

Oregon-OSHA Enforcement Activity for Calendar Years 2000-2010

Year of Inspection	INSPECTIONS					VIOLATIONS & PENALTIES ASSESSED								Citations Issued
	Safety	Health	Total	Employers Covered	% In Compliance	Serious		Repeat		Willful		Other		
						No.	\$ Penalty	No.	\$ Penalty	No.	\$ Penalty	No.	\$ Penalty	
2000	4,399	680	5,386	166,158	24.3	4,080	\$1,498,274	244	\$460,450	4	\$130,000	6,464	\$175,110	3,933
2001	4,823	848	5,671	199,891	24.8	4,757	\$1,540,605	258	\$396,630	2	\$45,000	8,440	\$288,845	4,093
2002	4,730	793	5,523	199,160	23.9	4,312	\$1,522,055	203	\$303,390	2	\$100,000	7,292	\$252,785	4,034
2003	4,460	821	5,281	210,171	23.0	4,222	\$1,596,322	219	\$475,130	0	\$0	7,177	\$251,025	3,893
2004	4,288	816	5,104	228,067	24.9	4,181	\$1,477,010	213	\$383,555	2	\$120,000	7,142	\$192,815	3,832
2005	4,091	738	4,829	268,095	22.2	4,334	\$1,386,025	231	\$458,900	2	\$140,000	6,205	\$178,165	3,755
2006	4,090	900	4,990	370,162	26.8	4,058	\$1,395,290	263	\$759,050	0	0	5,663	\$228,645	3,653
2007	4,163	898	5,061	239,951	24.9	4,169	\$1,519,665	278	\$666,800	2	\$30,000	5,695	\$234,725	3,801
2008	4,332	952	5,284	208,002	23.9	4,649	\$1,703,088	227	\$500,675	2	\$50,000	5,723	\$203,695	4,021
2009	4,577	934	5,511	190,769	24.2	4,865	\$1,782,718	172	\$393,030	10	\$700,000	6,453	\$77,370	4,177
2010	4,231	974	5,205	135,575	28.6	3,946	\$1,192,835	135	\$382,100	2	\$30,000	6,097	\$36,570	3,714

Each set of grouped violations was counted as one violation. All penalties associated with group violations were included. Penalties shown are initial penalties assessed and do not reflect reductions made after the original citation was issued. Note: data are tallied by open date of inspection. Data will change as updated. Inspection and citation counts do not include orders to correct done prior to Oct. 1, 2002. Modified December 2004 to include followup and monitoring inspections when calculating percent in compliance and counting citations.

Source: Information Management Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, March 31, 2010

Work-related fatalities drop in Oregon, spike in Washington

Washington was a much more dangerous place to work than Oregon last year, according to job-related fatality statistics released by both states.

Seventeen workers were killed on the job in Oregon in 2010, according to the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OR-OSHA),

compared to 86 workers in Washington, according to the Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program at the Washington State De-

partment of Labor and Industries.

Oregon fatalities are down 31 from the previous year, while Washington's are up by 21. Factors that contributed to the increase were an explosion that took the lives of seven refinery workers and a series of plane crashes that took seven more workers' lives.

In Oregon, it should be noted that only fatalities accepted by the state's workers' compensation system were included in OR-OSHA's report. Excluded were city of Portland police and fire employees, federal employees, self-employed, and those who worked in Oregon for an out-of-state employer. When counting those, the number of fatalities in 2010 is 27. Another dozen died from heart attacks while at work.

Data on all deaths caused by injuries in Oregon workplaces — regardless of whether they are covered by workers' compensation insurance — are computed separately and reported in the annual Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) administered by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The 2010 CFOI report won't be released until this fall. Its most recent data for 2009 reports 66 work-related deaths in Oregon.

[The Northwest Labor Press' annual Workers Memorial Day edition lists the names of all workers that it knows of who died while at work. Last year's list for 2009 fatalities included 58 names.]

Trucking, logging and manufacturing industries saw the largest concentration of deaths last year in Oregon (11), while in Washington machine-related incidents were the number one cause of fatalities (19).

There were no compensable construction deaths in Oregon 2010 — a significant improvement from 12 fatalities as recently as 2007.

"One of the reasons for the decrease in workplace fatalities is certainly the impact of the economy, particularly on those higher-risk sectors such as manufacturing, construction, or logging," OR-OSHA Administrator Michael Wood wrote in the agency's newsletter.

Last year in Washington, 18 workers were killed in motor vehicle incidents; nine were struck by falling objects; seven died by explosion; seven died in falls; four by homicide; two by electrocution; and one due to an injury caused by an animal.

State ombudsman will assist injured workers

SALEM — The Ombudsman for Injured Workers is a state office that serves as an independent advocate for injured workers by helping them understand their rights and responsibilities, investigating complaints, and assisting to resolve complaints. The ombudsman's staff gives straight answers, at no charge, about worker rights and responsibilities; time loss and medical benefits; returning to work; claim closure; and litigation and settlement processes.

If you need assistance with a question or concern regarding your workers' compensation claim, call toll-free at 800-927-1271, or 503-378-3351, or go to their web site at www.oregon.gov/DCBS/OIW.



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