

Table 8. Compensable work-related fatalities by accident event or exposure within occupational classification (OCC), Oregon, 2004

Occupation	Event								
	Struck by or against	Caught in/ between/ under	Falls	Toxic/ caustic substance	Hwy. motor vehicle accident	Industrial vehicle accident	Pedestrian accident	Air accident	Other
Professional and managerial	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Technical, admin., support	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Sales occupations	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Service occupations	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Farm labor and managers	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Loggers, foresters, fishers	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, except transport	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Precision product and mining	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation operators	1	2	1	-	7	2	2	-	-
Laborers, except farm	-	-	1	2	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.

Injury events are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' [Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System](#) (OIICS).

"Other" accident events include bodily reaction, contact with electric current, railway accidents, water vehicle accidents, and drownings.

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

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.

Dashes indicate no claims were received.

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