

Environmental Health

Non-fatal work-related injuries and illnesses

Control of occupational hazards is the most effective means to prevent work-related injuries and illnesses. Information on reported cases can be used to identify occupational hazards and to implement strategies and strengthen regulations to protect workers.

Oregon’s private sector workers suffered work-related injuries and illnesses at a rate of 4.0 for every 100 full-time employees in the 2016 calendar year (Figure 1). Of the 49,990 total recordable cases in 2016, 59.2 percent resulted in cases with lost work time (days away from work, restriction, or transfer). The private industry divisions with the highest rates of days away from work include: 1) real estate, rental and leasing, 2) transportation and warehousing and 3) agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.¹



¹ [Oregon Occupational Injury and Illness Survey Summary, Table, and Appendices. Calendar Year 2016. December 2017. Ed Vawter. Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, Information Technology and Research Section.](#)

Mirroring national trends, the rate of nonfatal injury and illness cases requiring missed days of work decreased in Oregon between 2002 and 2016. Although these data provide valuable information, it is well recognized that the annual survey has a number of limitations and underestimates the true burden of workplace injury and illness.

Additional Resources: [Occupational Health Indicators](#)

About the Data: Data source is the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). The SOII is a nationwide sample of employers on all work-related injuries and illnesses. Data include estimated annual number and rate of work-related injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for private sector worker. Information is collected on all work-related injuries and illnesses that result in death, lost worktime, medical treatment other than first aid, loss of consciousness, restriction of work activity, or transfer to another job. Data can be accessed at www.oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/Pages/boli-statistics.aspx

For More Information Contact: Curtis Cude, CURTIS.G.CUDE@dhsosha.state.or.us

Date Updated: May 31, 2018

[Oregon State Health Profile](#)

OHA 9153-D (Rev) 09/13: This document can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request this publication in another format or language, contact the Publications and Design Section at 503-378-3486, 711 for TTY, or email dhs-oha.publicationrequest@state.or.us.