

Table 12. Compensable work-related fatalities by occupation (SOC) within NAICS industrial classification groups, Oregon, 2004

Industry	Occupation									
	Management and admin.	Protective services	Bldg. and grounds maint.	Sales	Farming, fishing, and forestry	Construct. and extract.	Install, maint., and repair	Production	Trans. and material moving	Other
Agric., forestry, and fishing	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
Mining	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-
Manufacturing	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	4	-
Wholesale trade	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Retail trade	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transport. and warehousing	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Finance and insurance	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Professional and tech. svcs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Admin. and waste services	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
State and local government	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Footnotes:

Compensable fatalities are claims, accepted by insurers, arising from a fatal occupational injury or disease that entitles workers and/or their survivors 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. For additional information about employer coverage requirements, you may contact the Employer Compliance Program at wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us or call (888) 877-5670.

Occupation is classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' [Standard Occupational Coding Manual](#) (SOC), May 2000 edition.

"Other" occupations include community and social services, food preparation and serving, and personal care and service.

During 2004, the Oregon Workers' Compensation Division began converting claims data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Coding (OCC) system to the new Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Coding (SOC). This year, tables are available for fatalities by OCC and SOC codes. Previous years' tables were presented using OCC codes only.

Industries are classified according to the [North American Industry Classification System](#) (NAICS), 2002 edition.

Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

During 2004, the Oregon Workers' Compensation Division began converting claims data from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This conversion will allow the United States to make data comparisons with Canada and Mexico. This year, tables are available for fatalities by SIC and NAICS codes. Previous years' tables were presented using SIC codes only.

Dashes indicate no claims were received.

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