

**Table 7b. Program-related fatalities by occupation (OCC),
Oregon, 2001-2005**

Occupation	Acceptance year					Five year	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total	%
Professional and managerial	-	4	-	-	-	4	4.0
Technical, admin., support	-	1	1	-	-	2	2.0
Sales occupations	-	3	-	1	1	5	5.1
Service occupations	3	4	1	3	2	13	13.1
Farm labor and managers	-	3	1	1	-	5	5.1
Loggers, foresters, fishers	4	5	5	3	1	18	18.2
Mechanics and repairers	-	3	-	1	3	7	7.1
Construction trades	3	3	2	2	2	12	12.1
Operators, except transport.	5	2	2	4	1	14	14.1
Precision product and mining	-	1	1	-	-	2	2.0
Transportation operators	2	-	2	2	2	8	8.1
Laborers, except farm	3	1	2	1	2	9	9.1
Total	20	30	17	18	14	99	100.0

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 or 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.

Program-related fatalities are a subset of compensable fatalities that resulted from incidents the DCBS Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA) determined may have been prevented by complying with safety and health standards and/or implementing a safety and health management program. Please contact Oregon OSHA at (503) 378-3272 for information about Oregon OSHA fatality investigations.

Occupation is classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' [Occupational Coding Manual](#) (OCC), May 2000 edition.

During 2004, the Oregon Workers' Compensation Division began converting claims data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Coding (OCC) system to the new Bureau of Labor Statistics' Standard Occupational Coding (SOC) system. Tables for 2004 and 2005 are available for fatalities by OCC and SOC codes. Previous years' tables were presented using OCC codes only.

Dashes indicate no claims were received.

0.0 percent indicates that the percentage of claims calculates to less than 0.05.

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