

2008 Oregon Occupational Injury and Illness Survey Summary

Information Management Division

Department of Consumer & Business Services

February 2010

by [James Burke](#)

Private sector results – new record low

Oregon's private sector workers suffered work-related injuries and illnesses at a rate of 4.6 for every 100 full-time employees in the 2008 calendar year, the lowest ever recorded. Of the 54,432 total recordable cases in 2008, 53.9 percent resulted in cases with lost work time (days away from work, restriction, or transfer).

DART

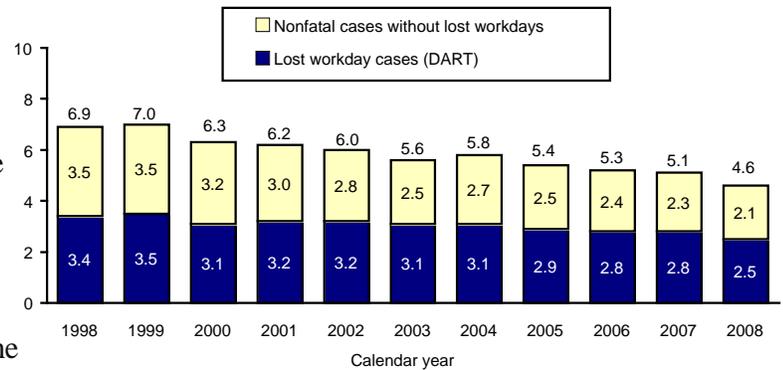
Private sector cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction rate (DART) was 2.5 in 2008. The 2002 to 2008 rates are based on revised recordkeeping requirements and are not comparable with those from prior years.

In 2008, the highest DART rate among industry divisions was 4.9, recorded by transportation and warehousing. Management of companies and enterprises reported the lowest rate of 0.4. Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system as the means of classifying businesses by the type of activity in which they are primarily engaged. The Bureau of Labor Statistics 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 4.8 in 2008. State government recorded a total-cases rate of 4.1, while local governments' rate was 5.1. The 2008 public sector DART rate consists of the state government rate of 2.2 and local government rate of 2.4. The overall public sector DART rate was 2.3.

Occupational injuries and illnesses incidence rates, private sector, 1998-2008



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, 2008

Industry	2008
Private sector total	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	3.0
Mining	1.7
Construction	3.0
Manufacturing	3.2
Wholesale trade	2.8
Retail trade	3.0
Transportation and warehousing	4.9
Utilities	3.7
Information	0.7
Finance and insurance	0.9
Real estate, rental and leasing	3.2
Professional and business services	0.9
Management of companies and enterprises	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1.9
Education services	1.4
Health care and social assistance	3.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.0
Accommodation and food services	1.8
Other services (except public administration)	1.6

The 2008 rates are based on the NAICS and are not comparable to results from years prior to 2003.

National survey results

The total-cases incidence rate for the private sector nationwide was 4.2 in 2008. 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 17.9 and 25.0 percent, respectively. The Oregon cases-without-lost-workdays incidence rate was 10.5 percent higher than the national

figure. One reason Oregon rates are higher than national rates is that a higher proportion of Oregon's workforce is employed in hazardous industries.

The number of injuries and illnesses reported in a given 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				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Oregon rates	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
National rates	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9

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 2008 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 and Business Services, Information Management Division, 503-378-8254.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), this publication is available in alternative formats. Please call 503-378-8254.

The information in this report is in the public domain and may be reprinted without permission. Visit the DCBS Web site, <http://dcbs.oregon.gov>.

To receive electronic notification of new publications, see "Electronic Notification" on IMD's home page, <http://www4.cbs.state.or.us/ex/imd/external/>.