Table 7. Compensable work-related fatalities by occupation (SOC) and industry (NAICS), Oregon, 2015

	Occupation (SOC)							
Industry (NAICS)	Construction	Education	Farmer, fisher, logger	Install, repair	Management	Office, admin.	Protective service	Transportation
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (11)	-	-	9	1	-	-	1	1
Construction (23)	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Manufacturing (31)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade (42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation, warehousing (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Real estate (53)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Professional, technical services (54)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Educational services (61)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State, local government	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	2	2	9	3	1	1	2	7

Compensable fatalities are claims accepted by insurers arising from a fatal occupational injury or disease that entitle workers or their survivors to compensation.

Data exclude deaths of exempt workers, 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 more information about employer coverage requirements, contact the Employer Compliance Program at wcd.employerinfo@oregon.gov or call 888-877-5670 (toll-free).

Data are based on the date the Department of Consumer and Business Services received notification the fatal claim was accepted, which may be different than the date of injury or illness or the date of death. Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Occupation is classified according to the Standard Occupational Coding Manual (SOC), May 2000 edition.

Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007 edition.

Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Source data are continually updated to be as accurate as possible. Report results may vary over time.

Central Services Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, July 2016 (CCRA063/2068t)