons, plants, animals, and minerals Personother than injured or ill worker Robber Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs Structures and surfaces Structures Other structures Tools, instruments, and equipment Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Truck	3 10 7 5 3 3 8 6 3 3 10 8	   4 3  5	      			 8 7 5     4	      3			     		      	      	

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 <sup>1</sup> sector, Oregon, 2009 - continued

		Goods producing				Service providing								
Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods pro- ducing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Con- struc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service pro- viding	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services		Other services	
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	4													
Other sources	8													
Atmospheric and environmental conditions Weather and atmospheric conditions	6 6	 		 	 				 	 		 	 	

<sup>1</sup> Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

## 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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>&</sup>lt;sup>5</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 "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.