Table 6. Compensable work-related fatalities by accident event or exposure within NAICS industrial classification groups, Oregon, 2005

	Accident event									
		Caught in/		Toxic/	Hwy. motor	Industrial			Assault	
	Struck by	under/		caustic	vehicle	vehicle	Pedestrian	Air	and violent	
Industry	or against	between	Falls	substance	accident	accident	accident	accident	acts	Other
Agric., forestry, and fishing	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	1
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Construction	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Transport. and warehousing	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Admin. and waste services	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
Local government	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Footnotes:

Compensable fatalities are claims, accepted by insurers, arising from a fatal occupational injury or disease that entitles workers and/or their survivors to compensation. Data exclude deaths of workers not subject to Oregon Workers' Compensation coverage, such as workers who were self-employed, worked in Oregon for out-of-state employers, city of Portland police and fire employees, or federal employees. For additional information about employer coverage requirements, you may contact the Employer Compliance Program at wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us or call (888) 877-5670.

Injury events are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' <u>Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System</u> (OIICS). "Other" accident events include bodily reaction, contact with electric current, railway accidents, water vehicle accidents, and drownings.

Industries are classified according to the <u>North American Industry Classification System</u> (NAICS), 2002 edition. Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

During 2004, the Oregon Workers' Compensation Division began converting claims data from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This conversion will allow the United States to make data comparisons with Canada and Mexico. Tables for 2004 and 2005 are available for fatalities by SIC and NAICS codes. Previous years' tables were presented using SIC codes only.

Dashes indicate no claims were received.

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