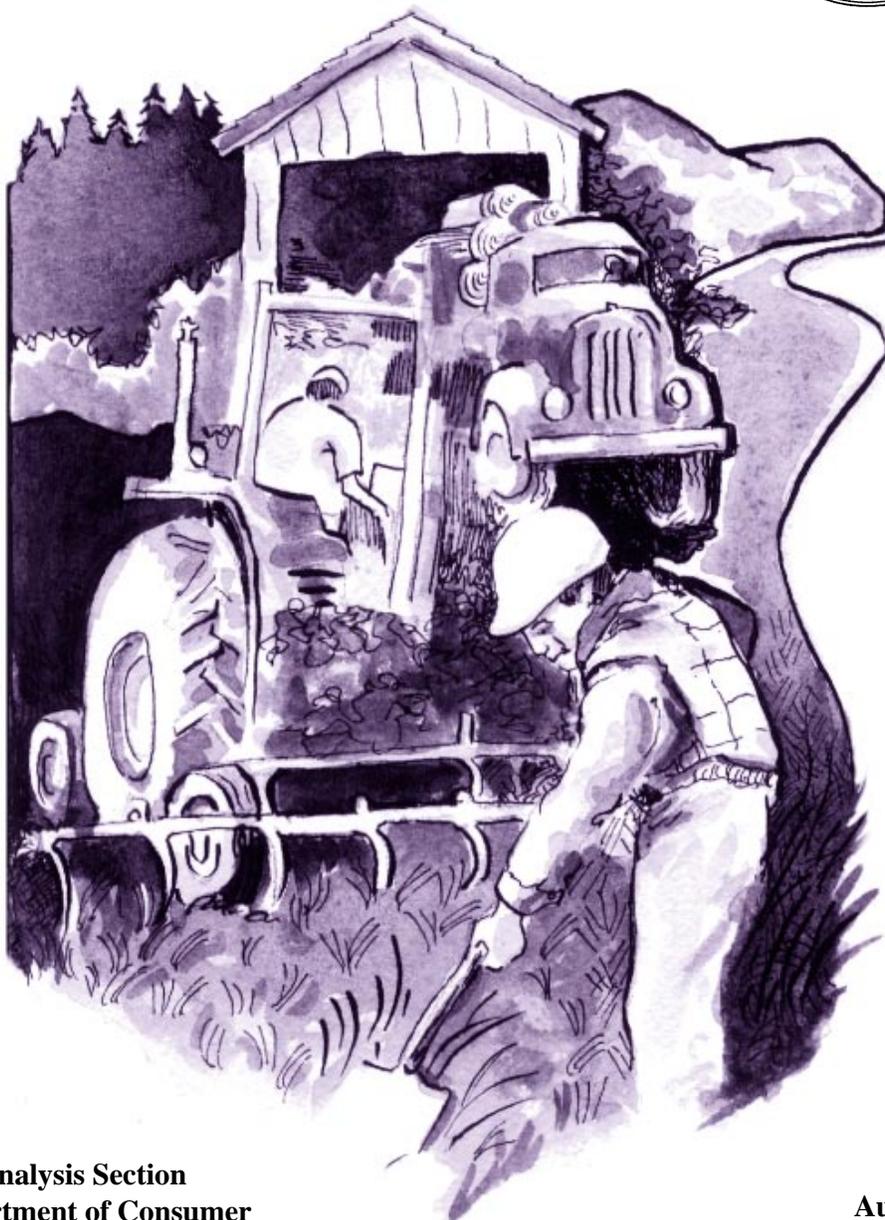


# Oregon Workers' Compensation Claim Characteristics Calendar Year 1996



Research & Analysis Section  
Oregon Department of Consumer  
& Business Services

August 1998

# Oregon Workers' Compensation Claims Characteristics, Calendar Year 1996

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August 1998

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## Introduction

The Department of Consumer and Business Services (the department) was given full responsibility by the Oregon Safe Employment Act of 1973 "... to assure as far as possible safe and healthful working conditions for every working man and woman in Oregon..." in accordance with the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Toward this end, the department has evolved to include most of the administrative and adjudicative functions of the workers' compensation system. The department provides safety and health enforcement and consultative services, regulates the workers' compensation system, sets workers' compensation insurance rates, resolves disputes administratively, and provides a forum for quasi-judicial dispute resolution when litigation cannot be avoided.

Since 1971, the department, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), has conducted an annual survey of occupational injuries and illnesses (the OSH survey). In 1976, the federal grant was amended to include the collection of data directly from workers' compensation cases. Because of this Supplementary Data System (SDS) federal grant, the department's claims data system was designed to include data on the nature, part, type, and source of injury for each claim. Each year since 1976, the department has published a report summarizing the characteristics of the year's accepted disabling claims. In 1991, the OSH Survey was replaced with the Redesigned Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH). ROSH includes a new coding system for the event, nature, part, and sources of injury. In 1995, the department converted its claims characteristics data from the SDS coding system to the ROSH coding system. The 1995 publication was the first of the annual claims characteristics publications to use the converted data. In 1996, the claims coders began using the ROSH coding system to code nature, part, event, and sources of injury data. Therefore, the distributions of nature, event, and source codes in the 1996 publication may not always be comparable to previous years' distributions.

This report presents data drawn primarily from the employer's First Report of Injury, DCBS Form 801 (see Appendix C). This year's publication includes all disabling claims accepted in calendar year 1996, without regard to the date of injury.

The department produces this report to help direct a broad range of activities to reduce work-related injuries and diseases. Within the department, these activities include Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR-OSHA) enforcement and consultation activities and the Workers' Compensation Division (WCD), Workers' Compensation Ombudsman and Small Business Ombudsman education and training activities. The report is also intended to help insurers, company safety officers, and safety consultants.

One function of the department's Information Management Division (IMD) is to publish data on the workers' compensation system and the other activities that the department oversees. In addition to this publication, IMD has published other reports using claims data, including reports on fatalities, carpal tunnel syndrome, mental stress, workplace violence, noncomplying employers, and summaries of the claims from Oregon's major industries. Other reports cover the workers' compensation reconsideration and appeals process, medical costs, medical fee schedules, managed care, return-to-work programs, insurance premiums, and OR-OSHA's consultative and enforcement activities. These reports, plus the department's overall statistical summary, *Monitoring the Key Components of Legislative Reform*, are available from IMD upon request.

Further explanation of the scope of this report and the methodology used can be found in Appendix B. The conversion of data to the ROSH coding system is described in Appendix D. More detailed information is available upon request.

## Highlights

The Workers' Compensation Division received 28,389 accepted disabling claims in 1996. This is 2,175 fewer claims than the 30,564 received in 1995, and the fewest received since legislative reforms made workers' compensation insurance mandatory for most employers in 1966 and standardized data collection began.

The claims rate was 1.9 claims per 100 workers. This is the lowest recorded in Oregon.

The number of compensable fatalities was 54, and the fatality rate was 3.6 per 100,000 workers.

Between 1992 and 1996, the number of workers covered by Oregon's workers' compensation law increased 16.1 percent; during the same period, the number of accepted disabling claims declined 7.8 percent.

Of the 76,966 active Oregon employers, 10,043 employers (13.0 percent) had at least one accepted disabling claim.

There were 702 claimants who had two or more claims accepted as disabling in 1996.

Private insurers covered 49 percent of the claims accepted in 1996. The SAIF Corporation covered 31 percent, and self-insured companies had 20 percent.

Thirty-one percent of the claims were due to overexertion, where workers used excessive physical effort to handle or move something. Three-quarters of these cases resulted in a sprain or strain. One-third of the overexertion cases resulted from overexertion with containers.

Forty-seven percent of the claims were filed for sprains and strains. Back sprains and strains accounted for 21 percent of all claims.

The back was the injured part in 25 percent of the claims. The trunk, including the back, was the injured part in 39 percent of the cases.

Work-related diseases accounted for 13 percent of the 1996 claims. Carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal system diseases, such as rheumatism, bursitis and tendonitis, accounted for 61 percent of the disease claims.

The manufacturing industry was the industry division with the largest number of claims, 5,994, which was 21

percent of all claims. The wood products industry and the food products industry accounted for 47 percent of the manufacturing division's claims. The services division had 19 percent of the claims, and the retail sector had 18 percent.

The mining industry and the transportation and public utilities division had the highest claims rates. The construction industry had a rate of 4.0 claims per 100 workers. Prior to 1996, the construction industry had the highest claims rate every year since 1979.

The two occupation categories with the largest number of claimants were service occupations and non-farm laborers. Thirty-five percent of all claimants were in these categories.

Women submitted 32 percent of the claims.

The average age of the claimants was 37.

Workers aged 17 and under had 292 claims. Sixty percent of these claimants worked in the retail sector, and 104 of these 176 retail sector claims came from eating establishments.

Twenty-five percent of the claims resulted from injuries occurring in Multnomah County. Another 17 percent of the claims came from Clackamas and Washington counties, and 15 percent came from Marion and Lane counties.

The months with the most injuries were January, July, August, and October.

In 1996, the average weekly wage (AWW) for injured workers with accepted disabling claims was \$436.77. This was \$78.03 per week less than the statewide average for all Oregon workers (excluding federal employees).

Workers in their first year with their employer produced 42 percent of the claims for which the worker's tenure was reported.

There were 94 claims from workers who were employed by client leasing companies at the time of their injuries.

## Claims and Claims Rates

The Workers' Compensation Division received 28,389 accepted disabling claims during calendar year 1996. These are the fewest number of accepted disabling claims received since legislative reforms made workers' compensation insurance mandatory for most employers in 1966 and standardized data collection began. Of these claims, 54 were fatality claims; these are the second fewest reported since records began in the present form

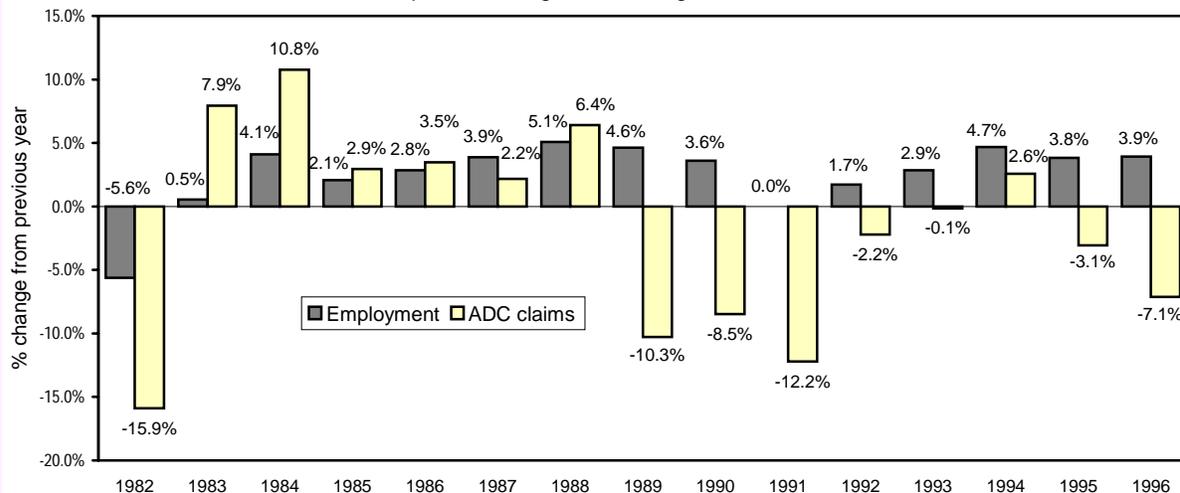
in 1943. The statewide claims rate was 1.9 claims per 100 workers in 1996, down from 2.1 in 1995, and the lowest claims rate recorded in Oregon (see Text Table 1). The number of accepted disabling claims declined 7.1 percent from the 1995 figure; at the same time, the number of workers covered by workers' compensation increased 3.9 percent (see Figure 1).

Text Table 1. Employment, accepted disabling claims and claims rates, Oregon, 1982-1996

Year	Employment	Disabling claims		Fatalities	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1982	968,700	31,535	3.3	67	6.9
1983	973,900	34,037	3.5	97	10.0
1984	1,013,700	37,702	3.7	83	8.2
1985	1,034,600	38,808	3.8	84	8.1
1986	1,064,000	40,157	3.8	84	7.9
1987	1,105,200	41,033	3.7	78	7.1
1988	1,161,100	43,660	3.8	81	7.0
1989	1,214,900	39,170	3.2	75	6.2
1990	1,258,600	35,857	2.8	64	5.1
1991	1,258,600	31,479	2.5	65	5.2
1992	1,280,500	30,786	2.4	63	4.9
1993	1,317,100	30,741	2.3	64	4.9
1994	1,378,800	31,530	2.3	55	4.0
1995	1,431,600	30,564	2.1	48	3.4
1996	1,487,300	28,389	1.9	54	3.6

Notes: Employment figures are estimated workers' compensation covered employment developed primarily from data supplied by the Oregon Employment Department. Figures represent annual average employment. Beginning with 1995, workers' compensation-covered employment excludes Indian tribal employment. Claims rates are the number of claims per 100 workers. Disabling claims include fatalities. Fatality rates are the number of fatality claims per 100,000 workers.

Figure 1. Percentage change of employment and accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1982-1996



The past 15 years can be divided into two periods. Prior to 1989, the trends in the number of workers' compensation claims were exaggerated versions of Oregon's economic trends. In the early 1980's, when the number of workers covered by workers' compensation law fell, the number of accepted disabling claims fell at a greater rate. When the economy recovered, the number of accepted disabling claims increased at a faster rate than did employment. One explanation for this pattern is that inexperienced workers, who are more likely than experienced workers to be injured, are also more likely to be fired during economic downturns and hired during economic upswings.

The growth in the number of claims was one of the reasons Oregon's workers' compensation system was overhauled between 1987 and 1990. During the 1987 legislative session, HB 2900 expanded OR-OSHA's consultative program, required insurers and self-insured employers to provide safety and health loss prevention programs, and increased penalties against employers who violated the state safety and health act.

Three years later, workers' compensation costs were still considered an urgent problem, and the policies of many small employers had been canceled. These conditions spurred further reform efforts that culminated in May 1990 with the passage of SB 1197 during a special session of the Oregon legislature. SB 1197 extended HB 2900 by requiring that all employers with more than ten employees establish safety and health committees, and that employers with ten or fewer employees establish safety committees if they had a lost workday cases incidence rate in the top ten percent of rates for employers in the same industry or were subject to a premium classification in the highest 25 percent of premium rates.

In SB 1197, the legislature also changed the definitions of compensability for both injuries and diseases. The reforms required that a compensable injury be established by medical evidence supported by objective findings. In addition, the compensable injury had to be the major contributing cause of a consequential condition for that condition. If the compensable injury was combined with a preexisting condition, the resultant condition was compensable only to the extent that the compensable injury remained the major contributing cause of the disability or need for treatment. Injuries from recreational and social activities were excluded. Injuries that arose from the use of alcohol or drugs were excluded when it was proved by clear and convincing evidence that the

alcohol or drug was the major contributing cause to the injury. (In 1995, the legislature reduced the standard of proof to the "preponderance of evidence.") Likewise, the definition of a compensable occupational disease was changed. To be compensable, the disease had to be caused by substances or activities to which an employee was not ordinarily subjected, the employment had to be the major contributing factor, and the existence of the disease had to be established by objective medical evidence.

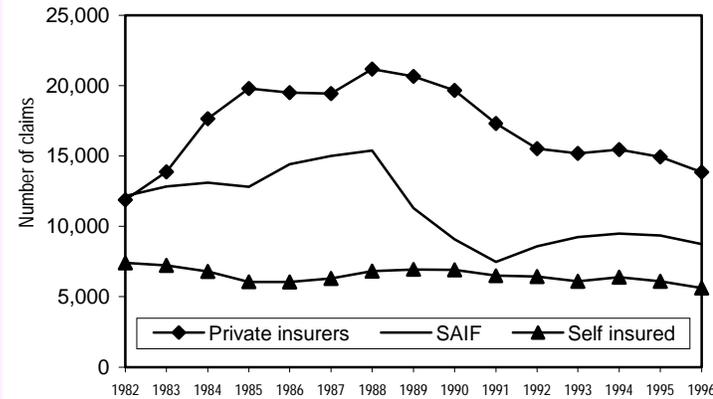
Several refinements to the reforms were enacted during the 1991 and 1993 legislative sessions. The passage of SB 369 in May 1995 brought about further changes. These legislative reforms have helped to recreate Oregon's workers' compensation environment. In most recent years, Oregon has had a slowly decreasing number of accepted disabling claims coming from an expanding pool of workers. Between 1992 and 1996, the number of workers covered by Oregon's workers' compensation law increased 16.1 percent, and the number of accepted disabling claims declined 7.8 percent.

Legislative reforms were not the whole reason for the change, however, especially since the first two years of declining claim counts came before the 1990 reforms. Oregon employers obtain workers' compensation insurance from private insurers or the SAIF Corporation, or they choose to be self-insured (see Figures 2A and 2B). Some of the 1989 and 1990 drop was the result of SAIF's actions. Between 1989 and 1991, SAIF dropped the coverage of a large number of small employers and instituted a claims handling procedure that resulted in a higher claims denial rate. Other changes in claims management by insurers and employers also may be reducing the number of accidents that are classified as accepted and as disabling.

Oregon's economy has changed over the past 15 years. There are fewer workers in the hazardous wood products industry and more workers in comparatively safer services industries. Although this employment shift has had some effect, claims rates have declined in all industries, and the available information indicates that this economic shift has had a fairly small role.

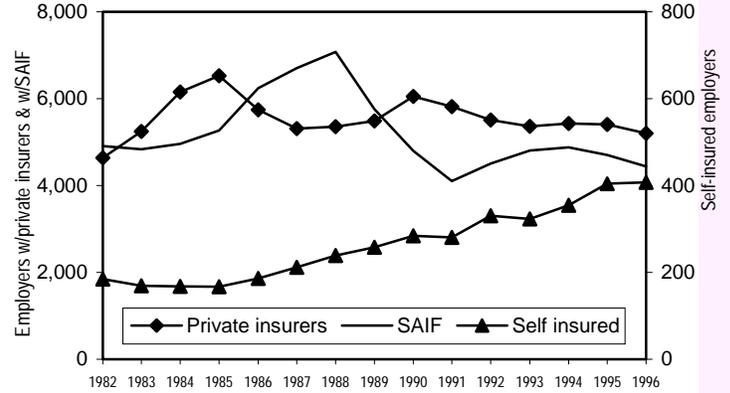
Finally, the increased emphasis on safety and health has played the most significant role in the reduction of both the numbers and frequencies of work-related claims in Oregon. With employers, workers, and government working together, Oregon's work sites are much safer.

Figure 2A. Number of claims by insurer group, Oregon, 1982-1996



Note: Employers not covered by any insurer (noncomplying employers) are responsible for a fraction of 1 percent of the claims each year.

Figure 2B. Number of employers with accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1982-1996



Note: Noncomplying employers are not included in the figure.

### Claims frequency

The 28,389 disabling claims accepted in 1996 came from the employees of 10,043 Oregon employers. There were over 76,900 active employers in the state, so 13 percent of the active employers had at least one claim. Sixty-six percent of the claims came from 2,180 employers (see Text Table 2).

Each year, a small percentage of injured workers have more than one claim accepted as disabling. In 1996, 702 claimants had two or more claims accepted, accounting for 5 percent of all claims (see Text Table 3).

Text Table 2. Distribution of employers by number of accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1996

Range of claims	Number of employers	Number of claims	Percent of total claims
300 & over	1	596	2.1%
200-299	2	437	1.5%
100-199	12	1,581	5.6%
50-99	30	2,046	7.2%
25-49	60	1,968	6.9%
20-24	48	1,060	3.7%
15-19	74	1,243	4.4%
10-14	165	1,933	6.8%
5-9	649	4,216	14.9%
4	377	1,508	5.3%
3	762	2,286	8.1%
2	1,652	3,304	11.6%
1	6,211	6,211	21.9%
Total	10,043	28,389	100.0%

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0 percent.

Text Table 3. Distribution of claimants by number of accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1992-1996

Claimants with	Number of claimants				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
5 claims	0	0	0	1	0
4 claims	1	0	1	0	0
3 claims	25	19	18	28	20
2 claims	836	832	775	754	682
1 claim	29,035	29,020	29,922	28,967	26,965
Total claimants	29,897	29,871	30,716	29,750	27,667
% of claimants w/multiple claims	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%

## Injury and Disease Descriptions

The department has adopted the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Redesignated Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH). During 1995, the department converted the data coded under the previous system, the Supplementary Data System (SDS), to the ROSH coding system. The claims characteristics data in this report for years prior to 1995 are the ROSH translations of the SDS data. Most of the 1995 data are also ROSH translations of the SDS data, but a small amount of the 1995 data was coded with ROSH codes. All of the 1996 data were coded with ROSH codes. Appendix D has a full description of the conversion. **Because of the conversion process, the injury and disease descriptions and counts in this publication differ from those in previous publications.**

The ROSH coding system is used to classify the event that caused the injury or disease, the nature of the injury or disease, the body part injured, and the source of the injury. The accident or exposure event code identifies the situation that directly resulted in the injury or disease. Examples include overexertion, being struck by an object, and falling to a lower level. The nature classification code identifies the injury or disease in terms of its principal physical characteristics, identifying the basic and most severe injury or disease. An injury is usually the result of a one-time or traumatic event. Sprains and strains are the most common injuries. A disease may be the result of infection, the cumulative result of events, the growth of tumors, general symptoms, or mental disorders. Carpal tunnel syndrome is one of the chief diseases that results in claims. (See Appendix D for a description of the differences between the ROSH and the SDS coding systems in the classification of injuries and diseases.)

The body part classification identifies the part of the worker's body directly affected by the injury or disease. Finally, the source classification identifies the object, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced the injury or disease. For example, when a worker falls from a roof onto the ground, the ground is the direct source of the injury. The ROSH system greatly expanded the number of source categories. There are nearly 1,200 ROSH source codes, compared to 400 SDS source codes.

### Accident or exposure event

In 1996, as has been true since 1981, more than 30 percent of the accepted disabling claims resulted from overexertion (see Figure 3 and Table 1). More than 75 percent of these cases resulted in a sprain or strain (see Table 5). A third of the overexertion cases resulted from overexertion with containers, and many of the other cases

resulted from working with other heavy objects (see Table 7). There were 774 claims for which the source of the overexertion injury was another person. Health care workers were the claimants in 81 percent of these cases. They were often injured while assisting patients.

Eleven percent of the 1996 claims resulted from the bodily reaction or motion of the worker. These were cases in which a single incident of bodily motion caused a strain upon the worker's body. These events usually resulted in sprains or strains, but the more traumatic incidents caused dislocations or fractures. Another seven percent of the claims resulted from repetitive motion. Forty percent of repetitive motion cases resulted in carpal tunnel syndrome claims; most of the others caused musculoskeletal diseases or strains.

Twenty-one percent of the claims resulted from accidents involving contact with objects. These events included workers being struck by moving or falling objects, workers running into stationary or moving objects, and workers being caught in machinery or other objects. These events were the cause of nearly all of the 281 amputations, plus 91 percent of the lacerations and half of the contusions.

Eighteen percent of the claims resulted from falls. More than half of these incidents were falls onto the same level on which the employee had been standing. Forty percent of falls onto the same level resulted in sprains or strains; 21 percent resulted in fractures or dislocations. Falls from one elevation down to a lower elevation produced more severe injuries. Thirty-six percent of these falls resulted in sprains or strains, and 27 percent resulted in fractures or dislocations.

There were 267 accepted disabling claims resulting from assaults or violence by other persons; 40 percent of these claims were from health care workers. Some caution needs to be used in interpreting this category for years prior to 1996 (see Appendix D). The SDS version of this category included all cases for which the injury resulted from an impact between the injured worker and another person. The intent of the other person was not included in the definition of the category. Therefore, in addition to the cases in which the worker was injured during a crime or was deliberately attacked by another person, this category also included cases of inadvertent injury, as when a hospital patient fell against a nursing aide, severely injuring the aide. The ROSH coding system includes intent in the definition of assault or violence by the other person. When the intent is clearly not violent, this category is not used. However, harmful actions of intentional violence by a person, as well as those of unknown intent, are coded as an assault or violent act.

Figure 3. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996

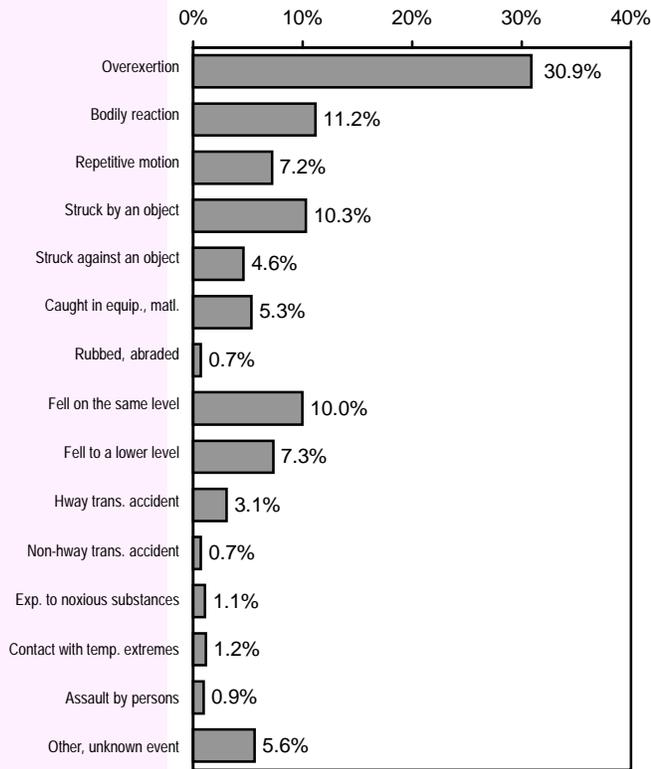


Figure 4. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996

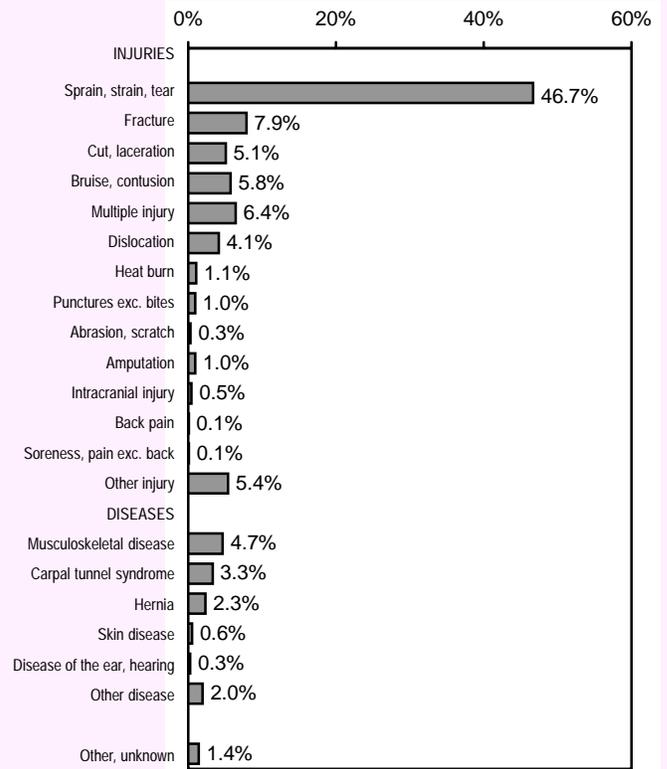


Figure 5. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the body part affected, Oregon, 1996

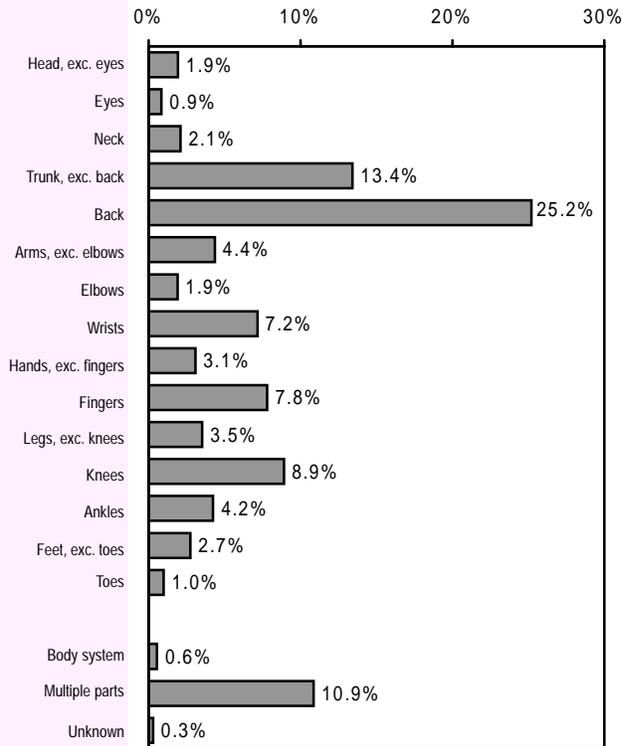
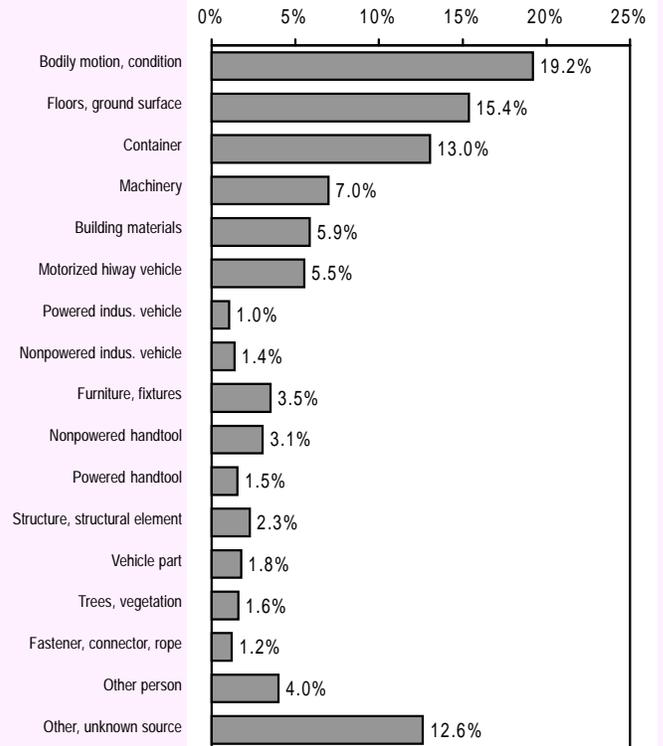


Figure 6. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996



### **Nature of the injury or disease**

Sprains, strains, and tears were the major category of injury, accounting for almost half of all accepted disabling claims (see Figure 4 and Table 2). Forty-six percent of the sprains and strains were to the back, so back sprains and strains accounted for 21 percent of all claims (see Table 6). The three other major categories of injury were fractures, cuts and lacerations, and bruises and contusions. Combined with sprains and strains, these four categories accounted for 65 percent of the 1996 claims.

Overexertion caused one-half of the sprains and strains; bodily reaction and falls caused more than one-third of the sprains and strains. Contact with objects and falls caused 84 percent of the fractures. Two-thirds of the lacerations and contusions resulted from contact with objects, usually when the worker either was struck by an object or struck against an object.

There were 281 accepted claims resulting from amputations. Workers lost fingers in 263 of these cases. More than two-thirds of the amputations occurred when the worker was caught in equipment; most of the rest occurred when the worker either struck or was struck by an object.

Work-related diseases accounted for 13 percent of the total claims in 1996. Sixty-one percent of the disease claims were musculoskeletal system diseases or carpal tunnel syndrome. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue include rheumatism, bursitis and tendonitis. There were 1,322 of these claims in 1996. These conditions result from repetitive activity over time or from overexertion, and they most often affect the upper extremities. There were 948 claims for carpal tunnel syndrome, a disease affecting the wrist that also results from repetitive activity.

### **Part of the body affected**

The back was the injured part in 25 percent of the claims accepted in 1996 (see Figure 5 and Table 3). The trunk, including the back, was the injured part in 39 percent of the cases. Eighty-five percent of the back injuries were sprains or strains. More than 70 percent of all trunk injuries were sprains or strains; many of the other injuries were dislocations, hernias, or contusions. More than one-half of the injuries to the abdomen and pelvic region were hernias.

Twenty-four percent of the injuries were to the upper extremities. More than 70 percent of these injuries were lacerations, sprains or strains, carpal tunnel syndrome, musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases, or fractures. Nearly one-third of the upper extremity injuries were to fingers. Thirty-six percent of these injuries were lacerations, and 12 percent were amputated fingers. Twenty-nine percent of the upper extremity injuries were to the wrist; almost half of these claims were for carpal tunnel syndrome.

Twenty percent of the injuries were to lower extremities; 44 percent of these injuries were to claimants' knees. More than half of the knee injuries were sprains or strains.

The body systems classification applies when the functioning of the entire body system is affected with no injury to a specific body part. There were 160 of these claims in 1996. The majority of them resulted from traumatic events, exposures to substances, and electrocutions.

### **Source of the injury or disease**

The most frequent source listed was the bodily motion or condition of the injured worker (see Figure 6 and Table 4). This is usually the source listed when the event is either bodily reaction or repetitive motion (see Table 7). The second most common source includes floors, walkways, road surfaces, and ground surfaces. This category is usually listed as the source for falls, although workers occasionally fall onto other objects.

Containers were the source of injury in 13 percent of the cases. Overexertion with containers caused 82 percent of these injuries; falling containers caused many of the others. Persons other than the injured worker, furniture and fixtures, machinery handtools, vehicles, and building materials were other sources of overexertion. Machinery was the source of injury in seven percent of the cases; it was the source in nearly two-thirds of the amputations (see Table 8).

Another person was the direct source of the injury in 4 percent of the claims. More than two-thirds of these cases involved overexertion. In most of the other cases, the event was labeled as an assault or violent act. As previously stated, the intent of the assailant was unknown in some assault and violent act claims.

## Industry Divisions and Claimant Occupations

This section focuses on the characteristics of the claims and claimants for the major industry divisions. Text tables 4-6, Figures 7-9, and Tables 9-15 contain the data discussed. There were 94 claims from employees of client leasing companies in 1996. Throughout this publication, these claims are reported by the industry in which these people were working at the time of their injuries.

Nearly sixty percent of the disabling claims accepted in 1996 were from the manufacturing, retail trade, and services sectors. These divisions also employed 60 percent of the workers covered by Oregon's workers' compensation law. Each year, the manufacturing division has the most accepted disabling claims, although it is declining in relative importance. In 1982, the manufacturing division had 34 percent of the claims, and the retail and services sectors combined had 28 percent. In 1996, the manufacturing division had 21 percent of the claims, and the retail and services sectors had 36 percent.

The construction and transportation and public utilities divisions employed 10 percent of the Oregon workers, but because their claims rates were more than double the average rate, these divisions had 21 percent of the accepted disabling claims. Although the claims rates for these divisions were high (4.0 and 4.3 claims per 100 workers, respectively), the rate in the construction industry has dropped from 5.4 in 1991. This occurred because the construction industry has experienced a large increase in the number of workers, but a small increase in the number of claims. The claims rate for the transportation and public utilities division has not dropped over the past several years.

Overexertion was the leading cause of injury in all industry divisions, except the agriculture, forestry, and fishing division. It was especially prevalent in the health services industry. Overexertion was the cause of 46 percent of the claims in the private sector health services industry and 39 percent of the claims in the public sector health services industry. Strains, sprains and tears were the leading nature of injury for all industry divisions.

### **Agriculture, forestry, and fishing**

The agriculture, forestry and fishing division had 1,129 disabling claims accepted in 1996, 4.0 percent of all claims. The claims rate of 1.8 claims per 100 workers was just under the statewide average rate of 1.9. 1994 was the first year since 1979 in which the claims rate for this division was lower than the overall claims rate.

The claimants in this division tended to be younger than claimants from other industries; they were also predomi-

nantly men. There were 20 claims (1.8 percent of the claims from this division) for workers younger than 18. These workers also tended to earn less than workers in other industries. In 1996, the average weekly wage of the claimants was \$331, nearly \$106 below the average for all claimants.

In this division, 23 percent of the claims resulted from falls, 22 percent occurred when workers struck or were struck by objects, and 21 percent were due to overexertion. Because of the large percentage of claims resulting from contact with objects, a larger share of the claims were for lacerations (10 percent) and for contusions (6 percent); because of the above-average percentage of falls, there were many fractures (11 percent of the division's claims).

### **Mining**

Mining is the smallest industry division in Oregon, employing about 1,800 workers and producing 81 accepted disabling claims in 1996. It is comparatively dangerous, with the highest claims rate in 1996. The claimants in this division were the highest paid, averaging \$575 per week at the time of their injuries.

### **Construction**

The construction industry has historically had the highest claims rate; in 1996, however, its rate was lower than the rates in either the mining or the transportation and public utilities industries. The 3,128 accepted disabling claims were the most since 1990, but the claims rate was 4.0 claims per 100 workers, compared to 6.4 in 1990. Over the past few years, employment growth in this division has resulted in a declining claims rate, despite an increase in the number of claims.

The claimants in this division were mostly men, and they had the second highest average weekly wage, \$570 per week.

As in the agriculture division, the construction industry had many claims resulting from falls (24 percent of the industry's claims) and from being struck by objects (19 percent). These events resulted in higher percentages of fractures (12 percent) and lacerations (7 percent).

### **Manufacturing**

In 1996, the manufacturing division had 5,995 claims. Although this is more than any other division, the number of claims in this division has declined over the years. There were 8,082 claims from the manufacturing division in 1991, and 13,271 back in 1981. The claims rate has dropped from 3.8 in 1991 to 2.5 in 1996.

Text Table 4. Employment, accepted disabling claims and claims rates by industry division, Oregon, 1992-1996

Industry division	1996				1992-1996 average			
	Employment (1000s)	Claims	Claims rates	Percent of claims	Employment (1000s)	Claims	Claims rates	Percent of claims
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	61.5	1,129	1.8	4.0%	56.8	1,240	2.2	4.1%
Mining	1.8	81	4.5	0.3%	1.7	67	4.0	0.2%
Construction	77.6	3,128	4.0	11.0%	62.4	2,887	4.6	9.5%
Manufacturing	235.8	5,995	2.5	21.1%	221.4	6,889	3.1	22.7%
Transportation, public utilities	69.9	2,967	4.2	10.5%	65.5	2,864	4.4	9.4%
Wholesale trade	89.3	1,551	1.7	5.5%	84.6	1,695	2.0	5.6%
Retail trade	276.6	5,059	1.8	17.8%	258.3	5,536	2.1	18.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate	91.0	523	0.6	1.8%	87.3	566	0.6	1.9%
Services	373.9	5,278	1.4	18.6%	338.6	5,784	1.7	19.0%
State government	56.4	584	1.0	2.1%	61.0	702	1.2	2.4%
Local government	153.5	2,077	1.4	7.3%	141.4	2,153	1.5	7.0%
Total	1,487.3	28,389	1.9	100.0%	1,379.1	30,402	2.2	100.0%

Note: Employment is expressed as thousands of workers.

Claims rates are claims per 100 workers.

The claims totals include the claims for which the industry divisions are unknown. Therefore, the percentages may not sum to 100.0 percent.

Text Table 5. Demographic characteristics and average weekly wage by industry division, Oregon, 1992-1996

Industry division	1996			1992-1996 average	
	Average weekly wage	Average age	Percent women	Average age	Percent women
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	\$331.06	35	13.7%	34	13.6%
Mining	\$574.73	41	6.2%	41	3.9%
Construction	\$570.22	36	3.4%	36	3.7%
Manufacturing	\$474.65	38	19.8%	37	20.9%
Transportation, public utilities	\$531.45	39	17.1%	39	17.3%
Wholesale trade	\$469.99	37	14.9%	37	15.2%
Retail trade	\$307.94	35	49.9%	34	48.6%
Finance, insurance, real estate	\$374.05	40	53.2%	40	55.8%
Services	\$349.15	38	53.6%	37	54.5%
State government	\$494.96	41	47.3%	41	51.8%
Local government	\$550.65	43	41.2%	43	41.3%
Total	\$436.77	38	31.5%	37	32.5%

Note: The totals include the claims for which the industry divisions are unknown.

Text Table 6. Demographic characteristics and average weekly wage by occupation, Oregon, 1992-1996

Occupation	1996				1992-1996 average		
	Number of claims	Average weekly wage	Average age	Percent women	Average No. of claims	Average age	Percent women
Professional, managerial	1,543	\$579.19	42	59.8%	1,651	41	60.2%
Administrative, tech. support	1,927	\$418.88	40	67.3%	2,088	39	70.0%
Sales occupations	1,613	\$355.46	37	61.1%	1,669	37	61.0%
Service occupations	4,977	\$307.16	37	61.5%	5,428	36	62.3%
Farm laborers, managers	983	\$319.19	35	13.7%	1,109	35	14.5%
Foresters, loggers, fishers	785	\$535.78	35	1.3%	921	35	1.5%
Mechanics, repairers	1,707	\$548.31	41	3.0%	1,866	40	2.9%
Construction trades	2,434	\$597.55	37	3.2%	2,230	37	2.8%
Precision production, mining	975	\$493.96	40	23.9%	1,063	39	25.2%
Operators, exc. transport	3,302	\$431.38	37	25.7%	3,696	37	27.7%
Transport operators	3,140	\$534.09	41	13.1%	3,156	41	12.7%
Laborers, exc. farm	4,811	\$375.62	34	17.9%	5,286	33	18.4%
Total	28,389	\$436.77	38	31.5%	30,402	37	32.5%

Note: The totals include the claims for which the occupations are unknown.

Forty-one percent of the claimants in this division were non-transport operators, most often machine operators, fabricators, or assemblers (see Table 15). An additional 18 percent were classified as laborers, 9 percent as loggers or foresters, and 9 percent as precision production workers.

Despite its recent decline, the wood products industry continues to be the industry within the manufacturing division that produces the largest number of claims, 2,056 claims in 1996 (see Figure 7). This number is 26 percent lower than the 1992 figure. Most of the decline has come from southwestern Oregon, the seven counties from Lane and Klamath counties south and west to the coast. The number of wood products industry claims from this region dropped from 1,307 in 1992 to 783 in 1996. There was a much smaller decline, from 1,478 to 1,273 claims, throughout the rest of the state.

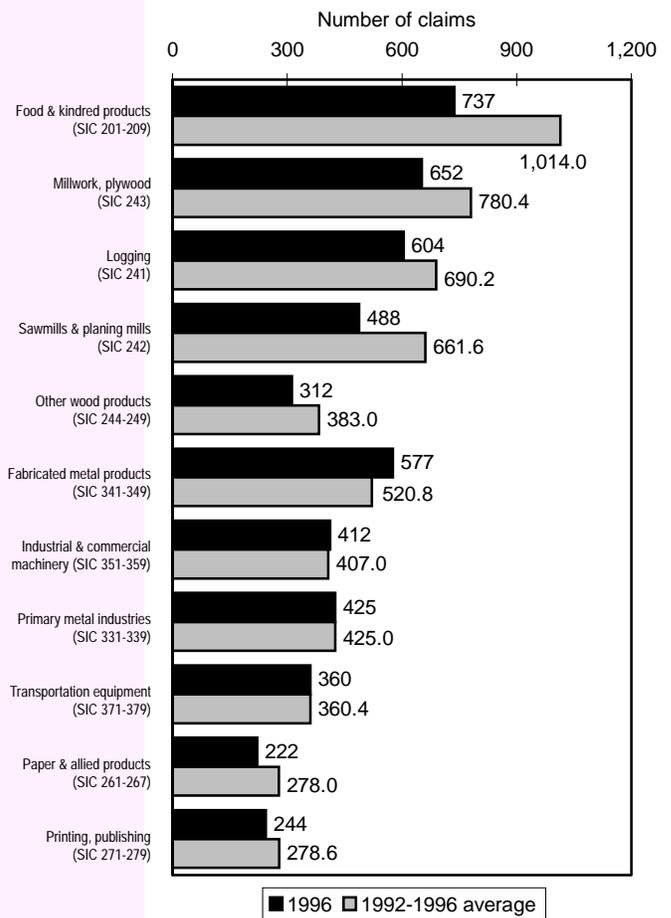
Because of the nature of the work, logging industry employees were much more likely than average to be struck by or against objects (33 percent of the logging industry's claims) or be involved in transportation accidents (7 percent). These events caused more fractures (14 percent) than average. Sawmill workers were more likely to be caught in machinery (10 percent of the claims in this industry).

The number of claims in the food and kindred products industry also has declined. There were 737 claims in 1996, compared to 1,286 in 1992 and 2,079 in 1982. Unlike the wood products industry, however, the decline in claims has occurred throughout the state. Within the food products industry, there were 95 claims from the meat products industry in 1996. The long-term dangers of this industry can be seen from the unusually high number of carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal diseases (22 percent).

There has been little change over the past several years in the number of claims from manufacturing industries other than wood products and food products. The four largest metal and metal products industries combined for 1,774 claims in 1996, compared to 1,755 in 1991. The fabricated metals industry had a high percentage of claims resulting from being struck by or against objects (17 percent) or caught in objects (11 percent) resulting in more lacerations (8 percent) and amputations (3 percent).

There were several manufacturing industries in which repetitive motion injuries were likely to occur: electronic equipment (20 percent of that industry's claims), printing (15 percent), and transport equipment (14 percent).

Figure 7. Accepted disabling claims for selected industries within the manufacturing division, Oregon, 1992-1996



### Transportation and public utilities

The transportation and public utilities sector had 2,967 accepted disabling claims in 1996. This division is one of the few for which the claims rate has not declined over the past five years, varying from 4.1 to 4.6 claims per 100 workers. Sixty-nine percent of the claims in this division came from the trucking and warehousing industry, 18 percent came from other transportation industries, and 13 percent came from communications and public utility industries. The claimants in this division were among the highest paid, averaging \$531 per week at the time of their injuries. Forty-four percent of the claimants were motor vehicle operators and 25 percent were laborers.

Although a comparatively high percentage of the claims in the division were due to transportation accidents, transportation accidents still accounted for just 8 percent of the claims. Overexertion and bodily reaction produced nearly 50 percent of the claims. Sprains or strains resulting from overexertion or bodily reaction accounted for 39 percent of the claims.

Carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal diseases were comparatively important in the communications industry, producing 20 percent of the claims.

### Wholesale trade

There were 1,551 claims from the wholesale trade sector in 1996, 5 percent of the total. Thirty-two percent of the claimants were laborers, 23 percent were transport operators, and 21 percent were non-transport operators or mechanics.

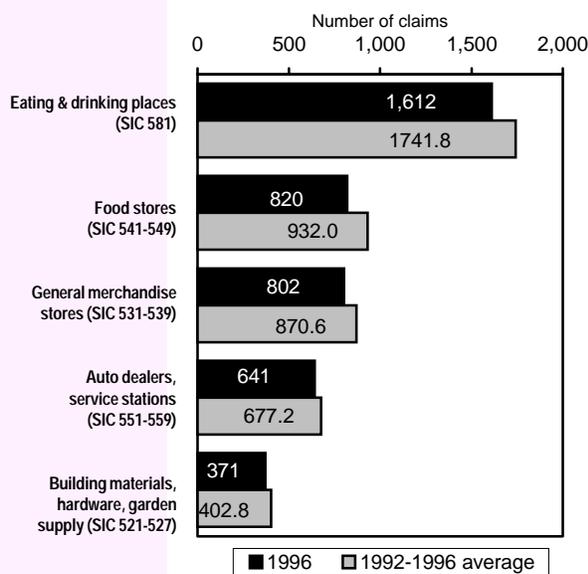
### Retail trade

The retail trade sector is the second largest in Oregon, employing about 275,900 workers in 1996. It accounted for 5,059 accepted disabling claims, 18 percent of all claims. The claimants in this sector had one of the lowest average ages, 35, and the lowest average weekly wage, \$308. The claimants are almost evenly divided between men and women. Seventy percent of the claimants worked in food preparation, sales, or as laborers. Sixty percent of the injured workers under age 18 were employed by retail firms.

Eating and drinking establishments had the largest number of claims in the retail trade sector, 1,612 in 1996 (see Figure 8). The events that occurred more often in these establishments than in other industries were falls (29 percent of the industry's claims) and exposure to temperature extreme (7 percent). As a result, these workers experienced more lacerations and burns.

In food stores, repetitive motion was a problem, with 13 percent of the claims resulting from carpal tunnel syndrome or musculoskeletal diseases.

Figure 8. Accepted disabling claims for selected industries within the retail trade division, Oregon, 1992-1996



### Finance, insurance, and real estate

Every year, the finance, insurance and real estate division has the lowest claims rate. The rate was 0.6 claims per 100 workers in 1996. Administrative support personnel were 28 percent of the claimants, professional and managerial staff were 15 percent, mechanics were 9 percent, and building maintenance workers were 18 percent. Women were a majority of the claimants.

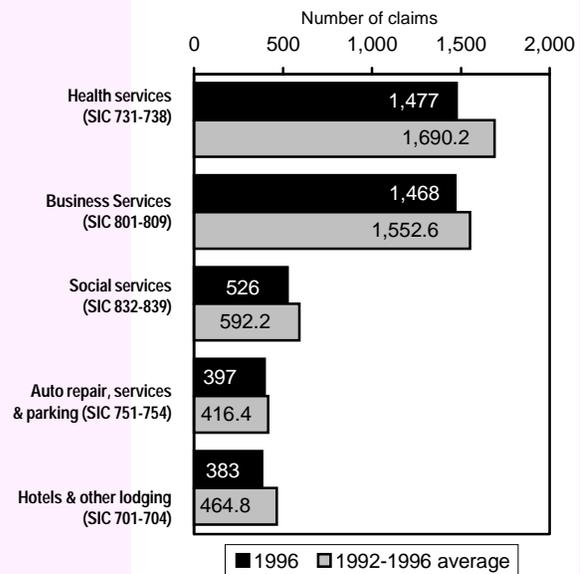
Repetitive motion was also a problem in this division; 15 percent of the claims resulted from carpal tunnel syndrome or musculoskeletal diseases.

### Services

The services sector is the largest industry division in Oregon, employing one-quarter of the work force. With a comparatively low claims rate, 1.4 claims per 100 workers, this division accounted for 19 percent of the accepted disabling claims in 1996. Women had 54 percent of the claims. In the health services and social services industries, women had 82 percent of the claims; in the other service industries, they had 36 percent of the claims.

The business services and health services industries had the largest number of the claims within the services sector. They each generated 28 percent of the division's claims in 1996 (see Figure 9). Fifty-four percent of business services claimants worked for personnel supply companies; 12 percent worked for building maintenance firms. The number of claims from the health services industry has been declining, down from 1,842 in 1992 to 1,477 in 1996. Overexertion was the largest problem in health services, creating 46 percent of the claims; as a result, 63 percent of the injuries were sprains or strains.

Figure 9. Accepted disabling claims for selected industries within the services division, Oregon, 1992-1996



In the social services industry, 49 percent of the claims came from residential care facilities. As in the health services industry, overexertion was a problem, accounting for 49 percent of residential care claims.

### State and local government

In 1996, nine percent of the accepted disabling claims came from public sector employees. These claimants tended to be older, with an average age of 43. Thirty-seven percent of the claimants worked in service occupations (the majority working either in building maintenance or as police or guards), 16 percent were in professional or managerial occupations and 13 percent were in administrative or technical support positions. Because a comparatively large proportion of the claimants were in professional and managerial occupations, the average weekly wage of these claimants was higher than the average weekly wages in most private sector divisions.

### Other Information

#### Gender and age

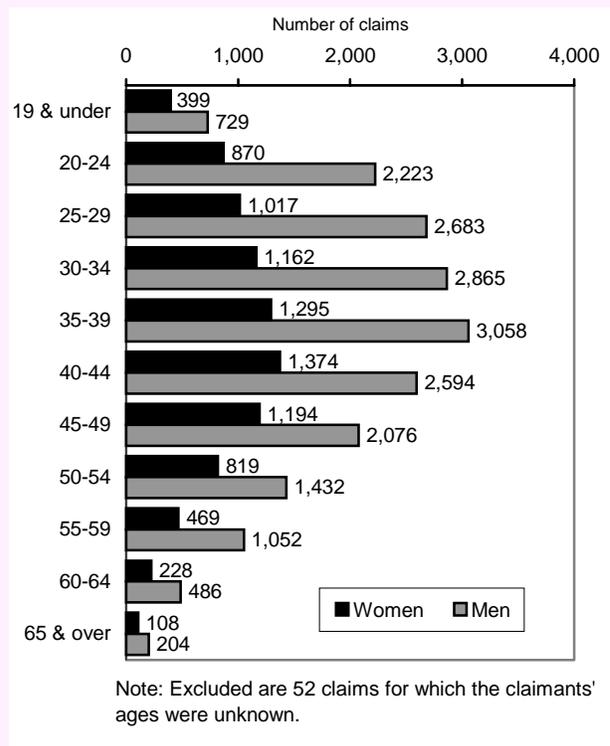
In 1981, 52 percent of the claimants were men under the age of 40. The demographics of Oregon's injured workers have changed, and in 1996, 41 percent of the claimants were men under 40. In 1981, 26 percent of the claims came from women; in 1996, 32 percent were from women (see Text tables 5 and 6 and Figure 10).

As shown earlier, nearly all of the injured foresters, loggers, mechanics, and construction trade workers were men. The five occupations with the most male claimants were non-farm laborers (3,948 claims), transport equipment operators (2,730 claims), machinery and other non-transport operators (2,453 claims), construction trades (2,356 claims), and mechanics and repairers (1,655 claims). These five categories accounted for 68 percent of the claims from men.

Women were the majority of claimants in the professional and managerial, administrative support, sales, and service occupations. The five occupations with the most female claimants were health services, including assessment and technology (1,299 claims), food preparation (1,280 claims), administrative support (1,065 claims), sales (985 claims), and non-farm laborers (863 claims). These five groups accounted for 61 percent of the claims from women.

These differences in occupations led to differences in injurious events. In 1996, men were the claimants in 80

Figure 10. Accepted disabling claims by gender and age, Oregon, 1996



percent of the cases involving contact with objects, 79 percent of the falls to a lower elevation, 76 percent of the transportation accidents, 94 percent of the exposures to noise, 94 percent of the fires and explosions, and 91 percent of the electrocutions. Because many of these events led to severe traumatic injuries, men suffered 79 percent of the dislocations, 77 percent of the fractures, 91 percent of the amputations, and 96 percent of the fatalities.

Because of their occupations, women were more likely to suffer from repetitive motion events. They suffered 55 percent of the carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal diseases. They also suffered nearly one-half of the injuries involving falls on the same level, more than one-half of the claims from assaults and violence, and 55 percent of the claims for exposure to traumatic events.

Also due to differences in occupations, people of different ages tended to suffer different accidents. For example, 28 percent of the injured food preparation workers were under the age of 25. As a result, workers under the age of 25 suffered 30 percent of the burns, and were more likely to be injured by contact with temperature extremes. On the other hand, older workers were more likely to be in-

jured by cumulative events: repetitive motion and exposure to noise. They were also more likely to be injured in falls and transportation accidents.

### Youths 17 and under

Work injuries for workers aged 17 and under are of special interest because of the restrictions placed on the types of activities they may perform. The number of young Oregonians suffering occupational injuries or diseases has declined dramatically over the past two decades. In 1981, 669 young workers were injured and three died. In 1996, 292 youths aged 17 and under had an accepted disabling claim (see Text Table 7), and none died.

Sixty percent of the youths with claims in 1996 worked in the retail sector, with the majority working in the restaurant industry (see Tables 16A and 16B). The most common events leading to injury in restaurants were contact with objects, falls, overexertion, and contact with temperature extremes. In other retail industries, overexertion was the leading cause of injury.

There has been little change over the past five years in the numbers or types of claims from youths. There is, however, one small trend related to the growth in construction industry employment. The number of claims for youths aged 17 and under who were injured in the construction industry has grown slowly but steadily, from 6 in 1991 to 15 in 1996.

### County of occurrence

Figure 11 and Table 17 contain data on the distribution of injuries and diseases throughout the state. The county of injury was reported on 89 percent of the claims.

Of the claims for which the county of injury was reported, 28 percent of the claims resulted from incidents that occurred in Multnomah County. Another 19 percent of the claims came from Clackamas and Washington counties, and 17 percent came from Lane and Marion counties. Eighty percent of the incidents occurred in the county of the employer's operating location (the location at which, or out of which, the claimant was working at the time of injury). Nine percent of the incidents occurred within Oregon, but in a county other than the employers' operating county.

As would be expected, claims from the agriculture and forestry division accounted for a larger share of the claims in rural Oregon and the Willamette Valley than in the rest of the state. Agricultural claims were a large share of the claims in Morrow (26 percent of the claims from the county), Hood River counties (21 percent), Sherman (18 percent), Malheur (17 percent), and Lake (16 percent). Marion County had the most agricultural claims, 149 (7 percent of the county's total), and in Polk County, agriculture accounted for 12 percent of the claims.

Text Table 7. Accepted disabling claims for youths 17 and under by gender and age, Oregon, 1992-1996

Gender	Age at injury	Number of claims					Total 1992-1996
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Female	8	1	-	-	-	-	1
	12	-	-	1	-	-	1
	14	1	1	-	4	1	7
	15	6	7	7	14	5	39
	16	45	35	48	38	37	203
	17	76	78	71	74	77	376
Total		129	121	127	130	120	627
Male	11	-	-	1	-	-	1
	12	-	-	1	1	-	2
	13	-	-	2	2	-	4
	14	5	4	8	3	4	24
	15	14	5	9	14	12	54
	16	62	63	48	62	50	285
	17	110	91	122	95	106	524
Total		191	163	191	177	172	894
Total		320	284	318	307	292	1,521

Note: Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Claims from the construction industry were spread fairly evenly throughout the state. The two counties with both large numbers and above-average percentages of construction claims were Lincoln County, where 16 percent of the claims were from the construction industry, and Washington County, where 15 percent were from construction.

Manufacturing division claims were also spread fairly evenly through the state, occurring in every county except Gilliam. The drop in claims from the wood products industry from southwest Oregon was noted earlier. Between 1992 and 1996, the number of these claims dropped 40 percent.

Of the claims from the transportation and public utilities sector for which the county of injury is known, 46 percent occurred in Multnomah County, and 13 percent occurred in Clackamas County. The county of injury was not reported for 22 percent of this division's claims, however, so these numbers can be taken as only rough estimates of the true distribution of claims from this division.

Again reflecting the rural character of central Oregon, very few of the claims from Gilliam (6 percent), Grant

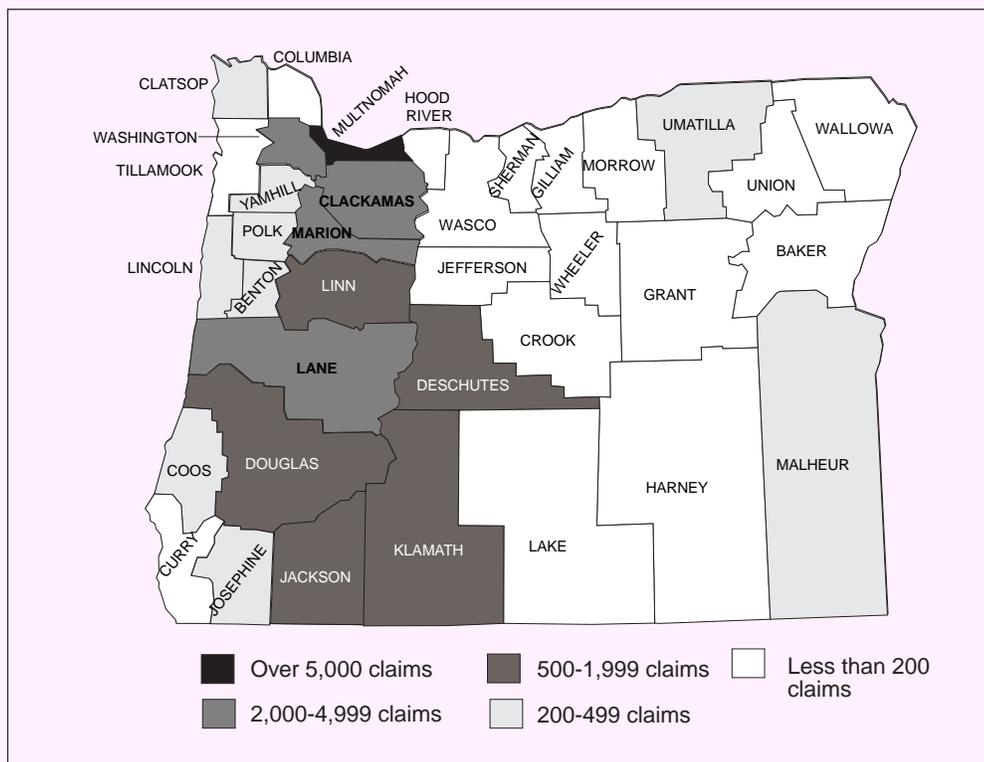
(15 percent), Lake (18 percent), Morrow (4 percent), Wallowa (12 percent), and Wheeler (14 percent) counties were from the retail sector. Retail sector claims were relatively important in Deschutes (25 percent of the county's claims), Jackson (23 percent), Josephine (22 percent), and Lincoln (24 percent) counties.

Service sector claims came from every county except Wheeler. They made up 24 percent of the claims from Lane County. One-third of the Lane County service sector claims came from the health services industry.

As the home for the state government, Marion County was the origin of 44 percent of the claims from state government. Over the past few years, improvements in the state hospital system in Marion County have caused the number of state health services claims to drop from 219 in 1992 to 129 in 1996.

Lane County had 10 percent of the state government claims in 1996, an increase from 7 percent in 1995. Multnomah County also had 10 percent of the state government claims in 1996, a decrease from 24 percent in 1995.

Figure 11. Accepted disabling claims by county of occurrence, Oregon, 1996



Note: The location of occurrence was not reported for 3,193 claims.

### Month of occurrence and hour of shift

The months with the most injuries were January, July, August and October (see Table 18). As would be expected, there was a seasonal pattern for the agriculture industry, with more injuries occurring during the third quarter of the calendar year than during other quarters. This pattern also held for industries related to agriculture: the manufacturing of food products and the wholesale trade in nondurable goods. The construction, manufacturing of lumber and wood products, manufacturing of fabricated metal products, and wholesale durable industries also had more injuries during July-September than at other times of year.

In contrast to this seasonal pattern, the public sector had more injuries in the first quarter of the calendar year than at other times, the retail sector had more injuries in the second quarter, and the service sector had more injuries in the last quarter.

Hour-of-shift data are the lapsed time from the start of a worker's shift until the time of injury (because diseases usually are the result of multiple events, disease claims are excluded from the following figures). Data are available for 18,198 claims, 75 percent of the injury claims. Eighty-two percent of the injuries occurred during the eight hours of a standard shift. One percent of the inju-

ries were reported to have occurred before the start of the shift, and 17 percent of the injuries occurred after the eighth hour.

### Wages, tenure, and client leasing

Prior to 1984, the average weekly wage (AWW) of injured workers was higher than the AWW of all Oregon workers (see Text Table 8). However, because the economy has changed so that high-wage jobs are less likely to be high-risk jobs, the AWW of injured workers has declined in comparison to the statewide average. Between 1987 and 1996, the statewide AWW increased 44 percent, while the AWW for injured workers increased just 35 percent. In 1996, the average claimant earned \$78 per week less than the average Oregon worker.

The industries in which claimants were most highly paid were the mining, construction, transportation and public utilities divisions, and the public sector (see Text Tables 5 and 6 and Tables 19 and 20). Injured workers, workers in the construction trades, in professional and managerial positions, mechanics, foresters and loggers, and transport operators were the highest paid. At the other end of the spectrum, agricultural workers and retail and service sector workers were the least well paid.

Text Table 8. Average weekly wage (AWW) of claimants compared to the statewide AWW, Oregon, 1982-1996

Calendar year	Claimant AWW	Statewide AWW	Difference
1982	\$316.46	\$307.57	\$8.89
1983	\$321.22	\$318.77	\$2.45
1984	\$324.24	\$330.20	-\$5.96
1985	\$326.33	\$338.70	-\$12.37
1986	\$326.36	\$347.73	-\$21.37
1987	\$323.29	\$358.57	-\$35.28
1988	\$328.73	\$373.08	-\$44.35
1989	\$343.68	\$385.95	-\$42.27
1990	\$357.83	\$405.45	-\$47.62
1991	\$372.70	\$424.86	-\$52.16
1992	\$384.10	\$446.50	-\$62.40
1993	\$391.39	\$457.30	-\$65.91
1994	\$402.23	\$470.35	-\$68.12
1995	\$418.06	\$491.78	-\$73.72
1996	\$436.77	\$514.80	-\$78.03
1987-1996			
% increase	35.1%	43.6%	

Notes: The claimant AWW was computed for the claims for which wage data were available. Wage data were unavailable for 794 claims. The statewide AWW was computed from Oregon Employment Department data found in Oregon Employment and Payrolls. It was calculated using complete calendar year data. Federal employment and payroll were excluded.

A worker's tenure is the length of time the employee has worked for his or her current employer. Tenure can be an indication of a worker's experience, and experience can be related to the likelihood of an injury. However, the tenure data does not take into account either that the worker may have gained experience with a previous employer or that the worker may have just begun a new job assignment with the same employer. Either situation could cause the tenure data to misrepresent the worker's familiarity with the job at which that worker was injured. Forty-two percent of the claimants for whom tenure data were reported were in their first year with their employers (see Table 21).

In 1996, 94 claims were from workers who were employed by client leasing companies at the time of their injuries (see Table 22). Throughout this publication, these claims have been reported by the industry in which they were working rather than the industry of their employers. Thirty-six percent of these people were in the construction sector; 29 percent were in the manufacturing or services sectors.

### **Fatalities**

The number of fatality claims accepted in 1996 was 54, the fewest recorded in Oregon. The fatality rate was 3.6 per 100,000 workers, less than one-third the rate reported 20 years ago. The 54 fatalities are listed in Text Table 9.

The lowest number of fatalities ever recorded in the construction industry was recorded in 1996. These seven fatalities, two of which were in the public sector, were

one-half the number reported in 1995. There were nine fatalities in the logging industry, up from three in 1995 and the most since 1991. The logging industry has traditionally produced the highest number of fatalities. During the 1980s, 24 percent of the fatalities were from the logging industry. However, in the past five years, only 16 percent of the fatalities were from the logging industry.

Motor vehicle accidents were the leading cause of compensable fatalities, claiming 15 lives. Ten of the 54 fatalities were caused by aircraft accidents, compared to five in 1995. Two separate incidents claimed three lives each.

Six of the fatalities occurred in Multnomah County, and five occurred in Lane County. Seven fatalities also occurred outside Oregon. Ten loggers and foresters, and 11 professional and managerial workers were among the 54 compensable fatalities.

Ninety-six percent of the fatally-injured workers were men. The youngest worker was a 22-year-old teacher killed in a motor vehicle accident. The oldest worker was a 68-year-old mechanic who fell 10 feet from a ladder.

More information about fatalities is available in the publication *1996 Compensable Fatalities, Oregon Industrial Fatality Report*.

Text Table 9. Listing of fatalities by industry, Oregon, 1996

Injury event	Injury description	Age	Sex	Tenure	Injury	County	Occupation
<b>Agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>							
Struck by	Struck by falling boom basket	43	M	168	11/96	Lane	Supv., farm worker
<b>Mining</b>							
Explosion	Split rim tire exploded	41	M	8	04/96	Columbia	Laborer, exc. constr.
Caught in	Crushed between two trailers	25	M	19	05/96	Clatsop	Excav./load. mach. op.
<b>Construction</b>							
Fall	Fell 30 feet from decking	31	M	*	05/96	Multnomah	Struct. metal worker
Inhalation of	Inhalation of asbestos	51	M	36	12/90	Multnomah	Insulation worker
HMV accident	Truck in multi-vehicle accident	33	M	66	03/96	Gilliam	Construction laborer
Fall from	Fell 10 floors from building	32	M	3	02/96	Multnomah	Struct. metal worker
Fall from	Fell 20 feet from scaffold	41	M	12	05/96	Out-of-state	Construction laborer
<b>Logging</b>							
Struck by	Struck by falling tree	26	M	6	01/96	Lane	Logging rigger
Struck by	Struck by snapped chain	23	M	1	03/96	Lincoln	Choker setter
Struck by	Struck by falling tree	27	M	8	04/96	Coos	Bucker/cutter/faller
Struck by	Struck by rolling log	47	M	1	07/96	Lincoln	Bucker/cutter/faller
Pedestrian	Struck by pickup	50	M	15	08/96	Benton	Supv. logging
Indus. veh. acc.	Log loader overturned	31	M	25	08/96	Crook	Loader, log stacker
HMV accident	Truck overturned	48	M	11	09/96	Coos	Log truck driver
Pedestrian	Struck by log loader	24	M	14	10/96	Jackson	Choker setter
Pedestrian	Struck by CAT shovel	42	M	2	10/96	Polk	Bumper, chaser
<b>Sawmill</b>							
Struck by	Struck by log	36	M	192	11/95	Clackamas	Supv. prod. occup.
Caught in	Caught in debarker machine	57	M	132	12/95	Yamhill	Laborer, exc. constr.
<b>Other wood products</b>							
Struck by	Struck by bundles of veneer	31	M	1	04/96	Lane	Ind. truck/tractor op.
<b>Other manufacturing</b>							
HMV accident	Truck overturned	58	M	180	12/95	Clackamas	Driver-sales worker
HMV accident	Truck in multi-vehicle accident	25	M	66	10/96	Klamath	Driver-sales worker
Pedestrian	Struck by forklift	55	M	1	11/96	Lane	Electrician
Pedestrian	Fell from and struck by loader	47	M	5	01/96	Crook	Ind. truck/tractor op.
<b>Transportation &amp; public utilities</b>							
HMV accident	Car collided with semi-truck	36	M	144	01/96	Multnomah	Mgmt. related occup.
Caught between	Caught between bulldozer & trailer	28	M	1	08/96	Umatilla	Laborer, exc. constr.
HMV accident	Truck accident	50	M	96	12/95	Out-of-state	Truck driver
HMV accident	Log truck overturned	55	M	60	07/96	Douglas	Log truck driver
HMV accident	Car struck a tree	58	M	4	02/96	Lincoln	Messenger
Aircraft accident	Helicopter crash	49	M	276	10/96	Marion	Airplane pilot
Aircraft accident	Helicopter crash	33	M	45	10/96	Marion	Aircraft engine mech.
Aircraft accident	Helicopter crash	35	M	95	10/96	Marion	Mgr. & administrator
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	30	M	48	02/96	Clackamas	Airplane pilot
Aircraft accident	Helicopter crash	52	M	1	12/96	Umatilla	Airplane pilot
<b>Wholesale trade</b>							
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	45	M	10	11/95	Out-of-state	Manager, marketing
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	50	M	4	11/95	Out-of-state	Manager, marketing
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	41	M	1	11/95	Out-of-state	Manager, marketing
HMV accident	Car struck by a vehicle	33	M	1	05/96	Polk	Driver-sales worker
<b>Retail trade</b>							
HMV accident	Truck overturned	61	M	1	04/96	Out-of-state	Truck driver
Fall	Fell down stairs	56	M	*	09/95	Jackson	Sales, furnishings
Fall	Fell 10 feet from ladder	68	M	240	07/95	Lane	Specif. mechanic

(con't)

Text Table 9. Listing of fatalities by industry, Oregon, 1996 (con't)

Injury event	Injury description	Age	Sex	Tenure	Injury	County	Occupation
<b>Finance, insurance &amp; real estate</b>							
HMV accident	Car collided with another car	24	M	2	12/95	Hood River	Insurance sales
<b>Services</b>							
Struck against	Struck against bed frame	44	M	3	09/95	Jackson	Mgr. food & lodging
Caught in	Caught between wall & machine	27	M	16	02/96	Wasco	Gardener, exc. farm
Pedestrian	Struck by car	48	M	30	03/96	Multnomah	Funeral director
Struck by	Struck by falling limb	27	M	39	06/96	Marion	Agric. scientist
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	49	M	1	07/96	Out-of-state	Physician
HMV accident	Car crashed into semi-truck	40	F	2	11/96	Multnomah	Motor trans. occ.
Aircraft accident	Jet crash	45	M	*	10/96	Tillamook	Mgr. & administrator
<b>Government</b>							
HMV accident	Truck overturned	45	M	288	04/96	Grant	Heavy equipment mech.
Inhalation of	Inhalation of smoke	50	M	300	04/95	Unknown	Firefighting occ.
Caught under	Caught under beam	62	M	360	05/96	Linn	Construction laborer
HMV accident	Car overturned	25	M	4	03/96	Clatsop	Police, public serv.
HMV accident	Car was struck by vehicle	22	F	2	10/96	Morrow	Teacher

Notes: Tenure is given in months.

\* indicates the tenure is not known.



## Tables

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**Table 1. Number and percentage of disabling claims by accident or exposure event,  
Oregon, 1992-1996.**

Code	Accident or exposure event 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,786	100.0	30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0
0	Contact with objects and equipment	6,279	20.4	6,270	20.4	6,458	20.5	6,363	20.8	6,002	21.1
01	Struck against an object	1,458	4.7	1,373	4.5	1,409	4.5	1,376	4.5	1,296	4.6
012	Struck against a stationary object	904	2.9	979	3.2	848	2.7	810	2.7	737	2.6
013	Struck against a moving object	281	0.9	208	0.7	262	0.8	256	0.8	230	0.8
01-	Other, uns. struck against an object	273	0.9	186	0.6	299	0.9	310	1.0	329	1.2
02	Struck by an object	3,092	10.0	3,142	10.2	3,251	10.3	3,286	10.8	2,935	10.3
021	Struck by a falling object	1,327	4.3	1,182	3.8	1,322	4.2	1,325	4.3	1,214	4.3
022	Struck by a flying object	185	0.6	221	0.7	246	0.8	287	0.9	354	1.2
023	Struck by a swinging or slipping obj.	646	2.1	787	2.6	672	2.1	650	2.1	758	2.7
02-	Other, uns. struck by an object	934	3.0	952	3.1	1,011	3.2	1,024	3.4	609	2.1
03	Caught in equipment or objects	1,477	4.8	1,481	4.8	1,540	4.9	1,451	4.7	1,495	5.3
031	Caught in running equip. or machinery	90	0.3	81	0.3	77	0.2	79	0.3	508	1.8
03-	Other, uns. caught in equip. or obj.	1,387	4.5	1,400	4.6	1,463	4.6	1,372	4.5	987	3.5
04	Caught in collapsing materials	6	*	7	*	6	*	5	*	14	*
05	Rubbed, abraded by friction or pressure	220	0.7	247	0.8	218	0.7	215	0.7	164	0.6
051	Rubbed, abraded by kneeling on surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	43	0.2
053	Rubbed, abraded by matter in eye	92	0.3	94	0.3	93	0.3	95	0.3	81	0.3
05-	Other, uns. Rubbed by fric. or pres.	128	0.4	153	0.5	125	0.4	119	0.4	40	0.1
06	Rubbed, abraded or jarred by vibration	21	0.1	19	0.1	26	0.1	22	0.1	34	0.1
0-	Nec, uns. contact with objects, equip.	5	*	1	*	8	*	8	*	64	0.2
1	Falls	5,242	17.0	5,656	18.4	5,498	17.4	5,455	17.8	5,193	18.3
11	Fall to lower level	2,389	7.8	2,441	7.9	2,559	8.1	2,425	7.9	2,078	7.3
111	Fall down stairs or steps	330	1.1	333	1.1	327	1.0	345	1.1	341	1.2
112	Fall from floor, dock or ground level	101	0.3	90	0.3	123	0.4	110	0.4	167	0.6
113	Fall from ladder	424	1.4	411	1.3	493	1.6	457	1.5	478	1.7
114	Fall from piled or stacked material	28	0.1	27	0.1	41	0.1	21	0.1	42	0.1
115	Fall from roof	86	0.3	99	0.3	99	0.3	103	0.3	117	0.4
116	Fall from scaffold, staging	155	0.5	164	0.5	174	0.6	129	0.4	76	0.3
118	Fall from nonmoving vehicle	575	1.9	587	1.9	572	1.8	597	2.0	380	1.3
11-	Other, uns. falls to lower level	690	2.2	730	2.4	730	2.3	663	2.2	477	1.7
12-	Jump to lower level	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	*	210	0.7
13	Fall on same level	2,853	9.3	3,215	10.5	2,939	9.3	3,017	9.9	2,827	10.0
131	Fall to floor, walk or other surface	1,901	6.2	2,231	7.3	1,934	6.1	2,052	6.7	2,051	7.2
132	Fall onto or against objects	508	1.7	574	1.9	542	1.7	550	1.8	557	2.0
13-	Nec, uns. fall on same level	444	1.4	410	1.3	463	1.5	415	1.4	219	0.8
1-	Other, uns. falls	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	78	0.3
2	Bodily reaction and exertion	16,331	53.0	15,893	51.7	16,481	52.3	15,706	51.4	14,133	49.8
21	Bodily reaction	3,461	11.2	3,068	10.0	3,262	10.3	3,060	10.0	3,170	11.2
211	Bending, climbing, reaching, twisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	0.1	888	3.1
215	Slip, loss of balance without falling	1,559	5.1	1,570	5.1	1,683	5.3	1,663	5.4	1,054	3.7
217	Walking, without other incident	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	218	0.8
21-	Other, uns. bodily reaction	1,902	6.2	1,498	4.9	1,579	5	1,362	4.5	1,010	3.6
22	Overexertion	12,325	40.0	11,786	38.3	11,697	37.1	10,722	35.1	8,769	30.9
221	Overexertion in lifting	4,042	13.1	3,904	12.7	4,033	12.8	3,772	12.3	3,382	11.9
222	Overexertion in pulling or pushing	1,532	5.0	1,462	4.8	1,561	5.0	1,450	4.7	1,460	5.1
223	Overexertion in holding or carrying	2,369	7.7	2,643	8.6	2,528	8.0	2,324	7.6	1,797	6.3
22-	Other, uns. overexertion	4,382	14.2	3,777	12.3	3,575	11.3	3,176	10.4	2,130	7.5
23	Repetitive motion	545	1.8	1,038	3.4	1,521	4.8	1,915	6.3	2,044	7.2
231	Repetitive typing or keyentry	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	0.1	221	0.8
232	Repetitive use of tools	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	0.4	340	1.2
233	Repetitive grasping, moving objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	0.2	462	1.6
23-	Other repetitive motion	545	1.8	1,038	3.4	1,521	4.8	1,696	5.5	1,021	3.6
2-	Other, uns. bodily reaction, exertion	-	-	1	*	1	*	9	*	150	0.5
3	Exp. to harmful substances or environs	1,061	3.4	1,013	3.3	1,017	3.2	890	2.9	817	2.9
31	Contact with electric current	34	0.1	38	0.1	41	0.1	28	0.1	34	0.1
32	Contact with temperature extremes	364	1.2	360	1.2	353	1.1	330	1.1	331	1.2
323	Contact with hot objects or substances	353	1.1	344	1.1	339	1.1	316	1	312	1.1
32-	Other, uns. contact with temp. ext.	11	*	16	0.1	14	*	14	*	19	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Number and percentage of disabling claims by accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Accident or exposure event <sup>1/</sup>	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
34	Exp. to caustic, noxious substances	412	1.3	417	1.4	433	1.4	361	1.2	306	1.1
341	Inhalation of substances	109	0.4	119	0.4	106	0.3	90	0.3	57	0.2
342	Contact with skin or exposed tissue	216	0.7	226	0.7	245	0.8	192	0.6	167	0.6
343	Injections, stings, venomous bites	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	11	*
344	Ingestion of substances	7	*	4	*	3	*	4	*	3	*
34-	Other, uns. exp. to substances	80	0.3	68	0.2	79	0.3	73	0.2	68	0.2
35	Exposure to noise	179	0.6	128	0.4	118	0.4	96	0.3	69	0.2
351	Exposure to noise over time	154	0.5	102	0.3	95	0.3	66	0.2	54	0.2
352	Exposure to noise in single incident	7	*	6	*	8	*	5	*	4	*
350	Uns. exposure to noise	18	0.1	20	0.1	15	*	25	0.1	11	*
37	Exposure to traumatic, stressful event	72	0.2	70	0.2	72	0.2	68	0.2	65	0.2
3-	Other, uns. exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	*	12	*
4	Transportation accidents	1,000	3.2	1,071	3.5	1,136	3.6	1,066	3.5	1,268	4.5
41	Highway accident	845	2.7	923	3.0	972	3.1	911	3.0	868	3.1
411	Coll. between vehicles, mobile equip.	518	1.7	592	1.9	649	2.1	579	1.9	583	2.1
4112	Moving in same direction	49	0.2	65	0.2	85	0.3	62	0.2	116	0.4
4113	Moving in opposite directions	55	0.2	70	0.2	53	0.2	38	0.1	64	0.2
4114	Moving in intersection	120	0.4	132	0.4	143	0.5	142	0.5	134	0.5
4115	Moving, standing vehicle in roadway	224	0.7	254	0.8	287	0.9	270	0.9	154	0.5
4116	Moving, standing vehicle road side	40	0.1	30	0.1	48	0.2	36	0.1	13	*
411-	Other, uns. coll. between vehicles	30	0.1	41	0.1	33	0.1	31	0.1	102	0.4
414	Noncollision accident	235	0.8	234	0.8	224	0.7	223	0.7	188	0.7
4141	Jack-knifed or overturned	124	0.4	100	0.3	101	0.3	113	0.4	96	0.3
4142	Ran off highway	54	0.2	69	0.2	61	0.2	56	0.2	34	0.1
4144	Sudden start or stop	31	0.1	27	0.1	32	0.1	25	0.1	21	0.1
414-	Other, uns. noncollision accident	26	0.1	38	0.1	30	0.1	29	0.1	37	0.1
41-	Other, uns. highway accident	92	0.3	97	0.3	99	0.3	109	0.4	97	0.3
42	Nonhighway accident	142	0.5	131	0.4	134	0.4	130	0.4	197	0.7
421	Coll. between vehicles or mobile equip	9	*	8	*	9	*	7	*	21	0.1
422	Vehicle, mobile equip. struck object	15	*	14	*	21	0.1	12	*	19	0.1
423	Noncollision accident	116	0.4	105	0.3	100	0.3	105	0.3	152	0.5
42-	Other, uns. nonhighway accident	2	*	4	*	4	*	6	*	5	*
43	Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by veh.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*	159	0.6
44	Railway accident	-	-	1	*	1	*	-	-	1	*
45	Water vehicle accident	1	*	-	-	3	*	-	-	3	*
46	Aircraft accident	5	*	6	*	17	0.1	14	*	19	0.1
4-	Other, uns. transportation accident	7	*	10	*	9	*	5	*	21	0.1
5	Fire or explosion	38	0.1	61	0.2	47	0.1	42	0.1	49	0.2
51	Fire	1	*	7	*	1	*	5	*	11	*
52	Explosion	37	0.1	54	0.2	46	0.1	37	0.1	36	0.1
50	Uns. fire or explosion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*
6	Assaults and violent acts	360	1.2	328	1.1	353	1.1	353	1.2	316	1.1
61	Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	342	1.1	309	1.0	322	1.0	312	1.0	267	0.9
612	Hitting, kicking, beating	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	103	0.4
613	Shooting	11	*	7	*	7	*	11	*	7	*
61-	Other, uns. violence by person(s)	331	1.1	302	1.0	315	1.0	299	1.0	157	0.6
63	Assaults by animals	18	0.1	19	0.1	31	0.1	41	0.1	49	0.2
9	Other events or exposures	19	0.1	24	0.1	18	0.1	17	0.1	7	*
9999	Nonclassifiable	456	1.5	425	1.4	522	1.7	672	2.2	604	2.1

<sup>1/</sup> Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).

1992-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: Nec = not elsewhere classified.

Uns = unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

\* Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 2. Number and percentage of disabling claims by nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1992-1996.**

Code	Nature of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,786	100.0	30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0
Total injury claims		26,912	87.4	26,948	87.7	27,495	87.2	26,474	86.6	24,254	85.4
0	Traumatic injuries and disorders	26,910	87.4	26,947	87.7	27,494	87.2	26,473	86.6	24,252	85.4
01	Trauma to bones, nerves, spinal cord	3,448	11.2	3,510	11.4	3,680	11.7	3,553	11.6	3,480	12.3
011	Dislocations	798	2.6	841	2.7	961	3.0	935	3.1	1,176	4.1
012	Fractures	2,650	8.6	2,669	8.7	2,719	8.6	2,615	8.6	2,247	7.9
01-	Other, uns. trauma to bones, nerves	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	57	0.2
02	Sprains, strains, tears	17,083	55.5	16,938	55.1	17,317	54.9	16,377	53.6	13,255	46.7
03	Open wounds	2,347	7.6	2,394	7.8	2,433	7.7	2,449	8.0	2,142	7.5
031	Amputations	172	0.6	175	0.6	146	0.5	203	0.7	281	1.0
034	Cuts, lacerations	2,175	7.1	2,219	7.2	2,287	7.3	2,234	7.3	1,441	5.1
037	Punctures, exc. bites	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	271	1.0
03-	Other, uns. open wounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	*	149	0.5
04	Surface wounds and bruises	2,376	7.7	2,293	7.5	2,283	7.2	2,301	7.5	1,841	6.5
041	Abrasions, scratches	206	0.7	233	0.8	231	0.7	237	0.8	91	0.3
043	Bruises, contusions	2,170	7.0	2,060	6.7	2,052	6.5	2,063	6.7	1,633	5.8
04-	Other, uns. surface wounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	117	0.4
05	Burns	462	1.5	468	1.5	460	1.5	424	1.4	452	1.6
051	Chemical burns	82	0.3	88	0.3	87	0.3	79	0.3	102	0.4
053	Heat burns, scalds	380	1.2	380	1.2	373	1.2	345	1.1	312	1.1
05-	Other, uns. burns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	0.1
06	Intracranial injuries	163	0.5	161	0.5	143	0.5	174	0.6	128	0.5
07	Effects of environmental conditions	9	*	17	0.1	10	*	13	*	21	0.1
071	Effects of reduced temperature	5	*	14	*	4	*	6	*	8	*
072	Effects of heat and light	4	*	1	*	4	*	5	*	7	*
073	Effects of air pressure	-	-	2	*	2	*	2	*	5	*
07-	Other, uns. environmental effects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
08	Multiple traumatic injuries	922	3.0	1,071	3.5	1,063	3.4	1,066	3.5	1,831	6.4
09	Other traumatic injuries	100	0.3	95	0.3	105	0.3	116	0.4	1,102	3.9
091	Asphyxiations, suffocations	5	*	3	*	4	*	3	*	2	*
093	Electrocutions, electric shock	19	0.1	22	0.1	27	0.1	16	0.1	21	0.1
095	Poisonings, toxic effects	59	0.2	56	0.2	56	0.2	42	0.1	33	0.1
0971	Crushing injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	*	202	0.7
0972	Back pain, hurt back	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	26	0.1
0973	Soreness, pain	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*	30	0.1
09-	Other, uns. traumatic injuries	17	0.1	14	*	18	0.1	37	0.1	789	2.8
51	Damage to prosthetic devices	2	*	1	*	1	*	1	*	1	*
Total disease claims		3,599	11.7	3,618	11.8	3,857	12.2	3,782	12.4	3,725	13.1
1	Systemic diseases and disorders	3,429	11.1	3,435	11.2	3,667	11.6	3,528	11.5	3,384	11.9
11	Diseases of the blood	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*
12	Nervous system, sense organ diseases	1,371	4.5	1,359	4.4	1,458	4.6	1,362	4.5	1,163	4.1
124	Dis. of the peripheral nervous system	1,163	3.8	1,200	3.9	1,296	4.1	1,226	4.0	1,051	3.7
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,106	3.6	1,140	3.7	1,234	3.9	1,157	3.8	948	3.3
124-	Other dis. of the per. nervous system	57	0.2	60	0.2	62	0.2	69	0.2	103	0.4
125	Dis. of the eye, adnexa, vision	18	0.1	14	*	39	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1
126	Dis. of the ear, hearing	181	0.6	133	0.4	116	0.4	100	0.3	78	0.3
12-	Other, uns. nervous system diseases	9	*	12	*	7	*	16	0.1	14	*
13	Circulatory system diseases	19	0.1	24	0.1	18	0.1	21	0.1	18	0.1
133	Ischemic heart disease, heart attack	8	*	9	*	6	*	3	*	2	*
13-	Other, uns. circulatory system dis.	11	*	15	*	12	*	18	0.1	16	0.1
14	Respiratory system diseases	86	0.3	90	0.3	87	0.3	70	0.2	44	0.2
145	Pneumoconioses	2	*	3	*	1	*	3	*	1	*
14-	Other, uns. respiratory system dis.	84	0.3	87	0.3	86	0.3	67	0.2	43	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Number and percentage of disabling claims by nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1992-1996.** (continued)

Code	Nature of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	716	2.3	718	2.3	705	2.2	679	2.2	660	2.3
153	Hernias	715	2.3	717	2.3	705	2.2	679	2.2	658	2.3
156	Toxic hepatitis	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	Other, uns. digestive system dis.	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*
17	Musculoskeletal, connective tissue dis.	1,101	3.6	1,113	3.6	1,253	4.0	1,258	4.1	1,322	4.7
172	Dorsopathies	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	51	0.2
1731	Bursitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*	108	0.4
1733	Tendonitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	0.1	588	2.1
1734	Tenosynovitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*	50	0.2
173-	Other rheumatism, except the back	1,101	3.6	1,113	3.6	1,253	4.0	1,192	3.9	464	1.6
17-	Other musculoskeletal disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	*	61	0.2
18	Dis. of the skin, subcutaneous tissue	129	0.4	122	0.4	136	0.4	129	0.4	157	0.6
182	Dermatitis	97	0.3	106	0.3	105	0.3	95	0.3	85	0.3
18-	Other skin diseases	32	0.1	16	0.1	31	0.1	34	0.1	72	0.3
1-	Other, uns. systemic diseases	6	*	9	*	10	*	9	*	18	0.1
2	Infectious and parasitic diseases	28	0.1	40	0.1	33	0.1	26	0.1	18	0.1
21	Bacterial diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*
211	Tubercloses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
21-	Other, uns. bacterial diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	*
22	Viral diseases	8	*	7	*	14	*	10	*	9	*
225	Viral hepatitis	2	*	1	*	3	*	7	*	3	*
226	Viral diseases of the conjunctiva	6	*	6	*	11	*	3	*	2	*
22-	Other, uns. viral diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	*
2-	Other, uns. infectious, par. diseases	20	0.1	33	0.1	19	0.1	16	0.1	4	*
3	Neoplasms, tumors and cancers	4	*	4	*	1	*	2	*	4	*
4	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	58	0.2	49	0.2	38	0.1	73	0.2	38	0.1
52	Mental disorders or syndromes	66	0.2	71	0.2	76	0.2	75	0.2	79	0.3
59	Other diseases, conditions	14	*	13	*	13	*	16	0.1	1	*
8	Multiple diseases and conditions	-	-	6	*	29	0.1	62	0.2	198	0.7
98	Exposure to disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*
Other nature codes		275	0.9	175	0.6	178	0.6	308	1.0	410	1.4
9	Multiple injury and disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	0.2	295	1.0
9999	Nonclassifiable	275	0.9	175	0.6	178	0.6	239	0.8	115	0.4

1/ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH). 1992-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: Nec = not elsewhere classified.  
 Uns = unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.  
 Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.  
 - Dashes indicate no claims were received.  
 \* Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 3. Number and percentage of disabling claims by part of body affected, Oregon, 1992-1996.**

Code	Part of body affected 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,786	100.0	30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0
0	Head	982	3.2	944	3.1	925	2.9	911	3.0	792	2.8
01	Cranial region	288	0.9	300	1.0	278	0.9	308	1.0	193	0.7
011	Brain	166	0.5	161	0.5	140	0.4	169	0.6	130	0.5
012	Scalp	74	0.2	89	0.3	79	0.3	91	0.3	37	0.1
013	Skull	18	0.1	19	0.1	15	*	15	*	14	*
018	Multiple cranial areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	2	*
01-	Nec, uns. cranial areas	30	0.1	31	0.1	44	0.1	32	0.1	10	*
02	Ear(s)	202	0.7	153	0.5	130	0.4	121	0.4	101	0.4
03	Face	466	1.5	465	1.5	482	1.5	452	1.5	420	1.5
031	Forehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	22	0.1
032	Eye(s)	278	0.9	279	0.9	288	0.9	280	0.9	243	0.9
033	Nose	42	0.1	40	0.1	45	0.1	40	0.1	39	0.1
035	Jaw/chin	25	0.1	16	0.1	23	0.1	21	0.1	11	*
036	Mouth	28	0.1	21	0.1	34	0.1	24	0.1	21	0.1
038	Multiple facial areas	27	0.1	24	0.1	21	0.1	15	*	35	0.1
03-	Other, uns. facial areas	66	0.2	85	0.3	71	0.2	71	0.2	49	0.2
08	Multiple head locations	26	0.1	26	0.1	35	0.1	25	0.1	30	0.1
0-	Nec, uns. head locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	48	0.2
1	Neck, including throat	712	2.3	704	2.3	802	2.5	734	2.4	601	2.1
2	Trunk	12,861	41.8	12,685	41.3	12,997	41.2	12,214	40	10,967	38.6
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,665	5.4	1,706	5.5	1,816	5.8	1,737	5.7	1,776	6.3
22	Chest, exc. internal loc. of disease	516	1.7	569	1.9	592	1.9	495	1.6	447	1.6
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	8,934	29	8,691	28.3	8,819	28	8,231	26.9	7,156	25.2
24	Abdomen, exc. internal loc. of disease	338	1.1	334	1.1	353	1.1	314	1.0	254	0.9
25	Pelvic region	957	3.1	950	3.1	972	3.1	1,001	3.3	969	3.4
28	Multiple trunk locations	412	1.3	401	1.3	403	1.3	401	1.3	338	1.2
2-	Nec, uns. trunk locations	39	0.1	34	0.1	42	0.1	35	0.1	27	0.1
3	Upper extremities	7,186	23.3	7,325	23.8	7,559	24.0	7,564	24.7	6,906	24.3
31	Arm(s)	1,297	4.2	1,324	4.3	1,347	4.3	1,477	4.8	1,269	4.5
311	Upper arm(s)	115	0.4	92	0.3	133	0.4	119	0.4	111	0.4
312	Elbow(s)	550	1.8	556	1.8	563	1.8	662	2.2	542	1.9
312	Forearm(s)	281	0.9	306	1.0	293	0.9	289	0.9	270	1.0
318	Multiple arm locations	15	*	11	*	18	0.1	18	0.1	50	0.2
31-	Nec, uns. arm locations	336	1.1	359	1.2	340	1.1	389	1.3	296	1.0
32	Wrist(s)	2,236	7.3	2,264	7.4	2,419	7.7	2,298	7.5	2,033	7.2
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	1,060	3.4	1,085	3.5	1,037	3.3	1,046	3.4	876	3.1
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	2,037	6.6	2,108	6.9	2,201	7.0	2,211	7.2	2,219	7.8
38	Multiple upper extremity locations	553	1.8	541	1.8	552	1.8	529	1.7	482	1.7
3-	Nec, uns. upper ext. locations	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*	27	0.1
4	Lower extremities	5,980	19.4	5,922	19.3	5,923	18.8	5,997	19.6	5,795	20.4
41	Leg(s)	3,254	10.6	3,310	10.8	3,246	10.3	3,389	11.1	3,214	11.3
411	Thigh(s)	123	0.4	160	0.5	134	0.4	126	0.4	136	0.5
412	Knee(s)	2,567	8.3	2,565	8.3	2,579	8.2	2,650	8.7	2,526	8.9
413	Lower leg(s)	342	1.1	328	1.1	301	1.0	321	1.1	307	1.1
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	17	0.1	9	*	13	*	12	*	55	0.2
41-	Nec, uns. Leg(s) locations	205	0.7	248	0.8	219	0.7	280	0.9	190	0.7
42	Ankle(s)	1,235	4.0	1,242	4.0	1,241	3.9	1,155	3.8	1,203	4.2
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	948	3.1	862	2.8	896	2.8	919	3.0	779	2.7
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	328	1.1	284	0.9	305	1.0	278	0.9	284	1.0
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	215	0.7	224	0.7	234	0.7	256	0.8	291	1.0
4-	Nec, uns. lower extremities locations	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	24	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Number and percentage of disabling claims by part of body affected,  
Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Part of body affected <u>1/</u>	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
5	Body systems	194	0.6	214	0.7	200	0.6	194	0.6	160	0.6
8	Multiple body parts	2,779	9.0	2,874	9.3	3,063	9.7	2,872	9.4	3,087	10.9
9	Other body parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*
91	Prosthetic devices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*
9999	Nonclassifiable	92	0.3	73	0.2	61	0.2	78	0.3	79	0.3

1/ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).  
1992-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

- Note: Nec = not elsewhere classified.  
 Uns = unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.  
 Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.  
 - Dashes indicate no claims were received.  
 \* Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1992-1996.**

Code	Source of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,786	100.0	30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0
0	Chemicals and chemical products	275	0.9	281	0.9	281	0.9	244	0.8	249	0.9
01	Acids	13	*	12	*	14	*	16	0.1	24	0.1
012	Inorganic acids - halogens	3	*	2	*	6	*	2	*	8	*
013	Inorganic acids - other	2	*	6	*	3	*	6	*	6	*
01-	Other, uns. acids	8	*	4	*	5	*	8	*	10	*
02	Alkalies	20	0.1	28	0.1	22	0.1	17	0.1	37	0.1
03	Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives	6	*	8	*	8	*	9	*	11	*
031	Alcohol	4	*	3	*	4	*	5	*	5	*
032	Aldehydes	-	-	2	*	1	*	-	-	2	*
034	Aromatics	1	*	1	*	2	*	4	*	1	*
036	Ketones	1	*	2	*	1	*	-	-	2	*
03-	Other, uns. aromatics, hydrocarbon der	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
04	Halogens and halogen compounds	20	0.1	23	0.1	21	0.1	23	0.1	9	*
042	Chlorine compounds	17	0.1	21	0.1	17	0.1	23	0.1	6	*
04-	Other, uns. halogens	3	*	2	*	4	*	-	-	3	*
05	Metallic particulates	7	*	4	*	10	*	5	*	8	*
051	Arsenic, arsenic compound	-	-	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-
054	Lead and lead compounds	1	*	1	*	2	*	-	-	3	*
05-	Other, uns. metallic particulates	6	*	3	*	6	*	5	*	5	*
06	Agricultural chemicals and pesticides	4	*	5	*	10	*	1	*	3	*
061	Fertilizers, plant food	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
065	Insecticides	3	*	-	-	3	*	-	-	-	-
06-	Other, uns. ag. chemicals, pesticides	1	*	4	*	7	*	1	*	3	*
07	Chemical products	73	0.2	75	0.2	58	0.2	49	0.2	67	0.2
071	Adhesives, glues	6	*	12	*	3	*	5	*	5	*
072	Beauty preparations, cosmetics	1	*	7	*	1	*	1	*	1	*
073	Cleaning and polishing agents	40	0.1	34	0.1	30	0.1	24	0.1	30	0.1
074	Drugs and medicines	4	*	3	*	4	*	-	-	2	*
076	Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish	10	*	12	*	13	*	11	*	14	*
077	Solvents, degreasers	10	*	7	*	6	*	7	*	8	*
07-	Other, uns. chemical products	2	*	-	-	1	*	1	*	7	*
08	Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels	29	0.1	20	0.1	24	0.1	23	0.1	19	0.1
083	Petroleum, crude oil	-	-	2	*	4	*	-	-	3	*
084	Petroleum fuels, distillates, products	19	0.1	12	*	20	0.1	17	0.1	16	0.1
08-	Other, uns. coal, gas, fuels	10	*	6	*	-	-	6	*	-	-
09	Other, uns. chemicals	103	0.3	106	0.3	114	0.4	101	0.3	71	0.3
091	Ammonia and ammonium compounds	6	*	4	*	3	*	5	*	2	*
093	Cyanide and cyanide compounds	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
094	Oxygen and oxygen compounds	5	*	5	*	8	*	9	*	7	*
095	Plastics	6	*	3	*	8	*	7	*	8	*
097	Sulfur and sulfur compounds	1	*	2	*	1	*	-	-	-	-
09-	Other, uns. chemicals	85	0.3	91	0.3	94	0.3	80	0.3	54	0.2
1	Containers	5,014	16.3	4,730	15.4	4,814	15.3	4,333	14.2	3,702	13.0
11	Containers—nonpressurized	3,319	10.8	3,167	10.3	3,178	10.1	2,858	9.4	2,685	9.5
111	Bags, sacks, totes	438	1.4	428	1.4	441	1.4	406	1.3	326	1.1
112	Barrels, kegs, drums	151	0.5	156	0.5	154	0.5	129	0.4	119	0.4
113	Bottles, jugs, flasks	59	0.2	44	0.1	50	0.2	38	0.1	49	0.2
114	Boxes, crates, cartons	1,758	5.7	1,667	5.4	1,672	5.3	1,471	4.8	1,353	4.8
115	Buckets, baskets, pails	246	0.8	233	0.8	222	0.7	223	0.7	207	0.7
116	Cans	176	0.6	151	0.5	156	0.5	127	0.4	139	0.5
117	Pots, pans, trays	278	0.9	268	0.9	258	0.8	217	0.7	184	0.6
118	Tanks, bins, vats	213	0.7	220	0.7	225	0.7	228	0.7	175	0.6
11-	Nec, uns. nonpressurized containers	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	0.1	133	0.5
12	Containers—pressurized	168	0.5	154	0.5	148	0.5	162	0.5	121	0.4
121	Boilers	3	*	1	*	1	*	3	*	2	*
122	Hoses	101	0.3	88	0.3	97	0.3	107	0.4	68	0.2
12-	Other, uns. pressurized containers	64	0.2	65	0.2	50	0.2	52	0.2	51	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Source of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
13	Containers—variable restraint	359	1.2	323	1.1	330	1.0	292	1.0	337	1.2
131	Bundles, bales	162	0.5	155	0.5	171	0.5	148	0.5	113	0.4
133	Reels, rolls	197	0.6	168	0.5	159	0.5	142	0.5	166	0.6
13-	Other, uns. variable restraint con.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	58	0.2
14	Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	64	0.2	60	0.2	56	0.2	47	0.2	50	0.2
15	Luggage	59	0.2	49	0.2	66	0.2	51	0.2	51	0.2
16	Skids, pallets	237	0.8	245	0.8	238	0.8	272	0.9	203	0.7
1-	Nec, uns. containers	808	2.6	732	2.4	798	2.5	651	2.1	255	0.9
2	Furniture and fixtures	1,169	3.8	1,159	3.8	1,172	3.7	1,113	3.6	999	3.5
21	Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	305	1.0	298	1.0	336	1.1	323	1.1	358	1.3
22	Floor, wall, window coverings	26	0.1	27	0.1	38	0.1	36	0.1	43	0.2
23	Furniture	548	1.8	557	1.8	516	1.6	512	1.7	459	1.6
231	Beds, bedding, mattresses	144	0.5	135	0.4	116	0.4	116	0.4	95	0.3
232	Benches, workbenches, saw horses	49	0.2	54	0.2	52	0.2	45	0.1	26	0.1
234	Desks	43	0.1	64	0.2	59	0.2	64	0.2	51	0.2
236	Tables, worktables	173	0.6	175	0.6	166	0.5	146	0.5	147	0.5
23-	Other, uns. furniture	139	0.5	129	0.4	123	0.4	141	0.5	140	0.5
24	Lighting equipment, lamps	19	0.1	23	0.1	14	*	19	0.1	66	0.2
2-	Nec, uns. furniture and fixtures	271	0.9	254	0.8	268	0.8	224	0.7	120	0.4
3	Machinery	2,230	7.2	2,217	7.2	2,209	7.0	2,068	6.8	1,985	7.0
31	Agricultural and garden machinery	71	0.2	66	0.2	46	0.1	37	0.1	84	0.3
311	Harvesting and threshing machinery	19	0.1	11	*	3	*	2	*	16	0.1
312	Mowing machinery	22	0.1	23	0.1	14	*	12	*	42	0.1
313	Plowing, planting, fertilizing mach.	8	*	9	*	5	*	3	*	3	*
31-	Other, uns. agricultural, garden mach.	22	0.1	23	0.1	24	0.1	20	0.1	23	0.1
32	Construction, logging, mining machinery	269	0.9	299	1.0	265	0.8	260	0.9	195	0.7
321	Excavating machinery	3	*	-	-	1	*	3	*	40	0.1
322	Loaders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.1
323	Logging and wood processing machinery	85	0.3	83	0.3	64	0.2	75	0.2	69	0.2
324	Mining and drilling machinery	51	0.2	69	0.2	69	0.2	47	0.2	9	*
325	Road grading and surfacing machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.1
32-	Other, uns. construction, logging mach	130	0.4	147	0.5	131	0.4	135	0.4	34	0.1
33	Heating, cooling, cleaning machinery	202	0.7	215	0.7	190	0.6	166	0.5	252	0.9
34	Material handling machinery	285	0.9	316	1.0	283	0.9	281	0.9	365	1.3
341	Conveyors—gravity	8	*	5	*	5	*	8	*	25	0.1
342	Conveyors—powered	83	0.3	98	0.3	85	0.3	84	0.3	106	0.4
343	Cranes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	18	0.1
344	Overhead hoists	20	0.1	23	0.1	22	0.1	16	0.1	21	0.1
346	Elevators	19	0.1	20	0.1	12	*	20	0.1	48	0.2
347	Jacks	38	0.1	40	0.1	38	0.1	43	0.1	131	0.5
34-	Other, uns. material handling mach.	117	0.4	130	0.4	121	0.4	109	0.4	16	0.1
35	Metal, woodworking, special mat. mach.	626	2.0	581	1.9	618	2.0	580	1.9	458	1.6
351	Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	218	0.7	175	0.6	208	0.7	194	0.6	32	0.1
352	Boring, drilling, planing, mill. mach.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	*	66	0.2
353	Extruding, injecting, molding mach.	10	*	10	*	8	*	9	*	20	0.1
354	Grinding, polishing machinery	73	0.2	70	0.2	100	0.3	63	0.2	44	0.2
355	Lathes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.1
356	Presses, except printing	66	0.2	78	0.3	59	0.2	64	0.2	67	0.2
357	Sawing machinery—stationary	211	0.7	210	0.7	208	0.7	218	0.7	168	0.6
35-	Other, uns. metal, woodworking mach.	48	0.2	38	0.1	35	0.1	28	0.1	40	0.1
36	Office and business machinery	187	0.6	95	0.3	79	0.3	56	0.2	63	0.2
361	Computers, peripheral equipment	76	0.2	41	0.1	37	0.1	28	0.1	37	0.1
362	Office, banking and retail machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.1
36-	Other, uns. office and business mach.	111	0.4	54	0.2	42	0.1	28	0.1	6	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Source of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
37	Special process machinery	104	0.3	103	0.3	100	0.3	104	0.3	311	1.1
371	Food and beverage processing machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	140	0.5
372	Medical, surgical, and x-ray machinery	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	*	10	*
373	Packaging, bottling, wrapping mach.	24	0.1	21	0.1	32	0.1	28	0.1	36	0.1
375	Printing machinery and equipment	35	0.1	39	0.1	36	0.1	20	0.1	46	0.2
376	Textile, apparel, leather prod. mach.	12	*	11	*	14	*	19	0.1	17	0.1
37-	Other, uns. special process machinery	32	0.1	32	0.1	18	0.1	33	0.1	62	0.2
3-	Other, uns. machinery	486	1.6	542	1.8	628	2.0	584	1.9	257	0.9
4	Parts and materials	3,582	11.6	3,521	11.5	3,579	11.4	3,516	11.5	3,341	11.8
41	Building materials	1,874	6.1	1,766	5.7	1,801	5.7	1,802	5.9	1,667	5.9
411	Bricks, blocks, structural stone	10	*	12	*	9	*	8	*	68	0.2
412	Pipes, ducts, tubing	189	0.6	158	0.5	152	0.5	186	0.6	217	0.8
413	Structural metal materials	352	1.1	332	1.1	365	1.2	463	1.5	489	1.7
414	Tiles, shingles	-	-	1	*	-	-	4	*	17	0.1
415	Wood, lumber	1,200	3.9	1,124	3.7	1,148	3.6	1,014	3.3	741	2.6
4151	Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 4x4, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	*	223	0.8
4152	Plywood, wood panel, particle board	231	0.8	220	0.7	203	0.6	202	0.7	154	0.5
415-	Other, uns. wood and lumber	969	3.1	904	2.9	945	3.0	803	2.6	364	1.3
41-	Other, uns. building materials	123	0.4	139	0.5	127	0.4	127	0.4	135	0.5
42	Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	260	0.8	279	0.9	338	1.1	306	1.0	345	1.2
421	Fasteners	118	0.4	138	0.4	189	0.6	180	0.6	189	0.7
4212	Nails, brads, tacks	96	0.3	116	0.4	148	0.5	150	0.5	131	0.5
421-	Other, uns. fasteners	22	0.1	22	0.1	41	0.1	30	0.1	58	0.2
422	Ropes, ties	142	0.5	141	0.5	149	0.5	124	0.4	142	0.5
4223	Chains	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	39	0.1
4226	Wire—nonelectrical	28	0.1	21	0.1	37	0.1	28	0.1	33	0.1
422-	Other, uns. ropes, ties	114	0.4	120	0.4	112	0.4	95	0.3	70	0.2
42-	Other, uns. fasteners, connectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	14	*
43	Hoisting accessories	7	*	5	*	9	*	7	*	21	0.1
44	Machine, tool, and electric parts	321	1.0	287	0.9	291	0.9	277	0.9	410	1.4
441	Electric parts	192	0.6	173	0.6	158	0.5	154	0.5	124	0.4
4411	Electrical wiring	59	0.2	43	0.1	43	0.1	46	0.2	34	0.1
4412	Generators	5	*	16	0.1	11	*	9	*	17	0.1
4414	Motors	39	0.1	32	0.1	32	0.1	27	0.1	25	0.1
4415	Power lines, transformers, convertors	7	*	4	*	6	*	9	*	5	*
4416	Relays, rheostats, starters, controls	24	0.1	28	0.1	17	0.1	18	0.1	3	*
4417	Switchboards, switches, fuses	9	*	6	*	10	*	10	*	3	*
441-	Nec, uns. electric parts	49	0.2	44	0.1	39	0.1	35	0.1	36	0.1
442	Machine and appliance parts	129	0.4	114	0.4	133	0.4	121	0.4	241	0.8
4421	Dies, molds, patterns	60	0.2	51	0.2	66	0.2	55	0.2	51	0.2
4423	Drums, pulleys, sheaves	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	75	0.3
4424	Engines, turbines, except vehicle	23	0.1	14	*	17	0.1	14	*	3	*
4427	Rollers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*
442-	Other, uns. machine, appliance parts	46	0.1	49	0.2	50	0.2	51	0.2	99	0.3
443	Tool parts, accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	19	0.1
44-	Other, uns. machine, tool, elec. parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	26	0.1
45	Metal materials	658	2.1	694	2.3	662	2.1	601	2.0	130	0.5
451	Metal sheets, ingots, bars—nonstruct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	28	0.1
452	Molten or hot metals, slag	25	0.1	23	0.1	21	0.1	25	0.1	19	0.1
45-	Other, uns. metal materials	633	2.1	671	2.2	641	2.0	573	1.9	83	0.3
46	Tars, sealants, caulking, insulation	19	0.1	27	0.1	20	0.1	37	0.1	23	0.1
461	Asphalt, roofing tar	13	*	24	0.1	15	*	23	0.1	15	0.1
46-	Other, uns. tars, sealants, caulking	6	*	3	*	5	*	14	*	8	*
47	Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Source of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
48	Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	443	1.4	463	1.5	458	1.5	466	1.5	503	1.8
481	Tires, inner tubes, wheels	129	0.4	160	0.5	137	0.4	136	0.4	156	0.5
482	Engine parts and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	87	0.3
483	Trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	0.3
48-	Other, uns. veh., mobile equip. parts	314	1.0	303	1.0	321	1.0	325	1.1	179	0.6
4-	Other, uns. parts and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.1	196	0.7
51	Animals and animal products	120	0.4	107	0.3	136	0.4	138	0.5	108	0.4
511	Animal products—nonfood	2	*	2	*	4	*	6	*	6	*
512	Birds and fowl	1	*	1	*	4	*	2	*	-	-
513	Fish, shellfish	2	*	1	*	2	*	3	*	6	*
514	Insects, arachnids	25	0.1	19	0.1	22	0.1	24	0.1	19	0.1
515	Mammals, except humans	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	*	74	0.3
51-	Other, uns. animals and animal prod.	90	0.3	84	0.3	104	0.3	99	0.3	3	*
52	Food products—fresh or processed	247	0.8	241	0.8	246	0.8	186	0.6	162	0.6
523	Dairy products	3	*	5	*	7	*	8	*	9	*
524	Fruits, nuts, vegetables	53	0.2	32	0.1	37	0.1	19	0.1	19	0.1
525	Grains, grain mill products	14	*	18	0.1	12	*	19	0.1	4	*
526	Meat, poultry	65	0.2	75	0.2	59	0.2	52	0.2	20	0.1
52-	Other, uns. food products	112	0.4	111	0.4	131	0.4	88	0.3	110	0.4
53	Infectious and parasitic agents	41	0.1	45	0.1	46	0.1	35	0.1	23	0.1
54	Metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	2	*	-	-	1	*
55	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	123	0.4	107	0.3	134	0.4	112	0.4	91	0.3
551	Asbestos	6	*	2	*	2	*	4	*	3	*
553	Clay—natural and processed	9	*	10	*	9	*	12	*	2	*
554	Dirt, earth	4	*	11	*	12	*	9	*	8	*
555	Rocks, crushed stone	103	0.3	83	0.3	108	0.3	80	0.3	68	0.2
55-	Other, uns. nonmetallic minerals	1	*	1	*	3	*	7	*	10	*
56	Person—injured worker	4,111	13.4	4,208	13.7	4,873	15.5	5,081	16.6	5,444	19.2
561	Bodily condition of injured worker	105	0.3	101	0.3	89	0.3	98	0.3	71	0.3
562	Bodily motion or position of worker	4,006	13.0	4,107	13.4	4,784	15.2	4,983	16.3	5,363	18.9
569	Nec person—injured or ill worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	*
57	Person—other than injured worker	1,513	4.9	1,395	4.5	1,309	4.2	1,240	4.1	1,133	4.0
58	Trees, vegetation — not processed	498	1.6	515	1.7	468	1.5	427	1.4	456	1.6
585	Poison ivy, oak, sumac	18	0.1	22	0.1	19	0.1	17	0.1	14	*
587	Trees, logs	321	1.0	304	1.0	287	0.9	265	0.9	286	1.0
588	Snags, limbs, branches	92	0.3	126	0.4	91	0.3	86	0.3	106	0.4
58-	Other, uns. trees, vegetation	67	0.2	63	0.2	71	0.2	59	0.2	50	0.2
59	Persons, plants, animals, minerals nec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
6	Structures and surfaces	5,249	17.0	5,655	18.4	5,490	17.4	5,408	17.7	5,088	17.9
62	Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4,587	14.9	4,873	15.9	4,746	15.1	4,711	15.4	4,364	15.4
622	Floor	1,767	5.7	1,767	5.7	1,740	5.5	1,807	5.9	1,782	6.3
623	Ground	1,198	3.9	1,521	4.9	1,357	4.3	1,430	4.7	1,199	4.2
624	Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	69	0.2	99	0.3	94	0.3	69	0.2	105	0.4
625	Stairs, steps	241	0.8	275	0.9	292	0.9	296	1	288	1.0
626	Street, road	19	0.1	9	*	13	*	8	*	53	0.2
627	Surfaces, below ground level	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	58	0.2
628	Parking lots	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	145	0.5
62-	Other, uns. floors, walks, surfaces	1,293	4.2	1,202	3.9	1,250	4.0	1,097	3.6	734	2.6
63	Structural elements	471	1.5	555	1.8	540	1.7	527	1.7	513	1.8
631	Doors	293	1.0	333	1.1	316	1.0	299	1.0	215	0.8
633	Gates	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	28	0.1
634	Roof	20	0.1	29	0.1	28	0.1	29	0.1	38	0.1
637	Walls	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	87	0.3
638	Windows	36	0.1	40	0.1	40	0.1	49	0.2	24	0.1
63-	Other, uns. structural elements	122	0.4	153	0.5	156	0.5	142	0.5	121	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Source of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
64	Structures	95	0.3	113	0.4	96	0.3	83	0.3	137	0.5
642	Buildings—office, plant, residential	46	0.1	27	0.1	24	0.1	23	0.1	11	*
643	Grandstands, stadia	3	*	11	*	6	*	9	*	6	*
644	Mines, caves, tunnels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*
646	Scaffolds, staging	29	0.1	44	0.1	36	0.1	26	0.1	29	0.1
647	Towers, poles	16	0.1	31	0.1	30	0.1	24	0.1	22	0.1
64-	Other, uns. structures	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	*	56	0.2
6-	Other, uns. structures and surfaces	96	0.3	114	0.4	108	0.3	87	0.3	74	0.3
7	Tools, instruments and equipment	1,929	6.3	2,011	6.5	1,955	6.2	1,814	5.9	1,730	6.1
71	Handtools—nonpowered	1,212	3.9	1,283	4.2	1,179	3.7	1,058	3.5	868	3.1
712	Cutting handtools—nonpowered	358	1.2	383	1.2	340	1.1	323	1.1	341	1.2
7121	Axes, hatchets	14	*	12	*	4	*	5	*	11	*
7122	Bolt cutters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*
7123	Chisels	2	*	3	*	2	*	3	*	1	*
7124	Knives	312	1	335	1.1	314	1.0	288	0.9	264	0.9
7125	Saws	9	*	10	*	6	*	4	*	17	0.1
7126	Scissors, snips, shears	21	0.1	23	0.1	14	*	22	0.1	21	0.1
712-	Other, uns. cutting handtools—nonp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	21	0.1
713	Digging handtools—nonpowered	120	0.4	152	0.5	151	0.5	138	0.5	116	0.4
7131	Hoes	3	*	7	*	7	*	2	*	3	*
7132	Picks	3	*	5	*	5	*	8	*	7	*
7133	Shovels	114	0.4	140	0.5	139	0.4	127	0.4	99	0.3
7139	Other, uns. digging handtools—nonp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	7	*
714	Gripping handtools—nonpowered	6	*	14	*	11	*	6	*	31	0.1
715	Measuring handtools—nonpowered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	*
716	Striking and nailing handtools	81	0.3	106	0.3	98	0.3	129	0.4	101	0.4
717	Surfacing handtools—nonpowered	-	-	3	*	3	*	3	*	7	*
718	Turning handtools—nonpowered	117	0.4	93	0.3	111	0.4	103	0.3	85	0.3
7181	Screwdrivers	14	*	10	*	15	*	12	*	9	*
7182	Wrenches	103	0.3	83	0.3	96	0.3	91	0.3	69	0.2
7189	Other, uns. turning handtools—nonp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	*
71-	Other handtools—nonpowered	530	1.7	532	1.7	465	1.5	356	1.2	180	0.6
7191	Brooms, mops, other cleaning tools	50	0.2	61	0.2	53	0.2	41	0.1	32	0.1
7192	Crowbars	58	0.2	61	0.2	46	0.1	42	0.1	58	0.2
7193	Pitchforks, sading forks	6	*	10	*	8	*	8	*	4	*
71-	Other, uns. handtools—nonpowered	416	1.4	400	1.3	358	1.1	265	0.9	86	0.3
72	Handtools—powered	570	1.9	546	1.8	556	1.8	479	1.6	439	1.5
721	Boring handtools—powered	46	0.1	48	0.2	51	0.2	66	0.2	63	0.2
722	Cutting handtools—powered	239	0.8	231	0.8	208	0.7	176	0.6	199	0.7
7221	Chainsaws—powered	176	0.6	157	0.5	116	0.4	98	0.3	94	0.3
7222	Chisels—powered	1	*	-	-	2	*	-	-	2	*
7223	Knives—powered	3	*	3	*	-	-	1	*	3	*
7224	Saws—powered	59	0.2	71	0.2	90	0.3	77	0.3	74	0.3
722-	Other, uns. cutting handtools—powered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	0.1
723	Striking, nailing handtools—powered	54	0.2	52	0.2	56	0.2	53	0.2	41	0.1
7231	Hammers—powered	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	12	*
7232	Jackhammers—powered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	0.1
723-	Other, uns. striking handtools—powered	54	0.2	52	0.2	56	0.2	51	0.2	11	*
724	Surfacing handtools—powered	45	0.1	33	0.1	39	0.1	30	0.1	59	0.2
725	Turning handtools—powered	6	*	6	*	3	*	5	*	10	*
726	Welding & heating handtools—powered	24	0.1	20	0.1	39	0.1	27	0.1	18	0.1
72-	Other, uns. handtools—powered	156	0.5	156	0.5	160	0.5	122	0.4	49	0.2
74	Ladders	93	0.3	110	0.4	157	0.5	175	0.6	152	0.5
741	Ladders—fixed	5	*	3	*	5	*	4	*	2	*
742	Movable ladders	54	0.2	56	0.2	65	0.2	65	0.2	98	0.3
749	Nec, uns. ladders	34	0.1	51	0.2	87	0.3	106	0.3	52	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1992-1996. (continued)**

Code	Source of injury or disease 1/	Acceptance Year									
		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
77	Protective equipment, except clothing	12	*	8	*	10	*	9	*	9	*
78	Recreation and athletic equipment	42	0.1	64	0.2	53	0.2	64	0.2	51	0.2
794	Health care and orthopedic equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	35	0.1
797	Wheelchairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	24	0.1
7-	Other, uns. tools, inst., equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0.1	152	0.5
8	Vehicles	2,686	8.7	2,739	8.9	2,931	9.3	2,823	9.2	2,388	8.4
81	Aircraft	14	*	18	0.1	32	0.1	24	0.1	39	0.1
82	Highway vehicle—motorized	1,512	4.9	1,562	5.1	1,637	5.2	1,660	5.4	1,575	5.5
821	Automobile	292	0.9	329	1.1	362	1.1	366	1.2	335	1.2
822	Bus	140	0.5	112	0.4	148	0.5	138	0.5	111	0.4
823	Motorcycle, moped	42	0.1	37	0.1	31	0.1	35	0.1	33	0.1
825	Truck	837	2.7	831	2.7	831	2.6	856	2.8	759	2.7
8251	Delivery truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	0.3
8252	Dump truck	5	*	4	*	10	*	4	*	53	0.2
8253	Pickup truck	184	0.6	197	0.6	170	0.5	142	0.5	73	0.3
8254	Semitruck, semitrailer, trailer truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	*	236	0.8
825-	Other, uns. truck	648	2.1	630	2.0	651	2.1	700	2.3	326	1.1
82-	Other, uns. highway vehicle—motor.	201	0.7	253	0.8	265	0.8	265	0.9	337	1.2
83	Highway vehicle, nonmotorized	11	*	20	0.1	19	0.1	12	*	17	0.1
84	Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	5	*	7	*	4	*	2	*	25	0.1
85	Plant and industrial powered vehicles	433	1.4	377	1.2	437	1.4	417	1.4	293	1.0
851	Forklift	336	1.1	319	1.0	358	1.1	333	1.1	235	0.8
852	Industrial carrier, exc. forklift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*
853	Tractor	85	0.3	49	0.2	68	0.2	74	0.2	33	0.1
85-	Other, uns. industrial powered veh.	12	*	9	*	11	*	10	*	12	*
86	Plant and industrial veh.—nonpowered	559	1.8	584	1.9	647	2.1	565	1.8	385	1.4
861	Cart, dolly, handtruck	559	1.8	584	1.9	647	2.1	565	1.8	352	1.2
86-	Other, uns. plant and ind. veh.—nonp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	0.1
87	Rail vehicle	14	*	11	*	9	*	12	*	8	*
88	Water vehicle	9	*	8	*	11	*	7	*	11	*
8-	Nec, uns. vehicles	129	0.4	152	0.5	135	0.4	124	0.4	35	0.1
91	Ammunition	10	*	7	*	9	*	10	*	9	*
92	Apparel and textiles	202	0.7	180	0.6	224	0.7	176	0.6	99	0.3
93	Atmospheric, environmental conditions	251	0.8	195	0.6	198	0.6	164	0.5	140	0.5
94	Paper, books, magazines	138	0.4	153	0.5	153	0.5	121	0.4	69	0.2
95	Scrap, waste, debris	259	0.8	236	0.8	210	0.7	210	0.7	202	0.7
951	Chips, particles, splinters	242	0.8	204	0.7	181	0.6	182	0.6	158	0.6
9512	Glass chips or fibers	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	*	14	*
9513	Metal chips, particles	84	0.3	74	0.2	61	0.2	60	0.2	65	0.2
9514	Wood chips, sawdust	117	0.4	87	0.3	83	0.3	76	0.2	29	0.1
951-	Other, uns. chips, splinters	41	0.1	43	0.1	37	0.1	42	0.1	50	0.2
953	Trash, garbage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	14	*
95-	Other, uns. scrap, waste, debris	17	0.1	32	0.1	29	0.1	27	0.1	30	0.1
96	Steam, vapors, liquids	121	0.4	103	0.3	106	0.3	116	0.4	112	0.4
961	Steam, vapors	16	0.1	16	0.1	10	*	13	*	12	*
962	Liquids	105	0.3	87	0.3	96	0.3	103	0.3	100	0.4
9621	Water	90	0.3	72	0.2	87	0.3	83	0.3	84	0.3
962-	Nec, uns. liquids	15	*	15	*	9	*	20	0.1	16	0.1
9-	Other sources	147	0.5	171	0.6	162	0.5	133	0.4	54	0.2
9999	Nonclassifiable	871	2.8	765	2.5	823	2.6	1,096	3.6	803	2.8

1/ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).

1992-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: Nec = not elsewhere classified.

Uns = unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

\* Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 5. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.**

Accident or exposure event 1/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
<b>Total</b>	28,389	1,176	2,247	13,255	281	1,441	1,633	452	948	1,322	5,634
<b>Contact with objects, equipment</b>	6,002	96	901	714	277	1,311	824	1	4	79	1,795
Struck against an object	1,296	29	93	192	41	407	179	-	2	45	308
Struck a stationary object	737	20	63	127	2	168	135	-	1	39	182
Struck a moving object	230	3	12	11	31	120	8	-	-	2	43
Other, struck an object	329	6	18	54	8	119	36	-	1	4	83
Struck by an object	2,935	35	493	380	39	650	473	-	-	17	848
Struck by a falling object	1,214	13	297	200	9	100	246	-	-	5	344
Struck by a flying object	354	-	34	16	6	59	30	-	-	1	208
Struck by a swinging object	758	5	66	57	16	415	71	-	-	5	123
Other, struck by an object	609	17	96	107	8	76	126	-	-	6	173
Caught in equipment, objects	1,495	17	308	99	197	223	157	-	1	4	489
Caught in running equipment	508	1	83	10	125	102	25	-	-	1	161
Other, caught in equipment	987	16	225	89	72	121	132	-	1	3	328
Caught in collapsing material	14	1	4	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Rubbed, abraded by friction	164	7	1	18	-	5	7	1	-	11	114
Kneeling on surface	43	7	-	11	-	-	6	-	-	10	9
Rubbed by matter in eye	81	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	75
Other, rubbed by friction	40	-	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	30
Rubbed, jarred by vibration	34	6	-	16	-	1	-	-	1	1	9
Other contact with objects	64	1	2	4	-	25	6	-	-	1	25
<b>Falls</b>	5,193	235	979	2,025	-	83	618	-	2	44	1,207
Fall to lower level	2,078	80	483	741	-	22	212	-	2	16	522
Fall down stairs or steps	341	5	46	149	-	3	48	-	-	3	87
Fall from floor, ground level	167	6	36	60	-	3	18	-	-	3	41
Fall from ladder	478	17	132	154	-	9	31	-	2	1	132
Fall from piled, stacked material	42	4	8	12	-	-	4	-	-	1	13
Fall from roof	117	2	39	20	-	1	10	-	-	-	45
Fall from scaffold, staging	76	3	22	19	-	2	6	-	-	2	22
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	380	23	89	136	-	2	45	-	-	1	84
Other falls to lower level	477	20	111	191	-	2	50	-	-	5	98
Jump to lower level	210	18	23	119	-	-	9	-	-	2	39
Fall on same level	2,827	134	458	1,135	-	61	387	-	-	26	626
Fall to floor, other surface	2,051	100	336	885	-	10	239	-	-	17	464
Fall onto or against objects	557	24	80	155	-	47	119	-	-	9	123
Other fall on same level	219	10	42	95	-	4	29	-	-	-	39
Other falls	78	3	15	30	-	-	10	-	-	-	20
<b>Bodily reaction and exertion</b>	14,133	782	195	9,628	-	12	49	-	904	1,108	1,455
Bodily reaction	3,170	312	130	2,439	-	2	20	-	-	82	185
Bending, climbing, reaching	888	79	6	729	-	-	4	-	-	22	48
Slip, loss of balance	1,054	106	70	794	-	2	12	-	-	13	57
Walking, w/o other incident	218	15	24	158	-	-	2	-	-	6	13
Other bodily reaction	1,010	112	30	758	-	-	2	-	-	41	67
Overexertion	8,769	445	61	6,687	-	9	27	-	54	435	1,051
Overexertion in lifting	3,382	170	11	2,627	-	1	6	-	11	119	437
Overexertion in pulling, pushing	1,460	81	16	1,095	-	-	6	-	6	76	180
Overexertion in holding, carrying	1,797	79	14	1,402	-	7	4	-	12	92	187
Other overexertion	2,130	115	20	1,563	-	1	11	-	25	148	247

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Accident or exposure event <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Repetitive motion	2,044	16	4	424	-	1	2	-	826	568	203
Typing or keyentry	221	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	109	71	19
Repetitive use of tools	340	1	-	65	-	1	1	-	147	94	31
Grasping, moving objects	462	3	2	139	-	-	-	-	136	136	46
Other repetitive motion	1,021	12	2	198	-	-	1	-	434	267	107
Other bodily reaction, exertion	150	9	-	78	-	-	-	-	24	23	16
<b>Exp. to harmful substances</b>	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	427	-	1	389
Contact electric current	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	21
Contact temperature extreme	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	1	17
Exp. to caustic, noxious substance	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	207
Exposure to noise	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Exposure to traumatic event	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Other exposures	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	10
<b>Transportation accidents</b>	1,268	15	108	578	2	14	97	-	-	4	450
Highway accident	868	10	48	472	-	6	43	-	-	3	286
Collision between vehicles	583	4	15	366	-	4	25	-	-	3	166
Noncollision accident	188	4	24	64	-	1	14	-	-	-	81
Other highway accident	97	2	9	42	-	1	4	-	-	-	39
Nonhighway accident	197	4	26	63	2	6	21	-	-	-	75
Pedestrian struck by vehicle	159	1	31	30	-	1	29	-	-	1	66
Railway accident	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water vehicle accident	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Aircraft accident	19	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Other transportation accident	21	-	3	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	7
Fire	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Explosion	36	-	1	1	-	1	-	12	-	-	21
Fire or explosion	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Assaults, violence by persons	267	3	29	92	-	7	29	-	-	4	103
Assaults by animals	49	1	7	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	33
Other events or exposures	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Nonclassifiable	604	44	27	212	2	11	13	1	38	82	174

<sup>1/</sup> Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).

Note: Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 6. Disabling claims by part of body and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.**

Part of body affected <u>1/</u>	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Total	28,389	1,176	2,247	13,255	281	1,441	1,633	452	948	1,322	5,634
Head	792	2	68	10	-	89	60	57	-	2	504
Brain	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Scalp	37	-	-	1	-	11	15	1	-	-	9
Skull	14	-	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2
Ear(s)	101	-	-	-	-	6	1	4	-	-	90
Forehead	22	-	1	-	-	12	6	-	-	-	3
Eye(s)	243	-	-	3	-	18	8	38	-	1	175
Nose	39	-	25	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	8
Jaw/chin	11	1	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Mouth	21	-	12	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	4
Multiple head locations	77	-	7	3	-	16	3	7	-	-	41
Other, uns. head locations	107	1	9	2	-	22	21	7	-	-	45
Neck, including throat	601	94	9	440	-	2	4	1	-	11	40
Trunk	10,967	572	330	7,837	-	11	411	11	-	305	1,490
Shoulder	1,776	110	68	1,103	-	3	57	3	-	242	190
Chest, incl. internal location	447	3	119	103	-	1	128	2	-	3	88
Back, including spine	7,156	452	92	6,051	-	2	123	1	-	48	387
Abdomen, incl. internal location	254	-	-	84	-	1	4	2	-	-	163
Pelvic region	969	6	42	269	-	2	67	2	-	11	570
Multiple trunk locations	338	1	9	212	-	1	29	-	-	1	85
Nec, uns. trunk locations	27	-	-	15	-	1	3	1	-	-	7
Upper extremities	6,906	44	852	1,087	271	1,171	314	194	948	853	1,172
Upper arm(s)	111	4	21	54	-	7	5	3	-	13	4
Elbow(s)	542	3	86	114	-	11	59	4	-	217	48
Forearm(s)	270	-	65	47	1	33	25	19	-	43	37
Wrist(s)	2,033	4	171	403	-	27	38	7	947	294	142
Hand(s), except finger(s)	876	-	95	76	6	238	96	87	-	43	235
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	2,219	30	353	143	263	799	50	24	-	80	477
Multiple upper extremities	532	-	26	121	-	41	26	31	-	116	171
Nec, uns. upper extremities	323	3	35	129	1	15	15	19	1	47	58
Lower extremities	5,795	446	916	2,528	10	151	645	108	-	110	881
Thigh(s)	136	-	17	39	-	22	29	6	-	-	23
Knee(s)	2,526	427	60	1,373	-	38	263	3	-	76	286
Lower leg(s)	307	1	98	65	2	22	53	4	-	3	59
Ankle(s)	1,203	9	245	799	-	9	33	13	-	12	83
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	779	1	248	104	1	26	154	43	-	12	190
Toe(s), toenail(s)	284	2	166	5	7	13	36	3	-	1	51
Multiple lower extremities	346	5	45	92	-	4	42	21	-	4	133
Nec, uns. lower extremities	214	1	37	51	-	17	35	15	-	2	56
Body systems	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
Multiple body parts	3,087	18	72	1,348	-	16	199	81	-	41	1,312
Prosthetic devices	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nonclassifiable	79	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	73

1/ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).

Note: Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 7. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.**

Accident or exposure event <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Mach- ines	Wood, lumber	Bodily motion, condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Total	28,389	3,702	999	1,985	741	5,444	1,133	4,364	1,327	2,388	6,306
<b>Contact with objects, equipment</b>	6,002	555	321	1,241	253	-	114	113	733	511	2,161
Struck against an object	1,296	101	130	301	34	-	16	35	78	141	460
Struck a stationary object	737	71	117	88	18	-	1	28	22	108	284
Struck a moving object	230	3	1	158	3	-	8	-	33	7	17
Other, struck an object	329	27	12	55	13	-	7	7	23	26	159
Struck by an object	2,935	353	141	204	160	-	89	9	573	152	1,254
Struck by a falling object	1,214	270	106	86	72	-	20	6	39	34	581
Struck by a flying object	354	7	2	10	29	-	-	-	29	2	275
Struck by a swinging object	758	37	11	34	17	-	-	1	444	39	175
Other, struck by an object	609	39	22	74	42	-	69	2	61	77	223
Caught in equipment, objects	1,495	96	48	713	54	-	7	9	66	199	303
Caught in running equipment	508	-	-	438	1	-	-	1	36	15	17
Other, caught in equipment	987	96	48	275	53	-	7	8	30	184	286
Caught in collapsing material	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	11
Rubbed, abraded by friction	164	1	1	-	3	-	-	57	2	1	99
Kneeling on surface	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	8
Rubbed by matter in eye	81	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	79
Other, rubbed by friction	40	-	1	-	3	-	-	22	1	1	12
Rubbed, jarred by vibration	34	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	8	13	2
Other contact with objects	64	3	1	12	2	-	2	1	6	5	32
<b>Falls</b>	5,193	75	120	82	31	2	4	4,215	21	173	470
Fall to lower level	2,078	12	16	17	10	-	-	1,790	2	56	175
Fall down stairs or steps	341	-	1	-	-	-	-	324	-	1	15
Fall from floor, ground level	167	2	-	-	1	-	-	140	-	3	21
Fall from ladder	478	2	8	3	2	-	-	398	2	2	61
Fall from piled, stacked material	42	3	-	-	2	-	-	20	-	2	15
Fall from roof	117	1	1	-	1	-	-	98	-	1	15
Fall from scaffold, staging	76	-	-	1	-	-	-	70	-	-	5
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	380	1	-	8	2	-	-	322	-	40	7
Other falls to lower level	477	3	6	5	2	-	-	418	-	7	36
Jump to lower level	210	5	2	1	4	-	3	162	3	8	22
Fall on same level	2,827	57	102	63	16	2	1	2,206	16	109	255
Fall to floor, other surface	2,051	2	3	-	2	1	-	2,016	-	6	21
Fall onto or against objects	557	54	97	63	14	1	1	18	16	97	196
Other fall on same level	219	1	2	-	-	-	-	172	-	6	38
Other falls	78	1	-	1	1	-	-	57	-	-	18
<b>Bodily reaction and exertion</b>	14,133	3,047	553	553	457	5,372	774	19	544	506	2,308
Bodily reaction	3,170	-	-	-	1	3,169	-	-	-	-	-
Bending, climbing, reaching	888	-	-	-	-	888	-	-	-	-	-
Slip, loss of balance	1,054	-	-	-	1	1,053	-	-	-	-	-
Walking, w/o other incident	218	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	-	-	-
Other bodily reaction	1,010	-	-	-	-	1,010	-	-	-	-	-
Overexertion	8,769	3,047	553	552	456	10	774	19	544	506	2,308
Overexertion in lifting	3,382	1,620	187	162	131	3	237	3	52	58	929
Overexertion in pulling, pushing	1,460	299	95	145	139	2	37	3	79	254	407
Overexertion in holding, carrying	1,797	591	126	85	99	2	216	4	222	45	407
Other overexertion	2,130	537	145	160	87	3	284	9	191	149	565

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Accident or exposure event <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machines	Wood, lumber	Bodily motion, condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Repetitive motion	2,044	-	-	1	-	2,043	-	-	-	-	-
Typing or keyentry	221	-	-	1	-	220	-	-	-	-	-
Repetitive use of tools	340	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-
Grasping, moving objects	462	-	-	-	-	462	-	-	-	-	-
Other repetitive motion	1,021	-	-	-	-	1,021	-	-	-	-	-
Other bodily reaction, exertion	150	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Exp. to harmful substances</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>668</b>
Contact electric current	34	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	23
Contact temperature extreme	331	15	-	33	-	-	-	1	13	4	265
Exp. to caustic, noxious substance	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306
Exposure to noise	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Exposure to traumatic event	65	-	-	-	-	63	2	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	12	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
<b>Transportation accidents</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>5</b>
Highway accident	868	1	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	854	4
Collision between vehicles	583	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	580	-
Noncollision accident	188	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	181	1
Other highway accident	97	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	3
Nonhighway accident	197	-	-	34	-	-	-	13	-	149	1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle	159	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	141	-
Railway accident	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Water vehicle accident	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Aircraft accident	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Other transportation accident	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Fire	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Explosion	36	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	22
Fire or explosion	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assaults, violence by persons	267	-	2	2	-	4	238	-	7	4	10
Assaults by animals	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	48
Other events or exposures	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	3
Nonclassifiable	604	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	600

<sup>1/</sup> Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).

Note: Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.**

Source of injury or disease 1/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, bruises, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Total	28,389	1,176	2,247	13,255	281	1,441	1,633	452	948	1,322	5,634
Chemicals, chemical products	249	2	-	6	1	1	2	116	-	-	121
Acids	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	5
Alkalies	37	1	-	3	-	-	1	27	-	-	5
Aromatics, hydrocarbon derivatives	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6
Halogens, halogen compounds	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	2
Metallic particulates	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Agric. chemicals, pesticides	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chemical products	67	1	-	1	1	-	1	24	-	-	39
Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuel	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	8
Other, uns. chemicals	71	-	-	1	-	1	-	24	-	-	45
Containers	3,702	152	94	2,533	3	95	141	20	16	151	497
Containers—nonpressurized	2,685	112	60	1,884	2	64	89	10	10	107	347
Bags, sacks, totes	326	11	1	254	-	2	3	-	-	16	39
Barrels, kegs, drums	119	9	9	65	-	3	7	-	-	3	23
Bottles, jugs, flasks	49	-	-	32	-	9	1	1	2	2	2
Boxes, crates, cartons	1,353	60	28	990	-	21	36	-	3	46	169
Buckets, baskets, pails	207	9	7	145	1	-	9	1	1	10	24
Cans	139	5	1	83	-	12	5	-	-	7	26
Pots, pans, trays	184	3	3	113	-	9	6	8	1	17	24
Tanks, bins, vats	175	7	6	107	1	7	16	-	2	1	28
Other nonpressurized containers	133	8	5	95	-	1	6	-	1	5	12
Containers—pressurized	121	2	5	66	-	2	8	8	1	4	25
Containers—variable restraint	337	13	15	229	-	3	16	1	1	8	51
Dishes, cups, glasses	50	-	1	10	-	21	1	1	1	5	10
Luggage	51	4	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Skids, pallets	203	12	11	116	1	2	20	-	-	8	33
Other, uns. containers	255	9	2	190	-	3	7	-	3	17	24
Furniture and fixtures	999	41	68	528	1	45	109	1	3	23	180
Cases, cabinets, shelves	358	15	30	152	-	21	53	-	2	6	79
Floor, wall, window covering	43	5	-	31	-	-	3	-	-	2	2
Furniture	459	16	33	271	1	11	41	-	1	10	75
Lighting equipment, lamps	19	-	-	4	-	8	1	1	-	1	4
Other, uns. furn., fixtures	120	5	5	70	-	5	11	-	-	4	20
Machinery	1,985	54	222	514	174	331	138	37	7	41	467
Agricultural, garden machinery	84	2	10	26	10	14	4	-	-	2	16
Excavating machinery	40	3	8	6	2	1	4	-	-	1	15
Loaders	21	1	4	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	6
Logging, wood processing machinery	69	2	9	11	5	5	3	-	-	-	34
Mining and drilling machinery	9	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Road grading, surfacing machinery	22	1	5	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
Other const., logging machinery	15	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Heating, cooling, cleaning machinery	252	11	10	113	3	18	21	26	-	6	44
Material handling machinery	365	7	68	108	15	24	45	1	-	8	89
Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	32	-	3	4	10	8	1	-	-	-	6
Boring, drill., milling machinery	66	1	6	5	14	17	1	-	1	1	20
Extruding, molding machinery	20	1	-	6	3	2	1	1	-	1	5
Grinding, polishing machinery	44	-	3	13	5	12	-	-	1	1	9
Lathes	21	-	4	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	6
Presses, except printing	67	-	13	2	7	10	4	2	-	2	27
Sawing machinery—stationary	168	-	10	10	40	88	4	-	-	-	16
Other metal, woodworking machinery	40	3	3	3	5	9	2	2	-	-	13
Office, business machinery	63	3	1	39	-	2	2	-	2	4	10
Special process machinery	311	5	31	51	28	86	22	4	2	5	77
Other, uns. machinery	257	9	25	87	22	23	21	-	1	9	60

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Source of injury or disease 1/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Parts and materials	3,341	130	300	1,440	40	267	197	42	8	92	825
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	68	1	5	39	-	1	4	-	-	2	16
Pipes, ducts, tubing	217	10	25	85	3	27	17	-	-	4	46
Structural metal materials	489	16	58	185	8	59	42	2	-	10	109
Tiles, shingles	17	1	-	8	-	2	1	-	-	2	3
Wood, lumber	741	37	68	375	7	22	47	-	4	29	152
Other building materials	135	7	6	55	-	23	6	-	-	5	33
Fasteners	189	-	10	8	1	22	4	-	-	1	143
Ropes, ties	142	8	6	50	3	23	8	-	-	5	39
Other fasteners, connectors	14	-	1	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Hoisting accessories	21	-	8	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
Electric parts	124	8	5	57	-	6	1	9	1	3	34
Machine and appliance parts	241	10	26	93	8	17	20	3	-	11	53
Other machine, electric parts	45	-	5	12	-	11	-	-	-	1	16
Metal materials	130	4	11	52	1	13	11	17	-	1	20
Tars, sealants, insulation	23	-	1	6	-	1	-	11	-	1	3
Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal	46	1	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Vehicle, mobile equipment parts	503	18	52	268	6	23	24	-	-	7	105
Other parts and materials	196	9	13	97	3	14	11	-	3	6	40
Animals and animal products	108	4	12	23	-	8	6	-	-	1	54
Food prod.—fresh, processed	162	2	1	55	-	-	3	71	-	11	19
Infectious, parasitic agents	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Metallic minerals	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals except fuel	91	4	9	33	-	4	10	1	-	7	23
Bodily condition of worker	71	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Bodily motion of worker	5,363	337	134	2,943	-	3	22	-	850	673	401
Other condition of worker	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Person—other than worker	1,133	43	47	816	-	4	38	-	-	30	155
Trees, logs	286	6	47	92	-	5	49	-	-	3	84
Snags, limbs, branches	106	2	13	31	1	8	13	-	-	1	37
Other vegetation	64	2	3	30	-	1	4	1	-	-	23
Persons, plants, animals, nec	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Floors, walkways, surfaces	4,364	200	843	1,749	-	26	476	-	2	45	1,023
Floor	1,782	76	293	751	-	9	205	-	1	24	423
Ground	1,199	73	285	464	-	3	98	-	-	13	263
Sidewalks, outdoor walkways	105	1	25	32	-	3	7	-	-	1	36
Stairs, steps	288	7	31	118	-	2	50	-	-	4	76
Street, road	53	2	11	20	-	-	4	-	-	-	16
Surfaces below ground level	58	4	9	26	-	1	6	-	-	1	11
Parking lots	145	3	33	57	-	2	16	-	-	-	34
Other floors, surfaces	734	34	156	281	-	6	90	-	1	2	164
Structural elements	513	23	62	216	3	33	56	-	-	17	103
Doors	215	10	26	101	3	8	26	-	-	5	36
Gates	28	-	5	8	-	5	2	-	-	1	7
Roof	38	3	7	15	-	2	1	-	-	1	9
Walls	87	3	9	37	-	3	10	-	-	5	20
Windows	24	2	1	5	-	8	-	-	-	1	7
Other structural elements	121	5	14	50	-	7	17	-	-	4	24
Structures	137	2	20	52	1	7	15	-	-	2	38
Other structures and surfaces	74	2	15	28	-	5	8	-	-	2	14

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Source of injury or disease <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Handtools—nonpowered	868	21	35	288	17	294	34	3	12	31	133
Knives	264	-	-	7	9	223	1	-	-	3	21
Other cutting handtools	77	-	1	16	2	41	2	-	1	3	11
Shovels	99	4	-	79	-	1	-	-	1	2	12
Other digging handtools	17	1	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
Gripping handtools	31	-	2	13	2	2	2	-	-	2	8
Striking, nailing handtools	101	3	15	30	1	6	17	-	2	4	23
Surfacing handtools	7	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Turning handtools	85	3	8	40	1	7	2	1	1	2	20
Other handtools—nonpowered	187	10	9	90	2	10	10	2	7	13	34
Handtools—powered	439	10	30	108	12	167	11	10	2	18	71
Boring handtools	63	4	9	22	2	14	4	-	-	1	7
Chainsaws	94	1	2	16	2	63	1	-	1	1	7
Saws	74	-	6	5	3	50	-	-	-	-	10
Other cutting handtools	31	-	3	4	1	18	1	-	-	1	3
Striking, nailing handtools	41	3	5	19	1	1	1	-	1	3	7
Surfacing handtools	59	-	3	18	3	16	1	-	-	4	14
Turning handtools	10	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Welding, heating handtools	18	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	1	6
Other handtools—powered	49	2	1	19	-	5	2	1	-	5	14
Ladders	152	4	16	80	-	6	8	-	-	5	33
Protective equipment	9	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Recreation, athletic equipment	51	2	8	28	-	-	5	-	-	2	6
Health care, orthopedic equipment	35	2	-	24	-	-	3	-	-	-	6
Wheelchairs	24	1	-	19	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Other tools, instruments, equipment	152	3	9	59	4	15	7	3	3	13	36
Aircraft	39	-	1	12	-	1	5	2	-	-	18
Highway vehicle—motorized	1,575	28	129	754	7	30	127	1	-	19	480
Automobile	335	4	17	172	2	5	34	-	-	2	99
Bus	111	1	5	71	-	-	10	-	-	5	19
Motorcycle, moped	33	-	6	11	-	2	2	-	-	1	11
Delivery truck	71	2	5	38	-	1	7	-	-	1	17
Pickup truck	73	-	11	21	-	3	2	-	-	1	35
Semitruck, trailer truck	236	4	25	105	-	5	21	-	-	1	75
Other truck	379	10	41	154	4	10	27	-	-	7	126
Other highway vehicle	337	7	19	182	1	4	24	1	-	1	98
Highway vehicle—nonmotorized	17	-	3	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	3
Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	25	1	7	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	7
Forklift	235	7	43	46	10	2	55	-	-	2	70
Tractor	33	1	4	11	1	2	2	-	-	-	12
Other industrial powered vehicles	25	2	3	4	-	2	7	-	-	1	6
Plant, industrial vehicles—nonpowered	385	22	26	221	1	11	39	1	-	13	51
Rail vehicle	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Water vehicle	11	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other vehicles	35	1	5	13	2	2	2	-	-	-	10
Ammunition	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Apparel and textiles	99	5	1	59	-	1	4	1	2	4	22
Atmospheric, envir. conditions	140	2	-	2	-	-	-	36	-	1	99
Paper, books, magazines	69	4	-	46	-	-	1	-	2	10	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Ampu- tation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Chips, particles, splinters	158	-	1	1	-	27	1	1	-	1	126
Other scrap, waste, debris	44	1	3	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	14
Steam, vapors	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Water	84	-	-	1	-	1	2	71	-	-	9
Other liquids	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	-	-	1
Other sources	54	-	-	20	-	18	1	5	-	1	9
Nonclassifiable	803	53	32	308	3	15	22	3	41	100	226

1/ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).

Note: Other = other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Accident or exposure event									
			Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Total		28,389	4,231	1,509	5,193	3,170	8,769	2,044	331	1,268	267	1,607
<b>Private sector total</b>		25,728	3,984	1,447	4,648	2,756	8,007	1,851	321	1,097	159	1,458
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,129	245	93	258	97	236	32	8	78	3	79
Agricultural-crops	01	501	100	52	124	49	97	14	4	31	1	29
Horticultural specialties	018	147	20	7	35	22	43	4	1	9	-	6
General farms, crop	019	235	49	32	54	18	42	7	3	15	1	14
Agricultural-livestock	02	101	22	7	25	5	15	-	-	12	-	15
Agricultural services	07	334	70	22	61	21	101	15	2	20	1	21
Crop services	072	99	15	9	21	7	26	8	2	6	1	4
Landscape, hort. services	078	191	48	11	31	10	66	4	-	13	-	8
Forestry	08	185	52	11	48	21	21	3	2	15	1	11
Forestry services	085	130	42	3	39	17	10	2	1	8	1	7
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	8	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Mining		81	18	11	9	9	18	1	2	4	-	9
Metal mining	10	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Coal mining	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	8	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmetallic minerals	14	68	14	9	7	8	16	1	2	3	-	8
Construction		3,128	596	139	748	335	843	132	28	103	4	200
General building	15	644	135	37	160	66	164	25	3	14	-	40
Residential building	152	422	94	18	115	37	95	18	2	10	-	33
Nonresidential bldg.	154	219	40	19	44	29	68	7	1	4	-	7
Heavy construction	16	358	69	15	79	38	92	14	3	24	-	24
Highway and streets	161	155	27	4	39	15	34	7	2	15	-	12
Other heavy construction	162	203	42	11	40	23	58	7	1	9	-	12
Special trades	17	2,126	392	87	509	231	587	93	22	65	4	136
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	346	67	17	80	37	97	13	2	9	1	23
Electrical work	173	248	36	3	56	43	62	19	-	9	-	20
Masonry, stonework	174	277	42	7	78	27	76	12	4	7	1	23
Carpentry, floor work	175	396	90	23	90	35	109	20	4	6	-	19
Roofing, sheet metal	176	209	32	2	73	22	55	3	10	3	-	9
Concrete work	177	203	41	11	36	22	66	9	1	5	-	12
Misc. special trades	179	360	76	22	66	35	100	14	1	23	2	21
Manufacturing		5,995	1,074	616	776	593	1,704	630	68	142	5	387
Food, kindred products	20	737	98	73	118	59	219	84	11	21	1	53
Meat products	201	95	12	4	15	5	29	20	-	1	-	9
Preserved fruit, vegetables	203	290	42	32	57	24	65	28	6	6	-	30
Bakery products	205	73	5	5	10	5	23	14	1	4	-	6
Beverages	208	84	5	8	9	8	44	3	-	3	1	3
Misc. food products	209	95	19	13	10	10	26	11	2	1	-	3
Textile mill products	22	16	4	-	1	2	5	2	-	-	-	2
Apparel and other products	23	33	9	1	3	3	10	5	-	-	-	2
Lumber and wood products	24	2,056	464	236	322	182	498	156	19	64	1	114
Logging	241	604	199	47	151	52	67	12	2	42	-	32
Sawmills, planing mills	242	488	72	78	69	57	130	38	7	11	1	25
Millwork, plywood	243	652	122	71	64	49	217	81	6	8	-	34
Wood bldgs, mobiles	245	190	51	14	32	15	50	16	-	-	-	12
Misc. wood products	249	105	14	23	4	9	31	8	4	3	-	9
Furniture and fixtures	25	108	18	12	8	8	44	15	-	-	-	3
Household furniture	251	73	12	9	4	5	30	10	-	-	-	3
Paper, allied products	26	222	22	34	20	32	64	21	2	3	-	24
Paper mills	262	109	15	12	10	19	28	7	1	2	-	15
Printing and publishing	27	244	24	34	30	25	69	37	-	14	-	11
Newspapers	271	104	11	5	18	14	25	16	-	10	-	5
Commercial printing	275	107	8	22	11	11	34	14	-	4	-	3
Chemicals, allied products	28	74	9	4	9	11	30	5	2	1	-	3
Petroleum, coal products	29	15	-	3	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	1
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	154	33	14	17	16	44	18	1	1	1	9
Misc. plastic products, nec	308	135	28	11	16	15	37	16	1	1	1	9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event,  
Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Accident or exposure event										
		Total	Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Leather, leather products	31	34	3	5	1	2	11	6	1	-	-	5
Stone, clay, glass products	32	154	17	22	23	20	48	12	2	6	-	4
Primary metal industries	33	425	75	28	31	58	136	44	15	4	1	33
Blast furnace products	331	91	16	9	7	15	27	5	3	2	-	7
Iron, steel foundries	332	124	23	6	8	20	31	17	5	1	1	12
Primary nonferrous metals	333	134	22	8	11	17	48	14	6	1	-	7
Nonferrous foundries	336	65	10	3	5	5	26	8	1	-	-	7
Fabricated metal products	34	577	100	63	57	56	187	53	7	8	-	46
Structural metal products	344	338	68	38	33	32	110	26	1	6	-	24
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	412	90	38	47	33	120	41	5	8	1	29
Construction machinery	353	76	26	6	10	5	15	5	3	3	-	3
Electronic, electric equipment	36	176	15	13	17	22	58	36	3	3	-	9
Elec. components, access.	367	138	10	10	16	15	46	30	3	2	-	6
Transportation equipment	37	360	70	24	44	43	95	49	-	8	-	27
Motor vehicles, eqpmnt	371	239	43	15	33	26	65	33	-	6	-	18
Instruments, related products	38	94	7	4	11	8	29	28	-	1	-	6
Misc. manufacturing ind.	39	104	16	8	14	11	32	17	-	-	-	6
Transportation, public utilities		2,967	357	122	501	342	1,093	131	11	250	10	150
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Local, interurban transit	41	103	11	3	13	13	30	2	1	20	2	8
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,045	250	92	368	215	790	72	1	178	6	73
Trucking, courier services	421	1,675	210	66	323	183	621	45	-	168	5	54
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	358	39	24	41	30	167	27	1	10	1	18
Water transportation	44	14	2	1	3	1	3	-	-	1	-	3
Transportation by air	45	388	56	16	48	52	149	7	6	24	1	29
Transportation services	47	43	5	3	4	6	16	4	-	5	-	-
Communications	48	178	17	-	39	23	41	29	-	8	-	21
Telephone communication	481	91	4	-	17	9	24	24	-	1	-	12
Elect, gas, sanitary services	49	195	16	7	26	32	63	17	3	14	1	16
Electric services	491	108	9	1	17	23	30	12	1	6	1	8
Wholesale trade		1,551	194	104	229	165	567	97	7	97	2	89
Wholesale trade-durables	50	809	127	55	115	83	282	48	6	53	1	39
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	111	19	6	14	8	42	5	-	11	1	5
Lumber, const materials	503	107	23	5	16	8	32	13	1	6	-	3
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	231	43	14	32	28	74	9	1	15	-	15
Misc. durable goods	509	124	18	15	19	17	38	3	2	9	-	3
Wholesale-nondurables	51	742	67	49	114	82	285	49	1	44	1	50
Groceries, related products	514	445	41	30	64	43	174	33	-	27	1	32
Misc. nondurable goods	519	118	7	8	22	13	50	9	-	2	-	7
Retail trade		5,059	804	158	1,040	555	1,577	358	149	157	40	221
Building, garden supplies	52	371	52	17	58	40	163	13	-	16	-	12
Lumber, building materials	521	201	34	12	32	25	83	7	-	6	-	2
General merchandise	53	802	121	21	137	110	292	78	2	10	5	26
Department stores	531	713	105	19	121	102	253	73	2	8	5	25
Food stores	54	820	115	39	120	77	309	101	12	14	10	23
Grocery stores	541	676	94	24	101	67	266	78	7	9	10	20
Automotive dealers	55	641	102	18	99	104	177	37	11	45	6	42
New, used car dealers	551	271	30	4	42	56	69	24	6	21	2	17
Auto, home supply stores	553	181	40	10	18	22	59	8	2	9	-	13
Gasoline service stations	554	133	23	3	28	23	26	5	3	10	3	9
Apparel, accessory stores	56	106	15	1	33	7	38	8	1	1	-	2
Furniture, home furniture	57	174	24	4	30	18	69	13	-	11	1	4
Eating, drinking places	58	1,612	295	43	470	149	334	72	117	35	16	81
Miscellaneous retail	59	533	80	15	93	50	195	36	6	25	2	31

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Accident or exposure event									
			Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Finance, insurance, real estate		523	52	10	118	56	150	67	3	35	4	28
Depository institutions	60	97	3	2	17	14	19	24	-	9	1	8
Nondeposit institutions	61	11	1	-	3	1	1	2	-	3	-	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	3	1	3	-	5	-	-	3	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	51	2	-	13	-	11	13	1	4	-	7
Insur. agents, brokers	64	34	1	-	6	4	6	8	-	6	1	2
Real estate	65	296	37	6	74	34	104	18	2	9	2	10
Real estate operators	651	164	24	3	40	22	58	3	2	5	2	5
Agents and managers	653	118	13	2	32	9	40	14	-	3	-	5
Holding, investment offices	67	19	5	1	2	3	4	2	-	1	-	1
Services		5,278	642	194	966	604	1,815	403	44	229	91	290
Hotels, other lodging	70	383	43	14	104	48	116	18	9	7	1	23
Hotels and motels	701	343	38	9	94	42	108	17	6	6	1	22
Personal services	72	208	16	7	25	23	77	37	7	8	-	8
Laundry, cleaning services	721	122	9	4	12	10	61	10	6	6	-	4
Business services	73	1,468	239	94	253	140	435	101	8	92	20	86
Services to buildings	734	180	19	3	42	19	64	6	-	16	-	11
Personnel supply services	736	794	172	63	109	65	256	55	5	19	7	43
Misc. business service	738	350	36	22	66	41	86	23	1	42	12	21
Auto repair, services, parking	75	397	80	24	59	36	122	18	7	25	2	24
Auto repair shops	753	264	69	19	29	22	81	14	5	9	-	16
Misc. repair services	76	113	16	11	19	14	34	9	-	5	-	5
Motion pictures	78	45	8	3	10	8	11	2	-	-	2	1
Amusement, rec. services	79	219	36	7	56	44	46	10	1	8	-	11
Health services	80	1,477	101	17	213	175	680	135	7	39	32	78
Nursing, personal care	805	520	35	6	73	53	296	18	2	3	21	13
Hospitals	806	676	53	7	99	88	293	63	5	15	9	44
Legal services	81	25	1	-	2	1	5	14	-	1	-	1
Educational services	82	84	11	2	22	13	16	9	1	5	1	4
Social services	83	526	48	9	115	57	198	21	3	22	30	23
Indiv., family services	832	82	7	2	21	9	22	8	1	6	5	1
Job training, voc. rehab.	833	93	15	2	20	8	30	6	-	2	3	7
Residential care	836	258	19	4	38	26	126	6	2	7	17	13
Museums, galleries	84	10	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	-
Membership organizations	86	139	17	3	48	22	29	6	1	4	2	7
Management, related services	87	157	20	3	29	21	37	21	-	10	1	15
Private households	88	12	1	-	4	2	2	-	-	1	-	2
Nonclassifiable firms	99	17	2	-	3	-	4	-	1	2	-	5
<b>Public sector total</b>		2,661	247	62	545	414	762	193	10	171	108	149
State government		584	50	9	121	79	136	56	5	44	59	25
Highway, street construction	161	38	5	2	6	4	13	2	-	6	-	-
Services		290	23	5	69	30	67	18	4	14	48	12
Health services	80	155	9	3	27	15	44	3	2	1	45	6
Educational services	82	67	10	-	22	9	11	7	2	3	-	3
Social Services	83	46	3	-	13	2	10	5	-	8	3	2
Public administration		240	22	2	42	39	54	34	1	23	11	12
Local government		2,077	197	53	424	335	626	137	5	127	49	124
Highway, street construction	161	70	8	3	14	7	20	4	-	10	-	4
Transport, public utilities		266	18	11	41	48	69	15	1	37	7	19
Local passenger transp.	411	135	5	4	25	22	29	7	-	30	5	8
Services		987	96	23	229	150	331	77	1	21	14	45
Health services	80	147	7	-	16	24	74	10	-	3	4	9
Educational services	82	754	84	20	193	111	231	62	1	12	10	30
Elementary, secondary	821	679	80	18	178	100	213	47	1	9	9	24
Public administration		718	70	15	135	126	195	38	3	56	26	54

1/ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

2/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition.  
Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.**

Industry 1/	SIC 2	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
			Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Total		28,389	1,176	2,247	13,255	281	1,441	1,633	452	948	1,322	5,634
<b>Private sector total</b>		25,728	1,035	2,066	11,879	269	1,392	1,495	439	839	1,201	5,113
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,129	42	129	437	13	118	73	14	12	22	269
Agricultural-crops	01	501	17	66	189	8	58	31	7	7	7	111
Horticultural specialties	018	147	3	8	77	-	17	10	1	2	5	24
General farms, crop	019	235	11	37	84	5	21	12	4	4	2	55
Agricultural-livestock	02	101	4	19	30	1	4	8	1	-	1	33
Agricultural services	07	334	14	30	144	3	29	17	3	4	10	80
Crop services	072	99	4	12	37	1	4	7	3	2	4	25
Landscape, hort. services	078	191	5	16	93	2	22	9	-	1	3	40
Forestry	08	185	6	13	71	1	26	17	3	1	3	44
Forestry services	085	130	4	6	48	-	21	12	3	-	2	34
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	8	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Mining		81	7	7	27	-	5	2	2	-	4	27
Metal mining	10	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Coal mining	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	8	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Nonmetallic minerals	14	68	5	6	24	-	4	2	2	-	4	21
Construction		3,128	160	378	1,242	21	222	150	48	68	103	736
General building	15	644	34	88	227	7	44	36	8	14	23	163
Residential building	152	422	23	64	135	3	32	22	5	10	15	113
Nonresidential bldg.	154	219	11	23	91	4	12	14	3	4	8	49
Heavy construction	16	358	17	42	148	2	16	22	9	11	5	86
Highway and streets	161	155	8	16	65	1	5	8	3	6	-	43
Other heavy construction	162	203	9	26	83	1	11	14	6	5	5	43
Special trades	17	2,126	109	248	867	12	162	92	31	43	75	487
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	346	24	33	135	1	34	18	3	6	11	81
Electrical work	173	248	19	22	113	1	16	7	1	11	8	50
Masonry, stonework	174	277	19	25	121	-	15	12	3	5	13	64
Carpentry, floor work	175	396	14	36	147	4	43	20	6	8	12	106
Roofing, sheet metal	176	209	6	31	74	-	22	6	10	2	2	56
Concrete work	177	203	10	31	83	4	9	9	3	4	12	38
Misc. special trades	179	360	14	55	152	2	21	17	2	6	14	77
Manufacturing		5,995	249	500	2,349	139	375	336	106	264	346	1,331
Food, kindred products	20	737	23	49	308	15	48	38	17	31	51	157
Meat products	201	95	3	3	31	-	9	2	1	7	14	25
Preserved fruit, vegetables	203	290	6	25	113	7	22	20	11	13	19	54
Bakery products	205	73	2	3	37	2	-	6	1	1	4	17
Beverages	208	84	3	3	54	1	2	1	-	1	1	18
Misc. food products	209	95	5	8	27	3	8	3	2	3	8	28
Textile mill products	22	16	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
Apparel and other products	23	33	-	4	13	-	2	2	-	3	2	7
Lumber and wood products	24	2,056	96	189	734	45	121	147	24	72	85	543
Logging	241	604	28	84	205	5	30	65	1	4	15	167
Sawmills, planing mills	242	488	33	40	190	11	21	34	7	18	17	117
Millwork, plywood	243	652	23	46	224	21	47	27	8	40	41	175
Wood bldgs, mobiles	245	190	9	14	72	1	11	11	-	6	5	61
Misc. wood products	249	105	3	4	42	7	10	4	8	3	7	17
Furniture and fixtures	25	108	10	9	36	4	11	2	2	8	4	22
Household furniture	251	73	7	6	21	3	9	1	2	6	3	15
Paper, allied products	26	222	8	18	89	11	11	9	4	9	11	52
Paper mills	262	109	1	11	45	2	7	4	3	4	3	29
Printing and publishing	27	244	10	21	104	4	13	11	-	20	19	42
Newspapers	271	104	4	12	49	1	2	6	-	7	8	15
Commercial printing	275	107	5	9	47	2	5	3	-	8	8	20
Chemicals, allied products	28	74	1	5	44	1	4	3	2	1	3	10
Petroleum, coal products	29	15	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	154	4	11	60	7	17	7	1	8	8	31
Misc. plastic prods, nec	308	135	3	10	52	6	14	7	1	8	7	27

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
			Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Leather, leather products	31	34	-	1	14	-	-	1	1	2	5	10
Stone, clay, glass products	32	154	6	17	6	34	6	8	3	4	4	39
Primary metal industries	33	425	13	29	197	3	17	27	25	18	24	72
Blast furnace products	331	91	3	8	38	2	4	6	5	2	2	21
Iron, steel foundries	332	124	5	8	59	1	3	7	7	11	6	17
Primary nonferrous metals	333	134	3	7	66	-	5	12	11	2	8	20
Nonferrous foundries	336	65	2	4	30	-	4	1	2	3	7	12
Fabricated metal products	34	577	32	48	218	19	44	27	14	24	32	119
Structural metal products	344	338	20	29	126	13	27	13	3	16	13	78
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	412	15	40	153	15	41	17	6	18	25	82
Construction machinery	353	76	3	12	22	2	10	2	3	4	2	16
Electronic, electric equipment	36	176	7	7	87	2	9	10	4	8	17	25
Elec. components, access.	367	138	5	5	70	2	7	10	4	7	12	16
Transportation equipment	37	360	13	37	134	7	17	25	1	23	30	73
Motor vehicles, equipment	371	239	9	25	88	2	7	20	1	17	20	50
Instruments, related products	38	94	5	8	37	1	3	-	2	7	18	13
Misc. manufacturing ind.	39	104	5	7	44	1	9	2	-	7	7	22
Transportation, public utilities		2,967	113	200	1,645	13	68	195	18	61	95	559
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Local, interurban transit	41	103	4	6	60	-	1	9	1	-	2	20
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,045	70	143	1,155	9	51	147	7	25	62	376
Trucking, courier services	421	1,675	64	133	931	8	38	115	4	19	36	327
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	358	6	10	219	1	12	30	3	6	25	46
Water transportation	44	14	1	2	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Transportation by air	45	388	15	18	232	1	7	25	6	3	7	74
Transportation services	47	43	1	5	21	-	1	3	-	2	2	8
Communications	48	178	13	9	79	-	3	7	-	20	16	31
Telephone communication	481	91	9	3	35	-	1	4	-	16	12	11
Elect., gas, sanitary services	49	195	9	17	91	3	5	3	4	11	6	46
Electric services	491	108	4	7	50	1	3	2	-	8	3	30
Wholesale trade		1,551	74	124	773	15	58	88	13	49	60	297
Wholesale trade-durables	50	809	37	66	406	7	39	43	10	25	18	158
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	111	2	12	58	1	7	8	-	3	1	19
Lumber, const materials	503	107	10	10	47	1	8	5	1	7	5	13
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	231	11	16	106	-	11	13	2	6	4	62
Misc. durable goods	509	124	3	16	65	1	2	9	2	3	2	21
Wholesale-nondurables	51	742	37	58	367	8	19	45	3	24	42	139
Groceries, related products	514	445	14	30	244	6	7	29	-	15	23	77
Misc. nondurable goods	519	118	4	11	53	1	5	3	1	7	7	26
Retail trade		5,059	186	317	2,404	31	337	327	167	167	253	870
Building, garden supplies	52	371	14	21	193	2	16	25	1	8	11	80
Lumber, building materials	521	201	8	10	98	1	9	16	-	4	6	49
General merchandise	53	802	30	54	444	3	32	51	3	31	48	106
Department stores	531	713	26	50	392	3	30	45	3	28	45	91
Food stores	54	820	15	42	408	6	49	51	14	51	57	127
Grocery stores	541	676	15	30	346	2	42	42	9	44	43	103
Automotive dealers	55	641	44	48	295	4	25	32	15	16	21	141
New, used car dealers	551	271	19	10	130	1	13	12	7	11	10	58
Auto, home supply stores	553	181	14	16	78	3	10	8	2	4	8	38
Gasoline service stations	554	133	4	16	67	-	1	7	6	-	2	30
Apparel, accessory stores	56	106	2	8	55	-	3	11	1	2	6	18
Furniture, home furniture	57	174	12	12	93	1	7	7	-	1	10	31
Eating, drinking places	58	1,612	44	90	637	14	188	122	124	46	65	282
Miscellaneous retail	59	533	25	42	279	1	17	28	9	12	35	85

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
			Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Finance, insurance, real estate		523	20	36	240	1	21	26	3	33	48	95
Depository institutions	60	97	5	6	40	-	-	4	-	11	12	19
Nondeposit institutions	61	11	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	3	3
Securities, commodities	62	15	-	2	7	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Insurance carriers	63	51	1	2	14	-	1	3	1	11	7	11
Insur. agents, brokers	64	34	2	2	11	-	-	2	-	3	7	7
Real estate	65	296	12	22	155	1	17	14	2	8	16	49
Real estate operators	651	164	7	14	83	-	10	5	2	3	10	30
Agents and managers	653	118	4	6	63	1	7	9	-	4	6	18
Holding, investment offices	67	19	-	2	9	-	3	-	-	-	2	3
Services		5,278	184	372	2,756	36	188	298	67	185	270	922
Hotels, other lodging	70	383	19	28	194	1	18	24	12	7	18	62
Hotels and motels	701	343	19	23	175	1	16	24	9	7	16	53
Personal services	72	208	10	9	96	1	6	8	8	18	16	36
Laundry, cleaning services	721	122	5	2	64	1	1	7	7	6	8	21
Business services	73	1,468	38	124	690	22	68	100	16	43	74	293
Services to buildings	734	180	3	14	100	-	6	6	1	5	7	38
Personnel supply services	736	794	17	67	372	12	48	56	10	14	43	155
Misc. business service	738	350	14	30	162	7	11	24	3	14	17	68
Auto repair, svcs, parking	75	397	18	34	175	4	28	26	9	11	9	83
Auto repair shops	753	264	11	25	102	4	23	14	7	11	5	62
Misc. repair services	76	113	7	14	43	3	7	4	1	3	6	25
Motion pictures	78	45	-	7	22	-	1	1	-	1	1	12
Amusement, rec. services	79	219	12	16	103	1	13	19	1	3	12	39
Health services	80	1,477	44	58	936	2	15	72	8	72	90	180
Nursing, personal care	805	520	12	20	379	1	7	21	2	8	14	56
Hospitals	806	676	23	25	418	1	4	39	6	33	47	80
Legal services	81	25	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	3	5	6
Educational services	82	84	1	11	42	-	4	3	2	3	5	13
Social services	83	526	12	36	316	-	12	26	4	9	12	99
Indiv., family services	832	82	3	7	39	-	1	4	1	4	2	21
Job training, voc. rehab.	833	93	3	7	48	-	4	7	-	1	3	20
Residential care	836	258	5	12	171	-	6	10	3	4	6	41
Museums, galleries	84	10	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Membership organizations	86	139	13	23	56	1	4	6	1	4	4	27
Management, related services	87	157	8	10	61	1	11	5	5	6	17	33
Private households	88	12	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
Nonclassifiable firms	99	17	-	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
<b>Public sector total</b>		2,661	141	181	1,376	12	49	138	13	109	121	521
State government		584	27	32	285	4	14	23	6	32	27	134
Highway, street const.	161	38	4	4	14	1	1	2	-	1	3	8
Services		290	5	10	150	1	7	17	5	9	11	75
Health services	80	155	1	3	94	-	-	13	2	2	6	34
Educational services	82	67	4	5	23	1	6	1	2	3	2	20
Social services	83	46	-	1	22	-	-	2	-	3	1	17
Public administration		240	18	16	111	2	6	4	1	20	13	49
Local government		2,077	114	149	1,091	8	35	115	7	77	94	387
Highway, street const.	161	70	4	6	38	1	-	2	-	3	2	14
Transportation, public utilities		266	10	16	158	2	6	13	-	6	9	46
Local passenger transp.	411	135	2	9	83	1	2	8	-	1	5	24
Services		987	62	75	507	4	17	56	2	38	58	168
Health services	80	147	9	6	95	-	1	6	-	1	14	15
Educational services	82	754	47	64	371	4	14	45	2	33	40	134
Elementary, secondary	821	679	42	59	342	4	11	41	2	24	35	119
Public administration		718	37	51	369	1	11	39	5	29	23	153

1/ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

2/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition. Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected, Oregon, 1996.**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk, except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Total		28,389	549	243	601	7,156	3,811	4,687	2,219	5,795	3,087	241
<b>Private sector total</b>		25,728	497	235	529	6,493	3,492	4,324	2,112	5,174	2,682	190
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,129	34	11	13	250	152	147	116	284	113	9
Agricultural-crops	01	501	9	7	5	114	68	54	66	126	49	3
Horticultural specialties	018	147	3	1	1	50	21	12	13	28	17	1
General farms, crop	019	235	4	3	4	47	33	26	33	63	21	1
Agricultural-livestock	02	101	8	-	1	13	18	17	4	27	12	1
Agricultural services	07	334	4	3	5	94	37	53	34	73	28	3
Crop services	072	99	-	1	3	18	17	20	6	24	9	1
Landscape, hort. services	078	191	3	2	1	65	18	23	21	40	17	1
Forestry	08	185	12	1	2	27	29	21	10	58	23	2
Forestry services	085	130	8	1	1	18	18	13	5	48	17	1
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	8	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	1	-
Mining		81	4	1	1	16	10	13	12	16	7	1
Metal mining	10	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Coal mining	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	8	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals	14	68	4	-	1	13	10	11	11	11	6	1
Construction		3,128	59	41	45	759	380	471	256	768	327	22
General building	15	644	11	12	10	132	92	107	58	164	56	2
Residential building	152	422	6	10	7	80	60	80	39	98	40	2
Nonresidential bldg	154	219	5	2	3	51	31	27	18	66	16	-
Heavy construction	16	358	10	6	4	83	40	45	20	115	32	3
Highway and streets	161	155	4	5	1	36	15	20	8	50	15	1
Other heavy construction	162	203	6	1	3	47	25	25	12	65	17	2
Special trades	17	2,126	38	23	31	544	248	319	178	489	239	17
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	346	7	4	2	92	40	64	29	77	30	1
Electrical work	173	248	6	3	4	72	27	36	16	58	23	3
Masonry, stonework	174	277	4	4	8	70	37	46	18	51	37	2
Carpentry, floor work	175	396	4	5	5	100	38	58	46	98	41	1
Roofing, sheet metal	176	209	4	3	6	55	22	27	13	45	32	2
Concrete work	177	203	2	1	3	49	27	28	18	56	17	2
Misc. special trades	179	360	8	3	-	88	46	46	34	82	48	5
Manufacturing		5,995	133	75	94	1,261	863	1,173	769	1,119	473	35
Food, kindred products	20	737	19	9	7	166	102	150	92	127	62	3
Meat products	201	95	-	1	-	17	14	26	11	13	12	1
Preserved fruit, vegetables	203	290	12	4	3	58	42	59	34	53	23	2
Bakery products	205	73	-	2	-	19	17	14	6	7	8	-
Beverages	208	84	2	1	1	36	9	5	7	17	6	-
Misc. food products	209	95	3	-	1	15	8	24	23	14	7	-
Textile mill products	22	16	2	-	-	6	1	2	2	2	1	-
Apparel and other products	23	33	-	2	-	7	3	6	6	7	2	-
Lumber and wood products	24	2,056	54	19	32	369	320	353	242	471	184	12
Logging	241	604	22	7	15	91	96	58	23	210	77	5
Sawmills, planing mills	242	488	12	2	8	101	74	81	74	108	26	2
Millwork, plywood	243	652	14	5	6	120	111	144	104	93	51	4
Wood bldgs, mobiles	245	190	4	-	3	36	22	44	19	44	17	1
Misc. wood products	249	105	2	2	-	20	16	20	21	14	10	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	108	2	2	3	24	12	23	23	13	6	-
Household furniture	251	73	1	2	2	14	8	17	18	8	3	-
Paper, allied products	26	222	13	1	2	47	27	41	29	42	17	3
Paper mills	262	109	11	1	1	19	11	18	11	27	9	1
Printing and publishing	27	244	7	1	3	48	28	68	33	30	25	1
Newspapers	271	104	3	-	2	19	15	29	4	17	14	1
Commercial printing	275	107	4	-	1	25	11	27	17	12	10	-
Chemicals, allied products	28	74	1	3	1	23	13	11	5	15	2	-
Petroleum, coal products	29	15	-	-	-	5	5	4	-	1	-	-
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	154	2	1	4	38	20	36	24	15	13	1
Misc. plastic products, nec	308	135	2	1	4	32	17	31	19	15	13	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Leather, leather products	31	34	-	-	-	7	4	12	5	1	3	2
Stone, clay, glass products	32	154	1	3	3	35	30	24	22	27	9	-
Primary metal industries	33	425	6	6	4	94	61	85	41	96	32	-
Blast furnace products	331	91	3	1	-	19	14	18	11	20	5	-
Iron, steel foundries	332	124	1	1	2	20	12	27	10	40	11	-
Primary nonferrous matls	333	134	1	2	2	33	22	23	15	23	13	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	65	1	2	-	21	12	13	4	9	3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	577	5	15	12	129	82	114	86	91	40	3
Structural metal products	344	338	4	9	8	77	50	66	49	48	24	3
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	412	8	6	10	89	58	79	72	61	24	5
Construction machinery	353	76	1	2	-	12	9	17	17	13	4	1
Electronic, electric equipment	36	176	-	-	4	45	21	47	17	24	16	2
Elec. components, access.	367	138	-	-	4	36	17	36	14	17	13	1
Transportation equipment	37	360	10	5	4	77	59	66	44	76	18	1
Motor vehicles, equipment	371	239	8	3	4	49	40	47	25	47	15	1
Instruments, related products	38	94	-	1	1	23	7	28	11	10	12	1
Misc. manufacturing ind.	39	104	3	1	4	29	10	24	15	10	7	1
Transportation, public utilities		2,967	67	20	89	844	492	348	102	614	370	21
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local, interurban transit	41	103	2	-	6	25	17	12	1	21	17	2
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,045	42	15	50	594	351	212	74	425	274	8
Trucking, courier svcs	421	1,675	39	12	42	462	294	155	58	367	239	7
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	358	2	3	8	130	55	54	15	55	35	1
Water transportation	44	14	-	-	1	2	2	4	-	3	-	2
Transportation by air	45	388	13	3	16	119	53	41	14	86	40	3
Transportation services	47	43	-	-	1	12	8	8	2	10	2	-
Communications	48	178	2	-	10	48	25	39	5	31	13	5
Telephone communication	481	91	1	-	3	23	11	26	2	19	4	2
Elect., gas, sanitary services	49	195	8	2	5	44	35	32	6	38	24	1
Electric services	491	108	5	2	3	19	19	17	3	26	13	1
Wholesale trade		1,551	25	16	48	470	224	220	110	285	142	11
Wholesale trade-durables	50	809	18	9	30	237	124	106	66	136	78	5
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	111	3	3	4	34	21	17	8	14	5	2
Lumber, const materials	503	107	-	1	5	28	15	20	14	13	11	-
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	231	7	4	5	65	36	27	19	50	18	-
Misc. durable goods	509	124	1	-	5	34	14	18	8	26	18	-
Wholesale-nondurables	51	742	7	7	18	233	100	114	44	149	64	6
Groceries, related prods	514	445	2	3	10	148	61	72	22	87	39	1
Misc. nondurable goods	519	118	3	2	3	32	17	21	12	21	6	1
Retail trade		5,059	79	36	107	1,316	609	931	404	998	553	26
Building, garden supplies	52	371	4	3	11	118	61	43	20	72	38	1
Lumber, building matls	521	201	4	-	5	55	40	22	11	44	20	-
General merchandise	53	802	13	3	22	230	105	131	40	178	80	-
Department stores	531	713	10	2	16	198	96	121	39	158	73	-
Food stores	54	820	8	3	18	206	112	188	70	131	79	5
Grocery stores	541	676	6	2	13	179	98	140	58	111	64	5
Automotive dealers	55	641	20	13	14	161	81	96	38	156	60	2
New, used car dealers	551	271	4	4	5	74	36	45	14	61	28	-
Auto, home supply stores	553	181	8	4	6	42	26	25	13	45	11	1
Gasoline svc stations	554	133	6	5	1	32	9	20	7	40	12	1
Apparel, accessory stores	56	106	2	-	2	31	13	12	3	24	18	1
Furniture, home furniture	57	174	1	2	7	58	15	21	11	32	26	1
Eating, drinking places	58	1,612	23	6	21	340	166	343	199	304	199	11
Miscellaneous retail	59	533	8	6	12	172	56	97	23	101	53	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk, except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Finance, insurance, real estate		523	7	4	14	121	63	109	23	82	87	13
Depository institutions	60	97	-	-	3	26	7	29	2	13	13	4
Nondeposit institutions	61	11	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	5	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	3	5	-
Insurance carriers	63	51	1	-	2	3	5	21	-	4	13	2
Insur. agents, brokers	64	34	1	-	-	3	3	10	-	7	8	2
Real estate	65	296	5	4	8	81	40	41	18	53	41	5
Real estate operators	651	164	4	3	3	39	22	22	10	32	25	4
Agents and managers	653	118	1	1	3	37	16	18	7	19	15	1
Holding, investment ofc	67	19	-	-	-	4	4	5	2	2	2	-
Services		5,278	89	31	118	1,453	695	909	319	1,005	608	51
Hotels, other lodging	70	383	9	3	5	115	58	65	19	75	29	5
Hotels and motels	701	343	9	3	5	108	50	59	16	60	28	5
Personal services	72	208	4	-	4	50	31	59	10	27	22	1
Laundry, cleaning services	721	122	4	-	3	37	18	28	4	13	14	1
Business services	73	1,468	27	10	29	326	193	286	132	296	156	13
Services to buildings	734	180	3	1	3	46	34	29	8	28	26	2
Personnel supply serv.	736	794	16	8	14	173	101	173	86	150	68	5
Misc. business service	738	350	4	1	12	69	42	58	29	90	41	4
Auto repair, services, parking	75	397	5	8	8	100	49	64	45	80	34	4
Auto repair shops	753	264	4	5	4	63	30	49	39	49	19	2
Misc. repair services	76	113	-	3	-	28	16	21	14	22	9	-
Motion pictures	78	45	-	2	-	13	2	8	2	15	2	1
Amusement, rec. services	79	219	7	1	2	43	26	30	13	70	27	-
Health services	80	1,477	17	2	50	497	202	238	44	228	185	14
Nursing, personal care	805	520	5	-	14	206	74	59	17	84	59	2
Hospitals	806	676	11	2	24	223	94	110	17	104	81	10
Legal services	81	25	-	-	1	2	2	12	1	2	5	-
Educational services	82	84	1	-	2	22	8	14	7	17	12	1
Social services	83	526	9	-	11	185	63	57	14	94	86	7
Indiv., family services	832	82	3	-	3	20	10	15	1	15	14	1
Job training, voc. rehab	833	93	-	-	-	26	19	14	5	17	11	1
Residential care	836	258	4	-	5	109	25	26	6	37	41	5
Museums, galleries	84	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-
Membership organizations	86	139	4	-	3	35	18	18	7	33	20	1
Management, related services	87	157	5	2	2	28	24	32	8	39	14	3
Private households	88	12	1	-	1	5	1	1	-	3	-	-
Nonclassifiable firms	99	17	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	3	2	1
<b>Public sector total</b>		2,661	52	8	72	663	319	363	107	621	405	51
State government		584	12	1	15	133	56	93	24	113	130	7
Highway, street construction	161	38	-	-	3	7	5	3	2	8	10	-
Services		290	3	1	8	69	30	43	15	45	72	4
Health services	80	155	1	1	8	45	21	15	5	19	38	2
Educational services	82	67	-	-	-	12	4	19	7	15	10	-
Social services	83	46	1	-	-	9	4	7	1	7	15	2
Public administration		240	9	-	4	56	20	42	7	52	47	3
Local government		2,077	40	7	57	530	263	270	83	508	275	44
Highway, street construction	161	70	2	-	2	18	11	9	2	15	10	1
Transportation, public utilities		266	5	-	11	63	35	29	11	53	52	7
Local passenger transp.	411	135	2	-	7	30	17	16	5	22	31	5
Services		987	14	4	27	258	120	145	37	242	126	14
Health services	80	147	-	-	7	48	22	18	8	26	16	2
Educational services	82	754	13	4	16	190	89	117	24	192	98	11
Elementary, secondary	821	679	12	4	14	177	83	95	21	177	87	9
Public administration		718	18	3	16	184	96	82	31	186	80	22

1/ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

2/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition.

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

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996.**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Machi- nes	Wood, lumber	Bodily motion condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Total		28,389	3,702	999	1,985	741	5,444	1,133	4,364	1,327	2,388	6,306
<b>Private sector total</b>		<b>25,728</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>5,867</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,129	92	5	98	13	133	4	213	109	124	338
Agricultural-crops	01	501	45	2	54	3	65	1	103	43	60	125
Horticultural specialties	018	147	22	1	8	1	26	-	29	13	14	33
General farms, crop	019	235	18	1	33	2	26	1	44	16	33	61
Agricultural-livestock	02	101	8	1	2	3	5	-	23	3	16	40
Agricultural services	07	334	34	2	31	6	37	2	52	32	29	109
Crop services	072	99	19	1	14	-	15	1	17	3	8	21
Landscape, hort. servicees	078	191	13	1	16	5	15	1	25	27	20	68
Forestry	08	185	3	-	10	1	25	1	35	31	18	61
Forestry services	085	130	2	-	3	-	20	1	31	24	9	40
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	8	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Mining		81	1	-	14	1	11	-	8	11	11	24
Metal mining	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Coal mining	12	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	8	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
Nonmetallic minerals	14	68	-	-	12	-	10	-	6	10	10	20
Construction		3,128	172	49	202	138	480	5	606	267	158	1,051
General building	15	644	27	6	38	40	96	1	122	64	29	221
Residential building	152	422	10	3	17	28	59	1	93	48	18	145
Nonresidential bldg.	154	219	16	3	20	12	37	-	29	15	11	76
Heavy construction	16	358	18	1	35	11	52	1	67	24	28	121
Highway and streets	161	155	4	1	15	4	22	-	33	8	20	48
Other heavy construction	162	203	14	-	20	7	30	1	34	16	8	73
Special trades	17	2,126	127	42	129	87	332	3	417	179	101	709
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	346	17	12	33	5	50	1	67	34	13	114
Electrical work	173	248	11	7	10	6	64	-	49	17	11	73
Masonry, stonework	174	277	21	3	6	9	40	1	69	12	12	104
Carpentry, floor work	175	396	19	12	22	26	55	-	74	45	10	133
Roofing, sheet metal	176	209	24	3	3	8	26	-	51	15	7	72
Concrete work	177	203	8	1	15	20	32	-	24	26	12	65
Misc. special trades	179	360	21	4	36	13	52	1	54	27	31	121
Manufacturing		5,995	576	136	738	363	1,267	11	623	318	286	1,677
Food, kindred products	20	737	167	20	89	2	150	1	101	22	48	137
Meat products	201	95	16	2	11	-	26	-	14	5	1	20
Preserved fruit, vegetables	203	290	56	5	37	-	55	-	48	6	18	65
Bakery products	205	73	16	5	6	-	22	-	9	-	8	7
Beverages	208	84	31	3	10	1	11	-	8	2	9	9
Misc. food products	209	95	22	4	14	1	21	-	9	6	2	16
Textile mill products	22	16	3	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	7
Apparel and other products	23	33	6	1	4	-	8	-	3	2	-	9
Lumber and wood products	24	2,056	74	41	259	320	354	3	248	111	95	551
Logging	241	604	6	2	54	6	68	-	116	43	38	271
Sawmills, planing mills	242	488	16	5	78	121	100	2	43	24	25	74
Millwork, plywood	243	652	29	27	92	158	133	1	53	20	26	113
Wood bldgs, mobiles	245	190	11	7	15	9	33	-	30	16	3	66
Misc. wood products	249	105	9	-	18	23	19	-	5	7	3	21
Furniture and fixtures	25	108	3	18	20	8	23	-	5	6	-	25
Household furniture	251	73	1	15	17	6	15	-	1	4	-	14
Paper, allied products	26	222	40	2	40	3	55	-	16	11	6	49
Paper mills	262	109	19	1	18	-	26	-	9	5	2	29
Printing and publishing	27	244	40	3	49	-	63	-	24	6	20	39
Newspapers	271	104	12	1	11	-	31	-	14	1	13	21
Commercial printing	275	107	20	2	28	-	25	-	9	4	6	13
Chemicals, allied products	28	74	21	-	7	-	16	-	8	2	3	17
Petroleum, coal products	29	15	3	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	1	5
Rubber, mis. plastics	30	154	22	2	20	1	34	1	14	16	4	40
Misc. plastic products, nec	308	135	20	2	19	1	31	1	13	9	4	35

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Machi- nes	Wood, lumber	Bodily motion, condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Leather, leather products	31	34	7	-	7	1	8	-	1	-	-	10
Stone, clay, glass products	32	154	9	3	17	1	34	-	15	9	13	53
Primary metal industries	33	425	33	5	36	3	104	2	25	34	14	169
Blast furnace products	331	91	8	-	7	2	21	-	4	8	6	35
Iron, steel foundries	332	124	8	2	12	-	37	2	7	12	-	44
Primary nonferrous metals	333	134	12	1	11	1	31	-	9	8	5	56
Nonferrous foundries	336	65	3	2	5	-	14	-	5	5	2	29
Fabricated metal products	34	577	52	10	70	6	112	1	44	38	24	220
Structural metal products	344	338	22	7	41	5	60	1	25	27	17	133
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	412	33	10	56	6	79	1	38	21	12	156
Construction machinery	353	76	3	2	13	-	10	-	7	7	3	31
Electronic, electric equipment	36	176	20	10	18	1	59	1	17	10	8	32
Elec. components, access.	367	138	17	7	14	1	46	1	16	9	7	20
Transportation equipment	37	360	23	6	22	6	96	1	39	19	37	111
Motor vehicles, eqpmnt	371	239	19	2	11	1	62	1	29	13	29	72
Instruments, related products	38	94	8	2	10	-	37	-	11	5	1	20
Misc. manufacturing ind.	39	104	12	3	13	4	28	-	12	5	-	27
Transportation, public utilities		2,967	638	75	120	33	492	22	391	68	565	563
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Local, interurban transit	41	103	7	-	2	-	18	9	11	2	35	19
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,045	466	62	95	27	295	5	287	46	408	354
Trucking, courier services	421	1,675	326	46	74	20	233	4	250	37	376	309
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	358	139	16	20	7	60	1	34	8	30	43
Water transportation	44	14	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	7
Transportation by air	45	388	122	5	10	2	61	5	32	6	78	67
Transportation services	47	43	9	1	2	1	10	-	3	-	8	9
Communications	48	178	9	4	1	-	55	1	34	5	12	57
Telephone communication	481	91	5	4	1	-	33	-	16	2	3	27
Elect., gas, sanitary services	49	195	24	3	10	2	52	2	21	9	23	49
Electric services	491	108	3	-	4	1	37	2	12	8	8	33
Wholesale trade		1,551	351	27	115	25	274	6	187	44	189	333
Wholesale trade-durables	50	809	130	19	64	19	133	2	88	30	91	233
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	111	14	3	5	2	13	1	8	7	19	39
Lumber, const materials	503	107	12	-	12	11	21	-	10	1	10	30
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	231	30	4	12	4	38	-	21	15	26	81
Misc. durable goods	509	124	29	1	10	2	20	-	20	4	17	21
Wholesale-nondurables	51	742	221	8	51	6	141	4	99	14	98	100
Groceries, related prods	514	445	136	6	33	3	84	2	54	8	63	56
Misc. nondurable goods	519	118	30	1	10	2	22	-	18	5	8	22
Retail trade		5,059	1,108	277	307	57	936	59	914	203	323	875
Building, garden supplies	52	371	49	13	25	40	53	-	50	13	26	102
Lumber, building matls	521	201	28	5	11	34	32	-	28	8	9	46
General merchandise	53	802	237	58	50	-	192	10	116	19	33	87
Department stores	531	713	200	53	44	-	179	9	102	19	31	76
Food stores	54	820	269	24	64	3	181	9	109	29	51	81
Grocery stores	541	676	237	18	42	3	147	9	94	24	37	65
Automotive dealers	55	641	41	9	22	-	145	5	85	21	98	215
New, used car dealers	551	271	13	5	10	-	82	1	41	7	47	65
Auto, home supply stores	553	181	6	-	5	-	31	-	16	9	16	98
Gasoline svc stations	554	133	21	2	3	-	29	3	19	2	21	33
Apparel, accessory stores	56	106	19	14	2	-	15	2	30	2	1	21
Furniture, home furniture	57	174	22	30	16	6	32	1	27	6	18	16
Eating, drinking places	58	1,612	341	86	108	1	228	28	418	102	46	254
Miscellaneous retail	59	533	130	43	20	7	90	4	79	11	50	99

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Industry 1/	SIC 2/	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Machi- nes	Wood, lumber	Bodily motion, condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Finance, insurance, real estate		523	58	35	38	4	131	13	97	22	47	78
Depository institutions	60	97	15	2	3	-	42	1	17	-	10	7
Nondeposit institutions	61	11	-	1	2	-	3	-	2	-	3	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2
Insurance carriers	63	51	3	-	3	-	16	-	9	2	7	11
Insurance agents, brokers	64	34	3	2	-	-	12	1	6	1	7	2
Real estate	65	296	30	26	28	4	53	11	60	17	15	52
Real estate operators	651	164	15	17	16	-	26	11	34	9	10	26
Agents and managers	653	118	14	8	10	4	23	-	25	6	4	24
Holding, investment offices	67	19	2	2	2	-	5	-	1	2	1	4
Services		5,278	492	275	277	96	1,060	724	834	201	400	919
Hotels, other lodging	70	383	32	71	22	3	69	2	81	10	19	74
Hotels and motels	701	343	30	68	20	2	62	2	73	7	16	63
Personal services	72	208	20	14	24	-	61	4	21	7	16	41
Laundry, cleaning services	721	122	15	11	22	-	21	-	8	2	13	30
Business services	73	1,468	219	45	119	76	254	40	214	74	143	284
Services to buildings	734	180	32	13	9	-	25	-	33	12	21	35
Personnel supply services	736	794	125	23	75	69	124	25	92	41	42	178
Misc. business service	738	350	46	5	25	7	69	15	57	17	55	54
Auto repair, svcs, parking	75	397	11	3	14	5	59	3	46	37	78	141
Auto repair shops	753	264	7	2	11	4	39	1	24	32	43	101
Misc. repair services	76	113	11	1	18	1	24	-	13	6	11	28
Motion pictures	78	45	7	5	3	1	10	1	9	1	-	8
Amusement, rec. services	79	219	21	6	13	2	57	10	53	14	11	32
Health services	80	1,477	89	80	27	1	325	503	190	22	61	179
Nursing, personal care	805	520	20	24	5	1	77	274	68	10	6	35
Hospitals	806	676	47	39	16	-	157	184	91	9	28	105
Legal services	81	25	3	-	1	-	15	-	2	-	1	3
Educational services	82	84	8	5	7	1	23	5	16	2	6	11
Social services	83	526	36	30	13	2	84	148	105	12	32	64
Indiv., family services	832	82	6	6	4	-	18	10	20	1	9	8
Job training, voc. rehab.	833	93	9	9	3	2	14	9	15	6	6	20
Residential care	836	258	15	11	6	-	36	112	36	4	10	28
Museums, galleries	84	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-
Membership organizations	86	139	12	12	7	-	30	6	45	5	5	17
Management, related services	87	157	19	2	9	3	44	-	29	8	13	30
Private households	88	12	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	1	2
Nonclassifiable firms	99	17	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	9
<b>Public sector total</b>		2,661	211	120	75	11	660	289	488	84	284	439
State government		584	45	18	10	2	145	107	111	14	62	70
Highway, street construction	161	38	3	-	2	-	6	-	5	4	9	9
Services		290	15	13	5	1	51	91	62	7	19	26
Health services	80	155	8	4	-	-	19	83	25	-	3	13
Educational services	82	67	5	3	2	-	17	2	22	5	4	7
Social services	83	46	2	4	2	1	8	6	11	-	9	3
Public administration		240	26	5	3	1	80	16	42	2	33	32
Local government		2,077	166	102	65	9	515	182	377	70	222	369
Highway, street construction	161	70	5	-	4	-	12	-	13	3	9	24
Transportation, public utilities		266	14	5	7	1	68	12	35	13	71	40
Local passenger transp.	411	135	3	2	-	-	33	9	21	3	55	9
Services		987	103	76	36	6	238	106	206	27	56	133
Health services	80	147	18	5	3	-	35	48	15	1	8	14
Educational services	82	754	78	66	29	4	182	57	173	19	39	107
Elementary, secondary	821	679	72	60	26	2	155	55	159	18	34	98
Public administration		718	41	21	17	2	189	62	118	23	83	162

1/ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

2/ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition.

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

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.**

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Total	28,389	4,231	1,509	5,193	3,170	8,769	2,044	331	1,268	267	1,607
Professional & managerial	1,543	137	34	394	230	416	99	7	108	35	83
Executive and administrative	605	60	19	169	74	138	46	7	49	8	35
Food serv., lodging mgr.	124	20	3	38	10	25	8	6	5	2	7
Properties manager	56	7	3	21	5	16	1	1	2	-	-
Service organization mgr.	49	2	3	16	9	10	4	-	3	1	1
Other management occup.	376	31	10	94	50	87	33	-	39	5	27
Engineers, arch., surveyors	56	8	2	11	9	14	4	-	6	-	2
Math & computer scientists	15	1	-	5	1	2	4	-	1	-	1
Natural scientists	17	5	1	5	-	1	4	-	1	-	-
Health diagnosing occupation	12	-	1	3	2	2	1	-	1	-	2
Health assessing & treating	330	15	3	56	34	160	12	-	14	16	20
Registered nurse	262	14	2	44	24	135	7	-	4	13	19
Other hlth assessor, treat.	68	1	1	12	10	25	5	-	10	3	1
Teachers, postsecondary	20	1	-	4	2	5	1	-	1	2	4
Teachers, exc. postsecondary	248	32	4	85	56	44	4	-	12	2	9
Presch, elementary teacher	81	5	2	34	15	16	1	-	2	-	6
Secondary teacher	69	11	1	24	20	8	2	-	1	1	1
Other teachers	98	16	1	27	21	20	1	-	9	1	2
Counselors, educ. & vocation	21	1	-	6	3	7	-	-	1	2	1
Librarians, archivists	4	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Social scientists	8	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
Social, rec, relig. workers	107	6	3	28	21	22	5	-	18	2	2
Lawyers & judges	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Artists, entertainers, athletes	96	7	1	17	25	18	17	-	2	2	7
Techn., sales, admin. support	3,540	345	50	654	449	1,140	492	9	184	38	179
Technical support workers	424	39	8	62	57	148	46	1	19	4	40
Health technologists	213	17	2	33	29	87	21	-	1	4	19
Clinical lab technician	39	4	-	11	9	10	1	-	-	-	4
Radiology technician	23	2	-	4	5	11	1	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurse	60	5	1	8	2	37	2	-	-	2	3
Other health technologists	91	6	1	10	13	29	17	-	1	2	12
Engineering technicians	78	9	1	9	13	24	14	-	2	-	6
Science technicians	24	2	-	4	2	10	-	-	-	-	6
Technicians, nec	109	11	5	16	13	27	11	1	16	-	9
Airplane pilot	13	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	5	-	2
Other technician, nec	96	11	4	16	10	26	11	-	11	-	7
Sales occupations	1,613	178	22	310	230	584	136	4	72	16	61
Supervisors, sales	301	27	5	67	46	110	15	-	13	3	15
Sales representatives	153	14	-	21	31	50	7	-	22	1	7
Retail sales workers	1,127	133	17	216	151	415	106	4	35	12	38
Sales related occupations	32	4	-	6	2	9	8	-	2	-	1
Administrative support occup	1,503	128	20	282	162	408	310	4	93	18	78
Supervisors, admin. support	47	3	1	6	3	16	14	-	1	-	3
Computer equipmt. operators	7	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Secretaries and typists	116	5	1	26	7	16	45	-	2	5	9
Information clerks	117	12	1	27	15	23	23	1	1	-	14
Records process, exc. finance	62	7	-	8	6	22	17	-	-	1	1
Finance record processors	108	8	1	26	8	17	41	-	4	-	3
Office machine operators	16	1	2	-	1	6	6	-	-	-	-
Communications equip. oper.	10	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	3
Mail distributors	163	9	2	14	24	58	13	-	36	1	6
Schedulers, distributors, nec	377	51	8	57	40	157	34	2	11	-	17
Shipping clerk	191	28	3	22	16	99	11	-	5	-	7
Stock clerk	92	11	3	14	10	40	9	1	2	-	2
Meter reader	21	2	-	4	7	3	1	1	-	-	3
Other distributing clerks	73	10	2	17	7	15	13	-	4	-	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Adjustors, investigators	59	4	-	13	10	8	14	-	8	-	2
Misc. admin. support occup.	421	27	3	102	44	82	102	1	29	11	20
General office clerk	108	9	1	26	11	19	27	1	11	1	2
Bank teller	36	2	-	6	5	7	7	-	1	2	6
Data entry keyer	26	-	-	3	-	5	16	-	-	-	2
Teacher's aide	88	10	2	30	15	23	3	-	2	3	-
Other admin. support, nec	163	6	-	37	13	28	49	-	15	5	10
<b>Service occupations</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>252</b>
Private household workers	16	3	-	3	2	5	-	1	1	-	1
Protective service workers	588	59	6	118	126	114	10	3	58	45	49
Firefighting and prevention	162	19	1	22	49	47	1	1	6	-	16
Police and detectives	239	22	3	45	44	40	7	-	33	24	21
Guards	187	18	2	51	33	27	2	2	19	21	12
<b>Food preparation services</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>93</b>
Supervisor, food prep.	100	8	3	19	13	39	7	3	1	1	6
Bartender	106	23	1	23	19	26	4	1	1	3	5
Waiter, waitress	339	43	2	146	42	68	17	6	-	2	13
Cook	566	122	22	109	50	126	37	68	-	1	31
Food counter worker	181	30	6	59	18	33	7	17	1	-	10
Kitchen worker, food	338	84	14	69	33	68	33	21	-	1	15
Waiter's assistant	39	6	-	11	4	17	-	1	-	-	-
Other food prep. worker	225	48	8	52	19	54	15	15	1	-	13
<b>Health service occupations</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>37</b>
Health aide, exc. nursing	147	14	4	31	9	48	14	1	1	11	14
Nursing aide	822	53	10	88	72	476	6	1	16	77	23
<b>Cleaning, bldg. service occup</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>
Maid, houseman	415	33	3	91	67	158	33	2	4	1	23
Janitor, cleaner	714	74	15	168	84	284	41	4	13	1	30
Other bldg. service workers	67	7	-	17	6	25	2	-	6	-	4
<b>Personal service occupations</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
Barber, hairdresser, cosm.	60	4	2	8	8	6	28	-	-	-	4
Recreation attendant	35	6	2	10	5	7	3	-	2	-	-
Public trans. attendents	117	19	3	17	9	46	2	4	12	-	5
Welfare service aide	6	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Child care, exc. private	27	5	-	11	3	5	-	-	-	1	2
Other personal serv. occup.	69	6	3	19	13	15	3	2	3	1	4
<b>Farming, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Agricultural occupations</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>
Farm operators, managers	10	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	2
Farm occup., exc. managers	614	119	60	153	52	131	15	3	35	-	46
Supervisor, farm workers	38	5	3	11	2	11	1	-	2	-	3
Farm worker	425	89	48	113	36	65	8	3	30	-	33
Marine life cultiv. worker	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nursery worker	148	25	9	28	14	54	5	-	3	-	10
<b>Related agricultural occup.</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>
Supervisor, rel. agric. occ.	24	3	-	4	2	11	1	-	3	-	-
Gardener, except farm	287	65	16	50	29	95	9	-	13	-	10
Animal care, except farm	28	3	1	6	3	6	1	-	-	-	8
Sorter, agricultural prod.	19	1	4	4	1	3	5	-	1	-	-
Inspector, agric. products	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<b>Forestry occup (exc. logging)</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Logging occupations</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>
Bucker, cutter, faller	156	74	8	43	16	11	-	-	1	-	3
Chaser, bumper, landingman	104	40	16	12	9	12	2	1	8	-	4
Chokerman, choker setter	107	37	10	32	6	12	2	2	2	-	4
Grader, scaler (log)	9	-	-	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hooker, hook tender	59	18	3	19	8	4	-	-	4	-	3
Loader, log stacker	22	8	2	6	1	2	-	-	2	-	1
Log truck driver	64	7	4	14	7	10	-	-	20	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Rigger, rigging slinger	53	20	6	6	5	12	1	-	1	-	2
Skidder, yarder	18	4	1	4	-	2	-	-	4	-	3
Logging laborer, nec	68	13	6	19	9	9	1	-	5	-	6
Fishers, hunters, trappers	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Production, craft, repair occ	5,116	901	292	958	586	1,512	331	64	124	6	342
Mechanics and repairers	1,707	295	105	289	217	505	92	31	54	3	116
Supervisors, mechanics	49	7	6	8	6	12	2	-	2	-	6
Machinery repairers	797	154	53	105	100	241	44	18	23	2	57
Automobile mechanic	216	48	8	17	31	69	16	4	3	1	19
Bus, truck mechanic	179	32	12	35	13	70	5	4	5	-	3
Auto body repairer	58	10	3	4	6	12	9	2	2	-	10
Heavy equipment mechanic	117	21	9	20	15	27	6	5	6	-	8
Farm equipment mechanic	35	13	3	1	2	9	2	-	1	-	4
Indust. machinery repairer	62	11	4	10	11	18	1	-	1	1	5
Other mach. maint. workers	130	19	14	18	22	36	5	3	5	-	8
Electronics repairers	323	44	7	83	47	84	26	1	10	-	21
Comm, data proc. eqpmnt rep.	72	11	-	21	8	16	6	1	2	-	7
Appliance repairer	29	5	1	2	4	13	1	-	3	-	-
Telephone, line installer	69	5	1	17	10	16	12	-	2	-	6
Misc. electrical repairer	24	6	-	-	10	5	2	-	-	-	1
Heat, ac, refrig. mechanic	129	17	5	43	15	34	5	-	3	-	7
Misc. mechanics, repairers	538	90	39	93	64	168	20	12	19	1	32
Millwright	136	24	15	19	18	30	8	9	2	-	11
Other misc. mech., repairer	402	66	24	74	46	138	12	3	17	1	21
Construction trades	2,434	441	84	541	288	712	121	23	54	3	167
Supervisor, construction	120	16	3	28	20	37	-	1	7	-	8
Brick, stone mason	43	5	1	7	2	19	3	1	1	-	4
Carpet installer	43	3	-	4	8	19	6	-	1	-	2
Carpenter	761	187	31	180	68	201	40	2	9	-	43
Drywall installer	109	19	2	27	15	26	6	1	-	1	12
Electrician	304	45	6	60	51	88	15	1	11	-	27
Painter, construction	126	14	2	35	16	33	12	-	-	-	14
Plasterer	18	3	-	6	2	6	-	1	-	-	-
Plumber, pipefitter	215	38	12	36	30	65	10	3	2	1	18
Concrete finisher	64	8	2	6	9	32	1	1	-	-	5
Glazier	38	12	-	4	5	15	1	-	-	-	1
Insulation worker	60	10	-	22	6	8	2	2	5	-	5
Roofer	154	20	1	55	11	45	3	8	2	-	9
Metal duct installer	37	11	1	11	4	8	1	-	-	-	1
Structural metal worker	63	11	7	14	7	18	2	1	-	-	3
Other construction workers	279	39	16	46	34	92	19	1	16	1	15
Mining, extraction workers	13	2	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
Precision production occup.	962	163	100	124	80	293	118	10	16	-	58
Supervisors, precis. prod.	176	29	17	29	21	50	11	3	7	-	9
Precision metalworkers	289	61	42	30	25	82	26	1	2	-	20
Tool and die maker	16	2	4	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	1
Machinist	149	36	22	16	11	45	8	-	-	-	11
Sheet metal worker	88	18	12	7	7	25	9	1	2	-	7
Other precis. metal workers	36	5	4	7	6	8	5	-	-	-	1
Precision woodworkers	80	23	11	5	6	24	8	-	1	-	2
Cabinetmaker	69	19	11	4	5	22	6	-	1	-	1
Other precision woodworker	11	4	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	1
Precision textile workers	22	1	3	1	-	6	7	-	1	-	3
Precision workers, assorted	114	9	3	18	10	39	24	-	2	-	9
Electric equipment assembler	83	7	1	12	8	28	22	-	-	-	5
Other assorted prec. worker	31	2	2	6	2	11	2	-	2	-	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Precision food production	207	32	21	25	9	69	34	6	1	-	10
Precision inspector, tester	22	4	1	4	2	3	6	-	-	-	2
Butcher	86	18	7	10	3	32	12	-	1	-	3
Baker	98	12	13	10	5	33	16	6	-	-	3
Food batchmaker	23	2	1	5	1	4	6	-	-	-	4
Plant and system operators	52	4	2	12	7	20	2	-	2	-	3
Operators, assemblers, laborers	11,253	1,719	883	1,683	1,125	3,706	809	88	621	40	579
Operatives, except transport	3,302	554	377	366	320	971	414	53	26	6	215
Metal, plastic mach. oper.	253	54	30	20	25	66	29	3	1	2	23
Lathe operator	6	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Press machine operator	33	11	4	1	2	9	1	-	-	-	5
Grinding machine operator	64	13	5	2	8	16	11	-	1	1	7
Casting machine operator	59	11	3	9	7	17	7	1	-	1	3
Metal plate machine oper.	18	1	1	1	2	6	-	1	-	-	6
Other metal, plastic oper.	73	18	16	6	5	17	9	1	-	-	1
Woodworking machine oper.	325	62	55	25	31	97	38	1	1	-	15
Router, lathe operator	23	4	5	2	2	7	1	-	-	-	2
Sawing machine operator	162	31	23	17	17	44	21	-	-	-	9
Joining machine operator	10	1	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Other woodwork mach. oper.	130	26	23	5	11	44	15	1	1	-	4
Printing machine operators	134	17	31	7	8	43	21	-	1	-	6
Textile machine operators	146	17	8	14	9	50	27	9	3	1	8
Textile sewing operator	26	6	1	-	1	6	10	1	-	-	1
Laundry machine operator	76	7	3	9	5	32	10	6	2	-	2
Other textile machine oper	44	4	4	5	3	12	7	2	1	1	5
Machine operators, assorted	1,273	183	161	157	118	395	147	23	7	-	82
Gluing machine operator	18	4	3	-	1	6	3	-	-	-	1
Packaging machine operator	149	18	18	25	9	36	35	1	1	-	6
Forming machine operator	19	1	1	3	1	9	3	1	-	-	-
Mixing machine operator	35	8	4	4	4	14	1	-	-	-	-
Separating machine oper.	20	1	1	4	2	10	-	2	-	-	-
Compressing machine oper.	38	6	10	7	2	8	2	-	-	-	3
Painting machine operator	51	5	2	7	5	16	8	1	1	-	6
Oven operator, except food	48	10	5	5	6	12	3	4	-	-	3
Crush, grind machine oper.	29	3	2	7	2	10	2	-	-	-	3
Cutting machine operator	63	17	4	7	5	17	8	1	-	-	4
Other assorted mach. oper.	803	110	111	88	81	257	82	13	5	-	56
Fabricators, assemblers	981	199	80	114	102	264	130	13	8	1	70
Welder, cutter	355	88	41	35	38	93	20	7	3	1	29
Assembler	546	98	33	71	54	148	95	4	4	-	39
Other fabricator, assembler	80	13	6	8	10	23	15	2	1	-	2
Production inspectors	190	22	12	29	27	56	22	4	5	2	11
Sorter, except agriculture	109	12	7	17	13	36	13	1	-	1	9
Other tester, sampler	81	10	5	12	14	20	9	3	5	1	2
Transport equipment operators	3,140	333	129	664	380	953	89	7	441	20	124
Motor vehicle operators	2,691	277	90	572	326	853	69	5	390	19	90
Truck driver, exc. logging	2,158	232	77	474	248	714	44	2	293	7	67
Driver, sales worker	207	24	5	35	27	65	7	2	31	1	10
Bus driver	253	16	7	47	41	59	16	-	45	10	12
Taxicab driver	17	1	-	1	4	4	-	-	6	-	1
Other motor vehicle oper.	56	4	1	15	6	11	2	1	15	1	-
Rail transport occupations	6	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport occupations	7	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Material moving eqpmnt oper.	436	52	39	91	52	96	20	2	50	1	33
Operating engineer	36	2	2	12	7	6	-	-	3	-	4
Crane and tower operator	13	2	-	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	1
Excav, loading mach. oper.	58	5	9	11	8	11	3	1	9	-	1
Grader, bulldozer operator	22	3	1	1	1	6	-	-	9	-	1
Ind. truck, tractor oper.	210	29	19	45	22	50	11	-	16	1	17
Other matl. move eqpmnt oper.	97	11	8	19	11	21	5	-	13	-	9
Helpers, laborers, matl. movers	4,811	832	377	653	425	1,782	306	28	154	14	240
Supervisors, laborers	52	5	3	7	3	23	3	-	2	-	6
Helpers, mech. & repairers	26	5	1	5	5	7	2	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event,  
Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Occupation of claimant <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Construct, mining, prod. helper	809	188	60	156	54	224	29	6	34	2	56
Construction laborer, helper	708	157	51	142	50	192	26	6	34	2	48
Surveying, mining helper	10	3	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Production helper	91	28	9	12	4	29	2	-	-	-	7
Freight & material handlers	1,441	232	97	160	122	655	84	3	36	2	50
Garbage collector	54	8	3	6	6	26	1	-	3	-	1
Stock handler, stevedore	327	43	15	49	26	148	28	-	8	1	9
Machine feeder, offbearer	265	53	31	21	24	96	28	1	1	1	9
Material handler, nec	795	128	48	84	66	385	27	2	24	-	31
Other laborers	2,482	402	216	325	241	873	187	18	82	10	128
Service station worker	234	48	13	40	34	64	5	2	16	3	9
Vehicle washer	142	21	18	25	14	29	14	3	2	2	14
Hand packer	128	9	7	12	10	42	39	1	1	1	6
Laborer, exc. construction	1,978	324	178	248	183	738	129	12	63	4	99
State military occupations	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
Occupation not reported	187	21	3	29	14	32	9	4	4	-	71

<sup>1/</sup> 1990 Census of Population Index of Industries and Occupations.

Note: Nec = not elsewhere classified.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.**

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Total	28,389	1,176	2,247	13,255	281	1,441	1,633	452	948	1,322	5,634
Professional & managerial	1,543	105	157	743	8	28	64	7	53	74	304
Executive and administrative	605	46	62	250	3	21	24	6	25	27	141
Food serv., lodging mgr.	124	6	9	52	1	6	4	6	6	6	28
Properties manager	56	4	9	21	-	4	3	-	-	1	14
Service organization mgr.	49	3	7	22	-	1	4	-	2	2	8
Other management occup.	376	33	37	155	2	10	13	-	17	18	91
Engineers, arch., surveyors	56	4	5	26	2	2	-	-	3	4	10
Math & computer scientists	15	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	4	1	3
Natural scientists	17	-	4	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	6
Health diagnosing occupation	12	4	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Health assessing & treating	330	12	20	211	-	2	17	-	7	17	44
Registered nurse	262	9	13	172	-	1	14	-	4	15	34
Other hlth assessor, treat.	68	3	7	39	-	1	3	-	3	2	10
Teachers, postsecondary	20	-	1	10	-	-	1	1	-	1	6
Teachers, exc. postsecondary	248	20	40	124	2	-	14	-	2	5	41
Presch, elementary teacher	81	8	16	40	-	-	2	-	1	1	13
Secondary teacher	69	5	11	34	1	-	3	-	1	2	12
Other teachers	98	7	13	50	1	-	9	-	-	2	16
Counselors, educ. & vocation	21	2	1	11	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
Librarians, archivists	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Social scientists	8	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Social, rec, relig. workers	107	6	15	46	1	-	4	-	2	5	28
Lawyers & judges	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Artists, entertainers, atheletes	96	9	7	46	-	1	2	-	7	11	13
Techn., sales, admin. support	3,540	146	232	1,772	6	66	184	14	221	266	633
Technical support workers	424	33	16	207	2	11	18	5	16	31	85
Health technologists	213	16	8	122	-	1	7	-	12	15	32
Clinical lab technician	39	3	3	24	-	1	1	-	1	1	5
Radiology technician	23	4	-	12	-	-	1	-	1	2	3
Licensed practical nurse	60	2	3	41	-	-	2	-	2	2	8
Other health technologists	91	7	2	45	-	-	3	-	8	10	16
Engineering technicians	78	7	1	35	1	4	2	1	3	5	19
Science technicians	24	-	1	12	-	2	-	1	-	2	6
Technicians, nec	109	10	6	38	1	4	9	3	1	9	28
Airplane pilot	13	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Other technician, nec	96	8	6	35	1	4	9	2	1	9	21
Sales occupations	1,613	74	122	870	1	41	92	5	59	92	257
Supervisors, sales	301	23	29	160	-	5	9	1	6	11	57
Sales representatives	153	13	14	74	-	6	5	-	4	8	29
Retail sales workers	1,127	36	77	623	1	29	76	4	45	71	165
Sales related occupations	32	2	2	13	-	1	2	-	4	2	6
Administrative support occup	1,503	39	94	695	3	14	74	4	146	143	291
Supervisors, admin. support	47	3	4	16	-	-	-	-	8	7	9
Computer equipmt. operators	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Secretaries and typists	116	-	13	30	-	2	2	-	24	13	32
Information clerks	117	5	8	43	-	2	7	2	12	13	25
Record process, exc.finance	62	1	2	34	-	-	2	-	9	6	8
Finance record processors	108	2	9	37	-	-	5	-	17	21	17
Office machine operators	16	-	-	9	-	2	-	-	3	1	1
Communications equip. oper.	10	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Mail distributors	163	1	8	106	-	-	10	-	3	6	29
Schedulers, distributors, nec	377	7	24	214	2	7	23	1	15	20	64
Shipping clerk	191	4	13	117	1	4	9	-	3	12	28
Stock clerk	92	2	3	57	1	2	7	1	4	2	13
Meter reader	21	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Other distributing clerks	73	1	7	27	-	1	7	-	8	6	16

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Ampu- tation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Adjustors, investigators	59	3	-	25	-	-	4	-	6	5	16
Misc. admin. support occup.	421	16	25	175	1	1	20	1	49	49	84
General office clerk	108	1	7	44	-	1	6	1	13	12	23
Bank teller	36	3	1	12	-	-	1	-	3	7	9
Data entry keyer	26	-	-	8	-	-	2	-	5	8	3
Teacher's aide	88	4	8	46	1	-	6	-	-	2	21
Other admin. support, nec	163	8	9	65	-	-	5	-	28	20	28
Service occupations	4,977	148	275	2,597	19	289	307	174	140	206	822
Private household workers	16	2	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
Protective service workers	588	30	61	302	-	14	31	5	5	9	131
Firefighting and prevention	162	7	6	110	-	4	7	1	-	1	26
Police and detectives	239	11	29	108	-	5	12	-	4	4	66
Guards	187	12	26	84	-	5	12	4	1	4	39
Food preparation services	1,894	46	91	744	18	237	134	144	73	92	315
Supervisor, food prep.	100	3	6	51	1	5	6	6	5	4	13
Bartender	106	2	11	46	-	11	7	1	1	4	23
Waiter, waitress	339	10	17	150	-	22	30	6	10	27	67
Cook	566	17	24	188	11	91	27	70	27	25	86
Food counter worker	181	3	8	81	1	12	23	18	2	4	29
Kitchen worker, food	338	8	14	123	4	52	21	24	20	22	50
Waiter's assistant	39	-	2	19	-	5	5	1	-	-	7
Other food prep. worker	225	3	9	86	1	39	15	18	8	6	40
Health service occupations	969	17	25	705	-	4	54	2	8	32	122
Health aide, exc. nursing	147	3	8	81	-	3	17	1	3	7	24
Nursing aide	822	14	17	624	-	1	37	1	5	25	98
Cleaning, bldg. service occup	1,196	42	79	677	-	25	71	13	39	55	195
Maid, houseman	415	15	19	243	-	6	26	5	22	26	53
Janitor, cleaner	714	24	53	399	-	18	44	8	15	25	128
Other bldg. service workers	67	3	7	35	-	1	1	-	2	4	14
Personal service occupations	314	11	19	161	1	8	17	9	15	18	55
Barber, hairdresser, cosm.	60	3	4	20	-	4	1	1	11	7	9
Recreation attendant	35	3	2	13	-	1	3	-	-	4	9
Public trans. attendents	117	3	5	75	-	2	7	4	1	3	17
Welfare service aide	6	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Child care, exc. private	27	1	3	12	-	-	3	-	-	1	7
Other personal serv. occup.	69	1	5	39	1	1	2	3	3	3	11
Farming, forestry, fishing	1,768	77	208	674	20	147	144	10	16	37	435
Agricultural occupations	983	42	107	407	14	86	62	7	14	18	226
Farm operators, managers	10	1	2	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
Farm occup., exc. managers	614	27	84	228	9	60	38	6	7	6	149
Supervisor, farm workers	38	5	5	15	-	1	3	-	1	-	8
Farm worker	425	15	68	140	7	45	27	5	4	3	111
Marine life cultiv. worker	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nursery worker	148	6	11	72	2	14	8	1	2	2	30
Related agricultural occup.	359	14	21	176	4	26	24	-	6	12	76
Supervisor, rel. agric. occ.	24	3	1	13	-	1	1	-	1	1	3
Gardener, except farm	287	9	18	144	4	23	18	-	4	8	59
Animal care, except farm	28	2	-	10	-	1	2	-	1	-	12
Sorter, agricultural prod.	19	-	2	9	-	1	3	-	-	2	2
Inspector, agric. products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Forestry occup (exc. logging)	121	2	10	40	-	22	10	1	1	3	32
Logging occupations	660	33	91	226	6	39	71	2	1	16	175
Bucker, cutter, faller	156	7	20	50	1	19	19	-	-	5	35
Chaser, bumper, landingman	104	4	14	29	-	7	16	-	-	5	29
Chokerman, choker setter	107	4	13	41	1	5	12	1	-	-	30
Grader, scaler (log)	9	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hooker, hook tender	59	5	9	28	-	-	6	-	-	2	9
Loader, log stacker	22	1	7	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	5
Log truck driver	64	5	9	21	-	1	5	-	-	-	23

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1996.** (continued)

Occupation of claimant <u>1/</u>	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Rigger, rigging slinger	53	2	7	19	1	2	6	-	1	2	13
Skidder, yarder	18	2	1	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	6
Logging laborer, nec	68	2	10	25	2	2	2	1	-	2	22
Fishers, hunters, trappers	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Production, craft, repair occ	5,116	269	459	2,111	78	381	226	101	170	214	1,107
Mechanics and repairers	1,707	99	145	723	25	105	80	46	63	53	368
Supervisors, mechanics	49	1	7	21	1	4	-	1	2	-	12
Machinery repairers	797	44	67	315	17	55	36	23	29	23	188
Automobile mechanic	216	15	10	89	2	19	8	4	8	6	55
Bus, truck mechanic	179	10	16	81	4	11	12	5	3	5	32
Auto body repairer	58	2	3	16	-	6	1	2	5	2	21
Heavy equipment mechanic	117	2	18	41	2	5	4	6	6	4	29
Farm equipment mechanic	35	2	2	7	2	3	2	-	3	2	12
Indust. machinery repairer	62	3	6	27	2	4	4	-	1	3	12
Other mach. maint. workers	130	10	12	54	5	7	5	6	3	1	27
Electronics repairers	323	19	32	145	-	15	13	6	19	15	59
Comm, data proc. eqpmnt rep.	72	4	10	31	-	-	4	2	4	3	14
Appliance repairer	29	2	2	20	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Telephone, line installer	69	5	3	31	-	2	3	-	9	6	10
Misc. electrical repairer	24	-	-	14	-	2	-	1	1	2	4
Heat, ac, refrig. mechanic	129	8	17	49	-	10	6	3	5	3	28
Misc. mechanics, repairers	538	35	39	242	7	31	31	16	13	15	109
Millwright	136	7	12	51	3	9	7	12	5	3	27
Other misc. mech., repairer	402	28	27	191	4	22	24	4	8	12	82
Construction trades	2,434	143	247	1,010	19	178	111	39	63	101	523
Supervisor, construction	120	13	17	53	-	2	2	3	-	2	28
Brick, stone mason	43	3	3	19	-	-	-	-	2	3	13
Carpet installer	43	2	2	24	-	2	2	-	3	6	2
Carpenter	761	38	81	292	9	76	41	5	16	23	180
Drywall installer	109	6	10	47	-	9	7	1	-	9	20
Electrician	304	24	17	127	4	18	11	8	14	10	71
Painter, construction	126	6	17	46	-	5	6	2	6	8	30
Plasterer	18	2	2	6	-	1	2	1	-	1	3
Plumber, pipefitter	215	18	19	88	1	18	10	5	6	10	40
Concrete finisher	64	2	3	34	1	2	3	3	1	6	9
Glazier	38	3	3	18	-	7	3	-	1	-	3
Insulation worker	60	5	5	24	-	3	4	1	1	3	14
Roofer	154	5	22	58	-	12	6	9	1	2	39
Metal duct installer	37	-	6	13	1	7	1	-	-	2	7
Structural metal worker	63	2	12	27	-	4	1	1	1	3	12
Other construction workers	279	14	28	134	3	12	12	-	11	13	52
Mining, extraction workers	13	-	3	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Precision production occup.	962	27	64	373	34	97	35	16	44	60	212
Supervisors, precis. prod.	176	8	15	74	7	15	3	5	3	7	39
Precision metalworkers	289	10	26	91	12	41	12	3	10	12	72
Tool and die maker	16	-	1	8	1	3	-	-	-	2	1
Machinist	149	3	13	47	7	24	8	2	4	5	36
Sheet metal worker	88	6	9	26	4	9	3	1	6	1	23
Other prec. metal workers	36	1	3	10	-	5	1	-	-	4	12
Precision woodworkers	80	2	6	27	7	12	1	1	3	4	17
Cabinetmaker	69	2	6	24	7	9	1	-	2	4	14
Other precision woodworker	11	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	3
Precision textile workers	22	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	2	5	8
Precision workers, assorted	114	1	-	61	2	4	6	1	5	14	20
Electric equipment assembler	83	1	-	44	-	3	4	1	4	12	14
Other assorted prec.worker	31	-	-	17	2	1	2	-	1	2	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Precision food production	207	2	11	81	5	21	11	6	18	14	38
Butcher	86	-	5	38	3	14	2	-	6	4	14
Baker	98	2	4	37	2	5	7	6	6	9	20
Food batchmaker	23	-	2	6	-	2	2	-	6	1	4
Precision inspector, tester	22	1	1	10	1	1	-	-	1	3	4
Plant and system operators	52	2	4	25	-	2	2	-	2	1	14
Operators, assemblers, laborers	11,253	420	900	5,287	147	523	697	142	339	517	2,281
Operatives, except transport	3,302	115	254	1,283	86	220	160	76	184	223	701
Metal, plastic mach. oper.	253	8	19	97	11	17	15	7	13	17	49
Lathe operator	6	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Press machine operator	33	1	5	10	1	2	4	-	-	2	8
Grinding machine operator	64	1	1	28	3	5	5	-	7	5	9
Casting machine operator	59	3	4	27	2	3	2	2	2	5	9
Metal plate machine oper.	18	-	1	7	-	-	-	4	1	2	3
Other metal, plastic oper.	73	3	7	21	5	7	4	1	3	3	19
Woodworking machine oper.	325	14	15	122	14	37	15	2	17	16	73
Router, lathe operator	23	1	4	9	1	2	-	-	1	-	5
Sawing machine operator	162	7	7	62	8	18	11	-	8	11	30
Joining machine operator	10	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	4
Other woodwork mach. oper.	130	6	3	49	4	17	3	2	7	5	34
Printing machine operators	134	3	9	55	4	9	4	-	15	11	24
Textile machine operators	146	5	5	57	-	2	10	10	13	16	28
Textile sewing operator	26	2	1	6	-	1	1	1	3	6	5
Laundry machine operator	76	3	2	35	-	-	7	6	5	5	13
Other textile machine oper	44	-	2	16	-	1	2	3	5	5	10
Machine operators, assorted	1,273	38	113	501	41	74	54	35	63	81	273
Gluing machine operator	18	-	2	6	1	2	2	-	2	1	2
Packaging machine operator	149	5	10	60	6	6	8	1	9	15	29
Forming machine operator	19	1	-	9	1	-	1	1	1	2	3
Mixing machine operator	35	2	4	14	-	4	-	-	-	2	9
Separating machine oper.	20	-	4	10	1	-	1	2	-	1	1
Compressing machine oper.	38	-	3	12	2	4	1	-	2	2	12
Painting machine operator	51	3	3	17	-	1	2	2	5	7	11
Oven operator, except food	48	1	6	17	1	1	2	6	2	1	11
Crush, grind machine oper.	29	-	1	14	-	1	2	-	1	-	10
Cutting machine operator	63	1	6	23	2	8	1	2	4	4	12
Other assorted mach. oper.	803	25	74	319	27	47	34	21	37	46	173
Fabricators, assemblers	981	44	81	367	15	72	51	17	55	68	211
Welder, cutter	355	22	48	120	6	30	17	10	14	11	77
Assembler	546	21	30	211	7	38	29	5	38	49	118
Other fabricator, assembler	80	1	3	36	2	4	5	2	3	8	16
Production inspectors	190	3	12	84	1	9	11	5	8	14	43
Sorter, except agriculture	109	1	5	50	1	3	5	2	4	9	29
Other tester, sampler	81	2	7	34	-	6	6	3	4	5	14
Transport equipment operators	3,140	140	260	1,677	11	65	204	12	46	81	644
Motor vehicle operators	2,691	118	209	1,473	7	50	180	9	40	60	545
Truck driver, exc. logging	2,158	96	179	1,155	7	41	150	7	28	39	456
Driver, sales worker	207	11	13	129	-	5	9	2	5	3	30
Bus driver	253	8	13	140	-	3	18	-	6	16	49
Taxicab driver	17	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other motor vehicle oper.	56	2	4	33	-	1	3	-	1	2	10
Rail transport occupations	6	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Water transport occupations	7	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Material moving eqpmt. oper.	436	22	48	198	4	15	22	3	6	21	97
Operating engineer	36	2	2	15	-	1	2	-	-	2	12
Crane and tower operator	13	1	-	7	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
Excav, loading mach. oper.	58	5	8	28	2	-	-	1	1	1	12
Grader, bulldozer operator	22	-	4	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Ind. truck, tractor oper.	210	8	21	94	2	9	11	1	3	15	46
Other matl. move eqpmt. oper.	97	6	13	41	-	5	6	-	1	3	22
Helpers, laborers, matl. movers	4,811	165	386	2,327	50	238	333	54	109	213	936
Supervisors, laborers	52	3	3	25	1	-	4	-	3	2	11
Helpers, mech. & repairers	26	-	1	12	-	2	2	1	1	1	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease,  
Oregon, 1996. (continued)**

Occupation of claimant <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Ampu- tation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd	Musculo disease	All other
Construct, mining, prod help	809	26	96	289	8	65	49	17	15	25	219
Construction laborer, helper	708	25	89	250	6	57	40	15	14	22	190
Surveying, mining helper	10	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Production helper	91	1	7	35	2	8	8	2	1	3	24
Freight & material handlers	1,441	51	107	778	9	55	104	5	31	66	235
Garbage collector	54	2	5	29	2	1	1	1	3	4	6
Stock handler, stevedore	327	10	20	199	1	11	22	1	10	17	36
Machine feeder, offbearer	265	12	27	104	6	15	19	1	8	19	54
Material handler, nec	795	27	55	446	-	28	62	2	10	26	139
Other laborers	2,482	85	179	1,223	32	116	174	31	59	118	465
Service station worker	234	13	22	119	3	11	12	3	2	5	44
Vehicle washer	142	5	21	47	1	9	11	8	3	10	27
Hand packer	128	5	3	58	-	2	6	1	6	21	26
Laborer, exc. construction	1,978	62	133	999	28	94	145	19	48	82	368
State military occupations	5	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Occupation not reported	187	11	15	68	3	7	11	4	9	8	51

<sup>1/</sup> 1990 Census of Population Index of Industries and Occupations.

Note: Nec = not elsewhere classified.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 15. Disabling claims by employee occupation and industry division,  
Oregon, 1996**

Occupation of claimant 1/	Total	Industry division									
		Agric., forestry, fishing	Mining	Constr- uction	Manu- factu- ring	Transp., public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur, real estate	Servi- ces	Govern- ment
Total	28,389	1,129	81	3,128	5,995	2,967	1,551	5,059	523	5,278	2,661
Professional & managerial	1,543	16	2	21	81	47	40	179	79	642	435
Executive, administrative	605	6	2	20	50	30	32	148	73	144	99
Health assessing & treating	342	5	-	-	-	6	-	3	1	267	60
Teachers, counselors	289	-	-	-	2	2	1	5	1	83	195
Technical and admin. support	1,927	24	-	31	210	263	81	209	151	608	350
Health technologists	213	1	-	-	2	6	-	5	3	164	32
Administrative support occ.	1,503	16	-	13	158	232	69	192	145	380	298
Sales occupations	1,613	5	1	12	80	22	122	1,197	29	130	14
Retail sales workers	1,127	4	-	4	46	12	57	917	6	72	8
Service occupations	4,977	26	-	7	71	136	13	1,604	128	1,997	993
Firefighting and prevention	162	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	143
Police, detectives, guards	426	-	-	1	4	3	1	28	4	117	268
Food preparation services	1,894	-	-	2	14	1	6	1,464	17	288	100
Health service occupations	969	2	-	-	-	1	-	5	9	784	168
Cleaning, bldg. service occ.	1,196	8	-	4	52	13	6	93	96	638	286
Agricultural occupations	983	690	-	10	12	1	21	59	20	97	72
Farm-nursery workers, mgrs	624	527	-	2	3	1	13	47	2	21	7
Forestry, logging	781	115	-	6	559	74	-	6	-	13	8
Logging occupations	660	18	-	6	550	74	-	6	-	5	1
Fishers, hunters, trappers	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	1,707	38	9	184	341	220	170	273	49	314	109
Machinery repairers	797	24	8	33	136	85	105	183	1	175	47
Electronics repairers	323	-	-	109	27	111	19	25	1	27	4
Construction trades	2,434	9	4	1,791	162	59	28	52	18	100	210
Carpenter	761	2	1	627	45	1	5	9	7	41	22
Electrician	304	-	-	188	37	45	2	-	-	11	21
Precision production, mining	975	3	7	57	547	16	51	197	1	57	39
Precision metalworkers	289	-	-	32	226	3	9	6	-	11	2
Precision food production	207	-	-	1	27	-	13	161	-	5	-
Operators, except transport	3,302	40	11	99	2,449	41	153	93	10	366	39
Metal, plastic workers	253	-	1	3	221	1	12	1	-	14	-
Woodworking machine oper.	325	2	-	7	281	-	10	7	-	17	1
Machine operators, assorted	1,273	25	8	21	956	12	73	36	6	116	19
Fabricators, assemblers	981	6	1	67	721	18	46	23	2	95	2
Transport occ, material mover	3,140	59	35	201	375	1,343	363	283	7	227	246
Motor vehicle operators	2,691	41	22	97	196	1,314	330	261	7	212	210
Material moving eqpmt. oper.	436	18	13	104	177	27	32	21	-	15	29
Laborers, helpers	4,811	99	11	689	1,068	728	497	876	29	687	121
Construction laborers, helpers	708	5	1	590	14	9	3	3	1	54	23
Freight & material handlers	1,441	5	-	17	370	382	115	436	2	103	10
State military occupations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Occupation not reported	187	2	1	20	39	17	12	31	2	40	20

Note: The industry division of 17 claims is unknown.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 16A. Disabling claims for youths 17 and under by industry and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.**

Industry division	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Total	292	66	16	65	26	77	5	16	7	3	11
Agric., forestry, fishing	20	6	3	1	3	2	-	-	3	-	2
Construction	15	3	1	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	15	3	3	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation, public utilities	5	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	12	2	1	3	1	4	-	1	-	-	-
Retail trade	176	42	6	42	16	43	1	14	3	3	6
General merchandise	20	1	1	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	2
Food stores	37	8	3	3	2	18	-	1	1	1	-
Eating, drinking places	104	32	1	31	7	13	1	13	1	1	4
Finance, insur., real estate	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	36	7	1	6	3	14	3	1	1	-	-
Health services	7	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
Government	12	1	1	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	1

**Table 16B. Disabling claims for youths 17 and under by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1996.**

Occupation of claimant	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Overexertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault, violent act	All other
Total	292	66	16	65	26	77	5	16	7	3	11
Managerial and professional	5	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Technical, admin. support	8	2	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	32	5	-	6	4	10	1	2	1	1	2
Service workers	116	31	2	32	7	25	1	12	2	-	4
Food preparation, service	95	27	1	30	7	14	1	11	1	-	3
Cleaning, building service	8	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Farm labor, managers, kindred	23	6	4	2	3	4	-	-	2	-	2
Forestry, logging, fishing	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades	5	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, mining	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Operatives, except transport	10	2	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Transportation operatives	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farming	85	17	5	13	9	34	1	1	2	2	1
Unknown occupation	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 17. Disabling claims by county of occurrence and industry division,  
Oregon, 1996**

County of occurrence	Total	Industry division										
		Agric., forestry, fishing	Mining	Constr- uction	Manu- factur- ing	Transp., public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur., real estate	Services	State govt.	Local govt.
Total	28,389	1,129	81	3,128	5,995	2,967	1,551	5,059	523	5,278	584	2,077
Baker	93	9	-	6	10	4	3	26	-	21	4	10
Benton	419	23	-	44	103	24	9	52	9	108	23	24
Clackamas	2,162	63	3	225	393	302	211	408	42	347	17	151
Clatsop	306	5	1	24	71	15	5	80	5	71	7	22
Columbia	180	6	5	11	62	12	5	31	-	26	4	17
Coos	428	23	1	28	102	40	13	85	3	59	6	67
Crook	178	3	1	18	49	13	18	25	-	37	1	13
Curry	137	5	-	16	29	8	5	43	1	14	3	13
Deschutes	831	16	3	110	162	36	23	204	17	194	11	55
Douglas	685	27	1	49	274	58	25	103	6	80	7	55
Gilliam	17	2	-	1	-	7	-	1	1	4	-	1
Grant	59	8	-	6	20	3	-	9	2	5	1	5
Harney	52	2	-	3	19	2	1	10	-	6	1	8
Hood River	179	38	-	9	25	12	8	31	1	35	1	19
Jackson	1,124	41	2	86	205	99	73	255	14	263	14	72
Jefferson	119	9	-	3	68	5	7	11	1	4	2	9
Josephine	389	9	6	35	88	28	17	84	5	84	2	31
Klamath	532	55	-	45	114	29	19	107	6	105	9	43
Lake	55	9	-	3	23	-	3	10	-	3	2	2
Lane	2,263	65	11	230	465	152	124	406	24	543	56	187
Lincoln	392	10	2	63	50	22	4	96	3	89	5	48
Linn	686	36	-	66	274	39	22	87	8	104	6	43
Malheur	220	38	1	15	37	25	9	43	5	16	6	25
Marion	2,007	149	8	211	380	80	70	369	33	335	240	132
Morrow	85	22	-	11	20	6	4	3	-	7	2	10
Multnomah	7,082	53	9	682	1,288	1,066	461	1,224	197	1,405	52	640
Polk	315	39	2	25	100	7	6	41	2	72	5	16
Sherman	11	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	-	2
Tillamook	140	8	-	11	39	7	8	33	2	21	3	8
Umatilla	492	43	1	45	121	30	21	68	3	92	26	42
Union	150	12	-	9	58	4	4	28	-	24	5	6
Wallowa	49	7	-	4	16	2	2	6	1	7	1	3
Wasco	198	22	-	10	48	8	2	51	1	31	3	22
Washington	2,665	83	13	404	599	154	158	531	79	489	13	141
Wheeler	7	1	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	489	40	2	32	160	20	18	98	3	85	4	27
Unknown	3,193	146	9	588	518	648	192	396	49	489	42	108

Note: The industry division of 17 claims is unknown.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

The unknown county category includes injuries and illnesses which occurred out-of-state.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 18. Disabling claims by industry and month of occurrence,  
Oregon, 1996**

Industry	Total	Month of occurrence											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	28,389	2,426	2,317	2,179	2,289	2,348	2,316	2,431	2,606	2,319	2,678	2,292	2,188
<b>Private sector total</b>	25,728	2,214	2,034	1,978	2,050	2,135	2,124	2,243	2,387	2,067	2,417	2,091	1,988
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,129	85	77	74	69	87	98	133	121	104	103	100	78
Agriculture, farm services	936	69	67	64	60	75	89	114	103	79	86	73	57
Forestry	185	16	9	10	9	12	9	17	18	23	15	26	21
Mining	81	8	5	3	5	10	5	8	11	3	8	12	3
Construction	3,128	254	218	249	246	229	282	279	317	280	297	251	226
Building construction	644	59	52	48	44	42	47	49	69	52	69	57	56
Heavy construction	358	21	25	34	26	25	36	39	38	30	39	24	21
Special trade contractors	2,126	174	141	167	176	162	199	191	210	198	189	170	149
Manufacturing	5,995	502	490	481	479	495	494	530	567	502	560	467	428
Food & kindred products	737	79	50	58	47	55	58	71	82	56	73	55	53
Lumber & wood products	2,056	173	172	165	148	159	164	178	196	186	197	156	162
Logging	604	53	46	46	47	48	54	55	53	70	32	45	
Sawmills	488	43	47	38	27	30	45	43	49	41	46	46	33
Millwork, plywood	652	53	44	58	55	61	49	49	68	58	53	54	50
Paper & allied products	222	19	22	17	18	24	9	17	23	14	21	26	12
Primary metal industries	425	36	27	35	42	40	39	34	45	35	41	30	21
Fabricated metal products	577	41	51	51	50	47	46	49	53	47	52	46	44
Machinery	412	36	27	33	32	44	34	42	29	30	38	31	36
Transportation equipment	360	25	34	22	41	26	39	36	36	25	23	32	21
Transportation, public utilities	2,967	322	237	216	221	255	232	227	245	221	317	223	251
Trucking & warehousing	2,045	226	161	152	150	179	151	164	179	151	212	155	165
Utilities	373	33	31	21	32	37	31	24	22	34	39	31	38
Wholesale trade	1,551	129	133	101	113	126	117	144	145	138	143	143	119
Durable goods	809	73	73	53	63	65	61	64	82	70	64	69	72
Nondurable goods	742	56	60	48	50	61	56	80	63	68	79	74	47
Retail trade	5,059	421	419	383	414	465	428	421	471	362	448	417	410
General merchandise	802	63	50	63	60	87	73	59	81	46	86	76	58
Food stores	820	76	60	52	80	58	71	73	71	50	75	73	81
Automotive dealers	641	56	54	56	55	61	52	61	48	47	54	52	45
Eating & drinking places	1,612	122	156	118	116	149	136	143	144	132	134	119	143
Finance, insurance, real estate	523	47	40	51	43	27	43	39	46	47	42	48	50
Services	5,278	446	414	417	459	440	423	459	463	409	499	428	421
Hotels & lodging places	383	20	36	32	25	42	36	35	45	29	33	25	25
Business services	1,468	111	104	109	131	101	121	153	118	148	152	107	113
Repair services	377	21	42	25	34	29	36	27	37	23	38	37	28
Health services	1,477	147	109	113	134	125	107	117	131	106	144	118	126
Social services	526	39	35	58	50	36	38	39	48	40	53	49	41
Nonclassifiable firms	17	-	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	-	2	2
<b>Public sector total</b>	2,661	212	283	201	239	213	192	188	219	252	261	201	200
State government	584	43	61	51	58	40	42	39	55	60	44	47	44
Local government	2,077	169	222	150	181	173	150	149	164	192	217	154	156
Education services	754	77	90	51	69	75	32	38	51	72	89	63	47

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 19. Disabling claims by industry and weekly wage of claimant, Oregon, 1996**

Industry	Total	Weekly wage of claimant									
		Under \$120	\$120-\$159	\$160-\$199	\$200-\$239	\$240-\$319	\$320-\$399	\$400-\$499	\$500-\$599	\$600 or more	Not available
Total	28,389	949	905	1,252	1,806	4,830	4,348	4,381	3,181	5,943	794
<b>Private sector total</b>	25,728	882	871	1,181	1,738	4,590	4,025	3,911	2,796	5,003	731
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,129	46	37	76	132	303	220	139	86	63	27
Agriculture, farm services	936	42	32	65	112	266	191	107	58	43	20
Forestry	185	4	5	11	18	34	28	31	27	20	7
Mining	81	-	-	1	-	1	6	17	28	24	4
Construction	3,128	23	27	44	73	310	443	548	358	1,224	78
Building construction	644	5	6	10	19	46	95	125	62	255	21
Heavy construction	358	3	1	4	4	14	34	41	39	209	9
Special trade contractors	2,126	15	20	30	50	250	314	382	257	760	48
Manufacturing	5,995	34	36	77	174	893	1,078	1,312	960	1,273	158
Food & kindred products	737	13	9	34	52	148	126	122	77	123	33
Lumber & wood products	2,056	4	6	13	33	244	350	548	420	391	47
Logging	604	2	3	6	6	23	46	127	163	216	12
Sawmills	488	1	1	2	5	64	74	150	102	75	14
Millwork, plywood	652	1	2	5	15	98	144	191	109	74	13
Paper & allied products	222	-	-	1	5	11	10	24	25	134	12
Primary metal industries	425	-	-	1	3	27	60	108	99	117	10
Fabricated metal products	577	3	1	4	11	99	113	121	98	117	10
Machinery	412	-	3	1	3	41	75	85	85	109	10
Transportation equipment	360	1	-	2	4	43	82	82	34	103	9
Transportation, public utilities	2,967	29	86	67	82	242	337	498	461	1,089	76
Trucking & warehousing	2,045	18	77	45	42	126	236	382	333	736	50
Utilities	373	2	-	3	4	20	36	45	51	199	13
Wholesale trade	1,551	20	14	43	71	219	266	265	222	389	42
Durable goods	809	6	4	10	19	102	159	164	132	187	26
Nondurable goods	742	14	10	33	52	117	107	101	90	202	16
Retail trade	5,059	412	429	526	609	1,059	728	483	344	318	151
General merchandise	802	39	75	93	97	176	134	70	57	44	17
Food stores	820	45	67	91	111	152	121	95	65	46	27
Automotive dealers	641	14	14	25	56	118	94	99	74	124	23
Eating & drinking places	1,612	280	235	247	232	324	133	60	35	16	50
Finance, insurance, real estate	523	24	18	28	36	115	113	77	38	54	20
Services	5,278	294	222	319	561	1,446	834	570	298	564	170
Hotels & lodging places	383	50	54	53	74	94	29	11	7	3	8
Business services	1,468	88	60	81	153	489	251	138	67	88	53
Repair services	377	1	3	4	18	55	72	81	59	78	6
Health services	1,477	23	34	67	132	369	245	196	79	262	70
Social services	526	38	27	42	94	207	68	21	13	11	5
Nonclassifiable firms	17	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	5	5
<b>Public sector total</b>	2,661	67	34	71	68	240	323	470	385	940	63
State government	584	14	7	10	3	44	114	151	115	115	11
Local government	2,077	53	27	61	65	196	209	319	270	825	52
Education services	754	30	17	33	42	113	105	159	68	164	23

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 20. Disabling claims by occupation and weekly wage of claimant,  
Oregon, 1996**

Occupation of claimant	Total	Weekly wage of claimant									
		Under \$120	\$120-\$159	\$160-\$199	\$200-\$239	\$240-\$319	\$320-\$399	\$400-\$499	\$500-\$599	\$600 or more	Not available
Total	28,389	949	905	1,252	1,806	4,830	4,348	4,381	3,181	5,943	794
Professional & managerial	1,543	63	29	44	53	150	139	162	170	676	57
Executive, administrative	605	18	14	20	24	62	79	78	83	206	21
Health assessing & treating	342	2	2	2	1	4	11	25	37	247	11
Teachers, counselors	289	23	7	9	14	42	16	19	23	127	9
Technical and admin. support	1,927	43	38	57	110	337	386	403	233	266	54
Health technologists	213	3	-	3	5	24	39	50	34	45	10
Administrative support occ.	1,503	39	36	52	102	301	316	303	168	148	38
Sales occupations	1,613	86	105	144	167	314	242	190	142	166	57
Retail sales workers	1,127	78	101	130	150	228	172	104	72	58	34
Service occupations	4,977	449	406	516	618	1,200	637	432	172	407	140
Firefighting and prevention	162	-	2	12	3	8	11	8	9	104	5
Police, detectives, guards	426	17	11	7	27	40	32	35	39	206	12
Food preparation services	1,894	280	254	307	288	427	180	66	31	6	55
Health service occupations	969	30	29	70	138	356	169	95	23	18	41
Cleaning, bldg. service occ.	1,196	107	85	86	116	292	208	195	51	33	23
Agricultural occupations	983	40	33	68	115	284	199	121	53	44	26
Farm-nursery workers, mgrs	624	30	24	47	89	179	130	64	25	17	19
Forestry, logging	781	4	4	13	20	52	71	171	184	246	16
Logging occupations	660	1	1	4	7	29	49	150	169	238	12
Fishers, hunters, trappers	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	1,707	9	8	13	30	141	223	288	310	636	49
Machinery repairers	797	3	3	3	14	50	84	145	169	299	27
Electronics repairers	323	-	2	1	5	24	56	57	43	130	5
Construction trades	2,434	11	14	26	47	203	288	430	314	1,051	50
Carpenter	761	4	4	10	22	56	120	181	99	250	15
Electrician	304	1	-	-	-	6	17	23	22	232	3
Precision production, mining	975	14	9	12	35	110	145	190	165	265	30
Precision metalworkers	289	-	2	2	1	14	39	45	67	108	11
Precision food production	207	10	7	9	17	39	25	33	32	27	8
Operators, except transport	3,302	26	29	74	132	676	651	707	460	486	61
Metal, plastic workers	253	2	-	1	5	45	57	55	45	38	5
Woodworking machine oper.	325	2	2	1	7	64	75	91	56	23	4
Machine operators, assorted	1,273	11	12	31	50	234	232	271	170	235	27
Fabricators, assemblers	981	5	8	14	32	212	199	221	144	131	15
Transport occ, material mover	3,140	44	41	60	65	279	386	552	523	1,110	80
Motor vehicle operators	2,691	43	38	57	61	245	329	466	429	955	68
Material moving eqpmnt. oper.	436	1	2	3	4	34	57	85	92	147	11
Laborers, helpers	4,811	156	186	217	409	1,046	965	711	442	568	111
Construction laborers, helpers	708	13	15	17	32	112	151	113	65	173	17
Freight & material handlers	1,441	55	104	83	120	279	272	224	149	131	24
State military occupations	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-
Occupation not reported	187	3	3	8	5	35	16	21	13	20	63

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 21. Disabling claims by occupation of claimant and duration of employment,  
Oregon, 1996**

Occupation of claimant	Total	Duration of employment										
		First month	2nd-3rd months	4th-6th months	7th-12th months	2nd-3rd years	4th-5th years	6th-10th years	11th-25th years	26th-35th years	36th year or more	Not available
Total	28,389	1,507	2,638	2,540	2,850	4,835	2,099	3,199	2,706	375	67	5,573
Professional & managerial	1,543	18	69	73	104	253	151	235	268	39	5	328
Executive, administrative	605	5	27	34	38	111	54	72	89	19	3	153
Health assessing & treating	342	7	8	14	12	31	44	82	77	1	1	65
Teachers, counselors	289	3	7	12	24	44	26	46	67	10	-	50
Technical and admin. support	1,927	48	92	112	188	333	168	298	275	25	4	384
Health technologists	213	1	9	8	15	35	19	40	36	1	-	49
Administrative support occ.	1,503	42	69	93	146	269	123	224	218	19	3	297
Sales occupations	1,613	58	133	138	178	303	148	173	110	6	6	360
Retail sales workers	1,127	52	116	108	129	209	90	114	61	3	2	243
Service occupations	4,977	255	501	492	545	843	330	542	389	36	4	1,040
Firefighting and prevention	162	11	12	2	7	10	12	22	48	6	-	32
Police, detectives, guards	426	10	19	14	30	44	44	94	92	3	-	76
Food preparation services	1,894	118	210	228	232	327	106	117	64	3	1	488
Health service occupations	969	35	113	119	137	201	62	95	37	2	2	166
Cleaning, bldg. service occ.	1,196	71	116	98	110	208	81	163	120	6	1	222
Agricultural occupations	983	97	112	75	91	135	76	93	68	9	1	226
Farm-nursery workers, mgrs	624	69	78	37	46	80	55	59	43	5	-	152
Forestry, logging	781	72	100	96	85	146	51	55	42	8	1	125
Logging occupations	660	52	84	80	70	129	47	49	38	8	1	102
Fishers, hunters, trappers	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mechanics and repairers	1,707	41	81	121	163	302	155	211	219	48	10	356
Machinery repairers	797	14	33	57	75	160	71	95	105	17	7	163
Electronics repairers	323	8	16	28	32	59	25	32	43	10	-	70
Construction trades	2,434	200	276	244	273	380	168	210	172	36	2	473
Carpenter	761	78	115	76	101	116	44	53	35	4	-	139
Electrician	304	11	34	28	26	51	20	37	32	12	1	52
Precision production, mining	975	31	46	75	82	168	69	142	125	27	4	206
Precision metalworkers	289	9	15	29	20	64	21	37	33	5	-	56
Precision food production	207	11	10	20	17	29	17	27	14	4	1	57
Operators, except transport	3,302	165	293	301	318	649	248	393	369	60	13	493
Metal, plastic workers	253	16	17	26	30	39	20	31	35	5	2	32
Woodworking machine oper.	325	19	27	30	20	69	22	40	48	8	2	40
Machine operators, assorted	1,273	65	101	105	108	224	100	179	158	27	6	200
Fabricators, assemblers	981	45	110	89	113	225	71	86	77	13	2	150
Transport occ, material mover	3,140	109	235	268	304	542	269	452	389	41	7	524
Motor vehicle operators	2,691	95	201	241	276	477	234	385	300	26	4	452
Material moving eqpmnt. oper.	436	14	34	26	28	64	34	62	85	15	3	71
Laborers, helpers	4,811	406	693	536	512	773	259	390	278	40	10	914
Construction laborers, helpers	708	91	123	93	82	98	21	31	17	1	-	151
Freight & material handlers	1,441	93	209	142	158	245	93	139	96	18	3	245
State military occupations	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Occupation not reported	187	5	6	9	7	7	7	4	2	-	-	140

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

**Table 22. Disabling claims by employee occupation and industry division, leased employees, Oregon, 1996.**

Occupation of claimant	Total	Industry division								
		Agric., forestry, fishing	Mining	Constr- uction	Manu- factur- ing	Transp., public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur., real estate	Servi- ces
Total	94	9	-	34	14	8	4	12	-	13
Professional & managerial	4	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Executive, administrative	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Health assessing & treating	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Technical and admin. support	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Administrative support occ.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4
Food preparation services	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Cleaning, bldg. service occ.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Agricultural occupations	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry, logging	6	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Logging occupations	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	6	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
Machinery repairers	5	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
Electronics repairers	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades	20	-	-	18	1	-	-	1	-	-
Carpenter	9	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, mining	6	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	-
Precision metalworkers	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision food production	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Operators, except transport	8	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	1
Woodworking machine oper.	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Machine operators, assorted	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricators, assemblers	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
Transport occ, material mover	6	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2
Motor vehicle operators	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Material moving eqpmnt. oper.	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Laborers, helpers	25	1	-	11	1	6	-	3	-	3
Construction laborers, helpers	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight & material handlers	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research and Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

## **Appendices**

- A. Glossary
- B. Technical notes
- C. DCBS form 801, sample
- D. Conversion to the ROSH coding system

## Appendix A

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### Glossary

**Accepted disabling claims:** Claims accepted by insurers and received by WCD for disabling occupational injuries or diseases. A disabling injury or disease entitles the worker to compensation for disability or death. This type of claim excludes temporary disability suffered during the first three calendar days after the employee leaves work as a result of the injury or disease, unless the worker is a hospital inpatient or dies. If the employee leaves work the day of the injury, that day is considered the first day of the three-day period.

**Claims rate:** The number of accepted disabling claims per 100 workers.

**Department:** Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Disability:** The temporary or permanent loss of use or function of any portion of the body that prevents the worker from regularly performing work at a gainful and suitable occupation.

**Disease claim:** An accepted disabling claim that results from infection, the cumulative effect of repetitive events, the growth of tumors, general symptoms, or mental disorders.

**801 form:** The form used to report injuries and diseases to insurers. See the sample in Appendix C.

**Event:** The ROSH accident or exposure event code that identifies the situation that directly resulted in the injury or disease. Examples include overexertion, being struck by an object, and falling to a lower level.

**Fatality:** Any death that results from a work-related injury or disease.

**Fatality rate:** The number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

**Hour of shift:** The number of hours into the shift when the injury occurred. This is a measure of lapsed time, not the time of day when the worker was injured. Since diseases are usually the result of multiple occurrences, the hour-of-shift data are presented only for injuries. The data are reported on the 801 form.

**IMD:** Information Management Division, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Industry:** The industry is classified with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual developed by the Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President/Office of Management & Budget, for classifying firms by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each establishment within a firm is assigned an industry code for its major activity, which is determined by the goods produced or the services rendered. The assignment is done by the WCD from information provided to the department by the firm's insurer or from information gathered by OR-OSHA inspectors.

**Injury:** An accepted disabling claim that results from a one-time or traumatic event.

**Nature of injury or disease:** The ROSH nature classification code that identifies the injury or disease in terms of its principal physical characteristics, identifying the basic and most severe injury or disease rather than any sequelae. The nature classification is divided into injury codes and disease codes. An injury is usually the result of a one-time or traumatic event. A disease is the result of infection, the cumulative result of events, the growth of tumors, general symptoms, or mental disorders.

**Occupation:** Identification of the nature of work of the employee. It is classified in accordance with the 1990 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. The occupation is reported on the 801 form.

**OR-OSHA:** Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Part:** The ROSH body part classification code that identifies the part of the worker's body directly affected by the injury or disease.

**Reference year:** The year that a claim was first accepted as disabling.

**ROSH:** The claim characteristic coding system developed for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Redesignated Occupational Safety and Health Survey. It is used to classify the event that caused the injury or disease, the nature of the injury or disease, the body part injured and the source of the injury. The data are reported on the 801 form; they may be supplemented with data from insurer and medical reports or OR-OSHA reports.

Source: The ROSH source classification code that identifies the object, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced the injury or disease.

Tenure: The length of time in years and months that an employee had been working for the employer at the time of injury. The data come from the 801 form.

WCD: Workers' Compensation Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

Weekly wage: The weekly gross wage an employee was earning at the time of injury. Data for claimants come from the 801 form. The statewide average weekly wage for all workers comes from Oregon Employment Department data. It is the average weekly wage for all workers in Oregon except federal employees.

## Technical Notes

### Scope

The data presented in this report are based on accepted disabling work injury and disease claim documents which were received by the Workers' Compensation Division of the Department of Consumer & Business Services during calendar year 1996 for employees covered under the Oregon Workers' Compensation Law. The Law covers every employer who employs one or more subject workers in Oregon. Excluded from mandatory coverage are the following nonsubject workers: household employees, casual labor, employees subject to Federal laws (Railroad Retirement Act, Federal Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, Jones Act, and Federal Employees' Compensation Act), City of Portland police and fire workers, workers engaged in the transportation in interstate commerce of goods, persons, or property by rail, water, aircraft, or motor vehicle and whose employer has no fixed place of business in Oregon, sole proprietors, partners and officers of corporations, amateur athletes, newspaper carriers, employees of religious, charitable or relief organizations who work primarily for board and lodging or who receive only nominal reimbursements, owners of boating equipment engaged in the transportation of the public for recreational down-river boating activities pursuant to a federal permit, owners and leaseholders of motor vehicles used as taxicabs or to transport logs, poles, pilings, rocks, gravel, sand, dirt, or asphalt concrete, volunteer personnel organized under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, whether or not the volunteers receive a stipend or nominal reimbursement, a person who performs volunteer ski patrols who receives no wage other than non-cash remuneration, a person performing foster parent or adult foster care duties pursuant to ORS chapters 411, 418, 430, or 443, a person 19 years of age or older who contracts with a newspaper publishing company or independent newspaper dealer to distribute newspapers to the general public, a person who performs service as a caddy at a golf course in an establishment program for the training and supervision of caddies under the direction of a person who is an employee of the golf course, and

any person performing services under a property tax work-off program established under ORS 310.800 (see ORS 656.027 (9)-(25)).

Reports of work injuries and diseases are filed with the employers' insurance company. In Oregon, employers may obtain workers' compensation insurance from the SAIF Corporation or from a private insurance company licensed by the Department of Consumer & Business Services to write workers' compensation insurance, or they may be self-insured. The insurer is required to report every claim of disabling injury to the Workers' Compensation Division within 21 days after the date the employer has notice or knowledge of such injury or illness.

### Methodology

Claims are reported to the Workers' Compensation Division on Form 801, Workers' and Employers' Report of Occupational Injury or Disease (see Appendix C for sample form). The narrative description of the accident or exposure is analyzed and coded for the event, nature, and source of the injury or disease, and the body part affected. These characteristics are classified according to the coding system designed for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Redesigned Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH).

The occupation of the claimant is classified in accordance with the 1990 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. The nature of business of the employer is classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition. The industrial code (SIC) is assigned to the employer registration account. The claims file is matched with the employer file to obtain the SIC. The age, sex, weekly wage, and tenure of the claimant, the time of the accident, the start shift time, and the county of occurrence are obtained directly from the claim document.

State of Oregon  
Worker's and Employer's  
Report of Occupational  
Injury or Disease

Appendix C

• FEIN of claim administrator:
• Insurer claim number:

2

**Complete all items — Failure to do so may delay benefits**

WORKER

• 1. Worker's legal name (first, m.i., last):	• 2. Home phone: ( ) -	• 3. Date of birth: - -	• 4. Social Security Number (see back of form): - -
• 5. Worker's street address:	• 6. Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	• 7. Education (No. of years completed or GED):	• 8. Hospitalized overnight as inpatient? (If emergency room only, mark "No") <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
• Mailing address:	9. Nature of injury/disease (strain, cut, bruise, etc.):		10. Name and City of Hospital:
• City State ZIP	11. Body part(s) affected: <input type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right	12. Name and address of health insurance provider:	
• 13. Date of injury/disease: - -	• 14. Time of injury: : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	15. Has body part been injured before? (If yes, explain) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Full name, address, and phone no. of attending physician: ( ) -
17. Describe accident fully (please print)			

Witness(es):

18. By my signature I am giving **NOTICE OF CLAIM** and authorizing medical providers and other custodians of claim records to release relevant medical records. I certify that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief (see paragraphs 3 and 4 on the back). **By my signature I also authorize the use of my SSN as described in paragraph 2 on the back. (If you do not authorize the use of your SSN as described in paragraph 2 on back, check here )**

**Worker: Sign and give form to your employer for completion**

EMPLOYER

19. Employer's legal business name:	• 20. Employer BIN#:	• Worker signature _____ Date _____	
21. Employer's street address:	• 22. Employer FEIN:	<b>Employer: Complete items 24-27 only if worker is a leased employee.</b>	
City State ZIP	23. Insurer policy #:	24. Client's legal business name:	• 25. Client BIN#:
28. Nature of business:	29. Worker class code:	26. Client's street address:	• 27. Client FEIN:
30. Worker's occupation (do not abbreviate):	31. Is worker an owner or corp. officer? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	City State ZIP	Ins no
• 33. Date employer first knew of claim: - -	• 34. If fatal, date of death: - -	32. Address of injury site if different from 21 or 26: City State ZIP	Occ
• 35. Date of hire: - -	36. State of hire:	37. Injured on employer's or client's premises? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Part
39. Date left work: - -	40. Time left work: : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	38. Did injury occur during course of job? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Event
• 43. Working shift: from : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. to : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	• 44. No. of hours worked per shift:	45. If returned to work with restrictions, were full wages paid? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Source
• 46. Wage and wage period: \$ per <input type="checkbox"/> Hr. <input type="checkbox"/> Day <input type="checkbox"/> Wk. <input type="checkbox"/> Mo. <input type="checkbox"/> Yr.	47. If wage varies or includes other earnings (tips, room and board, commission, etc.) give total weekly wage and explain. (Attach payroll records for last 52 weeks prior to date of injury):		Assoc Object
• 48. Scheduled days off: S S M T W T F	49. No. of days worked per week: \$		
50. Department and location where event occurred:		51. All equip., materials, or chemicals employee was using when event occurred:	
52. Specific activity the employee was engaged in when event occurred. (Indicate if activity was part of normal job duties):			
53. How injury or illness occurred. Describe the sequence of events and include any objects or substances that directly injured the employee or made the employee ill:			
54. Was accident caused by person (other than injured worker) or by failure of machinery or product? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	55. Were other workers injured in the accident? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	56. Is worker "Premium Exempt" (a Preferred Worker)? (If "Yes," attach copy of eligibility card.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
57. Signature of employer representative: X	58. Print or type name and title:	59. Date: - -	60. Phone: ( ) -

### Conversion to the ROSH coding system

In 1995, the department converted its claims characteristics data from the Supplementary Data System (SDS) coding system to the Redesigned Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH) coding system. The 1995 claims characteristics publication was the first of the department's annual claims characteristics publications to use the ROSH codes. All of the data for 1991-1994 and most of the data for 1995 are ROSH codes converted from SDS codes. WCD began using the ROSH coding system in January 1996, so the 1995 claims that were coded in 1996 and all of the 1996 claims were coded with the ROSH coding system. Therefore, some care must be taken when comparing this publication with those from previous years.

Both coding systems have four categories. The four SDS categories were type, nature, part, and source. The four ROSH categories are event, nature, part, and source. (ROSH also has a fifth category: secondary source. Data for this category are not included in this publication.) Within each category, ROSH codes have a four-digit hierarchical structure, so that the first digit of the code provides the most general classification, the second digit provides more detail, etc. For example, the event code 1— indicates a fall, 11— indicates a fall to a lower level, 115- indicates a fall from a roof, and 1153 indicates a fall from a roof through a skylight.

The conversion program converted each SDS code to one ROSH code. The goal was to convert SDS codes to the most detailed ROSH code available. It was sometimes necessary, therefore, to choose a ROSH code that was not entirely satisfactory. This occurred when the meaning of the SDS code included several detailed ROSH codes. Rather than converting the SDS code to a one-digit ROSH code, thereby losing most of the meaning of the SDS code, the detailed ROSH code that best captured most of the meaning of the SDS code was chosen. The "best" code was chosen using Oregon's data. As a result of this process, most of the ROSH codes chosen were at the 2- or 3-digit level of detail. For example, the SDS code for "Cut, laceration, puncture" was converted to the ROSH nature code 034 "Cuts, lacerations," rather than 037 "Punctures" or the general code 03 "Open wounds."

The following table shows the number of SDS codes, the number of ROSH codes into which SDS codes were converted, and the total number of ROSH codes.

	SDS codes	ROSH codes used in the conversion	Total number of ROSH codes
Event	107	90	220
Nature	87	74	545
Part	65	50	151
Source	400	314	1,198

The data used to code these claims characteristics come from the 801 form. In the absence of the 801 form, the data are taken from insurer and medical reports and from OR-OSHA accident reports.

The ROSH coding system includes a great number of detailed codes that can be used to describe accidents. The WCD claims coders, however, often see very general descriptions of injuries. A worker who has just injured himself trying to lift something is seldom interested in making a careful distinction between a strained abdominal muscle (an injury under ROSH) and a hernia (a disease under ROSH). A worker who has just been struck by a forklift would seldom write that she had been struck by a "order picker high lift forklift." Therefore, the source documents are often insufficient to code at the greatest level of detail.

Although the two coding systems are similar enough that conclusions drawn from one system will also be gotten from the other, following are three instances where the conversion may affect conclusions.

1. The SDS type codes 025 "Struck by co-worker, patient or person", 026 "Struck, stabbed or beaten by person" and 090 "Assaults and violent acts" were converted to the ROSH event code 610 "Assaults and violent acts by persons." The SDS type code 025 was used both to indicate occasions when one person purposely struck another and occasions when one person inadvertently struck another, such as when a hospital patient fell against a nursing aide. Therefore, the converted ROSH event code 610 includes more than the claims that resulted from intentional violence.

In the ROSH coding system, claims involving inadvertent contact are coded as 02 "Struck by an object." Therefore, the event "assaults and violent acts by persons" does not include those claims arising from acts that were clearly inadvertent.

2. There are a number of nature codes that were considered illnesses by the department under the SDS coding system that are defined as injuries under ROSH. These are:

SDS disease code	ROSH injury code
220 Exposure to reduced temperature	0710 Effects of reduced temperature
240 Exposure to environmental heat	0720 Effects of heat and light
270 Systemic poisoning, uns.	0950 Poisoning & toxic effects, uns.
271 Systemic effects due to toxic mat'ls.	0951 Venomous bites
290 Radiation effects, uns.	0952 Radiation sickness
293 Ionizing radiation (x-rays)	0952 Radiation sickness
294 Ionizing radiation (isotopes)	0952 Radiation sickness
500 Effects of atmospheric pressure	0730 Effects of air pressure, uns.
520 Medical complications	0960 Traumatic complications, uns.

## Appendix D

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There are few claims that use these codes. There is one SDS code that was considered an injury that is classified as a disease under ROSH. It is:

SDS injury code

250 Hernia

ROSH disease code

1530 Hernia, uns.

3. SDS had different source codes for trees, logs, rolling logs, logs rolling off trucks or platforms and swinging logs. These were useful in describing accidents in the logging industry. ROSH has a single source code for these items: 587 "Trees and logs."

This 1996 claims characteristics publication was the first of the department's annual claims characteristics publications to be coded entirely from the ROSH coding system, with no conversions from SDS codes. Due to the large increase in the number of ROSH codes available to the WCD claims coders, slight changes were observed.

The most significant change during the first year of ROSH coding was the increase in the nature category, "Multiple traumatic injuries." Between 1995 and 1996, the percent of injuries coded as "Multiple traumatic injuries" increased 54 percent. This is due to the increased number of multiple traumatic in-

jury categories available with the ROSH coding system. There are eight "Multiple traumatic injury" categories in the ROSH coding system, compared to two in the SDS coding system.

Prior to the ROSH coding system, the WCD claims coders chose the most severe injury when it could be determined, and chose the "Multiple injury" category when they were not able to determine severity. For instance, in the ROSH coding system, a cut and bruise is coded as "Cuts, abrasions, bruises" within the "Multiple traumatic injury" category. Now that categories exist which incorporate multiple natures, it is likely that these expanded multiple traumatic injury categories are being coded more often than they were under the SDS coding system.

While the percent of claims in "Multiple traumatic injury" categories increased in 1996, the percent of claims in many of the other categories captured by these combinations decreased. The "Sprains, strains, tears" category had 87 percent, the "Bruises, contusions" category had 85 percent, and the "Cuts, lacerations" category had 69 percent as many claims in 1996 as in 1995. Some claims which might have previously been coded in the single nature category that was determined to be most severe, are probably now being coded in a combination "Multiple traumatic injury" category.



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