

Oregon Forest Industry: A Comparison of Occupational Safety and Health Measures, 2022

December 2023

AUTHOR Edward Vawter

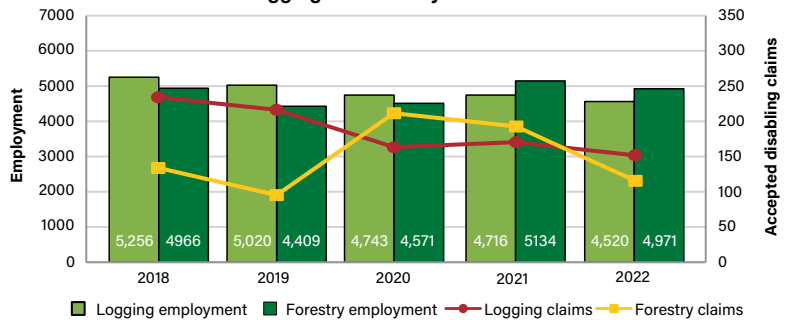
The **LOGGING INDUSTRY** (NAICS¹ 113310) primarily involves harvesting of timber on long production cycles (10 or more years) and often requires specialized machinery unique to the industry in varied terrains and settings.

Establishments within the industry are typically focused in one or more of the following: (1) cutting timber, (2) cutting and transporting timber, and (3) producing wood chips in the field. Shorter cycle products (e.g., Christmas trees) are generally more horticulture in nature and are categorized outside of Forestry and Logging.

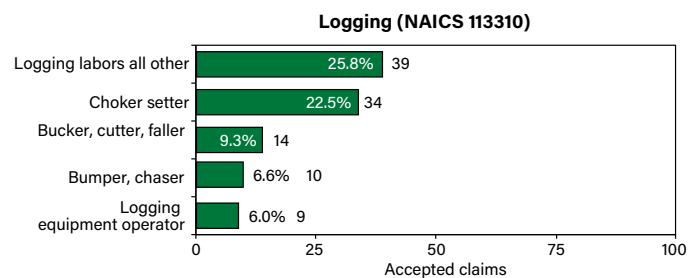
The **FORESTRY SERVICES INDUSTRY** (NAICS 115310) comprises companies primarily engaged in particular support activities related to timber production, such as wood technology, marketing,

and forest protection. Support activities may include (1) estimating timber, (2) forest firefighting, (3) forest pest control, or (4) consulting on wood attributes and reforestation.

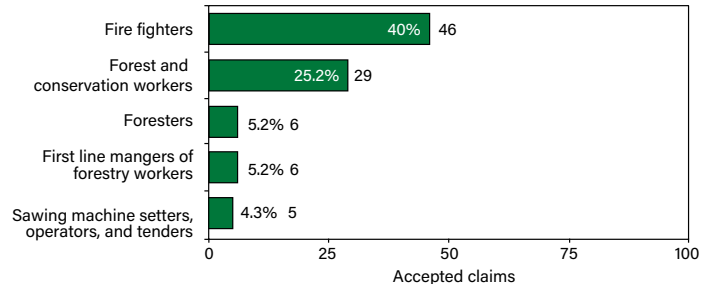
Accepted disabling claims and employment, Oregon 2018-2022, logging and forestry services



Most frequent occupation, Oregon 2022

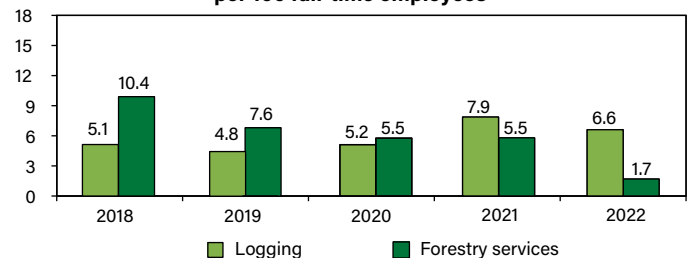


Forestry services (NAICS 115310)

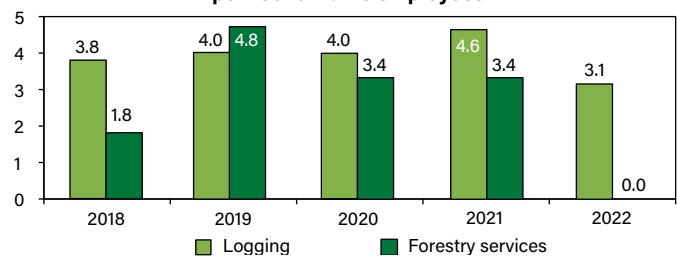


Survey² of occupational injury and illness, incidence rates, private industry, Oregon 2018-2022

Total recordable cases of injury and illness per 100 full-time employees



Days away from work, restriction, or job transfer (DART) per 100 full-time employees



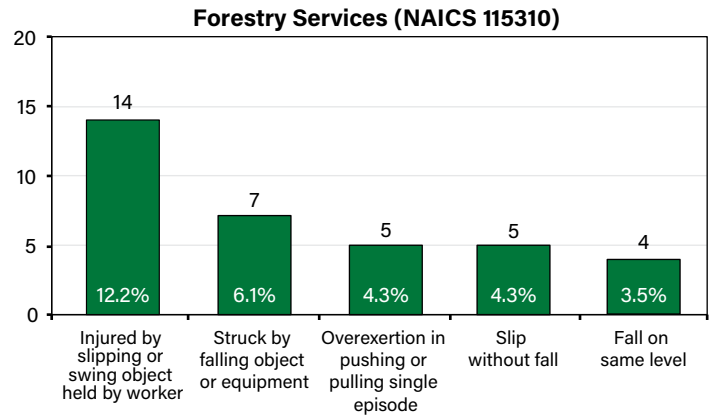
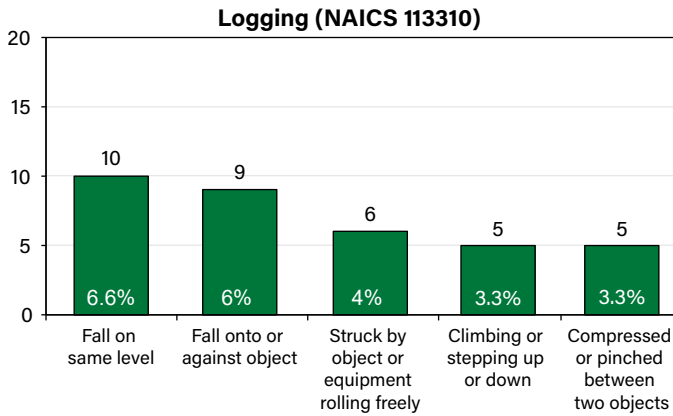
Dedicated to **CONSUMER** and **WORKER PROTECTION**



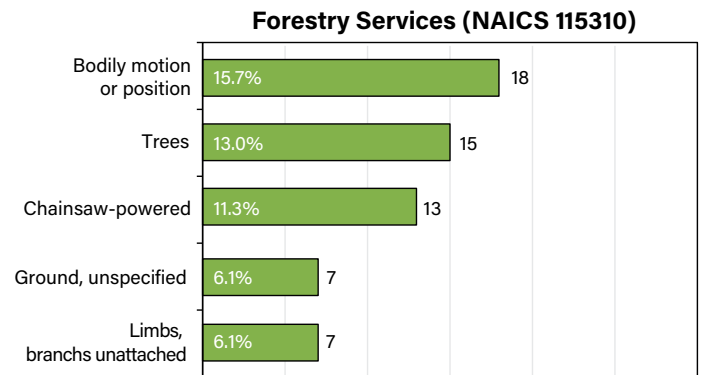
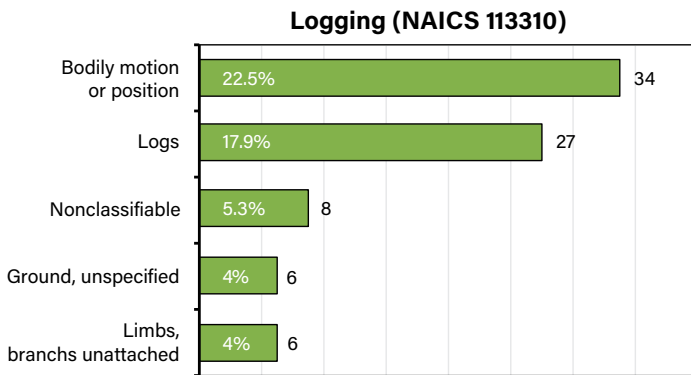
COMPENSABLE WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM CHARACTERISTICS – The Department of Consumer and Business Services uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) to record accident and

injury data. OIICS allows tracking of occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities according to the event or exposure and source that led to an injury or illness, as well as the nature of injury or illness and parts of the body affected.⁴

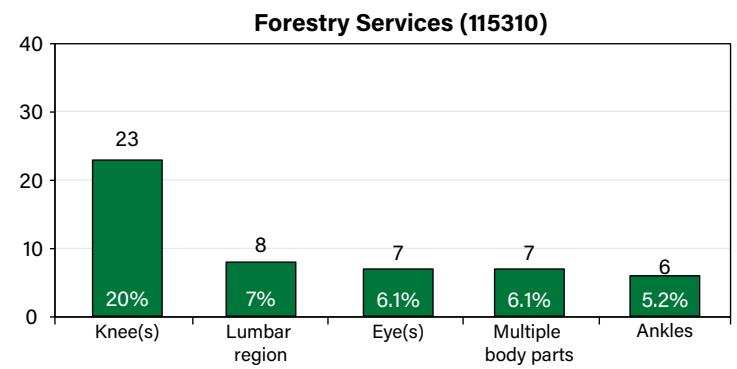
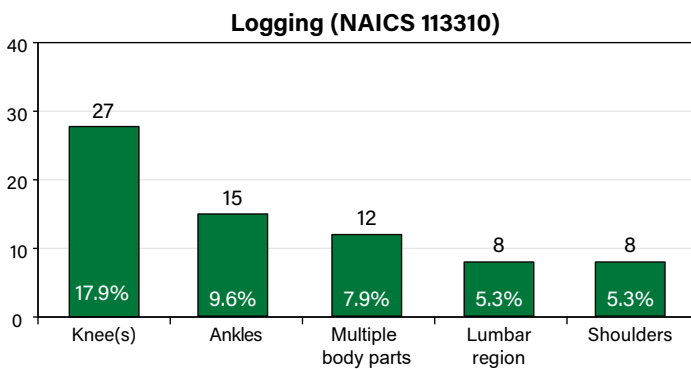
Most frequent accident or exposure event (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2022



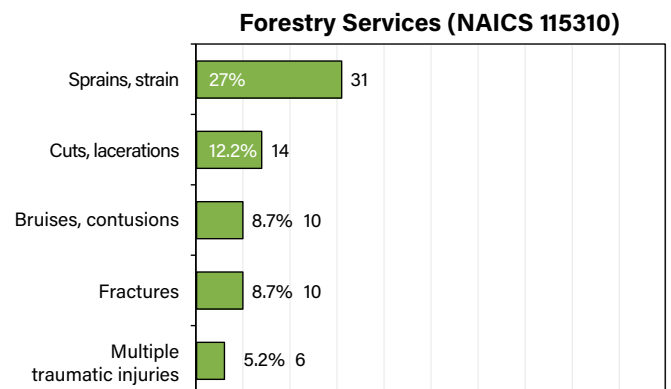
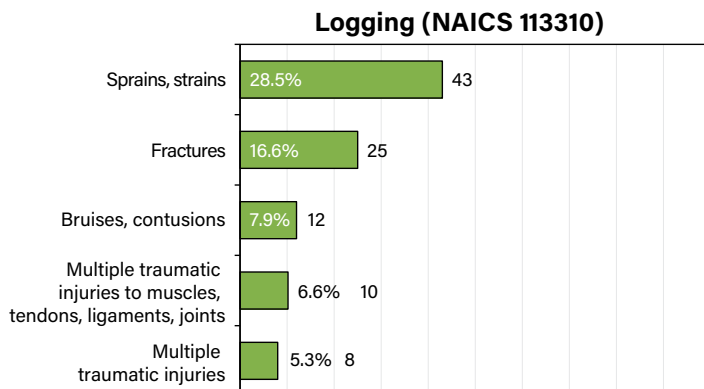
Most frequent source of injury or disease (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2022



Most frequent part of body affected (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2022



Most frequent nature of injury or disease (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2022



Summary table of Oregon employment, accepted disabling workers' compensation claims and fatalities, logging and forestry services compared with statewide data, 1996-2020

YEAR	Employment ⁵			Accepted disabling claims ⁷			Accepted disabling claims rate (ADCs per 100 employees)			Fatal claims			Fatality rate (fatals per 100,000 employees)		
	STATE	LOGGING ⁶	FOREST SERV. ⁶	STATE	LOGGING	FOREST SERV.	STATE	LOGGING	FOREST SERV.	STATE	LOGGING	FOREST SERV.	STATE	LOGGING	FOREST SERV.
1996	1,487,300	8,869	2,970	28,389	605	139	1.9	6.8	4.7	54	9	0	3.6	101.5	-
1997	1,547,800	8,625	3,027	27,922	509	110	1.8	5.9	3.6	43	3	0	2.8	34.8	-
1998	1,576,100	8,084	3,024	27,020	490	104	1.7	6.1	3.4	52	7	0	3.3	86.6	-
1999	1,602,700	7,908	3,212	25,769	513	118	1.6	6.5	3.7	47	2	1	2.9	25.3	31.1
2000	1,627,600	7,868	3,494	25,325	486	114	1.6	6.2	3.3	45	9	0	2.8	114.4	-
2001	1,616,400	7,528	3,934	24,607	457	116	1.5	6.1	2.9	34	6	1	2.1	79.7	25.4
2002	1,596,100	7,535	4,651	23,463	414	178	1.5	5.5	3.8	52	7	0	3.3	92.9	-
2003	1,585,800	7,564	5,026	21,823	525	154	1.4	6.9	3.1	41	7	8	2.6	92.5	159.2
2004	1,630,500	7,706	3,995	22,319	483	131	1.4	6.3	3.3	46	7	0	2.8	90.8	-
2005	1,677,500	7,515	3,976	22,111	439	137	1.3	5.8	3.4	31	3	2	1.8	39.9	50.3
2006	1,734,400	7,220	4,149	23,370	385	130	1.3	5.3	3.1	38	8	0	2.2	110.8	-
2007	1,762,700	6,998	4,469	23,431	306	135	1.3	4.4	3.0	35	2	0	2.0	28.6	-
2008	1,746,200	6,583	4,417	21,660	283	161	1.2	4.3	3.6	44	7	7	2.5	106.3	158.5
2009	1,637,400	5,260	3,587	18,949	224	103	1.2	4.3	2.9	34	3	0	2.1	57.0	-
2010	1,623,300	5,029	3,671	18,010	224	123	1.1	4.5	3.4	17	3	0	1.1	59.7	-
2011	1,641,300	5,344	3,432	18,690	274	85	1.1	5.1	2.5	29	4	0	1.8	74.9	-
2012	1,664,000	5,565	3,685	18,644	239	120	1.1	4.3	3.3	31	3	2	1.9	53.9	54.3
2013	1,697,600	6,032	3,827	18,615	275	123	1.1	4.6	3.2	29	6	1	1.7	99.5	26.1
2014	1,748,400	6,133	3,808	19,677	257	102	1.1	4.2	2.7	31	3	0	1.8	48.9	-
2015	1,788,000	6,003	4,082	19,550	280	148	1.1	4.7	3.6	26	7	2	1.5	116.6	49.0
2016	1,800,300	5,916	3,615	20,447	243	84	1.1	4.1	2.3	30	5	0	1.7	84.5	-
2017	1,899,400	5,256	4,965	20,978	235	107	1.1	4.7	2.4	35	3	1	1.8	58.5	20.1
2018	1,936,600	5,256	4,966	20,997	231	131	1.1	4.6	3.2	35	7	1	1.8	119.2	24.2
2019	1,953,489	5,020	4,409	22,399	218	95	1.1	4.3	2.2	32	4	0	1.6	79.7	-
2020	1,836,333	4,743	4,571	21,858	164	210	1.2	3.5	4.6	33	4	1	1.8	84.3	21.9
2021	1,874,900	4,716	5,134	24,385	174	192	1.3	3.7	3.7	44	2	1	2.3	42.4	19.5
2022	1,945,700	4,520	4,971	24,948	151	115	1.3	3.3	2.3	30	2	0	1.5	44.2	-

**Oregon fatal workers' compensation claims,
logging and forestry services, 2018-2022**

INDUSTRY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Logging	7	4	4	2	2
Forestry services	1	0	1	1	0

Description of accepted fatal logging and forestry claims, 2021

ACCIDENT DESCRIPTION	YEAR OF DEATH	GENDER	OCCUPATION	NAICS	COUNTY
Logger was struck by a tree that kicked back	2022	M	Logger	113310	Washington
Helicopter pilot killed in a helicopter ground crash	2022	M	Helicopter pilot	113310	Out of state

Endnotes:

- ¹ NAICS = North American Industry Classification System, 2007 Edition. Data includes public and private entities unless otherwise specified. Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.
- ² The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts the annual Survey of Occupational Injury and Illness, in cooperation with the Department of Consumer and Business Services. Data is based on NAICS 2017 Edition and includes private entities only.
- ³ NEC = not elsewhere classified.
- ⁴ Claims characteristics are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

- ⁵ Employment figures are based on data from the Oregon Employment Department.
- ⁶ Data includes private entities only.
- ⁷ Table includes all accepted disabling claims.

Claims are counted in the year in which they are reported to DCBS as accepted, which may be different than the year of injury.

Source data are continually updated so results may vary over time.

Source: Central Services Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services. Last updated December 2023.

