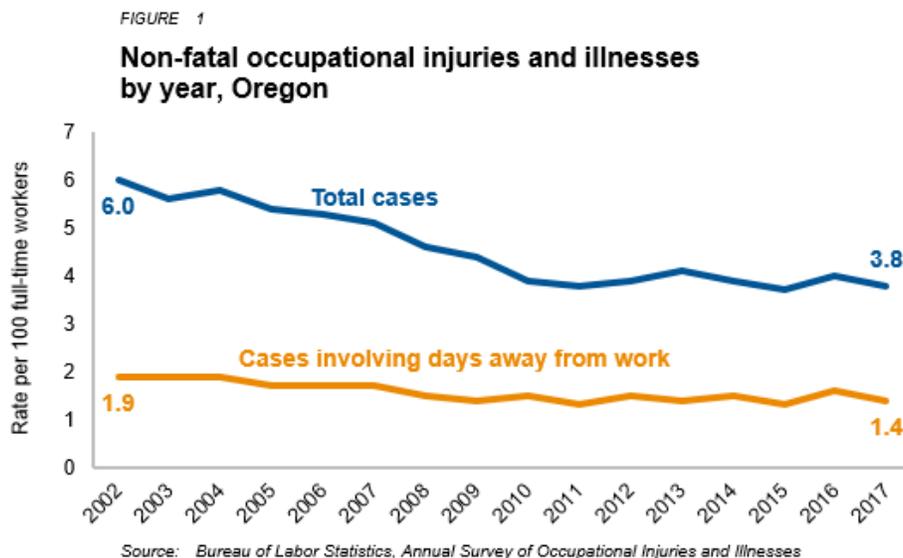


Environmental Health

Nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses

In 2017 there were approximately 2.8 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses reported by private industry employers nationally¹. Control of workplace hazards is the most effective way to prevent work-related injuries and illnesses. Information on reported cases can be used to identify occupational hazards and promote strategies to protect workers.

Oregon’s private-sector workers suffered work-related injuries and illnesses at a rate of 3.8 for every 100 full-time employees in the 2017 calendar year (Figure 1). This higher than the national rate of 2.8 cases per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) workers. In 2017, cases with days away from work, restriction, or transfer (DART), the more serious cases, were experienced at a rate of 1.4 for every 100 full-time employees. The private industry divisions with the highest rates of DART in 2017 were: 1) real estate, rental and leasing, 2) transportation and warehousing and 3) agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.²



¹ [Employer-Reported Workplace Injury and Illnesses, 2017](#). November 8, 2018. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² [Oregon Occupational Injury and Illness Survey Summary, Table, and Appendices. Calendar Year 2017](#). November 2018. Ed Slappe. Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, Information Technology and Research Section.

Mirroring national trends, the rate of DART cases decreased in Oregon between 2002 and 2017. While this information is useful, we recognize the annual survey has 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 <https://www.oregon.gov/dCBS/reports/protection/Pages/boli-statistics.aspx>

https://www.bls.gov/web/osh/summ1_00.htm

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[Oregon State Health Profile](#)

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