TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Oregon, 2003

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	. 75	43	26	4	3	10			
Management occupations	4	3							
Protective service occupations		9	9						
Fire fighting and prevention workers	] 8	8	8						
Fire fighters		8	8						
Fire fighters		8	8						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		10				6			
Fishing and hunting workers		6				6			
Fishers and related fishing workers	. 6	6				6			
Fishers and related fishing workers	. 6	6				6			
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	. 10	3							
Logging workers	. 9	3							
Fallers	. 3								
Logging equipment operators		3							
Logging workers, all other									
Construction and extraction occupations									
Construction trades workers									
Construction laborers									
Construction laborers									
Production occupations									
Transportation and material moving occupations		11	/		1				
Motor vehicle operators  Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		0 7	/						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		7	6	]				[	
Huck unvers, fleavy and tractor-traffer	9	/	0						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2003 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries