## Table 6. Compensable work-related fatalities by event and occupation (SOC),Oregon, 2016

	Accident event or exposure					
Occupation (SOC)	Contact with electric current	Contact with objects	Falls	Fires, explosions	Homicides	Transportation
Management (11)	-	-	1	-	-	1
Business and finance (13)	-	-	-	-	-	1
Health care practitioners and technical (29)	-	-	-	-	-	1
Protective services (33)	-	-	-	-	2	1
Personal care and service (39)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	1
Office and admin. support (43)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Farming, fishing, and forestry (45)	-	4	-	1	-	2
Construction and extraction (47)	1	1	1	-	-	-
Production occupations (51)	-	1	-	-	-	2
Transportation, material (53)	-	2	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	1	9	2	1	3	13

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, orfederal 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).

Claims characteristics are classified according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS Version 2.01).

Yearly fatality counts are based upon the date the Department of Consumer and Business Services received notification the fatal claim was accepted. The claim acceptance date 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.

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

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