



Oregon Compensable Fatality Characteristics Calendar Year 2024

December 2025

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The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 27 compensable fatalities in 2024, 15 fewer than during 2023, and approximately seven fewer than the 10-year average of 34.4 fatalities. The number of compensable fatalities in 2024 is the lowest since 2015, when there were also 27 compensable fatalities.

OREGON COMPENSABLE FATALITIES 2015-2024

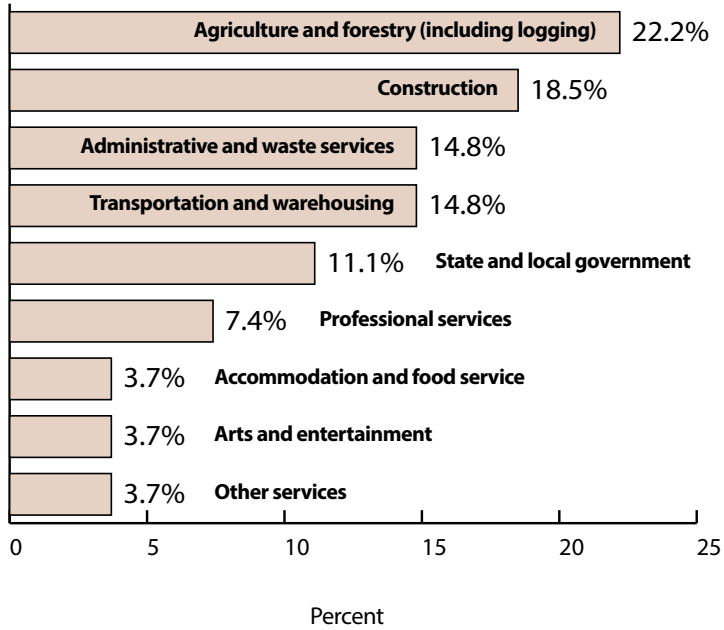
Year	WC covered employment	Fatal claims	Fatal rate
2015	1,796,400	27	1.5
2016	1,855,600	29	1.6
2017	1,899,400	35	1.8
2018	1,943,000	35	1.8
2019	1,972,500	41	2.1
2020	1,857,800	34	1.8
2021	1,909,400	44	2.3
2022	1,987,300	30	1.5
2023	2,024,000	44	2.1
2024	2,058,800	27	1.3

Note: Employment figures are based on data from the Oregon Employment Department. Fatality rates are the number of accepted fatal claims per 100,000 workers. The 2024 employment and fatality rate estimates are preliminary.

Data exclude deaths of workers not subject to Oregon workers' compensation coverage, such as self-employed workers, those who worked for out-of-state employers, City of Portland police and fire employees, and federal employees.

Dedicated to **CONSUMER** and **WORKER PROTECTION**

OREGON INDUSTRIES by percent of 2024 compensable fatalities



Note: Due to rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

SOURCE of injury or disease	2024 fatalities	Percent of total
Vehicles	14	53.8
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	14.8
Machinery	3	11.1
Parts and materials	3	11.1
Structures and surfaces	2	7.4
Tools, instruments, and equipment	1	3.7

Trucks were the source for five of the 14 vehicles involved in fatal accidents, one of which involved semitrucks.

Note: Due to rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

EVENT resulting in injury	2024 fatalities	Percent of total
Roadway accident*	7	25.9
Struck by or against object	7	25.9
Fall or jump to lower level	5	18.5
Other violence incident	2	7.4
Caught in or compressed by	1	3.7
Contact with electric current	1	3.7
Non-roadway accident	1	3.7
Other specified bodily condition	1	3.7
Pedestrian accident	1	3.7
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure	1	3.7
Other specified bodily condition	1	2.4
Other violence incident	1	2.4

* Of the seven workers killed in roadway accidents, two were wearing seat belts, and two were not wearing seat belts. For the remaining three, seat belt use was unable to be determined.

Note: Due to rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

TENURE of worker	2024 fatalities	Percent of total
1st year	9	33.3
One month or less	1	3.7
2nd-3rd months	4	14.8
4th-6th months	3	11.1
7th-12th months	1	3.7
2nd year	3	11.1
3rd year	3	11.1
4th-5th year	5	18.5
6th-10th year	4	14.8
11th-25th year	1	3.7
26 or more year	0	0.0
Unknown	2	7.4

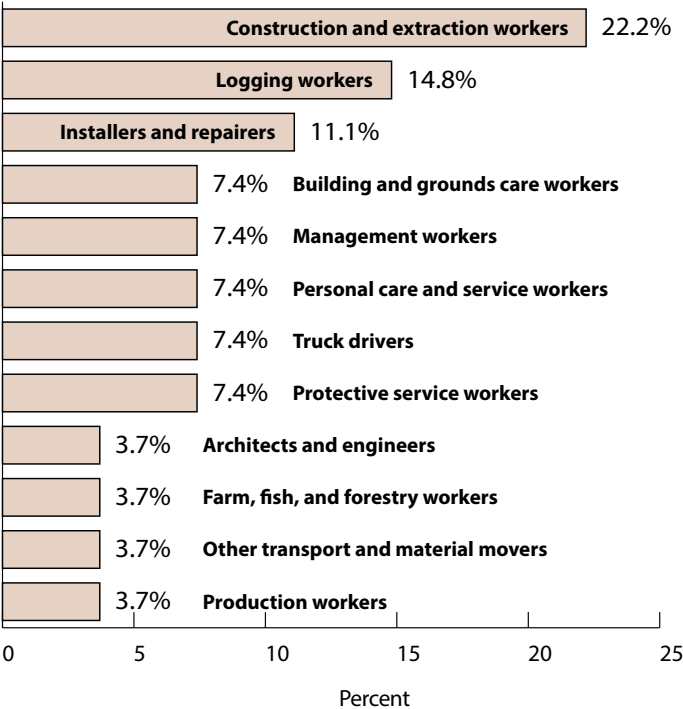
Note: Tenure is the amount of time the employee worked for the employer at the time of injury and is not necessarily indicative of the worker's level of experience.

Note: Due to rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

Compensable Fatality Facts, Oregon, 2024

- The average age of workers with fatal claims accepted during 2024 was 44 years, which is three years lower than the average age of 47 from the previous year. The average age from 2015 to 2024 was approximately 47. The previous 10-year average age from 2005 to 2014 was about 45.
- The oldest worker with a fatal claim was a 79-year-old environmental engineer who was a passenger in a stopped vehicle that was rear-ended. The youngest worker was a 19-year-old summer camp staff member who was a passenger in an all-terrain vehicle that rolled over.
- There were two fatal claims accepted for female workers in 2024, which is seven less than the previous year. During the five-year period from 2020 to 2024, female workers accounted for 12.3 percent of accepted fatalities, an increase from 7.2 percent in the previous five-year period (2015 to 2019).
- Three of the compensable fatalities in 2024 were workers employed in the public sector. This is the second lowest total in the past five years, surpassed only by the 2020 total of one public sector worker. The highest was in 2021, when there were six compensable fatalities for public sector workers. The five-year average is now 3.8 public sector workers.
- None of the 27 compensable fatalities were from out of state.
- During 2024, there were six (22.2 percent) compensable fatal claims received for workers of Hispanic ethnicity, compared to 17 (38.6 percent) during 2023.
- There were seven fatal claims accepted for roadway accidents in 2024, nine fewer than in 2023. This is below the five-year average (8.6).

OCCUPATION OF FATALLY INJURED OREGON WORKERS
by percent of 2024 compensable fatalities



Note: Due to rounding, percents may not sum to 100.



OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION (Oregon OSHA)

The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA) offers a wide range of services to Oregon's employers and workers to improve workplace safety and health. These services include:

- Consultations
- Education/conferences
- Technical resources and film library
- Educational grants
- Hazard abatement assistance

For more information, contact:

350 Winter St. NE
Third Floor
P.O. Box 14480
Salem, OR 97309-0405

503-378-3272 or **800-922-2689** (toll-free)

osha.oregon.gov

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Salem, OR 97309-0405
503-378-8254

Fatality/claims data

Visit <https://www.oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/Pages/index.aspx> for more workers' compensation claims data and other statistical reports, or call the Information Technology and Research Section at 503-378-8254.

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

National work-related fatality data can be found on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' website at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm>.

Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation

Information about Oregon Health and Science University's Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation Program (FACE) can be found at <https://www.ohsu.edu/oregon-fatality-assessment-control-evaluation>.

Employer workers' compensation coverage

For more information about employer coverage requirements, contact the Workers' Compensation Division Employer Compliance Program at wcd.employerinfo@oregon.gov, call 888-877-5670 (toll-free), or visit wcd.oregon.gov.

Classification systems

Data are classified according to the following classification systems:

Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), Standard Occupation Classification System (SOC), North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)



Call 503-378-8254.

Visit the DCBS website oregon.gov/dCBS and select the "Data and Reports" link at the bottom of the page for additional claims data and statistical reports, or call 503-378-8254.