Table 4. Compensable work-related fatalities by accident event or exposure within SIC industrial classification groups, Oregon, 2006

within 510 industrial classification groups, Oregon, 2000									
	Accident Event								
		Caught in/		Hwy motor	Industrial				Assaults
	Struck by	under/		vehicle	vehicle	Pedestrian	Air	Fires and	and violent
Industry	or against	between	Falls	accidents	accidents	accidents	accidents	explosions	acts
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	1	1	1	1	1	-	ı	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	5	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
Logging	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Sawmills	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation, public utilities	1	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-
Wholesale trade	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Services	-	1	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.

Injury events are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS).

Industries are classified according to the <u>Standard Industrial Classification Manual</u> (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, 2005, and 2006 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 data are continually updated to be as accurate as possible, so report results may vary over time.

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