**Environmental Health**

**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 2016, 72 Oregon workers (3.9 deaths per 100,000 full-time workers) suffered fatal occupational 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 fatalities were agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (37.5%); transportation and warehousing (16.7%); and construction (12.5%).

*FIGURE 1*

**Work-related fatalities by year, Oregon**

**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. Data is available at [http://www.oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/Pages/boli-statistics.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/Pages/boli-statistics.aspx)

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