

**Table 7. Compensable work-related fatalities by occupation (OCC),  
Oregon, 2002-2006**

Occupation	Acceptance year					Five year	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	%
Professional and managerial	5	5	3	1	1	15	7.3
Technical, admin., support	3	4	3	1	2	13	6.3
Sales occupations	3	1	2	3	1	10	4.9
Service occupations	8	10	2	2	2	24	11.7
Farm labor and managers	4	2	1	3	2	12	5.8
Loggers, foresters, fishers	6	6	4	2	6	24	11.7
Mechanics and repairers	3	-	1	3	4	11	5.3
Construction trades	4	2	4	3	3	16	7.8
Operators, except transport.	3	4	4	1	4	16	7.8
Precision product and mining	1	1	2	1	-	5	2.4
Transportation operators	10	4	15	9	7	45	21.8
Laborers, except farm	2	2	4	2	5	15	7.3
All	52	41	45	31	37	206	100.0

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 or 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](mailto:wcd.employerinfo@state.or.us) or call (888) 877-5670.

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). Tables for 2004, 2005, and 2006 are available for fatalities by OCC and SOC codes. Previous years' tables were presented using OCC codes only.

Dashes indicate no claims were received.

0.0 percent indicates that the percentage of claims calculates to less than 0.05.

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