## Accepted disabling claims and workers' compensation covered employment in retail trade (NAICS 44-45), Oregon 2005-2009

The Retail Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in retailing merchandise. The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise and is organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. This sector comprises two main types of retailers: store and nonstore retailers.

Store retailers operate fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve business and institutional clients.

Nonstore retailers reach customers and market merchandise through direct-response advertising, paper and electronic catalogs, door-to-door solicitation, in-home demonstration, vending machines, and the like.







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Footnotes:

Accepted disabling claims are claims, accepted by insurers, arising from occupational injuries or diseases that entitle workers to compensation for disability or death.

Industry is classified according to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), 2002 edition. Claims from employees of client leasing firms are reported in the industry in which the claimant was working at the time of injury.

This industry only includes claims and employees in the private sector. Establishments owned by state and local governments are categorized according to their respective ownership.

Employment figures are based on the Department of Consumer and Business Services' estimation of Oregon employment covered by workers' compensation.

Claims rates represent the number of accepted disabling claims per 100 workers.

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, June 2010