

# 2007 Oregon Occupational Injury and Illness Survey Summary

Information Management Division

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by [Stacey Barnhart](#) and [James Burke](#)

## Private sector results – new record low

Oregon workers employed in the private sector during calendar year 2007 suffered work-related injuries and illnesses at a rate of 5.1 for every 100 full-time employees, the lowest ever recorded. Of the 61,365 total recordable cases in 2007, 54.6 percent resulted in cases with lost work time (days away from work, restriction, or transfer).

## Industry lost-workday-cases rates

The private sector cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction rate (DART) remained at 2.8 in 2007. The DART rate includes injury and illness cases that resulted in one or more days away from work (lost-workday cases). The 2002-2007 rates are based on revised recordkeeping requirements and are not comparable with those from prior years.

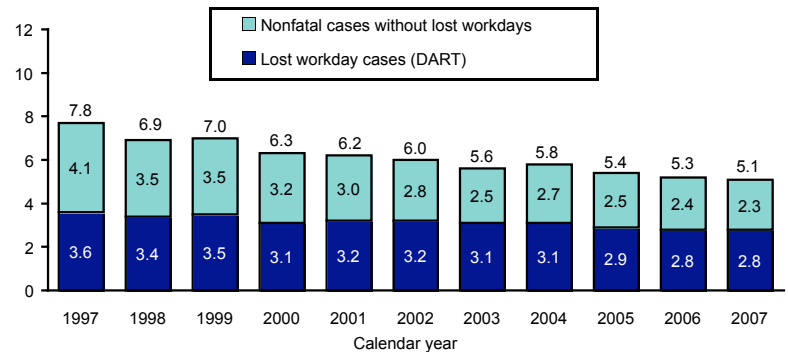
In 2007, the highest rate among industry divisions was 5.6, which was recorded by the transportation and warehousing industry. Finance and insurance reported the lowest rate of 0.1. Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaced the Standard Industrial Classification system as the means of classifying businesses by the type of activity in which they are primarily engaged. The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses first reported NAICS-based data in 2003.

## Public-sector results

The public sector reported a total-cases incidence rate of 5.4 in 2007. State government recorded a total-cases rate of 3.9, while local government registered a rate of 6.1.

The 2007 public sector DART rate consists of the state government rate of 2.5 and local government rate of 2.7. The overall DART rate was 2.6.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates, private sector, 1997-2007



Note: Due to rounding, lost-workday cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays may not sum to the total-cases rate.

DART rates by industry division, private sector, 2007

Industry	2007
<b>Private sector total</b>	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	3.9
Mining	2.2
Construction	3.4
Manufacturing	3.6
Wholesale trade	3.3
Retail trade	3.4
Transportation and warehousing	5.6
Utilities	3.9
Information	0.8
Finance and insurance	0.1
Real estate, rental and leasing	1.1
Professional and business services	1.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--
Education services	0.7
Health care and social assistance	3.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.7
Accommodation and food services	2.7
Other services (except public administration)	0.7

The 2007 rates are based on the NAICS and are not comparable to results from years prior to 2003.

-- Indicates data not available.

## National survey results

The total-cases incidence rate for the private sector nationwide was 4.2 in 2007. The DART rate was 2.1, and the incidence rate for other recordable cases was 2.1. The Oregon total-cases incidence rate and DART rate exceeded the national rates by 23.8 and 33.3 percent, respectively. The Oregon cases-without-lost-workdays incidence rate was 9.5 percent higher than the national figure. One reason Oregon rates are higher than

national rates is a higher proportion of Oregon's workforce is employed in hazardous industries.

The number of injuries and illnesses reported in any year can be influenced by many factors, including the level of economic activity, working conditions and work practices, worker experience and training, and the number of hours worked.

**Comparison of Oregon and national incidence rates**

	Total cases					DART cases					Cases without lost workdays				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Oregon rates	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3
National rates	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1

Note: Due to rounding, the rates of DART cases and nonfatal cases without lost workdays may not sum to total-cases rates.

*Data in this summary are based upon the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII), which collects data from a scientifically selected sample of employer establishments across the state. This should be distinguished from the data collected from workers' compensation claims submitted to the department by insurers.*

*For further information or to access the 2007 Oregon Occupational Injury and Illness tables and appendices, please visit our Web site at <http://www4.cbs.state.or.us/ex/imd/external/> or call the Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services, Information Management Division, 503-378-8254.*

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