



Parked Vehicles Kill

Oregon Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation

Oregon Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (OR-FACE) monitors, investigates, and reports on occupational fatalities in Oregon. OR-FACE makes safety recommendations for employers and workers, but does not enforce occupational safety standards, nor determine blame.

OR-FACE has collected 3 years of data since the program began in 2003, including all workers who have died of traumatic injury on the job in Oregon, whether or not they are an Oregon resident.

Independent OR-FACE investigations are conducted in priority areas. Files also include law enforcement and medical examiner reports, and investigation reports from Oregon OSHA or federal safety agencies where applicable.

An analysis of fatal transportation incidents illustrates the usefulness of detailed narrative information in a surveillance program.

Out of the section of	<u>Year</u>	Incidents	<u>Fatalities</u>
Occupational	2003	63	76
Fatalities	2004	60	61
in Oregon	2005*	59	62
2003-2005	Total	182	199
	*preliminary		

SURVEILLANCE

Transportation events comprise 49% of all occupational fatalities. including motor vehicles, air and water transportation, and mobile machinery – during the "normal operation" of the vehicle.

Fire & Explosion Overexertion 100% Tranportation-related Occupational Fatalities,

Occupational Fatalities by Event, Oregon 2003-05

32%

23%

11%

7%

6%

5%

4%

2%

2%

Transportation (Motor Vehicle)

Transportation (Mobile Machinery)

Fall

Exposure

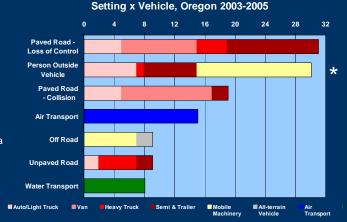
Violence

Transportation (Air)

Transportation (Water)

INVESTIGATION

Including fatal incidents that involved a vehicle under any circumstances raises the proportion of "transportation-related" fatalities to 60% of the total. Detailed files allow a closer view of the setting and type of vehicle involved.



OUTREACH

Responding to the cluster of incidents involving a parked vehicle, OR-FACE produced a hazard alert that was circulated in 2005 through the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles, trucking schools, state automotive associations, occupational safety conferences, and published on the OR-FACE website. The hazard alert incorporates the three basic elements of National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health outreach: narratives of actual incidents, safety recommendations, and artwork.



OHSU OREGON HEALTH SCIENCI JNIVERSITY

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ASSESSMENT

Distinguishing the setting of transportation-related events highlights the high number of incidents involving a person outside the vehicle, usually the operator. Further analysis produces the startling result that the highest proportion of cases involved a vehicle that was "parked" and moved unexpectedly.

Person Outside Vehicle, Occupational Fatalities by Type of Incident and Vehicle, Oregon 2003-05

