## Table 8. Compensable work-related fatalities by accident event or exposure within occupational classification (OCC), Oregon, 2005

	Accident event									
		Caught in/		Toxic/	Hwy. motor	Industrial			Assaults	
	Struck by	under/		caustic	vehicle	vehicle	Pedestrian	Air	and violent	
Occupation	or against	between	Falls	substance	accident	accident	accident	accident	acts	Other
Professional and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Technical, admin., support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sales occupations	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Service occupations	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm labor and managers	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Loggers, foresters, fishers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Construction trades	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, except transport.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision product and mining	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation operators	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farm	-	1	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 <a href="https://wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us">wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us</a> 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.

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). 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.

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