

Environmental Health

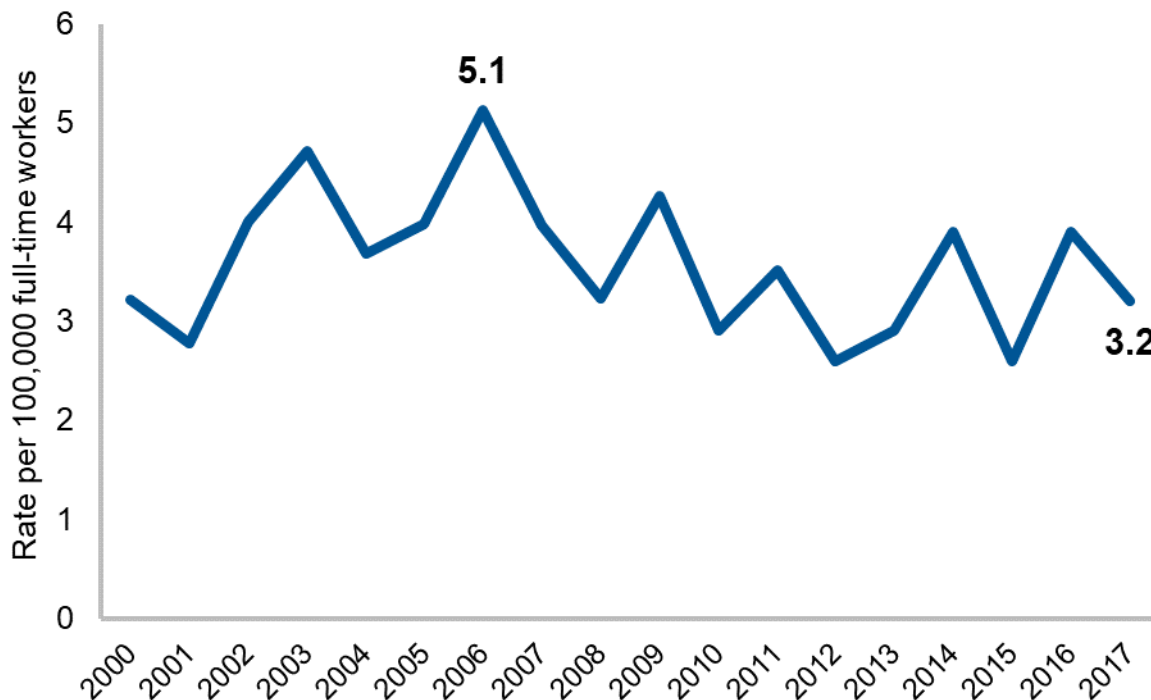
Fatal work-related injuries

Information about work-related deaths can identify new hazards and case clusters, leading to development of new strategies to protect workers.

In 2017, 60 Oregon workers (3.2 deaths per 100,000 full-time workers) suffered fatal work-related injuries. This is a decrease from 2005 when the rate was 5.1 per 100,000 full-time workers. The industries with the highest percentage of deaths were agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (26.7%); transportation and warehousing (21.7%); and construction (13.3%).

FIGURE 1

Work-related fatalities by year, Oregon



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI).

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 CFOI includes deaths resulting from accidental injuries such as falls, electrocutions and acute poisonings as well as from motor vehicle crashes that occurred during travel for work (commute-related crashes are excluded). Also included are intentional injuries (i.e., homicides and suicides) that occurred at work. Data is available at <https://www.oregon.gov/dcbp/reports/protection/Pages/boli-statistics.aspx>

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[Oregon State Health Profile](#)

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