

## Number of compensable fatalities<sup>1</sup> by industry<sup>2</sup>, Oregon, 2008-2012 (preliminary as of Feb. 26, 2013)

INDUSTRY (NAICS code)	Work-related compensable fatalities				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (11)	15	6	4	7	5
<i>Logging (113)</i>	7	3	3	4	3
Mining (21)	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities (22)	1	1	-	1	-
Construction (23)	5	6	-	3	5
Manufacturing (31-33)	4	3	3	3	4
Wholesale trade (42)	2	1	-	2	-
Retail trade (44-45)	1	-	1	-	2
Transportation and warehousing (48-49)	7	6	4	4	5
<i>Truck transportation (484)</i>	6	5	4	3	4
Information (51)	-	-	1	1	-
Finance and insurance (52)	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate, rental and leasing (53)	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific, tech svcs. (54)	-	1	-	-	-
Management of companies (55)	-	-	-	-	-
Admin, supp, waste mgmt, remed (56)	3	2	1	1	-
Educational services (61)	1	1	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance (62)	-	-	-	1	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation (71)	-	-	-	-	1
Accommodation and food svcs (72)	2	1	-	-	3
Other services (81)	1	-	-	2	1
State and local government (OWN 20, 30)	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>

<sup>1</sup>Compensable fatalities are claims, accepted by insurers, arising from a fatal occupational injury or disease that entitles workers, their survivors, or both to compensation.

Data exclude deaths of workers not subject to Oregon workers' compensation coverage, 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.

<sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002 Edition

Note: Dashes indicate no claims were received.

**Counts for 2012 are preliminary and subject to change** as source data for fatalities are received throughout the year. Fatality counts for previous years are final.

Data are based on the date the Department of Consumer and Business Services received notification that the fatality claim was accepted, which may be different than the date of injury or the date of death.

Source: Information Management Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, February 2013