TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Oregon, 2010

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	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	47	13	7		4	29	18			3	3	4		
Primary Source⁴														
Chemicals and chemical products Chemical productsgeneral Drugs, alcohol, medicines Parts and materials Persons, plants, animals, and minerals. Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs Structures and surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ground Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Truck Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck Vanpassenger or light delivery Other sources Ammunition Bullets Secondary Source ⁵	4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 21 17 14	 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				4 4 4 4 16 15 12 10 3 5 5				33				
Parts and materials Persons, plants, animals, and minerals Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed Trees, logs Structures and surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3 10 7 7 6 3	 3 3 3 	 3 3 3 	 	 	 5 3 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry 1 sector, Oregon, 2010 - continued

Primary source and secondary source ²		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	and nealth	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7	3				4	3							
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	6	3				3								
Firearms	6	3				3								
Pistol, handgun, revolver	3													
Rifle	3													
Vehicles						5	4							
Highway vehicle, motorized	6					5	4							
Truck	5					4	3							
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	5					4	3							

¹ 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.

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.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. 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 fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

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

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ 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.

⁴The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁵ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the