TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Oregon, 2015

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	44	100	29	100	3	100	12	100
GOODS PRODUCING	19	43.2	13	44.8			6	50
Natural resources and mining	12	27.3	8	27.6			4	33.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12	27.3	8	27.6			4	33.3
Crop production							1	8.3
Other crop farming	1	2.3					1	8.3
Hay farming	1	2.3					1	8.3
Animal production and aquaculture	4	9.1					3	25
Cattle ranching and farming	4	9.1					3	25
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	4	9.1					3	25
Beef cattle ranching and farming	4	9.1					3	25
Forestry and logging	6	13.6	6	20.7				
Logging	6	13.6	6	20.7				
Logging	6	13.6	6	20.7				
Construction	6	13.6	4	13.8				
Construction	6	13.6	4	13.8				
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2	4.5	2	6.9				
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2	4.5	2	6.9				
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2	4.5	2	6.9				
Specialty trade contractors	3	6.8	2	6.9				
Other specialty trade contractors	2	4.5	2	6.9				
All other specialty trade contractors	2	4.5	2	6.9				
All other nonresidential specialty trade contractors	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Manufacturing	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Manufacturing	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Wood product manufacturing	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Sawmills	1	2.3	1	3.4				
SERVICE PROVIDING	25	56.8	16	55.2	3	100	6	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	13	29.5	11	37.9			2	16.7
Wholesale trade	3	6.8	3	10.3				
Transportation and warehousing	9	20.5	7	24.1			2	16.7
Truck transportation	8	18.2	6	20.7			2	16.7

See footnotes at the end of the document

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Oregon, 2015

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
General freight trucking	3	6.8	3	10.3				
General freight trucking, long-distance	2	4.5	2	6.9				
Specialized freight trucking	4	9.1					2	16.7
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	3	6.8	1	3.4			2	16.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	1	2.3	1	3.4				
School and employee bus transportation	1	2.3	1	3.4				
School and employee bus transportation	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Professional and business services	1	2.3						
Administrative and waste services	1	2.3						
Waste management and remediation services	1	2.3						
Waste collection	1	2.3						
Waste collection	1	2.3						
Solid waste collection	1	2.3						
Educational and health services	2	4.5	1	3.4	1	33.3		
Educational services	2	4.5	1	3.4	1	33.3		
Educational services	2	4.5	1	3.4	1	33.3		
Junior colleges	1	2.3			1	33.3		
Junior colleges	1	2.3			1	33.3		
Technical and trade schools	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Technical and trade schools	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Flight training	1	2.3	1	3.4				
Leisure and hospitality	3	6.8			1	33.3	1	8.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1	2.3			1	33.3		
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1	2.3			1	33.3		
Other amusement and recreation industries	1	2.3			1	33.3		
Accommodation and food services	2	4.5					1	8.3
Food services and drinking places	2	4.5					1	8.3
Restaurants and other eating places	2	4.5					1	8.3
Full-service restaurants	1	2.3					1	8.3
Other services, except public administration			1	3.4				
Other services, except public administration			1	3.4				
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	2	4.5	1	3.4			1	8.3
Social advocacy organizations	2	4.5	1	3.4			1	8.3
Social advocacy organizations	2	4.5	1	3.4			1	8.3

See footnotes at the end of the document

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Oregon, 2015

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Public administration	1	2.3			1	33.3			
Public administration	1	2.3			1	33.3			
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	2.3			1	33.3			
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	2.3			1	33.3			
Police protection	1	2.3			1	33.3			

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 16, 2016