

**Table 9. Compensable work-related fatalities by occupation (OCC) within
SIC industrial classification groups, Oregon, 2005**

Industry	Occupation											
	Prof. and managers	Tech., admin, support	Sales	Service	Farm labor and managers	Loggers, foresters, and fishers	Mechanics and repairers	Construct. trades	Operators, excluding transport	Precision product and mining	Trans- portation operators	Laborers, excluding farm
Agric., forestry, and fishing	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
Manufacturing	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1
Logging	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sawmills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Transport., public utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Wholesale trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Retail trade	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	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 wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us or call (888) 877-5670.

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.

Industries are classified according to the [Standard Industrial Classification Manual](#) (SIC), 1987 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