Environment

Fatal work-related injuries

Surveillance of work-related fatalities can identify new hazards and case clusters, leading to the development of new interventions and regulations to protect workers.

In 2012, 43 Oregon workers suffered fatal occupational injuries. The industries with the highest percentage of fatalities were agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (28%); transportation and warehousing (16%); and construction (12%).

Fatal work-related injuries continue to be a problem in Oregon. However, the rate calculated in 2012 (2.6 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers) is the lowest on record.
Additional Resources: Oregon Work-Related Fatalities

About the Data: Data source is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Since 1992 the BLS has conducted the CFOI using multiple data sources to identify all fatal work-related injuries in every state. Data include injuries occurring at work that result in death. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) includes fatalities resulting from non-intentional injuries such as falls, electrocutions and acute poisonings as well as from motor vehicle crashes that occurred during travel for work. Also included are intentional injuries (i.e., homicides and suicides) that occurred at work.

For More Information Contact: Daniel Cain, DANIEL.T.CAIN@dhsoha.state.or.us

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