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, 2018

		Goods producing				Service providing								
Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
TOTAL	62	29	12	10	7	32	17	1		6	3		3	
PRIMARY SOURCE ⁴														
Machinery	7	6	3											
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	4	4	3											
Logging and wood processing machineryspecialized	3	3	3											
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	13	8	7			4	1			1				
Personinjured or ill worker	3						1							
Personother than injured or ill worker	5	2	2							1				
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker	2	1	1											
Co-worker	2	1	1											
Assailant, suspect, inmate	1					1				1				
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	5	5	5											
Trees, logs, limbs	5	5	5											
Logs	3	3	3											
Structures and surfaces	8	4		3		4								
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Geographical structures	3 3			1										
Raised natural structures, hills, mountains	1	1		1 1										
Vehicles	28	8		4		20	14	1						
Highway vehicles, motorized	27	7		4	3	20	14	1						
Passenger vehicleautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans	10				3	6		1						
Automobile	9	3			3	6		1						
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	12					12	11			1				
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	9					9	9							
Garbage, recycling, or refuse truck	1					1				1				
Delivery truck or van	1					1	1							
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	5												1	
SUV, sports utility vehicle						1							1	
SECONDARY SOURCE ⁵														
Machinery	4	3		1										
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	3		1										
Mining and drilling machinery	1	1		1										
Drilling machines, drilling augers	1	1		1										
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6					5	4			1				
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	5					4	3			1				
Trees, logs, limbs	5					4	3			1				
Trees	4					4	3			1				
Structures and surfaces	8					6	3							
Structures other than buildings														
Other structures	1													
Guardrails, road dividers	1													
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4					3								
Tools, instruments, and equipment	10	5	3			4	1			1				
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	7	3	2			3	1			1				
Firearms	7	3	2			3	1			1				
Pistol, handgun, revolver	4	1	1			3	1			1				
Rifle, shotgun	3		1				 5							
Vehicles Highway vehicles, metarized	11	5			3	6	4						1	
Highway vehicles, motorized Passenger vehicleautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans	10	5			3	5	4						1	
Passenger venicieautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans Passenger van	1					1							1	
I assenger van	1 1			<u> </u>	L	l	l	I					1	

See footnotes at the end of the document

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services		Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	7	5			3									
Pickup truck	, 6	5			3									
Other sources						1		1						
Environmental and elemental conditions	1 1					1		1						
Weather and atmospheric conditions	, 1 '					1		1						
Ice, sleet, snow						1		1						

CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 23, 2019

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries 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.

The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.