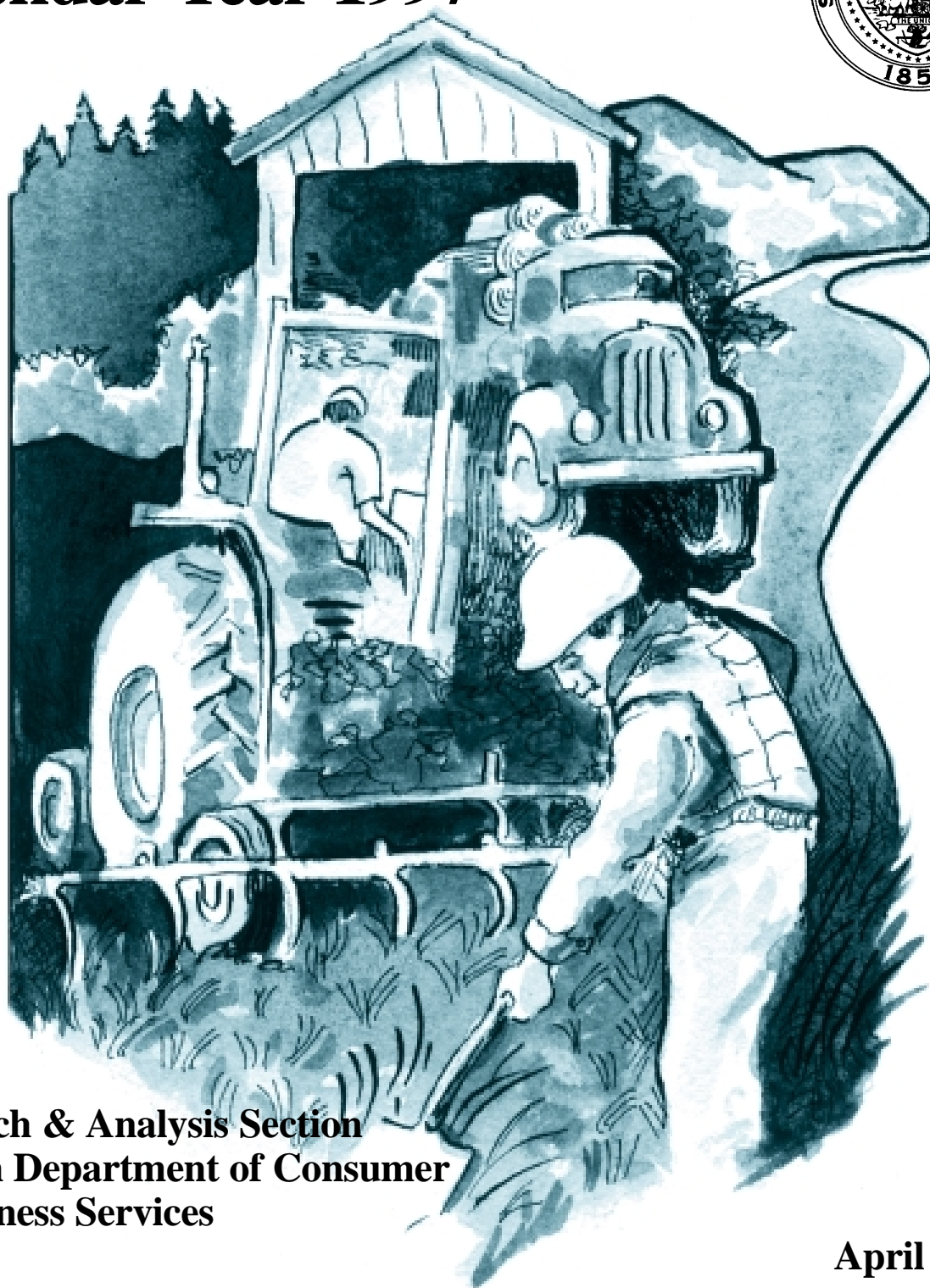


Oregon Workers' Compensation Claims Characteristics Calendar Year 1997



**Research & Analysis Section
Oregon Department of Consumer
& Business Services**

April 2000

Oregon Workers' Compensation Claims Characteristics, Calendar Year 1997

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Introduction

The Department of Consumer and Business Services (the department) was given full responsibility by the Oregon Safe Employment Act of 1973 "...to assure as far as possible safe and healthful working conditions for every working man and woman in Oregon..." in accordance with the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Toward this end, the department has evolved to include most of the administrative and adjudicative functions of the workers' compensation system. The department provides safety and health enforcement and consultative services, regulates the workers' compensation system, sets workers' compensation insurance rates, resolves disputes administratively, and provides a forum for quasi-judicial dispute resolution when litigation cannot be avoided.

Since 1971, the department, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), has conducted an annual survey of occupational injuries and illnesses (the OSH survey). In 1976, the federal grant was amended to include the collection of data directly from workers' compensation cases. Because of this Supplementary Data System (SDS) federal grant, the department's claims data system was designed to include data on the nature, part, type, and source of injury for each claim. Each year since 1976, the department has published a report summarizing the characteristics of the year's accepted disabling claims. In 1991, the OSH survey was replaced with the Redesignated Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH). ROSH includes a new coding system for the event, nature, part, and sources of injury. In 1995, the department converted its claims characteristics data from the SDS coding system to the ROSH coding system. The 1995 publication was the first of the annual claims characteristic publications to use the converted data. In 1996, the claims coders began using the ROSH coding system to code nature, part, event, and sources of injury data. Therefore, the distributions of nature, event, and source codes from the 1996 publication forward may not always be comparable to pre-1996 years' distributions.

This report presents data drawn primarily from the employer's First Report of Injury, DCBS Form 801 (see Appendix C). This year's publication includes all disabling claims accepted in calendar year 1997, without regard to the date of injury.

The department produces this report to help direct a broad range of activities to reduce work-related injuries and diseases. Within the department, these activities include Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR-OSHA) enforcement and consultation activities and the Workers' Compensation Division (WCD), Workers' Compensation Ombudsman and Small Business Ombudsman education and training activities. The report is also intended to help insurers, company safety officers, and safety consultants.

One function of the department's Information Management Division (IMD) is to publish data on the workers' compensation system and the other activities that the department oversees. In addition to this publication, IMD has published other reports using claims data, including reports on fatalities, carpal tunnel syndrome, mental stress, workplace violence, noncomplying employers, and summaries of the claims from Oregon's major industries. Other reports cover the workers' compensation reconsideration and appeals process, medical costs, medical fee schedules, managed care, return-to-work programs, insurance premiums, and OR-OSHA's consultative and enforcement activities. These reports, plus the department's overall statistical summary, *Monitoring the Key Components of Legislative Reform*, are available from IMD upon request.

Further explanation of the scope of this report and the methodology used can be found in Appendix B. The conversion of data to the ROSH coding system is described in Appendix D. More detailed information is available upon request.

Highlights

The Workers' Compensation Division received 27,922 accepted disabling claims in 1997. This is 467 fewer claims than the 28,389 received in 1996, and the fewest received since legislative reforms made workers' compensation insurance mandatory for most employers in 1966 and standardized data collection began.

The claims rate was 1.8 claims per 100 workers. This is the lowest recorded in Oregon.

The number of compensable fatalities was 43, and the fatality rate was 2.8 per 100,000 workers.

Between 1993 and 1997, the number of workers covered by Oregon's workers' compensation law increased 18 percent; during the same period, the number of accepted disabling claims declined 9 percent.

Of the 78,999 active Oregon employers, 10,061 employers (13 percent) had at least one accepted disabling claim.

There were 634 claimants who had two or more claims accepted as disabling in 1997.

Private insurers covered 50 percent of the claims accepted in 1997. The SAIF Corporation covered 31 percent, and self-insured companies had 19 percent.

Twenty-nine percent of the claims were due to overexertion, where workers used excessive physical effort to handle or move something. Over three-quarters of these cases resulted in a sprain or strain. Slightly more than one-third of the overexertion cases resulted from overexertion with containers.

Forty-seven percent of the claims were filed for sprains and strains. Back sprains and strains accounted for 21 percent of all claims.

The back was the injured part in 25 percent of the claims. The trunk, including the back, was the injured part in 39 percent of the cases.

Work-related diseases accounted for 13 percent of the 1997 claims. Carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal system diseases, such as rheumatism, bursitis and tendonitis, accounted for 64 percent of the disease claims.

The manufacturing industry was the industry division with the largest number of claims, 5,751, which was 21 percent of all claims. The wood products and the food products sectors accounted for 45 percent of the manufacturing division's claims. The services and the retail industries each had 18 percent of the total claims.

The mining industry and the transportation and public utilities division had the highest claims rates. The construction industry had a rate of 4.0 claims per 100 workers. Prior to 1996, the construction industry had the highest claims rate every year since 1979.

The two occupation categories with the largest number of claimants were service occupations and non-farm laborers. Thirty-four percent of all claimants were in these categories.

Women submitted 31 percent of the claims.

The average age of the claimants was 38.

Workers aged 17 and under had 259 claims. Fifty-six percent of these claimants worked in the retail sector, and 95 of these 146 retail sector claims came from eating establishments.

Twenty-eight percent of the claims resulted from injuries occurring in Multnomah County. Another 19 percent of the claims came from Clackamas and Washington counties, and 16 percent came from Marion and Lane counties.

The months with the most injuries were July, August, September, and October.

In 1997, the average weekly wage (AWW) for injured workers with accepted disabling claims was \$452.43. This was \$88.82 per week less than the statewide average for all Oregon workers (excluding federal employees).

Workers in their first year with their employer produced 42 percent of the claims for which the worker's tenure was reported.

There were 200 claims from workers who were employed by client leasing companies at the time of their injuries.

Claims and Claims Rates

The Workers' Compensation Division received 27,922 accepted disabling claims during calendar year 1997. This is the lowest number of accepted disabling claims received since legislative reforms made workers' compensation insurance mandatory for most employers in 1966 and standardized data collection began. Of these claims, 43 were fatality claims; these are the fewest reported since records

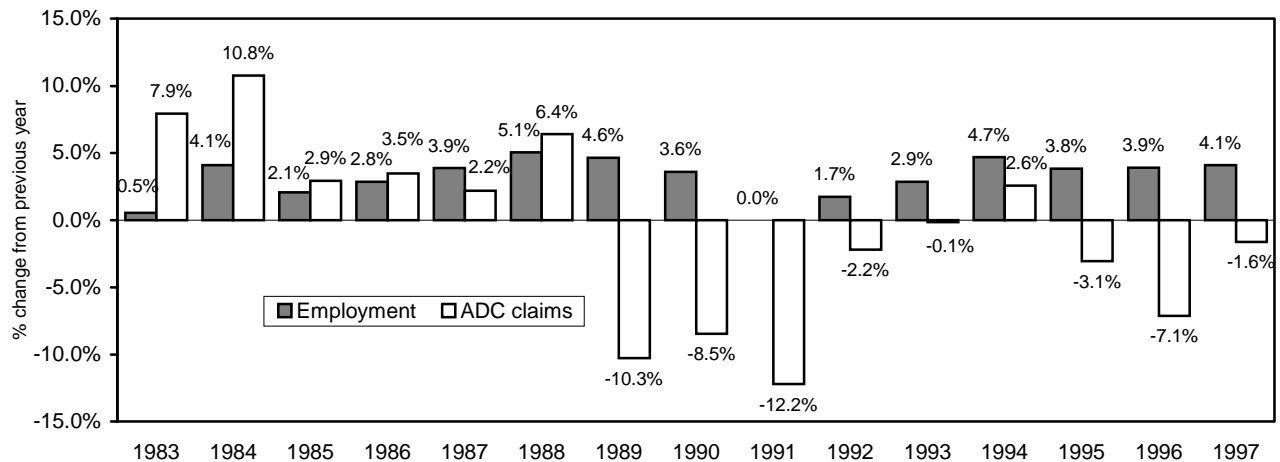
began in the present form in 1943. The statewide claims rate was 1.8 claims per 100 workers in 1997, down from 1.9 in 1996, and the lowest claims rate recorded in Oregon (see Text Table 1). The number of accepted disabling claims declined 1.6 percent from the 1996 figure; at the same time, the number of workers covered by workers' compensation increased 4.1 percent (see Figure 1).

Text Table 1. Employment, accepted disabling claims and claims rates, Oregon, 1983-1997

Year	Employment	Disabling claims		Fatalities	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1983	973,900	34,037	3.5	97	10.0
1984	1,013,700	37,702	3.7	83	8.2
1985	1,034,600	38,808	3.8	84	8.1
1986	1,064,000	40,157	3.8	84	7.9
1987	1,105,200	41,033	3.7	78	7.1
1988	1,161,100	43,660	3.8	81	7.0
1989	1,214,900	39,170	3.2	75	6.2
1990	1,258,600	35,857	2.8	64	5.1
1991	1,258,600	31,479	2.5	65	5.2
1992	1,280,500	30,786	2.4	63	4.9
1993	1,317,100	30,741	2.3	64	4.9
1994	1,378,800	31,530	2.3	55	4.0
1995	1,431,600	30,564	2.1	48	3.4
1996	1,487,300	28,389	1.9	54	3.6
1997	1,547,800	27,922	1.8	43	2.8

Notes: Employment figures are estimated workers' compensation covered employment developed primarily from data supplied by the Oregon Employment Department. Figures represent annual average employment. Claims rates are the number of claims per 100 workers. Disabling claims include fatalities. Fatality rates are the number of fatality claims per 100,000 workers.

Figure 1. Percentage change of employment and accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1983-1997



The past 15 years can be divided into two periods. Prior to 1989, the trends in the number of workers' compensation claims were exaggerated versions of Oregon's economic trends. In the early 1980's, when the number of workers covered by workers' compensation law fell, the number of accepted disabling claims fell at a greater rate. When the economy recovered, the number of accepted disabling claims increased at a faster rate than did employment. One explanation for this pattern is that inexperienced workers, who are more likely than experienced workers to be injured, are also more likely to be fired during economic downturns and hired during economic upswings.

The growth in the number of claims was one of the reasons Oregon's workers' compensation system was overhauled between 1987 and 1990. During the 1987 legislative session, HB 2900 expanded OR-OSHA's consultative program, required insurers and self-insured employers to provide safety and health loss prevention programs, and increased penalties against employers who violated the state safety and health act.

Three years later, workers' compensation costs were still considered an urgent problem, and the policies of many small employers had been canceled. These conditions spurred further reform efforts that culminated in May 1990 with the passage of SB 1197 during a special session of the Oregon legislature. SB1197 extended HB 2900 by requiring that all employers with more than ten employees establish safety and health committees, and that employers with ten or fewer employees establish safety committees if they had a lost workday cases incidence rate in the top ten percent of rates for employers in the same industry or were subject to a premium classification in the highest 25 percent of premium rates.

In SB 1197, the legislature also changed the definitions of compensability for both injuries and diseases. The reforms required that a compensable injury be established by medical evidence supported by objective findings. In addition, the compensable injury had to be the major contributing cause of a consequential condition for that condition. If the compensable injury was combined with a preexisting condition, the resultant condition was compensable only to the extent that the compensable injury remained the major contributing cause of the disability or need for treatment. Injuries from recreational and social activities were excluded. Injuries that arose from the use of alcohol or drugs were excluded when it was proved by clear and convincing

evidence that the alcohol or drug was the major contributing cause to the injury. (In 1995, the legislature reduced the standard of proof to the "preponderance of evidence.") Likewise, the definition of a compensable occupational disease was changed. To be compensable, the disease had to be caused by substances or activities to which an employee was not ordinarily subjected, the employment had to be the major contributing factor, and the existence of the disease had to be established by objective medical evidence.

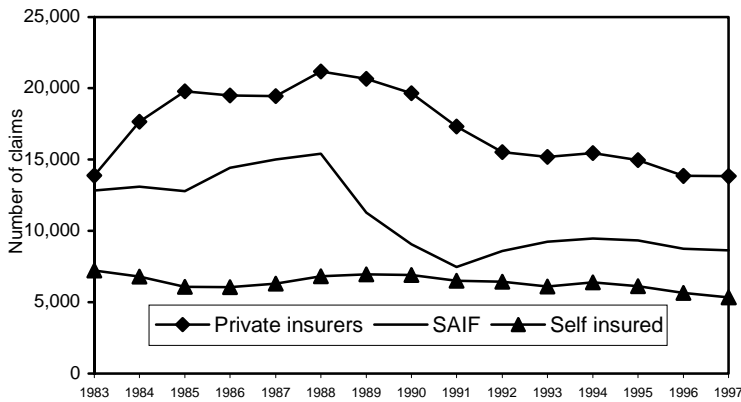
Several refinements to the reforms were enacted during the 1991 and 1993 legislative sessions. The passage of SB 369 in May 1995 brought about further changes. These legislative reforms have helped to recreate Oregon's workers' compensation environment. In most recent years, Oregon has had a slowly decreasing number of accepted disabling claims coming from an expanding pool of workers. Between 1993 and 1997, the number of workers covered by Oregon's workers' compensation law increased 17.7 percent, and the number of accepted disabling claims declined 9.2 percent.

Legislative reforms were not the whole reason for the change, however, especially since the first two years of declining claim counts came before the 1990 reforms. Oregon employers obtain workers' compensation insurance from private insurers or the SAIF Corporation, or they choose to be self-insured (see Figures 2A and 2B). Some of the 1989 and 1990 drop was the result of SAIF's actions. Between 1989 and 1991, SAIF dropped the coverage of a large number of small employers and instituted a claims handling procedure that resulted in a higher claims denial rate. Other changes in claims management by insurers and employers, such as return-to-work programs, also may be reducing the number of accidents that are classified as accepted and as disabling.

Oregon's economy has changed over the past 15 years. There are fewer workers in the hazardous wood products industry and more workers in comparatively safer services industries. Although this employment shift has had some effect, claims rates have declined in all industries, and the available information indicates that this economic shift has had a fairly small role.

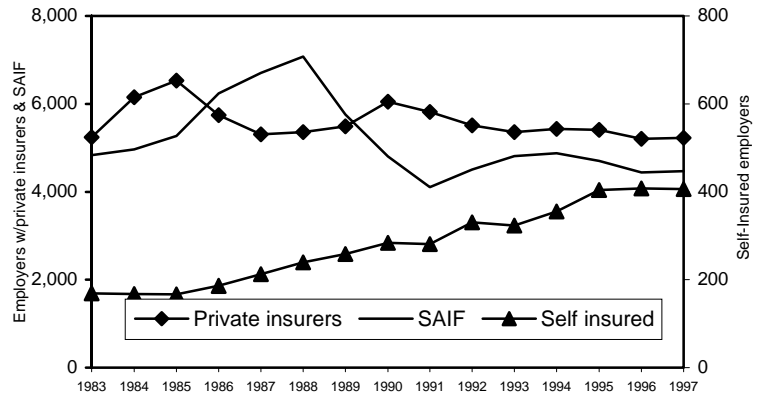
Finally, the increased emphasis on safety and health has played the most significant role in the reduction of both the numbers and frequencies of work-related columns in Oregon. With employers, workers, and government working together, Oregon's work sites are much safer.

Figure 2A. Number of claims by insurer group, Oregon, 1983-1997



Note: Employers not covered by any insurer (noncomplying employers) are responsible for a fraction of 1 percent of the claims each year.

Figure 2B. Number of employers with accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1983-1997



Note: Noncomplying employers are not included in the figure.

Claims frequency

The 27,922 disabling claims accepted in 1997 came from the employees of 10,061 Oregon employers. There were 78,999 active employers in the state, so 13 percent of the active employers had at least one claim. Sixty-six percent of the claims came from only one-fifth of the employers (see Text Table 2).

Each year, a small percentage of injured workers have more than one claim accepted as disabling. In 1997, 634 claimants had two or more claims accepted, accounting for 5 percent of all claims (see Text Table 3).

Text Table 2. Distribution of employers by number of accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1997

Range of claims	Number of employers	Number of claims	Percent of total claims
200 & over	3	1,152	4.1%
100-199	7	975	3.5%
50-99	31	2,235	8.0%
25-49	58	1,918	6.9%
20-24	43	954	3.4%
15-19	80	1,336	4.8%
10-14	167	1,954	7.0%
5-9	652	4,134	14.8%
4	383	1,532	5.5%
3	708	2,124	7.6%
2	1,679	3,358	12.0%
1	6,250	6,250	22.4%
Total	10,061	27,922	100.0%

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0%.

Text Table 3. Distribution of claimants by number of accepted disabling claims, Oregon, 1993-1997

Claimants with	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
4+ claims	0	1	1	0	3
3 claims	19	18	28	20	14
2 claims	832	775	754	682	617
1 claim	29,020	29,922	28,967	26,965	26,632
Total claimants	29,871	30,716	29,750	27,667	27,266
% of claimants w/multiple claims	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%

Injury and Disease Descriptions

The department has adopted the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Redesignated Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH). During 1995, the department converted the data coded under the previous system, the Supplementary Data System (SDS), to the ROSH coding system. The claims characteristic data in this report for years prior to 1995 are the ROSH translations of the SDS data. Most of the 1995 data are also ROSH translation of the SDS data, but a small amount of the 1995 data was coded with ROSH codes. Since 1996, all of the data has been coded with ROSH codes. Appendix D has a full description of the conversion. **Because of the conversion process, the injury and disease descriptions and counts in this publication differ from those prior to 1996 publications.**

The ROSH coding system is used to classify the event that caused the injury or disease, the nature of the injury or disease, the body part injured, and the source of the injury. The accident or exposure event code identifies the situation that directly resulted in the injury or disease. Examples include overexertion, being struck by an object, and falling to a lower level. The nature classification code identifies the injury or disease in terms of its principal physical characteristics, identifying the basic and most severe injury or disease. An injury is usually the result of a one-time or traumatic event. Sprains, strains, and tears are the most common injuries. A disease may be the result of infection, the cumulative result of events, the growth of tumors, general symptoms, or mental disorders. Carpal tunnel syndrome is one of the chief diseases that results in claims. (See Appendix D for a description of the differences between the ROSH and the SDS coding systems in the classification of injuries and diseases.)

The body part classification identifies the part of the worker's body directly affected by the injury or disease. Finally, the source classification identifies the object, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced the injury or disease. For example, when a worker falls from a roof onto the ground, the ground is the direct source of the injury. The ROSH system greatly expanded the number of source categories. There are nearly 1,200 ROSH source codes, compared to 400 SDS source codes.

Accident or exposure event

In 1997, as has been true since 1981, more than 28 percent of the accepted disabling claims resulted from overexertion (see Figure 3 and Table 1). More than 76 percent of the cases resulted in a sprain or strain (see Table 5). Over a third of the overexertion cases resulted from overexertion with containers and many of the other cases resulted from working with

other heavy objects (see Table 7). There were 738 claims for which the source of the overexertion injury was another person. Health care workers were the claimants in 80 percent of these cases. They were often injured while assisting patients.

Twelve percent of the 1997 claims resulted from the bodily reaction or motion of the worker. These were cases in which a single incident of bodily motion caused a strain upon the workers' body. These events usually resulted in sprains or strains, but the more traumatic incidents caused dislocations or fractures. Another nine percent of the claims resulted from repetitive motion. Thirty-seven percent of repetitive motion cases resulted in carpal tunnel syndrome claims; most of the others caused musculoskeletal diseases or strains.

Twenty-two percent of the claims resulted from accidents involving contact with objects. These events included workers being struck by moving or falling objects, workers running into stationary or moving objects, and workers being caught in machinery or other objects. These events were the cause of nearly all of the 318 amputations, plus 90 percent of the lacerations and half of the contusions.

Eighteen percent of the claims resulted from falls. More than half of these incidents were falls onto the same level on which the employee had been standing. Forty-five percent of falls onto the same level resulted in sprains or strains; 23 percent resulted in fractures or dislocations. Falls from one elevation down to a lower elevation produced more severe injuries. Thirty-nine percent of these falls resulted in sprains or strains, and 34 percent resulted in fractures or dislocation.

There were 256 accepted disabling claims resulting from assaults or violence by other persons; 30 percent of these claims were from health care workers. Some caution needs to be used in interpreting this category for years prior to 1996 (see Appendix D). The SDS version of this category included all cases for which the injury resulted from an impact between the injured worker and another person. The intent of the other person was not included in the definition of the category. Therefore, in addition to the cases in which the worker was injured during a crime or was deliberately attacked by another person, this category also included cases of inadvertent injury, as when a hospital patient fell against a nursing aide, severely injuring the aide. The ROSH coding system includes intent in the definition of assault or violence by the other person. When the intent is clearly not violent, this category is not used. However, harmful actions of intentional violence by a person, as well as those of unknown intent, are coded as an assault or violent act.

Figure 3. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997

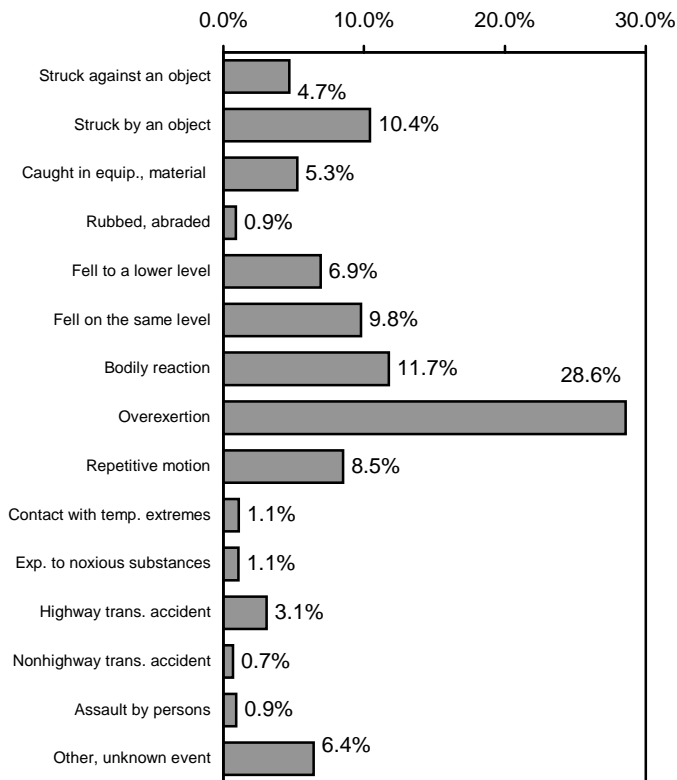


Figure 4. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

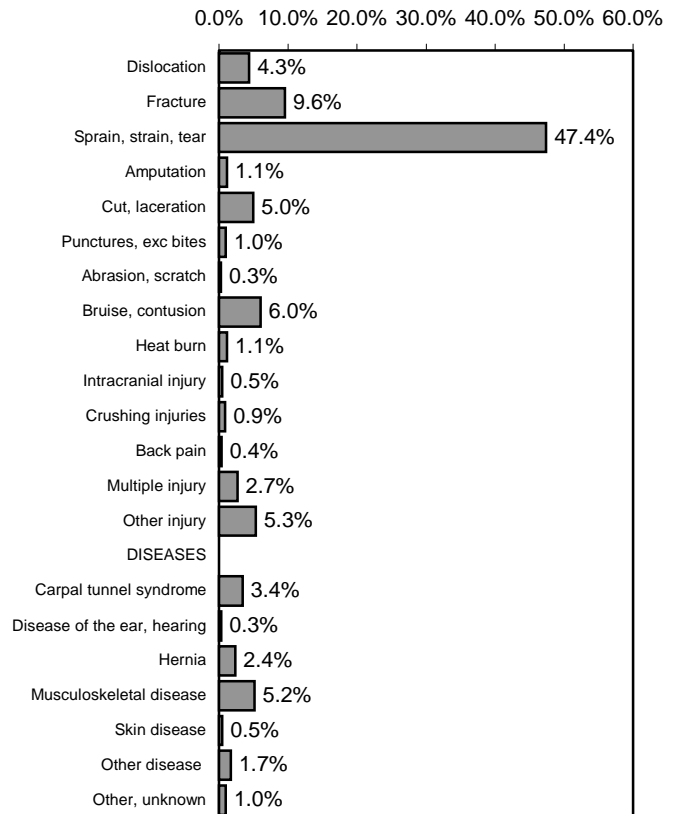
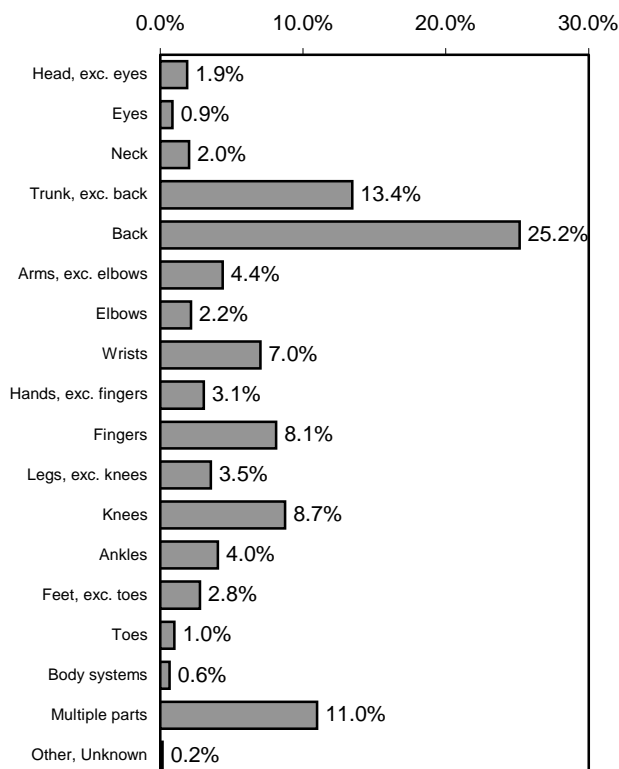
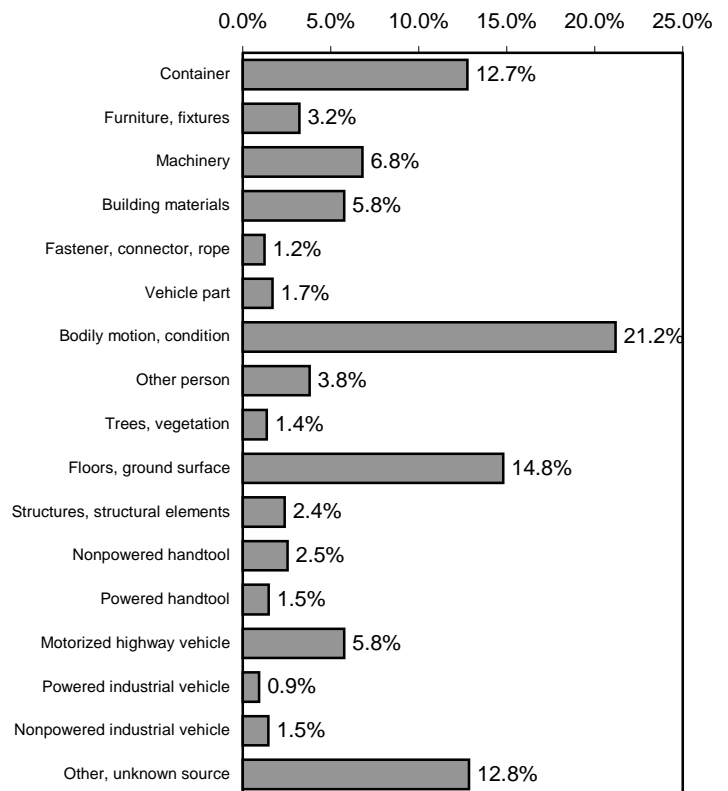


Figure 5. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the body part affected, Oregon, 1997



Notes: Multiple & NEC Upper Extremities are included with "Arms, except elbows."
Multiple & NEC Lower Extremities are included in "Legs, exc. knees."

Figure 6. Percentage of accepted disabling claims by the source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997



Nature of the injury or disease

Sprains, strains, and tears were the major category of injury, accounting for almost half of all accepted disabling claims (see Figure 4 and Table 2). Forty-five percent of the sprains and strains were to the back, so back sprains and strains accounted for 21 percent of all claims (see Table 6). The three other major categories of injury were fractures, bruises and contusions, and cuts and lacerations. Combined with sprains and strains, these four categories accounted for 68 percent of the 1997 claims.

Overexertion caused 46 percent of the sprains and strains; bodily reaction and falls caused more than one-third of the sprains and strains. Contact with objects and falls caused 83 percent of the fractures. Nearly all (90 percent) of the lacerations and cuts and half of the contusions resulted from contact with objects, usually when the worker either was struck by an object or struck against an object.

There were 318 accepted claims resulting from amputations. Workers lost fingers in 297 of these cases. More than two-thirds of the amputations occurred when the worker was caught in equipment; most of the rest occurred when the worker either struck or was struck by an object.

Work-related diseases accounted for 13 percent of the total claims in 1997. Sixty-four percent of the disease claims were

musculoskeletal system diseases or carpal tunnel syndrome. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue include rheumatism, bursitis, and tendonitis. There were 1,440 of these claims in 1997. These conditions result from repetitive activity over time or from overexertion, and they most often affect the upper extremities. There were 953 claims for carpal tunnel syndrome, a disease affecting the wrist that also results from repetitive activity.

As mentioned earlier, legislative reforms can have an impact on the number of accepted disabling claims. Between 1993 and 1997, the number of accepted disabling claims declined by 2,819 claims. Nearly all of this decline was in the number of accepted sprains, strains or tears to the upper body caused by overexertion (see Text Table 4). Most of the decline has occurred since 1995, which coincides with the implementation of Senate Bill 369. With this bill, the 1995 legislature made two changes that may have triggered the decline. First, they decreed that a combined condition was compensable only as long as the otherwise compensable injury was the major contributing cause of the combined condition or the need for treatment. Second, they expanded the Employer-at-Injury program to include nondisabling claims. This change provides wage reimbursement to employers who return their injured workers to light duty work before they lose enough time for their claims to become disabling.

Text Table 4. Distribution of sprains and strains to the upper body, Oregon, 1993-1997

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sprains/strains to the upper body	11,873	12,138	11,442	9,562	9,100
due to overexertion	8,171	8,297	7,726	5,949	5,444
% of total	26.6%	26.3%	25.3%	21.0%	19.5%
due to other events	3,702	3,841	3,716	3,613	3,656
% of total	12.0%	12.2%	12.2%	12.7%	13.1%
Other injuries or diseases	18,868	19,392	19,122	18,827	18,822
% of total	61.4%	61.5%	62.6%	66.3%	67.4%
Total claims	30,741	31,530	30,564	28,389	27,922

Note: In this table, the upper body consists of the trunk, neck, and upper extremities.

Part of the body affected

The back was the injured part in 25 percent of the claims accepted in 1997 (see Figure 5 and Table 3). The trunk, including the back, was the injured part in 39 percent of the cases. Eighty-four percent of the back injuries were sprains, strains or tears; many of the other injuries were dislocations, hernias, or contusions. More than one-half of the injuries to the abdomen and pelvic region were hernias.

Twenty-five percent of the injuries were to the upper extremities. Seventy-three percent of these injuries were cuts

and lacerations; sprains, strains or tears; fractures; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases; and carpal tunnel syndrome. One-third of the upper extremity injuries were to fingers. Thirty-three percent of these injuries were lacerations, and 13 percent were amputated fingers. Twenty-eight percent of the upper extremity injuries were to the wrist; almost half of these claims were for carpal tunnel syndrome.

Twenty percent of the injuries were to lower extremities; 43 percent of these injuries were to claimants' knees. Half of the knee injuries were sprains, strains or tears.

The body systems classification applies when the functioning of the entire body system is affected with no injury to a specific body part. There were 179 of these claims in 1997. The majority of them resulted from traumatic events, exposures to substances, electrocutions, and assaults or violent acts.

Source of the injury or disease

The most frequent source listed was the bodily motion or condition of the injured worker (see Figure 6 and Table 4). This is usually the source listed when the event is either bodily reaction or repetitive motion (see Table 7). The second most common source includes floors, walkways, road surfaces, and ground surfaces. This category is usually listed as the source for falls, although workers occasionally fall onto other objects.

Containers were the source of injury in 13 percent of the cases. Overexertion with containers caused 80 percent of these injuries; falling containers caused many of the others. Persons other than the injured worker, furniture and fixtures, machinery, hand tools, vehicles, and building materials were

other sources of overexertion. Machinery was the source of injury in seven percent of the cases; it was the source in over half of the amputations (see Table 8).

Another person was the direct source of the injury in 4 percent of the claims. More than two-thirds of these cases involved overexertion. In most of the other cases, the event was labeled as an assault or violent act. As previously stated, the intent of the assailant was unknown in some assault and violent act claims.

Secondary source of the injury or disease

The secondary source of injury or disease identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or illness or that contributed to the event or exposure. For example, a source could be a wood chip that flies into a claimant's eye, while the secondary source would be the power saw that propelled the wood chip. In 1997, there were 8,114 secondary sources reported (see Table 23). Motorized highway vehicles accounted for eleven percent of secondary sources, of these over 75 percent of the primary source were vehicles; this is an indication of multi-vehicle accidents. The leading primary source of known secondary source claims was bodily motion, 2,049 claims. For these bodily motion sources, the leading secondary source was machinery (18 percent of known secondary source claims).

Industry Divisions and Claimant Occupations

This section focuses on the characteristics of the claims and claimants for the major industry divisions. Text tables 5-7, Figures 7-9, and Tables 9-15 contain the data discussed. There were 200 claims from employees of client leasing companies in 1997. Through out this publication, these claims are reported by the industry in which these people were working at the time of their injuries.

Nearly fifty-seven percent of the disabling claims accepted in 1997 were from the manufacturing, retail trade, and services sectors. These divisions also employed 59 percent of the workers covered by Oregon's workers' compensation law. Each year, the manufacturing division has the most accepted disabling claims, although it is declining in relative importance. In 1983, the manufacturing division had 34 percent of the claims, and the retail and services sectors combined had 29 percent. In 1997, the manufacturing division had 21 percent of the claims, and the retail and services sectors had 36 percent.

The construction and transportation and public utilities divisions employed 10 percent of the Oregon workers, but because their claims rates were more than double the average rate, these divisions had 23 percent of the accepted disabling

claims. Although the claims rates for these divisions were high (4.0 and 4.3 claims per 100 workers, respectively), the rate in the construction industry has dropped from 4.9 in 1993. This occurred because the construction industry has experienced a large increase in the number of workers, but a small increase in the number of claims. The claims rate for the transportation and public utilities division has dropped slightly over the past several years (from 4.5 in 1993).

Overexertion was the leading cause of injury in all industry divisions, except the agriculture, forestry, and fishing division, where falls were dominant. Overexertion was especially prevalent in the health services industry. It was the cause of 46 percent of the claims in the private sector health services industry and 38 percent of the claims in the public sector health services industry. Sprains, strains or tears were the leading nature of injury for all industry divisions.

Agriculture, forestry, and fishing

The agriculture, forestry, and fishing division had 1,140 disabling claims accepted in 1997, 4 percent of all claims. The claims rate of 1.6 claims per 100 workers was under the state-wide average rate of 1.8.

Text Table 5. Employment, accepted disabling claims and claim rates by industry division, Oregon, 1993-1997

Industry division	1997				1993-1997			
	Employment (1000s)	Claims	Claims rates	Percent of claims	Avg employment (1000s)	Average Claims	Average claims rates	Average percent of claims
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	71.9	1,140	1.6	4.1%	61.0	1,203	2.0	4.0%
Mining	1.8	81	4.5	0.3%	1.7	71	4.1	0.2%
Construction	81.5	3,277	4.0	11.7%	68.6	3,014	4.4	10.1%
Manufacturing	243.6	5,751	2.4	20.6%	228.3	6,566	2.9	22.0%
Transportation, public utilities	71.6	3,065	4.3	11.0%	67.5	2,970	4.4	10.0%
Wholesale trade	93.7	1,506	1.6	5.4%	87.4	1,644	1.9	5.5%
Retail trade	283.7	4,984	1.8	17.8%	267.2	5,393	2.0	18.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	94.8	449	0.5	1.6%	89.1	538	0.6	1.8%
Services	393.2	5,134	1.3	18.4%	356.0	5,656	1.6	19.0%
State government	57.3	553	1.0	2.0%	60.2	656	1.1	2.2%
Local government	154.7	1,977	1.3	7.1%	145.4	2,101	1.4	7.0%
Total	1,547.8	27,922	1.8	100.0%	1432.5	29,829	2.1	100.0%

Notes: Employment is expressed as thousands of workers.

Claims rates are claims per 100 workers.

The claims totals include the claims for which the industry divisions are unknown. Therefore, the percentages may not sum to 100.0%.

Text Table 6. Demographic characteristics and average weekly wage by industry division, Oregon, 1993-1997

Industry division	1997			1993-1997	
	Average weekly wage	Average age	Percent women	Average age	Percent women
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	\$356.06	35	16.9%	34	14.4%
Mining	\$572.80	43	1.2%	41	3.9%
Construction	\$575.80	36	3.7%	36	3.7%
Manufacturing	\$491.84	38	20.0%	38	20.6%
Transportation, public utilities	\$547.75	39	16.8%	39	17.4%
Wholesale trade	\$495.57	38	15.1%	37	15.1%
Retail trade	\$323.75	36	49.0%	35	48.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	\$407.84	41	53.0%	40	54.6%
Services	\$360.32	38	53.8%	37	53.9%
State government	\$486.40	42	51.0%	41	50.9%
Local government	\$566.72	44	42.9%	43	41.7%
Total	\$452.43	38	31.5%	37	32.2%

Note: The totals include the claims for which the industry divisions are unknown.

Text Table 7. Demographic characteristics and average weekly wage by occupation, Oregon, 1993-1997

Occupation	1997				1993-1997		
	Number of claims	Average weekly wage	Average age	Percent women	Ave. num. of claims	Average age	Percent women
Professional, managerial	1,521	\$582.04	42	59.7%	1,628	41	60.0%
Administrative, tech. support	1,964	\$433.56	40	65.7%	2,064	40	69.0%
Sales occupations	1,573	\$369.07	38	58.9%	1,659	37	60.5%
Service occupations	4,560	\$315.81	37	62.0%	5,175	37	62.1%
Farm laborers, managers	947	\$345.40	37	18.5%	1,052	35	15.1%
Foresters, loggers, fishers	672	\$554.01	36	0.9%	844	36	1.4%
Mechanics, repairers	1,643	\$578.24	41	3.6%	1,804	41	3.1%
Construction trades	2,303	\$612.96	37	2.6%	2,289	37	3.0%
Precision production, mining	940	\$528.58	40	21.4%	1,024	39	24.4%
Operators, exc. transport	3,092	\$449.35	37	26.9%	3,570	37	27.3%
Transport operators	3,246	\$555.85	42	13.2%	3,203	41	13.0%
Laborers, exc. farm	5,045	\$386.27	34	18.4%	5,242	33	18.3%
Total	27,922	\$452.43	38	31.5%	29,829	37	32.2%

Note: The totals include the claims for which the occupations are unknown.

The claimants in this division tended to be younger than claimants from other industries; they were also predominantly men. There were 20 claims (1.8 percent of the claims from this division) for workers younger than 18. These young workers also tended to earn less than other workers in most other industries. In 1997, the average weekly wage of the claimants was \$356, \$96 below the average for all claimants.

In this division, 23 percent of the claims resulted from falls. 20 percent were due to overexertion, and 19 percent occurred when workers struck or were struck by objects. Because of the large percentage of claims resulting from contact with objects, a larger share of the claims were for lacerations (9 percent) and for contusions (6 percent); because of the above-average percentage of falls, there were many fractures (17 percent of the division's claims).

Mining

Mining is the smallest industry division in Oregon, employing about 1,800 workers and producing 81 accepted disabling claims in 1997. It is comparatively dangerous, with the highest claims rate in 1997. The claimants in this division were the second highest paid, averaging \$573 per week at the time of their injuries.

Construction

The construction industry has historically had the highest claims rate; however, since 1996, its rate was lower than the rates in either the mining or the transportation and public utilities industries. The 3,277 accepted disabling claims were the most since 1990, but the claims rate was 4.0 claims per 100 workers, compared to 6.3 in 1990. Over the past few

years, employment growth in this division has resulted in a declining claims rate, despite an increase in the number of claims.

The claimants in this division were mostly men, and they had a higher average weekly wage than injured workers in any other division, \$576 per week.

The construction industry had many claims resulting from falls (22 percent of the industry's claims) and from being struck by objects (19 percent). These events resulted in higher percentages of fractures (13 percent) and lacerations (7 percent).

Manufacturing

In 1997, the manufacturing division had 5,751 claims. Although this is more than any other division, the number of claims in this division has declined over the years. There were 6,961 claims from the manufacturing division in 1993, and 11,463 back in 1983. The claims rate has dropped from 3.3 in 1993 to 2.4 in 1997.

Forty percent of the claimants in this division were non-transport operators, most often machine operators, fabricators, or assemblers (see Table 15). An additional 18 percent were classified as laborers, 9 percent as precision production workers and 8 percent as loggers or foresters.

Despite its recent decline, the wood products industry continues to be the industry within the manufacturing division that produces the largest number of claims, 1,868 claims in 1997. This number is 31 percent lower than the 1993 figure.

Because of the nature of the work, logging industry employees were much more likely than average to be struck by or against objects (37 percent of the logging industry's claims) or to experience falls (23 percent). These events caused more fractures (21 percent) than average. Sawmill and mill workers were more likely to be caught in machinery (15 and 16 percent of the claims respectively in their industries).

The number of claims in the food and kindred products industry has also declined. There were 741 claims in 1997, compared to 1,025 in 1993 and 2,006 in 1983. Within the food products industry, there were 86 claims from the meat products division in 1997. The long-term dangers of this division can be seen from the unusually high number of carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal diseases (27 percent).

There has been little change over the past several years in the number of claims from manufacturing industries other than in wood products and food products. The four largest metal and metal products industries combined for 1,711 claims in 1997, compared to 1,534 in 1993. The fabricated metals industry had a high percentage of claims resulting from being struck by or against objects (21 percent) or caught in objects (11 percent) resulting in more lacerations (10 percent) and amputations (2 percent).

There were several manufacturing industries in which repetitive motion injuries were likely to occur: apparel products (37 percent), leather and leather products (31 percent), electronic equipment (27 percent), instruments and related products (26 percent), and transport equipment (22 percent).

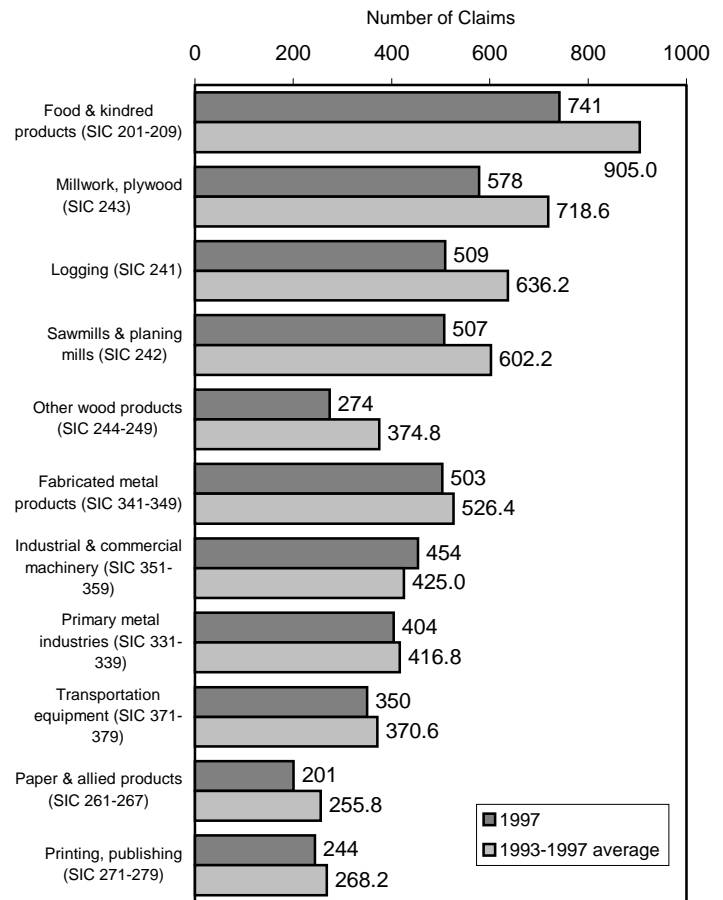
Transportation and public utilities

The transportation and public utilities sector had 3,065 accepted disabling claims in 1997. This division is one of the few for which the claims rate has not declined over the past five years, varying from 4.2 to 4.6 claims per 100 workers. Seventy-one percent of the claims in this division came from the trucking and warehousing industry, 18 percent came from other transportation industries, and 12 percent came from communications and public utility industries. The claimants in this division were among the highest paid, averaging \$548 per week at the time of their injuries. Forty-six percent of the claimants were motor vehicle operators, and 26 percent were laborers.

Although the state's highest percentage of transportation accident claims occurred in the transportation & public utilities division, they only accounted for 9 percent of the division's total claims. Meanwhile, overexertion and bodily reaction produced nearly 45 percent of the claims. Sprains or strains resulting from overexertion or bodily reaction accounted for 36 percent of the claims.

Carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal diseases were comparatively important in the communications industry, producing 16 percent of the claims.

Figure 7. Accepted disabling claims for selected industries within the manufacturing division, Oregon, 1993-1997



Wholesale trade

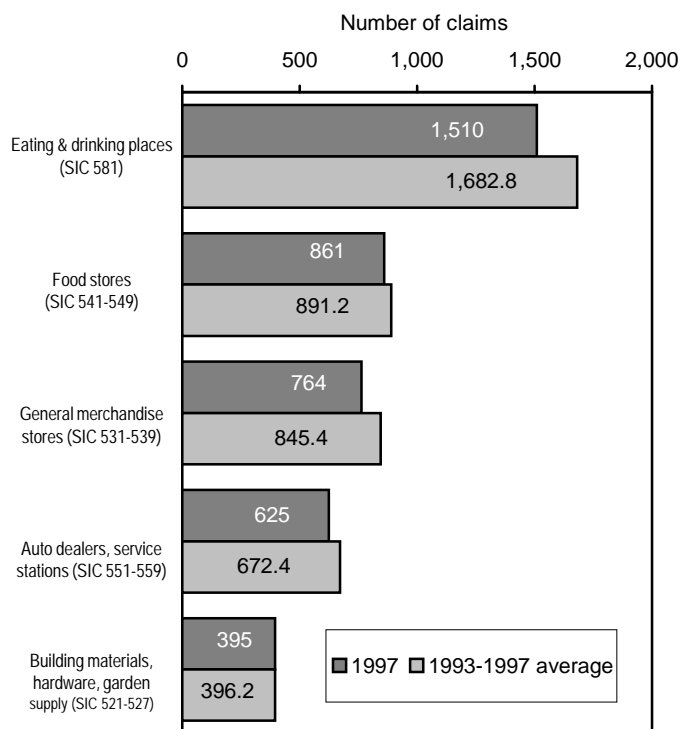
There were 1,506 claims from the wholesale trade sector in 1997, five percent of the total. Thirty-four percent of the claimants were laborers, 23 percent were transport operators, and 11 percent were mechanics.

Retail trade

The retail trade sector is the second largest industry in Oregon, employing about 283,700 workers in 1997. It accounted for 4,984 accepted disabling claims, 18 percent of all claims. The claimants in this sector had one of the lowest average ages, 36, and the lowest average weekly wage, \$324. The claimants are almost equally divided between men and women. Nearly 70 percent of the claimants worked in food preparation, sales, or as laborers. Retail firms employed fifty-six percent of the injured workers under age 18.

Eating and drinking establishments had the largest number of claims in the retail trade sector, 1,510 in 1997 (see Figure 8). The events that occurred the most often in these establishments were falls (29 percent of the industry's claims), struck by or against an object (17 percent), and exposure to temperature extreme (8 percent). As a result, these workers experienced more lacerations, bruises, and burns.

Figure 8. Accepted disabling claims for selected industries within the retail trade division, Oregon, 1993-1997



In food stores, repetitive motion was a problem, with 13 percent of the claims resulting from carpal tunnel syndrome or musculoskeletal diseases.

Finance, insurance, and real estate

Every year, the finance, insurance and real estate division has the lowest claims rate. The rate was 0.5 claims per 100 workers in 1997. Administrative support personnel were 33 percent of the claimants, professional and managerial staff were 19 percent, mechanics were 10 percent, and building maintenance workers were 10 percent. Women were the majority of the claimants.

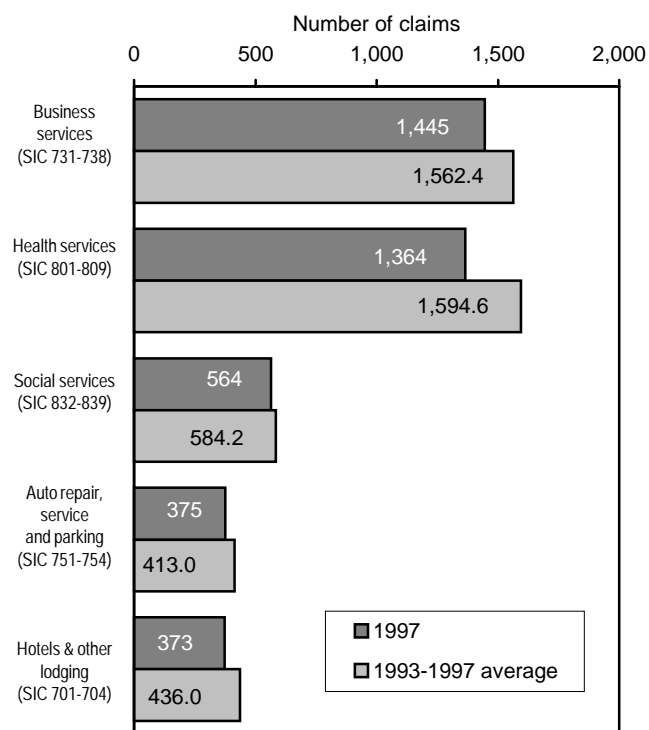
Repetitive motion was also a problem in this division; 20 percent of the claims resulted from carpal tunnel syndrome or musculoskeletal diseases.

Services

The services sector has grown into the largest industry division in Oregon, employing over one-quarter of the state's work force. With a comparatively low claims rate, 1.3 claims per 100 workers, this division accounted for 18 percent of the accepted disabling claims in 1997. Women had 54 percent of the claims. In the health services and social services industries, women had 82 percent of the claims; in the other service industries, they had only 33 percent of the claims.

The business services and health services industries had the largest number of the claims within the services sector, re-

Figure 9. Accepted disabling claims for selected industries within the services division, Oregon, 1993-1997



spectively 28 and 27 percent of the division's claims in 1997 (see Figure 9). Fifty-six percent of business services claimants worked for personnel supply companies; 12 percent worked for building maintenance firms. The number of claims from the health services industry has been declining, down from 1,857 in 1993 to 1,364 in 1997. Overexertion was the largest problem in health services, creating 46 percent of the claims; as a result, 62 percent of the injuries were sprains or strains.

In the social services industry, 51 percent of the claims came from residential care facilities. As in the health services industry, overexertion was a problem, accounting for 46 percent of residential care claims.

State and local government

In 1997, nine percent of the accepted disabling claims came from public sector employees. These claimants tended to be older, with an average age of 43. Thirty-seven percent of the claimants worked in service occupations (the majority working either in building maintenance or as police or guards), 15 percent were in professional or managerial occupations, and another 15 percent were in administrative or technical support positions. Because a comparatively large proportion of the claimants were in professional and managerial occupations, the average weekly wage of these claimants was higher than the average weekly wages in most private sector divisions.

Other Information

Gender and age

In 1981, 52 percent of the claimants were men under the age of 40. The demographics of Oregon's injured workers have changed, and in 1997, 40 percent of the claimants were men under 40. In 1983, 28 percent of the claims came from women; in 1997, 31 percent were from women (see Text tables 6 and 7 and Figure 10).

As shown earlier, nearly all of the injured foresters, loggers, mechanics, and construction trade workers were men. The five occupations with the most male claimants were non-farm laborers (4,116 claims), transport equipment operators (2,817), machinery and other non-transport operators (2,261), construction trades (2,242) and service occupations (1,735). These five categories accounted for 69 percent of the claims from men.

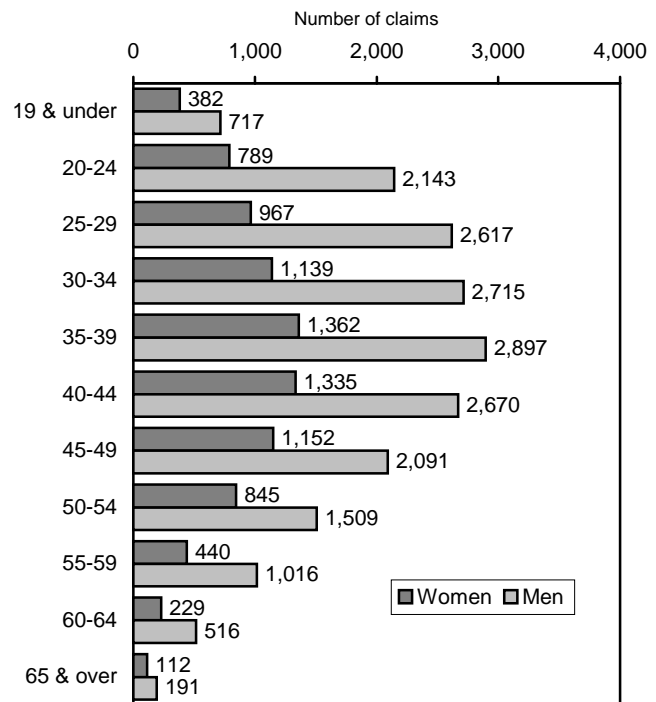
Women were the majority of claimants in the professional and managerial, administrative support, sales, and service occupations. The five occupations with the most female claimants were health services, including assessment and technology (1,200 claims), food preparation (1,163), administrative support (1,055), non-farm laborers (929), and sales (926). These five groups accounted for 60 percent of the claims from women.

These differences in occupations led to differences in injurious events. In 1997, men were the claimants in 79 percent of the cases involving contact with objects, 78 percent of the falls to a lower elevation, 77 percent of the transportation accidents, 99 percent of the exposures to noise, 92 percent of the fires and explosions, and 81 percent of the electrocutions. Because many of these events led to severe traumatic injuries, men suffered 78 percent of the dislocations, 76 percent of the fractures, 89 percent of the amputations, and 93 percent of the fatalities.

Because of their occupations, women were more likely to suffer from repetitive motion events. They suffered 51 percent of the carpal tunnel syndrome and musculoskeletal diseases. They also suffered 73 percent of the claims for exposure to traumatic events, more than one-half of the claims from assaults and violence, and nearly one-half of the injuries involving falls on the same level.

Also due to differences in occupations, people of different ages tended to suffer different accidents. For example, 27 percent of the injured food preparation workers were under the age of 25. As a result, workers under the age of 25 suffered 34 percent of the burns, and were more likely to be injured by contact with temperature extremes. On the other hand, older workers were more likely to be injured by cumulative

Figure 10. Accepted disabling claims by gender and age, Oregon, 1997



events: exposure to noise and repetitive motion. They were also more likely to be injured in falls and by bodily reactions.

Youths 17 and under

Work injuries for workers ages 17 and under are of special interest because of the restrictions placed on the types of activities they may perform. The number of young Oregonians suffering occupational injuries or diseases has declined dramatically over the past two decades. In 1983, 430 young workers were injured and one died. In 1997, 259 youths aged 17 and under had an accepted disabling claim (see Text Table 8), and one died.

Fifty-six percent of the youths with claims in 1997 worked in the retail sector, with the majority working in the restaurant industry (see Tables 16A and 16B). The most common events leading to injury in restaurants were contact with objects, falls, and contact with temperature extremes. In other retail industries, overexertion was the leading cause of injury.

There have been few changes over the past five years in the overall numbers or types of claims from youths. There is however, a small trend related to the growth in service industry employment. The number of claims for youths aged 17 and under who were injured in the service industry has grown 8 percent.

Text Table 8. Accepted disabling claims for youths 17 and under by gender and age, Oregon, 1993-1997

Gender	Age at injury	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
Female	12	-	1	-	-	-	1
	14	1	-	4	1	3	6
	15	7	7	14	5	8	33
	16	35	48	38	37	41	158
	17	78	71	74	77	65	300
	Total	121	127	130	120	117	615
Male	11	-	1	-	-	-	1
	12	-	1	1	-	-	2
	13	-	2	2	-	-	4
	14	4	8	3	4	-	19
	15	5	9	14	12	8	48
	16	63	48	62	50	52	275
	17	91	122	95	106	82	496
	Total	163	191	177	172	142	845
Total		284	318	307	292	259	1,460

Note: Dashes indicate no claims were received.

County of occurrence

Figure 11 and Table 17 contain data on the distribution of injuries and diseases throughout the state. The county of injury was reported on 93 percent of the claims.

Of the claims for which the county of injury was reported, 28 percent of the claims resulted from incidents that occurred in Multnomah County. Another 19 percent of the claims came from Clackamas and Washington counties, and 17 percent came from Lane and Marion counties. Nearly 90 percent of the incidents occurred in the county of the employer's operating location (the location at which, or out of which, the claimant was working at the time of injury). Eight percent of the incidents occurred within Oregon, but in a county other than the employers' operating county.

As would be expected, the larger share of agriculture and forestry division claims was in rural Oregon. Marion County had the most of these claims, 167 (8 percent of that county's total), followed by Washington and Clackamas counties where 15 percent of agriculture, forestry, and fishing claims were found. Agricultural claims were a large share of the claims in Morrow (33 percent of the claims from the county), Wheeler (25 percent), Harney (24 percent), Hood River (23 percent), and Lake (19 percent) counties.

Claims from the construction industry were centered mainly in areas of high population. This is consistent with the nature of this industry, in that population and economic booms act as catalysts to construction booms. The two counties with both large numbers and above-average percentages of construction claims were Washington County, where 16 percent of the claims were from the construction industry, and Lane County where 13 percent were from construction.

Manufacturing division claims were widespread throughout the state, occurring in every county except Gilliam and Sherman. Over two-thirds of 1997's manufacturing claims occurred in the Metro and Willamette Valley region counties. These areas have experienced employment growth in their high tech manufacturing industries. This industry has grown in prominence in Oregon; 28 percent of Oregon's manufacturing employment comes from the high tech industry.

Of the claims from the transportation and public utilities sector for which the county of injury is known, 40 percent occurred in Multnomah County, and 12 percent occurred in Clackamas County. The county of injury was either out-of-state or unknown for 19 percent of this division's claims, so these numbers can be taken as only rough estimates of the true distribution of claims from this division.

Reflecting the tourism-based job markets of the southern, coastal, and central regions of Oregon, large shares of these area's claims came from retail trade. Leading this trend was Baker County (33 percent), followed by Curry (32 percent), Josephine (25 percent), Clatsop (25 percent), Lincoln (24 percent), Jackson (24 percent) and Deschutes (22 percent) counties. On the other end of the comparison, very few retail claims occurred in Wheeler County (none), Gilliam (5 percent), Lake (6 percent), Sherman (8 percent), Morrow (8 percent), and Harney (8 percent) counties. The counties low population and natural resource-based economies fuel these low percentages.

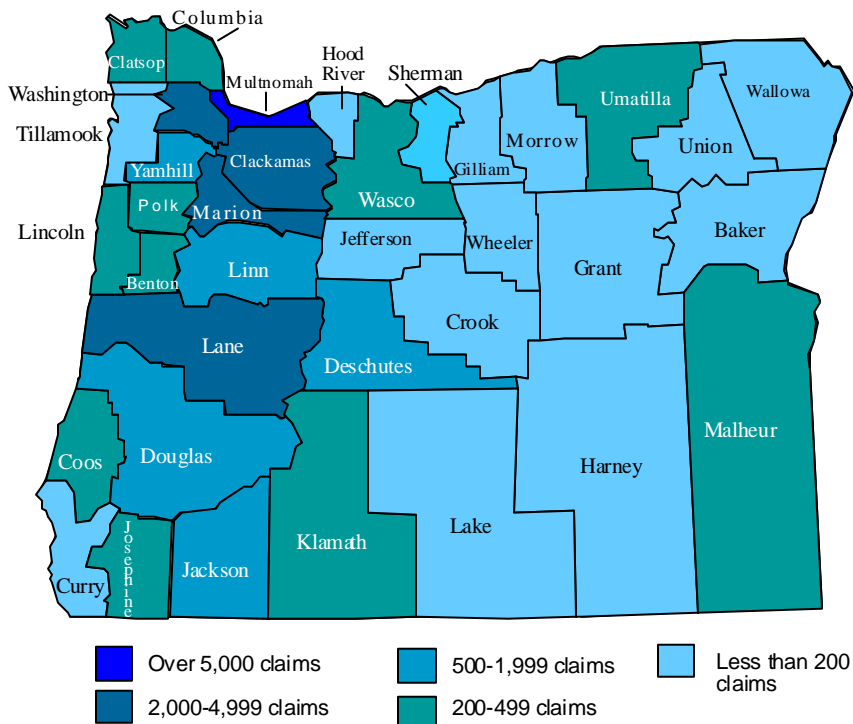
Service sector claims came from every county except Wheeler. They made up 22 percent of the claims from Lane County. Nearly one-third of the Lane County service sector claims came from the health services industry. Twenty-two percent of Polk County's claims also came from the service industry. Nearly one-third of these claims came from the amusement and recreational services sector. There has been a large increase in the amusement and recreational services sector claims since 1995; this coincides with the presence of a large tribal casino that opened in the fall of 1995.

As the home for the state government, Marion County was the origin of 44 percent of the claims from state government.

Over the past few years, improvements in the state hospital system in Marion County have caused the number of state health services claims to drop from 157 in 1993 to 109 in 1997.

Multnomah County had 12 percent of the state government claims in 1997, and increase from 9 percent in 1996. Lane County had 8 percent of the state government claims in 1997, a decrease from 10 percent in 1996. Holding Oregon's two largest cities, Multnomah and Lane counties also led in the claims received for local government, 31 percent and 9 percent respectively.

Figure 11. Accepted disabling claims by county of occurrence, Oregon, 1997



Note: The location of occurrence was not reported for 1,824 claims.

Month of occurrence and hour of shift

The months with the most injuries were July, August, September, and October (see Table 18). As would be expected, there was a seasonal pattern for the agriculture industry, with more injuries occurring during the third quarter of the calendar year than during other quarters. This pattern also held for the manufacturing of food products, an industry that is closely tied to agriculture. The construction, manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and retail trade industries also had more injuries occurring between July and September.

In contrast to this seasonal pattern, the public sector had more injuries in the first quarter of the calendar year than at other times. The transportation and utilities industry claims occurred the most often in the second quarter.

Hour-of-shift data are the lapsed time from the start of a worker's shift until the time of injury (because diseases usually are the result of multiple events, disease claims are

excluded from the following figure). Data are available for 16,992 claims, 71 percent of the injury claims. Eighty-two percent of the injuries occurred during the eight hours of a standard shift. One percent of the injuries was reported to have occurred before the start of the shift, and 17 percent of the injuries occurred after the eighth hour.

Wages, tenure, and client leasing

Prior to 1984, the average weekly wage (AWW) of injured workers was higher than the AWW of all Oregon workers (see Text Table 9). However, because the economy has changed so that the high-wage jobs are less likely to be high-risk jobs, the AWW of injured workers has declined in comparison to the statewide average. Between 1988 and 1997, the statewide AWW increased 45 percent, while the AWW for injured workers increased just 38 percent. In 1997, the average claimant earned \$89 per week less than the average Oregon worker did.

Text table 9. Average weekly wage (AWW) of claimants compared to the statewide AWW, Oregon, 1983-1997

Calendar year	Claimant AWW	Statewide AWW	Difference
1983	\$321.22	\$318.77	\$2.45
1984	\$324.24	\$330.20	(\$5.96)
1985	\$326.33	\$338.70	(\$12.37)
1986	\$326.36	\$347.73	(\$21.37)
1987	\$323.29	\$358.57	(\$35.28)
1988	\$328.73	\$373.08	(\$44.35)
1989	\$343.68	\$385.95	(\$42.27)
1990	\$357.83	\$405.45	(\$47.62)
1991	\$372.70	\$424.86	(\$52.16)
1992	\$384.10	\$446.50	(\$62.40)
1993	\$391.39	\$457.30	(\$65.91)
1994	\$402.23	\$470.54	(\$68.31)
1995	\$418.06	\$491.78	(\$73.72)
1996	\$436.77	\$515.23	(\$78.46)
1997	\$452.43	\$541.25	(\$88.82)
1988-1997			
% increase	37.6%	45.1%	

Notes: The claimant AWW was computed for the claims for which wage data were available. Wage data were unavailable for 594 claims. The statewide AWW was computed from Oregon Employment Department data found in *Oregon Employment and Payrolls*. It was calculated using complete calendar year data. Federal employment and payroll were excluded.

The industries in which claimants were most highly paid were the construction, mining, public sector, and transportation and public utilities divisions (see Text Tables 6 and 7 and Tables 19 and 20). Injured workers in construction occupations, professional and managerial positions, mechanics, transport operators, and loggers were the most highly paid. At the other end of the spectrum, agricultural, retail, and service sector workers were the least well paid.

A worker's tenure is the length of time the employee has worked for his or her current employer. Tenure can be an indication of a worker's experience, and experience can be related to the likelihood of an injury. However, the tenure data does not take into account either that the worker may have gained experience with a previous employer or that the worker may have just begun a new job assignment with the same employer. Either situation could cause the tenure data to misrepresent the worker's familiarity with the job at which that worker was injured. Forty-two percent of the claimants, for whom tenure data were reported, were in their first year with their employers (Table 21).

In 1997, 200 claims were from workers who were employed by client leasing companies at the time of their injuries (see Table 22). Throughout this publication, these claims have been reported by the industry in which they were working rather than the industry of their employers. Twenty-five percent of these people were in the construction sector, 20 percent were in the services sector, and 19 percent in the manufacturing sector.

Fatalities

There were 43 claims accepted in 1997, the fewest recorded in Oregon. The fatality rate was 2.8 per 100,000 workers,

less than one-quarter the rate reported 20 years ago. The 43 fatalities are listed in Text Table 10.

The highest occurrence of fatalities was recorded in the construction industry. These 11 fatalities made up 26 percent of 1997's total fatalities. There was only one fatality in the logging industry, down from nine in 1996. This is a record low for this industry ever since fatality statistics have been kept beginning in 1943. The logging industry has traditionally produced the highest number of fatalities. During the 1980s, 24 percent of the fatalities were from the logging industry. However, in the past five years, only 12 percent of the fatalities came from the logging industry.

Transportation accidents were the leading cause of compensable fatalities, claiming 21 lives. Of these 21, 12 fatalities were the result of motor vehicle accidents. Three of the 43 fatalities were caused by aircraft accidents, compared to 10 in 1996.

Five fatalities occurred in Multnomah County, while Clackamas, Washington and Klamath counties each had three fatal occurrences. Three fatalities also occurred outside of Oregon. Ten motor vehicle operators and construction trade workers were among the 43 compensable fatalities.

Ninety-three percent of the fatally injured workers were men. The youngest worker was a 16 year-old farm worker killed from a fall off a cliff. The oldest worker was a 77 year-old truck driver who died in a motor vehicle accident.

More information about fatalities is available in the publication *1997 Compensable Fatalities, Oregon Industrial Fatality Report*.

Text Table 10. Listing of fatalities by industry, Oregon, 1997

Injury Event	Injury description	Age	Sex	Tenure	Injury	County	Occupation
Agriculture, forestry & fishing							
Fall	Fell approx. 200 feet off a cliff	16	M	1	06/97	Gilliam	Farm worker
Contact w/ electric current	Struck by lightning	59	M	240	05/97	Wheeler	Farmer, exc. horticulture
Industrial vehicle accident	Fell out of and run over by bus	23	M	3	05/97	Clackamas	Nursery worker
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	27	M	3	05/97	Wheeler	Airplane pilot
Mining							
Water vehicle accident	Fell from boat and drowned	56	M	347	05/97	Yamhill	Specif mechanic, nec
Construction							
Struck by	Struck by falling trench support box	28	M	23	09/97	Multnomah	Construction trade, nec
Fall	Fell through hole in roof 35 feet	40	M	41	08/97	Lane	Metal duct installer
Fall	Fell 70 feet from parking structure	24	M	6	07/97	Multnomah	Struct metal worker
Fall	Fell 70 feet from parking structure	33	M	10	07/97	Multnomah	Struct metal worker
Fall	Fell 70 feet from parking structure	54	M	3	07/97	Multnomah	Struct metal worker
Contact w/ electric current	Contact with 277 volts of electricity	22	M	26	10/96	Washington	Electrician
Contact with	Inhalation of asbestos	61	M	1	12/75	Linn	Plumber
HMV accident	Truck rolled down a 100-foot cliff	77	M	41	06/97	Grant	Truck driver
HMV accident	Truck was struck by drunk driver	26	M	4	08/97	Klamath	Truck driver
Industrial vehicle accident	Dump truck overturned	37	M	9	02/97	Washington	Truck driver
Pedestrian	Run over by a trencher	33	M	4	01/97	Union	Construction laborer
Logging							
Caught in	Caught in a debarker machine	58	M	13	08/97	Morrow	Misc wood mach oper.
Sawmill							
Struck by	Rifle accidentally discharged	56	M	43	01/97	Grant	Forester, exc. logging
Other manufacturing							
Struck by	Struck by falling air compressor	48	M	1	02/97	Clackamas	Millwright
Fall	Fell 45 feet from a steel erection	37	M	1	06/97	Washington	Welder
Oxygen deficiency	Suffocated from nitrogen gas in tanker	38	M	27	12/96	Linn	Millwright
Railway accident	Fell from and struck by railcar	26	M	27	01/97	Malheur	Material handler, nec
Transportation & public utilities							
HMV accident	Noncollision highway accident, unsp.	50	M	48	04/97	Out-of-state	Truck driver
HMV accident	Truck overturned	26	M	4	06/97	Tillamook	Truck driver
HMV accident	Truck collided with large rock	29	M	7	11/97	Coos	Truck driver
HMV accident	Struck by loose log from passing truck	59	M	1	06/97	Lincoln	Truck driver
Aircraft accident	Helicopter crash	35	M	51	09/97	Out-of-state	Airplane pilot
Wholesale trade							
Caught in	Crushed by bed of dump truck	32	M	81	12/96	Jackson	Manager, operations
HMV accident	Car collided with semi-truck	37	M	2	01/97	Douglas	Sales, other
Retail trade							
HMV accident	Car was struck by chip truck	18	M	7	03/97	Benton	Driver-sales worker
HMV accident	Car overturned	66	M	14	05/97	Wasco	Motor trans occ, nec
HMV accident	Dump truck overturned	45	M	2	07/97	Union	Truck driver
Assault/violent act	Homicide - shot during robbery	43	M	194	10/97	Polk	Service station occ
Assault/violent act	Homicide - shot during robbery	27	M	7	03/97	Multnomah	Cashier
Assault/violent act	Homicide - stabbed during robbery	30	M	36	04/97	Marion	Bartender

(cont.)

Text Table 10. Listing of fatalities by industry, Oregon, 1997

Injury Event	Injury description	Age	Sex	Tenure	Injury	County	Occupation
Services							
Struck against	Struck against building	43	F	67	02/97	Wallowa	Nursing aide
Contact with	Allergic reaction to latex gloves	42	F	4	06/96	Clatsop	Registered nurse
Pedestrian	Run over by pickup truck	45	F	175	08/97	Jackson	Manager, medicine
Aircraft accident	Airplane crash	38	M	160	01/97	Out-of-state	Lawyer
Government							
Caught in	Pinned by truck against fence	45	M	224	02/97	Clackamas	Engineer tech, nec
HMV accident	Automobile struck by truck	23	M	43	09/97	Klamath	Police
HMV accident	Automobile struck by truck	46	M	298	09/97	Klamath	Supervisor, police
Explosion	Disposing of explosives	53	M	222	10/97	Baker	Supervisor, police

Note: Tenure is given in months

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15. Disabling claims by employee occupation and industry division, Oregon, 1997
- 16A. Disabling claims for youths 17 and under by industry and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997
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17. Disabling claims by county of occurrence and industry division, Oregon, 1997
18. Disabling claims by industry and month of occurrence, Oregon, 1997
19. Disabling claims by industry and weekly wage of claimant, Oregon, 1997
20. Disabling claims by occupation and weekly wage of claimant, Oregon, 1997
21. Disabling claims by occupation of claimant and duration of employment, Oregon, 1997
22. Disabling claims by employee occupation and industry division, leased employees, Oregon, 1997
23. Disabling claims by known secondary source and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Table 1. Number and percentage of disabling claims by accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1993-1997

Code	Accident or exposure event 1/	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0	27,922	100.0
0	Contact with objects and equipment	6,270	20.4	6,458	20.5	6,363	20.8	6,002	21.1	6,031	21.6
01	Struck against an object	1,373	4.5	1,409	4.5	1,376	4.5	1,296	4.6	1,310	4.7
011	Stepped on object	-	-	-	-	1	*	85	0.3	137	0.5
012	Struck against a stationary object	979	3.2	848	2.7	810	2.7	737	2.6	698	2.5
013	Struck against a moving object	208	0.7	262	0.8	256	0.8	230	0.8	187	0.7
01-	NEC, uns. struck against an object	186	0.6	299	0.9	309	1.0	244	0.9	288	1.0
02	Struck by an object	3,142	10.2	3,251	10.3	3,286	10.8	2,935	10.3	2,908	10.4
021	Struck by a falling object	1,182	3.8	1,322	4.2	1,325	4.3	1,214	4.3	1,248	4.5
022	Struck by a flying object	221	0.7	246	0.8	287	0.9	354	1.2	297	1.1
023	Struck by a swinging or slipping obj.	787	2.6	672	2.1	650	2.1	758	2.7	670	2.4
024	Struck by rolling, sliding object	-	-	-	-	2	*	86	0.3	122	0.4
02-	NEC, uns. struck by an object	952	3.1	1,011	3.2	1,022	3.3	523	1.8	571	2.0
03	Caught in equipment or objects	1,481	4.8	1,540	4.9	1,451	4.7	1,495	5.3	1,452	5.2
031	Caught in running equip. or machinery	81	0.3	77	0.2	79	0.3	508	1.8	578	2.1
032	Compressed or pinched by object	-	-	-	-	13	*	288	1.0	276	1.0
03-	NEC, uns. caught in equip. or obj.	1,400	4.6	1,463	4.6	1,359	4.4	699	2.5	598	2.1
04	Caught in collapsing materials	7	*	6	*	5	*	14	*	18	0.1
05	Rubbed, abraded by friction or pressure	247	0.8	218	0.7	215	0.7	164	0.6	159	0.6
051	Rubbed, abraded by kneeling on surface	-	-	-	-	1	*	43	0.2	58	0.2
053	Rubbed, abraded by matter in eye	94	0.3	93	0.3	95	0.3	81	0.3	65	0.2
05-	Other, uns. rubbed by friction or pressure	153	0.5	125	0.4	119	0.4	40	0.1	36	0.1
06	Rubbed, abraded or jarred by vibration	19	0.1	26	0.1	22	0.1	34	0.1	86	0.3
0-	NEC, uns. contact with objects, equip.	1	*	8	*	8	*	64	0.2	98	0.4
1	Falls	5,656	18.4	5,498	17.4	5,455	17.8	5,193	18.3	4,935	17.7
11	Fall to lower level	2,441	7.9	2,559	8.1	2,425	7.9	2,078	7.3	1,932	6.9
111	Fall down stairs or steps	333	1.1	327	1.0	345	1.1	341	1.2	323	1.2
112	Fall from floor, dock or ground level	90	0.3	123	0.4	110	0.4	167	0.6	152	0.5
113	Fall from ladder	411	1.3	493	1.6	457	1.5	478	1.7	440	1.6
114	Fall from piled or stacked material	27	0.1	41	0.1	21	0.1	42	0.1	21	0.1
115	Fall from roof	99	0.3	99	0.3	103	0.3	117	0.4	108	0.4
116	Fall from scaffold, staging	164	0.5	174	0.6	129	0.4	76	0.3	65	0.2
118	Fall from nonmoving vehicle	587	1.9	572	1.8	597	2.0	380	1.3	394	1.4
11-	Other, uns. falls to lower level	730	2.4	730	2.3	663	2.2	477	1.7	429	1.5
12-	Jump to lower level	-	-	-	-	11	*	210	0.7	196	0.7
13	Fall on same level	3,215	10.5	2,939	9.3	3,017	9.9	2,827	10.0	2,736	9.8
131	Fall to floor, walk or other surface	2,231	7.3	1,934	6.1	2,052	6.7	2,051	7.2	2,060	7.4
132	Fall onto or against objects	574	1.9	542	1.7	550	1.8	557	2.0	527	1.9
13-	NEC, uns. fall on same level	410	1.3	463	1.5	415	1.4	219	0.8	149	0.5
1-	NEC, uns. falls	-	-	-	-	2	*	78	0.3	71	0.3
2	Bodily reaction and exertion	15,893	51.7	16,481	52.3	15,706	51.4	14,133	49.8	13,824	49.5
21	Bodily reaction	3,068	10.0	3,262	10.3	3,060	10.0	3,170	11.2	3,279	11.7
211	Bending, climbing, reaching, twisting	-	-	-	-	30	0.1	888	3.1	997	3.6
215	Slip, loss of balance without falling	1,570	5.1	1,683	5.3	1,663	5.4	1,054	3.7	826	3.0
21-	Other, uns. bodily reaction	1,498	4.9	1,579	5.0	1,367	4.5	1,228	4.3	1,456	5.2
22	Overexertion	11,786	38.3	11,697	37.1	10,722	35.1	8,769	30.9	7,974	28.6
221	Overexertion in lifting	3,904	12.7	4,033	12.8	3,772	12.3	3,382	11.9	3,190	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number and percentage of disabling claims by accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Accident or exposure event 1/	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
222	Overexertion in pulling or pushing	1,462	4.8	1,561	5.0	1,450	4.7	1,460	5.1	1,260	4.5
223	Overexertion in holding or carrying	2,643	8.6	2,528	8.0	2,324	7.6	1,797	6.3	1,289	4.6
22-	Other, uns. overexertion	3,777	12.3	3,575	11.3	3,176	10.4	2,130	7.5	2,235	8.0
23	Repetitive motion	1,038	3.4	1,521	4.8	1,915	6.3	2,044	7.2	2,375	8.5
231	Repetitive typing or key entry	-	-	-	-	17	0.1	221	0.8	240	0.9
232	Repetitive use of tools	-	-	-	-	133	0.4	340	1.2	324	1.2
233	Repetitive grasping, moving objects	-	-	-	-	69	0.2	462	1.6	540	1.9
23-	NEC, uns. repetitive motion	1,038	3.4	1,521	4.8	1,696	5.5	1,021	3.6	1,271	4.6
2-	Other, uns. bodily reaction, exertion	1	*	1	*	9	*	150	0.5	196	0.7
3	Exp. to harmful substances or environs	1,013	3.3	1,017	3.2	890	2.9	817	2.9	778	2.8
31	Contact with electric current	38	0.1	41	0.1	28	0.1	34	0.1	42	0.2
32	Contact with temperature extremes	360	1.2	353	1.1	330	1.1	331	1.2	304	1.1
323	Contact with hot objects or substances	344	1.1	339	1.1	316	1.0	312	1.1	296	1.1
32-	Other, uns. contact with temp. ext.	16	0.1	14	*	14	*	19	0.1	8	*
34	Exp. to caustic, noxious substances	417	1.4	433	1.4	361	1.2	306	1.1	296	1.1
341	Inhalation of substances	119	0.4	106	0.3	90	0.3	57	0.2	69	0.2
342	Contact with skin or exposed tissue	226	0.7	245	0.8	192	0.6	167	0.6	160	0.6
343	Injections, stings, venomous bites	-	-	-	-	2	*	11	*	32	0.1
344	Ingestion of substances	4	*	3	*	4	*	3	*	5	*
34-	NEC, uns. exp. to substances	68	0.2	79	0.3	73	0.2	68	0.2	30	0.1
35	Exposure to noise	128	0.4	118	0.4	96	0.3	69	0.2	77	0.3
37	Exposure to traumatic, stressful event	70	0.2	72	0.2	68	0.2	65	0.2	45	0.2
3-	Other, uns. exposures	-	-	-	-	7	*	12	*	14	0.1
4	Transportation accidents	1,071	3.5	1,136	3.6	1,066	3.5	1,268	4.5	1,268	4.5
41	Highway accident	923	3.0	972	3.1	911	3.0	868	3.1	859	3.1
411	Coll. between vehicles, mobile equip.	592	1.9	649	2.1	579	1.9	583	2.1	582	2.1
4112	Moving in same direction	65	0.2	85	0.3	62	0.2	116	0.4	129	0.5
4113	Moving in opposite directions	70	0.2	53	0.2	38	0.1	64	0.2	64	0.2
4114	Moving in intersection	132	0.4	143	0.5	142	0.5	134	0.5	120	0.4
4115	Moving, standing vehicle in roadway	254	0.8	287	0.9	270	0.9	154	0.5	182	0.7
4116	Moving, standing vehicle road side	30	0.1	48	0.2	36	0.1	13	*	5	*
411-	Other, uns. coll. between vehicles	41	0.1	33	0.1	31	0.1	102	0.4	82	0.3
414	Noncollision accident	234	0.8	224	0.7	223	0.7	188	0.7	163	0.6
4141	Jack-knifed or overturned	100	0.3	101	0.3	113	0.4	96	0.3	79	0.3
4142	Ran off highway	69	0.2	61	0.2	56	0.2	34	0.1	41	0.1
414-	Other, uns. noncollision accident	38	0.1	30	0.1	29	0.1	37	0.1	27	0.1
41-	Other, uns. highway accident	97	0.3	99	0.3	109	0.4	97	0.3	114	0.4
42	Nonhighway accident	131	0.4	134	0.4	130	0.4	197	0.7	188	0.7
421	Coll. between vehicles or mobile equip	8	*	9	*	7	*	21	0.1	17	0.1
422	Vehicle, mobile equip. struck object	14	*	21	0.1	12	*	19	0.1	16	0.1
423	Noncollision accident	105	0.3	100	0.3	105	0.3	152	0.5	148	0.5
42-	NEC, uns. nonhighway accident	4	*	4	*	6	*	5	*	7	*
43	Worker struck by vehicle	-	-	-	-	6	*	159	0.6	188	0.7
433	Worker struck in parking lot	-	-	-	-	2	*	114	0.4	134	0.5
43-	Other, uns. worker struck by vehicle	-	-	-	-	4	*	45	0.2	54	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number and percentage of disabling claims by accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Accident or exposure event ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
44	Railway accident	1	*	1	*	-	-	1	*	3	*
45	Water vehicle accident	-	-	3	*	-	-	3	*	6	*
46	Aircraft accident	6	*	17	0.1	14	*	19	0.1	7	*
4-	NEC, uns. transportation accident	10	*	9	*	5	*	21	0.1	17	0.1
5	Fire or explosion	61	0.2	47	0.1	42	0.1	49	0.2	63	0.2
51	Fire	7	*	1	*	5	*	11	*	21	0.1
52	Explosion	54	0.2	46	0.1	37	0.1	36	0.1	39	0.1
50	Uns. fire or explosion	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	3	*
6	Assaults and violent acts	328	1.1	353	1.1	353	1.2	316	1.1	321	1.1
61	Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	309	1.0	322	1.0	312	1.0	267	0.9	256	0.9
612	Hitting, kicking, beating	-	-	-	-	2	*	103	0.4	102	0.4
613	Shooting	7	*	7	*	11	*	7	*	5	*
61-	Other, uns. violence by person(s)	302	1.0	315	1.0	299	1.0	157	0.6	149	0.5
63	Assaults by animals	19	0.1	31	0.1	41	0.1	49	0.2	65	0.2
9	Other events or exposures	24	0.1	18	0.1	17	0.1	7	*	-	-
9999	Nonclassifiable	425	1.4	522	1.7	672	2.2	604	2.1	702	2.5

¹ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. 1993-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.
 Uns. = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.
 Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.
 - Dashes indicate no claims were received.
 * Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Table 2. Number and percentage of disabling claims by nature of injury or disease,
Oregon, 1993-1997**

Code	Nature of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0	27,922	100.0
0	Traumatic injuries	26,947	87.7	27,494	87.2	26,473	86.6	24,252	85.4	23,904	85.6
01	Trauma to bones, nerves, spinal cord	3,510	11.4	3,680	11.7	3,573	11.7	3,955	13.9	3,931	14.1
011	Dislocations	841	2.7	961	3.0	935	3.1	1,176	4.1	1,214	4.3
012	Fractures (inc. multiple 084)	2,669	8.7	2,719	8.6	2,635	8.6	2,722	9.6	2,670	9.6
01-	Other, uns. trauma to bones, nerves	-	-	-	-	3	*	57	0.2	47	0.2
02	Sprains, strains (inc. multiple 082)	16,938	55.1	17,317	54.9	16,412	53.7	13,891	48.9	13,235	47.4
03	Open wounds	2,394	7.8	2,433	7.7	2,449	8.0	2,142	7.5	2,124	7.6
031	Amputations	175	0.6	146	0.5	203	0.7	281	1.0	318	1.1
033	Avulsions	-	-	-	-	3	*	102	0.4	102	0.4
034	Cuts, lacerations	2,219	7.2	2,287	7.3	2,234	7.3	1,441	5.1	1,388	5.0
037	Punctures, exc. bites	-	-	-	-	5	*	271	1.0	272	1.0
03-	Other, uns. open wounds	-	-	-	-	4	*	47	0.2	44	0.2
04	Surface wounds and bruises	2,293	7.5	2,283	7.2	2,301	7.5	1,841	6.5	1,887	6.8
041	Abrasions, scratches	233	0.8	231	0.7	237	0.8	91	0.3	84	0.3
043	Bruises, contusions	2,060	6.7	2,052	6.5	2,063	6.7	1,633	5.8	1,687	6.0
044	Foreign bodies	-	-	-	-	1	*	89	0.3	88	0.3
04-	Other, uns. surface wounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	0.1	28	0.1
05	Burns	468	1.5	460	1.5	424	1.4	461	1.6	418	1.5
051	Chemical burns	88	0.3	87	0.3	79	0.3	102	0.4	66	0.2
053	Heat burns, scalds	380	1.2	373	1.2	345	1.1	312	1.1	319	1.1
05-	Other, uns. burns (incl. mult. 085)	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	0.2	33	0.1
06	Intracranial injuries	161	0.5	143	0.5	174	0.6	128	0.5	127	0.5
062	Concussions	161	0.5	143	0.5	165	0.5	105	0.4	109	0.4
06-	Other, uns. intracranial injuries	-	-	-	-	9	*	23	0.1	18	0.1
07	Effects of environmental conditions	17	0.1	10	*	13	*	21	0.1	8	*
071	Effects of reduced temperature	14	*	4	*	6	*	8	*	3	*
072	Effects of heat and light	1	*	4	*	5	*	7	*	4	*
073	Effects of air pressure	2	*	2	*	2	*	5	*	1	*
07-	Other, uns. environmental effects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-
08	Multiple traumatic injuries	1,071	3.5	1,063	3.4	1,011	3.3	711	2.5	750	2.7
09	Other traumatic injuries	95	0.3	105	0.3	116	0.4	1,102	3.9	1,424	5.1
091	Asphyxiations, suffocations	3	*	4	*	3	*	2	*	3	*
093	Electrocutions, electric shock	22	0.1	27	0.1	16	0.1	21	0.1	29	0.1
095	Poisonings, toxic effects	56	0.2	56	0.2	42	0.1	33	0.1	71	0.3
0971	Crushing injuries	-	-	-	-	9	*	202	0.7	245	0.9
0972	Back pain, hurt back	-	-	-	-	3	*	26	0.1	108	0.4
0973	Soreness, pain (exc. back)	-	-	-	-	6	*	30	0.1	74	0.3
09-	Other, uns. traumatic injuries	14	*	18	0.1	37	0.1	788	2.8	894	3.2
Total disease claims		3,619	11.8	3,858	12.2	3,783	12.4	3,727	13.1	3,751	13.4
1	Systemic diseases and disorders	3,435	11.2	3,667	11.6	3,528	11.5	3,384	11.9	3,482	12.5
11	Diseases of the blood	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	2	*
12	Nervous system, sense organ diseases	1,359	4.4	1,458	4.6	1,362	4.5	1,163	4.1	1,188	4.3
124	Dis. of the peripheral nervous system	1,200	3.9	1,296	4.1	1,226	4.0	1,051	3.7	1,063	3.8
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,140	3.7	1,234	3.9	1,157	3.8	948	3.3	953	3.4
124-	Other dis. of the per. nervous system	60	0.2	62	0.2	69	0.2	103	0.4	110	0.4
125	Dis. of the eye, adnexa, vision	14	*	39	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1	31	0.1
126	Disease of the ear, hearing	133	0.4	116	0.4	100	0.3	78	0.3	85	0.3
12-	Other, uns. nervous system diseases	12	*	7	*	16	0.1	14	*	9	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number and percentage of disabling claims by nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Nature of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
13	Circulatory system diseases	24	0.1	18	0.1	21	0.1	18	0.1	11	*
133	Ischemic heart disease, heart attack	9	*	6	*	3	*	2	*	1	*
13-	Other, uns. circulatory system disease	15	*	12	*	18	0.1	16	0.1	10	*
14	Respiratory system diseases	90	0.3	87	0.3	70	0.2	44	0.2	32	0.1
145	Pneumoconioses	3	*	1	*	3	*	1	*	3	*
14-	Other, uns. respiratory system disease	87	0.3	86	0.3	67	0.2	43	0.2	29	0.1
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	718	2.3	705	2.2	679	2.2	660	2.3	664	2.4
153	Hernias	717	2.3	705	2.2	679	2.2	658	2.3	664	2.4
156	Toxic hepatitis	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	Other, uns. digestive system disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	-	-
17	Musculoskeletal, connective tissue dis.	1,113	3.6	1,253	4.0	1,258	4.1	1,322	4.7	1,440	5.2
172	Dorsopathies	-	-	-	-	3	*	51	0.2	74	0.3
173	Rheumatism, except the back	1,113	3.6	1,253	4.0	1,251	4.1	1,210	4.3	1,293	4.6
1731	Bursitis	-	-	-	-	13	*	108	0.4	112	0.4
1733	Tendonitis	-	-	-	-	40	0.1	588	2.1	567	2.0
1734	Tenosynovitis	-	-	-	-	6	*	50	0.2	67	0.2
173-	Other rheumatism, except the back	1,113	3.6	1,253	4.0	1,192	3.9	464	1.6	547	2.0
17-	Other musculoskeletal disorders	-	-	-	-	4	*	61	0.2	73	0.3
18	Dis. of the skin, subcutaneous tissue	122	0.4	136	0.4	129	0.4	157	0.6	132	0.5
182	Dermatitis	106	0.3	105	0.3	95	0.3	85	0.3	68	0.2
18-	Other skin diseases	16	0.1	31	0.1	34	0.1	72	0.3	64	0.2
1-	Other, uns. systemic diseases	9	*	10	*	9	*	18	0.1	13	*
2	Infectious and parasitic diseases	40	0.1	33	0.1	26	0.1	18	0.1	17	0.1
21	Bacterial diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	8	*
22	Viral diseases	7	*	14	*	10	*	9	*	5	*
225	Viral hepatitis	1	*	3	*	7	*	3	*	2	*
22-	Other, uns. viral diseases	6	*	11	*	3	*	6	*	3	*
2-	Other, uns. infectious, par. diseases	33	0.1	19	0.1	16	0.1	4	*	4	*
3	Neoplasms, tumors and cancers	4	*	1	*	2	*	4	*	-	-
4	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	49	0.2	38	0.1	73	0.2	38	0.1	103	0.4
51	Damage to prosthetic devices	1	*	1	*	1	*	1	*	3	*
52	Mental disorders or syndromes	71	0.2	76	0.2	75	0.2	79	0.3	66	0.2
59	Other diseases, conditions	13	*	13	*	16	0.1	1	*	-	-
8	Multiple diseases and conditions	6	*	29	0.1	62	0.2	198	0.7	72	0.3
97	Exposure to potentially harmful substance	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	4	*
98	Exposure to disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*	4	*
Other nature codes		175	0.6	178	0.6	308	1.0	410	1.4	267	1.0
9	Multiple injury and disease	-	-	-	-	69	0.2	295	1.0	215	0.8
9999	Nonclassifiable	175	0.6	178	0.6	239	0.8	115	0.4	52	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

¹ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System.
1993-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Uns = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

*Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Table 3. Number and percentage of disabling claims by part of body affected,
Oregon, 1993-1997**

Code	Part of body affected 1/	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
	Total	30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0	27,922	100.0
0	Head	944	3.1	925	2.9	911	3.0	792	2.8	766	2.7
01	Cranium	300	1.0	278	0.9	308	1.0	193	0.7	190	0.7
011	Brain	161	0.5	140	0.4	169	0.6	130	0.5	127	0.5
012	Scalp	89	0.3	79	0.3	91	0.3	37	0.1	39	0.1
013	Skull	19	0.1	15	*	15	*	14	*	17	0.1
01-	Other, uns. cranial areas	31	0.1	44	0.1	33	0.1	12	*	7	*
02	Ear(s)	153	0.5	130	0.4	121	0.4	101	0.4	96	0.3
03	Face	465	1.5	482	1.5	452	1.5	420	1.5	401	1.4
032	Eye(s)	279	0.9	288	0.9	280	0.9	243	0.9	239	0.9
033	Nose	40	0.1	45	0.1	40	0.1	39	0.1	29	0.1
036	Mouth	21	0.1	34	0.1	24	0.1	21	0.1	17	0.1
03-	Other, uns. facial areas	125	0.4	115	0.4	108	0.4	117	0.4	116	0.4
08	Multiple head locations	26	0.1	35	0.1	25	0.1	30	0.1	31	0.1
0-	NEC, uns. head locations	-	-	-	-	5	*	48	0.2	48	0.2
1	Neck, including throat	704	2.3	802	2.5	734	2.4	601	2.1	561	2.0
2	Trunk	12,685	41.3	12,997	41.2	12,214	40.0	10,967	38.6	10,785	38.6
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,706	5.5	1,816	5.8	1,737	5.7	1,776	6.3	1,709	6.1
22	Chest, inc. internal loc. of disease	569	1.9	592	1.9	495	1.6	447	1.6	450	1.6
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	8,691	28.3	8,819	28.0	8,231	26.9	7,156	25.2	7,031	25.2
231	Lower back	-	-	-	-	144	0.5	3,746	13.2	4,119	14.8
232	Middle back	-	-	-	-	16	0.1	500	1.8	515	1.8
238	Multiple back region	-	-	-	-	58	0.2	960	3.4	1,303	4.7
23-	Other, uns. back locations	8,691	28.3	8,819	28.0	8,013	26.2	1,950	6.9	1,094	3.9
24	Abdomen, exc. internal loc. of disease	334	1.1	353	1.1	314	1.0	254	0.9	264	0.9
25	Pelvic region	950	3.1	972	3.1	1,001	3.3	969	3.4	944	3.4
251	Hip(s)	-	-	-	-	2	*	169	0.6	162	0.6
254	Groin	655	2.1	660	2.1	716	2.3	686	2.4	689	2.5
25-	Other, uns. pelvic region	295	1.0	312	1.0	283	0.9	114	0.4	93	0.3
28	Multiple trunk locations	401	1.3	403	1.3	401	1.3	338	1.2	366	1.3
2-	NEC, uns. trunk locations	34	0.1	42	0.1	35	0.1	27	0.1	21	0.1
3	Upper extremities	7,325	23.8	7,559	24.0	7,564	24.7	6,906	24.3	6,902	24.7
31	Arm(s)	1,324	4.3	1,347	4.3	1,477	4.8	1,269	4.5	1,296	4.6
311	Upper arm(s)	92	0.3	133	0.4	119	0.4	111	0.4	130	0.5
312	Elbow(s)	556	1.8	563	1.8	662	2.2	542	1.9	602	2.2
313	Forearm(s)	306	1.0	293	0.9	289	0.9	270	1.0	275	1.0
318	Multiple arm locations	11	*	18	0.1	18	0.1	50	0.2	70	0.3
31-	NEC, uns. arm locations	359	1.2	340	1.1	389	1.3	296	1.0	219	0.8
32	Wrist(s)	2,264	7.4	2,419	7.7	2,298	7.5	2,033	7.2	1,959	7.0
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	1,085	3.5	1,037	3.3	1,046	3.4	876	3.1	855	3.1
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	2,108	6.9	2,201	7.0	2,211	7.2	2,219	7.8	2,266	8.1
38	Multiple upper extremity locations	541	1.8	552	1.8	529	1.7	482	1.7	502	1.8
3-	NEC, uns. upper ext. locations	3	*	3	*	3	*	27	0.1	24	0.1
4	Lower extremities	5,922	19.3	5,923	18.8	5,997	19.6	5,795	20.4	5,612	20.1
41	Leg(s)	3,310	10.8	3,246	10.3	3,389	11.1	3,214	11.3	3,134	11.2
411	Thigh(s)	160	0.5	134	0.4	126	0.4	136	0.5	152	0.5
412	Knee(s)	2,565	8.3	2,579	8.2	2,650	8.7	2,526	8.9	2,441	8.7
413	Lower leg(s)	328	1.1	301	1.0	321	1.1	307	1.1	318	1.1
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	9	*	13	*	12	*	55	0.2	56	0.2
41-	NEC, uns. leg(s) locations	248	0.8	219	0.7	280	0.9	190	0.7	167	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Number and percentage of disabling claims by part of body affected,
Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)**

Code	Part of body affected ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
42	Ankle(s)	1,242	4.0	1,241	3.9	1,155	3.8	1,203	4.2	1,129	4.0
43	Foot (feet), except toe(s)	862	2.8	896	2.8	919	3.0	779	2.7	778	2.8
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	284	0.9	305	1.0	278	0.9	284	1.0	274	1.0
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	224	0.7	234	0.7	256	0.8	291	1.0	287	1.0
4-	NEC, uns. lower extremities locations	-	-	1	*	-	-	24	0.1	10	*
5	Body systems	214	0.7	200	0.6	194	0.6	160	0.6	179	0.6
8	Multiple body parts	2,874	9.3	3,063	9.7	2,872	9.4	3,087	10.9	3,071	11.0
81	Neck and back	-	-	-	-	10	*	347	1.2	543	1.9
9	Other body parts	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	3	*
91	Prosthetic devices	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	3	*
9999	Nonclassifiable	73	0.2	61	0.2	78	0.3	79	0.3	43	0.2

¹ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (ROSH).
1993-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Uns. = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

* Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total		30,741	100.0	31,530	100.0	30,564	100.0	28,389	100.0	27,922	100.0
0	Chemicals and chemical products	281	0.9	281	0.9	244	0.8	249	0.9	222	0.8
01	Acids	12	*	14	*	16	0.1	24	0.1	12	*
02	Alkalies	28	0.1	22	0.1	17	0.1	37	0.1	20	0.1
03	Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives	8	*	8	*	9	*	11	*	8	*
04	Halogens and halogen compounds	23	0.1	21	0.1	23	0.1	9	*	15	0.1
05	Metallic particulates	4	*	10	*	5	*	8	*	11	*
051	Arsenic, arsenic compound	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
054	Lead and lead compounds	1	*	2	*	-	-	3	*	4	*
05-	Other, uns. metallic particulates	3	*	6	*	5	*	5	*	7	*
06	Agricultural chemicals and pesticides	5	*	10	*	1	*	3	*	3	*
061	Fertilizers, plant food	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
065	Insecticides	-	-	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-	Other, uns. ag. chemicals, pesticides	4	*	7	*	1	*	3	*	3	*
07	Chemical products	75	0.2	58	0.2	49	0.2	67	0.2	69	0.2
071	Adhesives, glues	12	*	3	*	5	*	5	*	10	*
073	Cleaning and polishing agents	34	0.1	30	0.1	24	0.1	30	0.1	28	0.1
074	Drugs and medicines	3	*	4	*	-	-	2	*	1	*
076	Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish	12	*	13	*	11	*	14	*	15	0.1
077	Solvents, degreasers	7	*	6	*	7	*	8	*	8	*
07-	Other, uns. chemical products	7	*	2	*	2	*	8	*	7	*
08	Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels	20	0.1	24	0.1	23	0.1	19	0.1	16	0.1
09	Other, uns. chemicals	106	0.3	114	0.4	101	0.3	71	0.3	68	0.2
1	Containers	4,730	15.4	4,814	15.3	4,333	14.2	3,702	13.0	3,559	12.7
11	Containers—nonpressurized	3,167	10.3	3,178	10.1	2,858	9.4	2,685	9.5	2,482	8.9
111	Bags, sacks, totes	428	1.4	441	1.4	406	1.3	326	1.1	339	1.2
112	Barrels, kegs, drums	156	0.5	154	0.5	129	0.4	119	0.4	95	0.3
113	Bottles, jugs, flasks	44	0.1	50	0.2	38	0.1	49	0.2	27	0.1
114	Boxes, crates, cartons	1,667	5.4	1,672	5.3	1,471	4.8	1,353	4.8	1,299	4.7
115	Buckets, baskets, pails	233	0.8	222	0.7	223	0.7	207	0.7	165	0.6
116	Cans	151	0.5	156	0.5	127	0.4	139	0.5	138	0.5
117	Pots, pans, trays	268	0.9	258	0.8	217	0.7	184	0.6	145	0.5
118	Tanks, bins, vats	220	0.7	225	0.7	228	0.7	175	0.6	173	0.6
11-	NEC, uns. nonpressurized containers	-	-	-	-	19	0.1	133	0.5	101	0.4
12	Containers—pressurized	154	0.5	148	0.5	162	0.5	121	0.4	125	0.4
121	Boilers	1	*	1	*	3	*	2	*	2	*
122	Hoses	88	0.3	97	0.3	107	0.4	68	0.2	66	0.2
12-	Other, uns. pressurized containers	65	0.2	50	0.2	52	0.2	51	0.2	57	0.2
13	Containers—variable restraint	323	1.1	330	1.0	292	1.0	337	1.2	380	1.4
131	Bundles, bales	155	0.5	171	0.5	148	0.5	113	0.4	83	0.3
132	Packages, parcels	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	0.2	156	0.6
133	Reels, rolls	168	0.5	159	0.5	142	0.5	166	0.6	135	0.5
13-	NEC, uns. variable restraint con.	-	-	-	-	2	*	9	*	6	*
14	Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	60	0.2	56	0.2	47	0.2	50	0.2	54	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
15	Luggage	49	0.2	66	0.2	51	0.2	51	0.2	60	0.2
16	Skids, pallets	245	0.8	238	0.8	272	0.9	203	0.7	260	0.9
1-	NEC, uns. containers	732	2.4	798	2.5	651	2.1	255	0.9	198	0.7
2	Furniture and fixtures	1,159	3.8	1,172	3.7	1,113	3.6	999	3.5	897	3.2
21	Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	298	1.0	336	1.1	323	1.1	358	1.3	342	1.2
212	Display/storage cabinets, cases	-	-	-	-	6	*	102	0.4	115	0.4
214	Garment and other racks	-	-	-	-	2	*	54	0.2	75	0.3
21-	Other, uns. cases, racks, cabinets, shelves	298	1.0	336	1.1	315	1.0	202	0.7	152	0.5
22	Floor, wall, window coverings	27	0.1	38	0.1	36	0.1	43	0.2	28	0.1
23	Furniture	557	1.8	516	1.6	512	1.7	459	1.6	404	1.4
231	Beds, bedding, mattresses	135	0.4	116	0.4	116	0.4	95	0.3	73	0.3
232	Benches, workbenches, saw horses	54	0.2	52	0.2	45	0.1	26	0.1	16	0.1
233	Chairs	-	-	-	-	1	*	79	0.3	65	0.2
234	Desks	64	0.2	59	0.2	64	0.2	51	0.2	51	0.2
236	Tables, worktables	175	0.6	166	0.5	146	0.5	147	0.5	132	0.5
23-	Other, uns. furniture	129	0.4	123	0.4	140	0.5	61	0.2	67	0.2
241	Lighting equipment, lamps	23	0.1	14	*	18	0.1	19	0.1	22	0.1
2-	Other, uns. furniture and fixtures	254	0.8	268	0.8	224	0.7	120	0.4	101	0.4
3	Machinery	2,217	7.2	2,209	7.0	2,068	6.8	1,985	7.0	1,899	6.8
31	Agricultural and garden machinery	66	0.2	46	0.1	37	0.1	84	0.3	93	0.3
311	Harvesting and threshing machinery	11	*	3	*	2	*	16	0.1	15	0.1
312	Mowing machinery	23	0.1	14	*	12	*	42	0.1	51	0.2
313	Plowing, planting, fertilizing machinery	9	*	5	*	3	*	3	*	11	*
31-	Other, uns. agricultural, garden machinery	23	0.1	24	0.1	20	0.1	23	0.1	16	0.1
32	Construction, logging, mining machinery	299	1.0	265	0.8	260	0.9	195	0.7	145	0.5
321	Excavating machinery	-	-	1	*	3	*	40	0.1	45	0.2
322	Loaders	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.1	21	0.1
323	Logging and wood processing machinery	83	0.3	64	0.2	75	0.2	69	0.2	36	0.1
324	Mining and drilling machinery	69	0.2	69	0.2	47	0.2	9	*	8	*
325	Road grading and surfacing machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.1	17	0.1
32-	Other, uns. construction, logging machinery	147	0.5	131	0.4	135	0.4	34	0.1	18	0.1
33	Heating, cooling, cleaning machinery	215	0.7	190	0.6	166	0.5	252	0.9	245	0.9
331	Cooling, humidifying mach. & appliances	-	-	-	-	1	*	67	0.2	76	0.3
332	Heating, cooking machinery & appliances	117	0.4	105	0.3	80	0.3	103	0.4	89	0.3
333	Washer, dryer & cleaning machinery	-	-	-	-	4	*	69	0.2	69	0.2
33-	NEC, uns. heating, cool, cleaning machinery	98	0.3	85	0.3	81	0.3	13	*	11	*
34	Material handling machinery	316	1.0	283	0.9	281	0.9	365	1.3	400	1.4
341	Conveyors—gravity	5	*	5	*	8	*	25	0.1	28	0.1
342	Conveyors—powered	98	0.3	85	0.3	84	0.3	106	0.4	116	0.4
343	Cranes	-	-	-	-	1	*	18	0.1	23	0.1
344	Overhead hoists	23	0.1	22	0.1	16	0.1	21	0.1	24	0.1
346	Elevators	20	0.1	12	*	20	0.1	48	0.2	48	0.2
347	Jacks	40	0.1	38	0.1	43	0.1	131	0.5	142	0.5
34-	Other, uns. material handling machinery	130	0.4	121	0.4	109	0.4	16	0.1	19	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
35	Metal, woodworking, special mat. machinery	581	1.9	618	2.0	580	1.9	458	1.6	417	1.5
351	Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	175	0.6	208	0.7	194	0.6	32	0.1	34	0.1
352	Boring, drilling, planing, mill. machinery	-	-	-	-	4	*	66	0.2	56	0.2
353	Extruding, injecting, molding machinery	10	*	8	*	9	*	20	0.1	20	0.1
354	Grinding, polishing machinery	70	0.2	100	0.3	63	0.2	44	0.2	36	0.1
355	Lathes	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.1	18	0.1
356	Presses, except printing	78	0.3	59	0.2	64	0.2	67	0.2	53	0.2
357	Sawing machinery—stationary	210	0.7	208	0.7	218	0.7	168	0.6	166	0.6
35-	Other, uns. metal, woodworking machinery	38	0.1	35	0.1	28	0.1	40	0.1	34	0.1
36	Office and business machinery	95	0.3	79	0.3	56	0.2	63	0.2	64	0.2
361	Computers, peripheral equipment	41	0.1	37	0.1	28	0.1	37	0.1	43	0.2
362	Office, banking and retail machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.1	20	0.1
36-	Uns. office and business machinery	54	0.2	42	0.1	28	0.1	6	*	1	*
37	Special process machinery	103	0.3	100	0.3	104	0.3	311	1.1	283	1.0
371	Food and beverage processing machinery	-	-	-	-	3	*	140	0.5	138	0.5
373	Packaging, bottling, wrapping mach.	21	0.1	32	0.1	28	0.1	36	0.1	33	0.1
375	Printing machinery and equipment	39	0.1	36	0.1	20	0.1	46	0.2	41	0.1
376	Textile, apparel, leather prod. machinery	11	*	14	*	19	0.1	17	0.1	12	*
37-	Other, uns. special process machinery	32	0.1	18	0.1	34	0.1	72	0.3	59	0.2
3-	Other, uns. machinery	542	1.8	628	2.0	584	1.9	257	0.9	252	0.9
4	Parts and materials	3,521	11.5	3,579	11.4	3,516	11.5	3,341	11.8	3,180	11.4
41	Building materials	1,766	5.7	1,801	5.7	1,802	5.9	1,667	5.9	1,611	5.8
411	Bricks, blocks, structural stone	12	*	9	*	8	*	68	0.2	66	0.2
412	Pipes, ducts, tubing	158	0.5	152	0.5	186	0.6	217	0.8	205	0.7
413	Structural metal materials	332	1.1	365	1.2	463	1.5	489	1.7	490	1.8
414	Tiles, shingles	1	*	-	-	4	*	17	0.1	22	0.1
415	Wood, lumber	1,124	3.7	1,148	3.6	1,014	3.3	741	2.6	710	2.5
41-	Other, uns. building materials	139	0.5	127	0.4	127	0.4	135	0.5	118	0.4
42	Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	279	0.9	338	1.1	306	1.0	345	1.2	344	1.2
421	Fasteners	138	0.4	189	0.6	180	0.6	189	0.7	208	0.7
4212	Nails, brads, tacks	116	0.4	148	0.5	150	0.5	131	0.5	138	0.5
421-	Other, uns. fasteners	22	0.1	41	0.1	30	0.1	58	0.2	70	0.3
422	Ropes, ties	141	0.5	149	0.5	124	0.4	142	0.5	119	0.4
4223	Chains	-	-	-	-	1	*	39	0.1	39	0.1
4226	Wire—nonelectrical	21	0.1	37	0.1	28	0.1	33	0.1	24	0.1
422-	Other, uns. ropes, ties	120	0.4	112	0.4	95	0.3	70	0.2	56	0.2
42-	Other, uns. fasteners, connectors	-	-	-	-	2	*	14	*	17	0.1
43	Hoisting accessories	5	*	9	*	7	*	21	0.1	16	0.1
44	Machine, tool, and electric parts	287	0.9	291	0.9	277	0.9	410	1.4	305	1.1
441	Electric parts	173	0.6	158	0.5	154	0.5	124	0.4	107	0.4
4411	Electrical wiring	43	0.1	43	0.1	46	0.2	34	0.1	36	0.1
4412	Generators	16	0.1	11	*	9	*	17	0.1	7	*
4414	Motors	32	0.1	32	0.1	27	0.1	25	0.1	24	0.1
4415	Power lines, transformers, convertors	4	*	6	*	9	*	5	*	7	*
441-	Other, uns. electric parts	78	0.3	66	0.2	63	0.2	43	0.2	33	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
442	Machine and appliance parts	114	0.4	133	0.4	121	0.4	241	0.8	179	0.6
4421	Dies, molds, patterns	51	0.2	66	0.2	55	0.2	51	0.2	24	0.1
4423	Drums, pulleys, sheaves	-	-	-	-	1	*	75	0.3	78	0.3
4424	Engines, turbines, except vehicle	14	*	17	0.1	14	*	3	*	1	*
4427	Rollers	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*	16	0.1
442-	Other, uns. machine, appliance parts	49	0.2	50	0.2	51	0.2	99	0.3	60	0.2
44-	Other, uns. machine, tool, elec. parts	-	-	-	-	2	*	45	0.2	19	0.1
45	Metal materials	694	2.3	662	2.1	601	2.0	130	0.5	95	0.3
451	Metal sheets, ingots, bars—nonstruct.	-	-	-	-	3	*	28	0.1	17	0.1
452	Molten or hot metals, slag	23	0.1	21	0.1	25	0.1	19	0.1	19	0.1
45-	NEC, uns. metal materials	671	2.2	641	2.0	573	1.9	83	0.3	59	0.2
46	Tars, sealants, caulking, insulation	27	0.1	20	0.1	37	0.1	23	0.1	28	0.1
461	Asphalt, roofing tar	24	0.1	15	*	23	0.1	15	0.1	22	0.1
46-	Other, uns. tars, sealants, caulking	3	*	5	*	14	*	8	*	6	*
47	Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	0.2	55	0.2
48	Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	463	1.5	458	1.5	466	1.5	503	1.8	474	1.7
481	Tires, inner tubes, wheels	160	0.5	137	0.4	136	0.4	156	0.5	142	0.5
482	Engine parts and accessories	-	-	-	-	5	*	87	0.3	103	0.4
483	Trailers	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	0.3	72	0.3
48-	Other, uns. veh., mobile equipment parts	303	1.0	321	1.0	325	1.1	179	0.6	157	0.6
4-	NEC, uns. parts and materials	-	-	-	-	20	0.1	196	0.7	252	0.9
51	Animals and animal products	107	0.3	136	0.4	138	0.5	108	0.4	148	0.5
514	Insects, arachnids	19	0.1	22	0.1	24	0.1	19	0.1	29	0.1
515	Mammals, except humans	-	-	-	-	4	*	74	0.3	105	0.4
51-	Other, uns. animals and animal product	88	0.3	114	0.4	110	0.4	15	0.1	14	0.1
52	Food products—fresh or processed	241	0.8	246	0.8	186	0.6	162	0.6	162	0.6
524	Fruits, nuts, vegetables	32	0.1	37	0.1	19	0.1	19	0.1	22	0.1
526	Meat, poultry	75	0.2	59	0.2	52	0.2	20	0.1	20	0.1
52-	Other, uns. food products	134	0.4	150	0.5	115	0.4	123	0.4	120	0.4
53	Infectious and parasitic agents	45	0.1	46	0.1	35	0.1	23	0.1	20	0.1
54	Metallic minerals	-	-	2	*	-	-	1	*	3	*
55	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	107	0.3	134	0.4	112	0.4	91	0.3	113	0.4
551	Asbestos	2	*	2	*	4	*	3	*	1	*
554	Dirt, earth	11	*	12	*	9	*	8	*	14	0.1
555	Rocks, crushed stone	83	0.3	108	0.3	80	0.3	68	0.2	84	0.3
55-	Other, uns. nonmetallic minerals	11	*	12	*	19	0.1	12	*	14	0.1
56	Person—injured worker	4,208	13.7	4,873	15.5	5,081	16.6	5,444	19.2	5,912	21.2
57	Person—other than injured worker	1,395	4.5	1,309	4.2	1,240	4.1	1,133	4.0	1,064	3.8
572	Coworker, former coworker	-	-	-	-	2	*	72	0.3	58	0.2
573	Healthcare patient	-	-	-	-	13	*	734	2.6	756	2.7
57-	Other, uns. other person	1,395	4.5	1,309	4.2	1,225	4.0	327	1.2	250	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
58	Trees, vegetation — not processed	515	1.7	468	1.5	427	1.4	456	1.6	379	1.4
585	Poison ivy, oak, sumac	22	0.1	19	0.1	17	0.1	14	*	15	0.1
587	Trees, logs	304	1.0	287	0.9	265	0.9	286	1.0	211	0.8
588	Snags, limbs, branches	126	0.4	91	0.3	86	0.3	106	0.4	102	0.4
58-	Other, uns. trees, vegetation	63	0.2	71	0.2	59	0.2	50	0.2	51	0.2
59	Persons, plants, animals, minerals NEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-
6	Structures and surfaces	5,655	18.4	5,490	17.4	5,408	17.7	5,088	17.9	4,896	17.5
62	Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4,873	15.9	4,746	15.1	4,711	15.4	4,364	15.4	4,128	14.8
622	Floor	1,767	5.7	1,740	5.5	1,807	5.9	1,782	6.3	1,766	6.3
623	Ground	1,521	4.9	1,357	4.3	1,430	4.7	1,199	4.2	1,087	3.9
624	Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	99	0.3	94	0.3	69	0.2	105	0.4	93	0.3
625	Stairs, steps	275	0.9	292	0.9	296	1.0	288	1.0	278	1.0
626	Street, road	9	*	13	*	8	*	53	0.2	57	0.2
627	Surfaces, below ground level	-	-	-	-	2	*	58	0.2	64	0.2
628	Parking lots	-	-	-	-	2	*	145	0.5	97	0.3
62-	Other, uns. floors, walks, surfaces	1,202	3.9	1,250	4.0	1,097	3.6	734	2.6	686	2.5
63	Structural elements	555	1.8	540	1.7	527	1.7	513	1.8	538	1.9
631	Doors	333	1.1	316	1.0	299	1.0	215	0.8	231	0.8
633	Gates	-	-	-	-	5	*	28	0.1	24	0.1
634	Roof	29	0.1	28	0.1	29	0.1	38	0.1	35	0.1
637	Walls	-	-	-	-	3	*	87	0.3	97	0.3
638	Windows	40	0.1	40	0.1	49	0.2	24	0.1	34	0.1
63-	Other, uns. structural elements	153	0.5	156	0.5	142	0.5	121	0.4	117	0.4
64	Structures	113	0.4	96	0.3	83	0.3	137	0.5	130	0.5
644	Mines, caves, tunnels	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*	5	*
646	Scaffolds, staging	44	0.1	36	0.1	26	0.1	29	0.1	34	0.1
647	Towers, poles	31	0.1	30	0.1	24	0.1	22	0.1	25	0.1
64-	Other, uns. structures	38	0.1	30	0.1	33	0.1	73	0.3	66	0.2
6-	Other, uns. structures and surfaces	114	0.4	108	0.3	87	0.3	74	0.3	100	0.4
7	Tools, instruments and equipment	2,011	6.5	1,955	6.2	1,814	5.9	1,730	6.1	1,605	5.7
71	Handtools—nonpowered	1,283	4.2	1,179	3.7	1,058	3.5	868	3.1	712	2.5
712	Cutting handtools—nonpowered	383	1.2	340	1.1	323	1.1	341	1.2	296	1.1
7121	Axes, hatchets	12	*	4	*	5	*	11	*	6	*
7124	Knives	335	1.1	314	1.0	288	0.9	264	0.9	234	0.8
7125	Saws	10	*	6	*	4	*	17	0.1	17	0.1
7126	Scissors, snips, shears	23	0.1	14	*	22	0.1	21	0.1	13	*
712-	Other, uns. cutting handtools—nonpowered	3	*	2	*	4	*	28	0.1	26	0.1
713	Digging handtools—nonpowered	152	0.5	151	0.5	138	0.5	116	0.4	112	0.4
7133	Shovels	140	0.5	139	0.4	127	0.4	99	0.3	92	0.3
7139	Other, uns. digging handtools—nonpowered	12	*	12	*	11	*	17	0.1	20	0.1
714	Gripping handtools—nonpowered	14	*	11	*	6	*	31	0.1	14	0.1
715	Measuring handtools—nonpowered	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	*	9	*
716	Striking and nailing handtools	106	0.3	98	0.3	129	0.4	101	0.4	68	0.2
717	Surfacing handtools—nonpowered	3	*	3	*	3	*	7	*	10	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
718	Turning handtools—nonpowered	93	0.3	111	0.4	103	0.3	85	0.3	78	0.3
7181	Screwdrivers	10	*	15	*	12	*	9	*	9	*
7182	Wrenches	83	0.3	96	0.3	91	0.3	69	0.2	65	0.2
7189	NEC, uns. turning handtools—nonpw.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	*	4	*
719	Other handtools—nonpowered	532	1.7	465	1.5	356	1.2	180	0.6	125	0.4
7191	Brooms, mops, other cleaning tools	61	0.2	53	0.2	41	0.1	32	0.1	23	0.1
7192	Crowbars	61	0.2	46	0.1	42	0.1	58	0.2	59	0.2
719-	Other, uns. handtools—nonpowered	410	1.3	366	1.2	273	0.9	90	0.3	43	0.2
72	Handtools—powered	546	1.8	556	1.8	479	1.6	439	1.5	412	1.5
721	Boring handtools—powered	48	0.2	51	0.2	66	0.2	63	0.2	64	0.2
722	Cutting handtools—powered	231	0.8	208	0.7	176	0.6	199	0.7	207	0.7
7221	Chainsaws—powered	157	0.5	116	0.4	98	0.3	94	0.3	83	0.3
7224	Saws—powered	71	0.2	90	0.3	77	0.3	74	0.3	99	0.4
722-	Other, uns. cutting handtools-powered	3	*	2	*	1	*	31	0.1	25	0.1
723	Striking, nailing handtools—powered	52	0.2	56	0.2	53	0.2	41	0.1	44	0.2
7232	Jackhammers—powered	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	0.1	35	0.1
723-	Other, uns. striking handtools-powered	52	0.2	56	0.2	53	0.2	23	0.1	9	*
724	Surfacing handtools—powered	33	0.1	39	0.1	30	0.1	59	0.2	57	0.2
725	Turning handtools—powered	6	*	3	*	5	*	10	*	3	*
726	Welding and heating handtools—powered	20	0.1	39	0.1	27	0.1	18	0.1	12	*
72-	Other, uns. handtools—powered	156	0.5	160	0.5	122	0.4	49	0.2	25	0.1
74	Ladders	110	0.4	157	0.5	175	0.6	152	0.5	126	0.5
741	Ladders—fixed	3	*	5	*	4	*	2	*	6	*
742	Movable ladders	56	0.2	65	0.2	65	0.2	98	0.3	95	0.3
749	NEC, uns. ladders	51	0.2	87	0.3	106	0.3	52	0.2	25	0.1
75	Medical & surgical instruments	-	-	-	-	1	*	15	0.1	20	0.1
751	Needles & syringes	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*	11	*
75-	Other, uns. medical & surgical instruments	-	-	-	-	1	*	9	*	9	*
77	Protective equipment, except clothing	8	*	10	*	9	*	9	*	7	*
78	Recreation and athletic equipment	64	0.2	53	0.2	64	0.2	51	0.2	58	0.2
794	Health care and orthopedic equipment	-	-	-	-	3	*	35	0.1	23	0.1
797	Wheelchairs	-	-	-	-	3	*	24	0.1	34	0.1
7-	Other, uns. tools, instruments, equipment	-	-	-	-	22	0.1	137	0.5	213	0.8
8	Vehicles	2,739	8.9	2,931	9.3	2,823	9.2	2,388	8.4	2,397	8.6
81	Aircraft	18	0.1	32	0.1	24	0.1	39	0.1	26	0.1
82	Highway vehicle—motorized	1,562	5.1	1,637	5.2	1,660	5.4	1,575	5.5	1,611	5.8
821	Automobile	329	1.1	362	1.1	366	1.2	335	1.2	319	1.1
822	Bus	112	0.4	148	0.5	138	0.5	111	0.4	84	0.3
823	Motorcycle, moped	37	0.1	31	0.1	35	0.1	33	0.1	13	*
825	Truck	831	2.7	831	2.6	856	2.8	759	2.7	819	2.9
8251	Delivery truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	0.3	78	0.3
8252	Dump truck	4	*	10	*	4	*	53	0.2	54	0.2
8253	Pickup truck	197	0.6	170	0.5	142	0.5	73	0.3	85	0.3
8254	Semitruck, semitrailer, trailer truck	-	-	-	-	10	*	236	0.8	309	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number and percentage of disabling claims by source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1993-1997 (continued)

Code	Source of injury or disease ¹	Acceptance year									
		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
825-	NEC, uns. truck	630	2.0	651	2.1	700	2.3	326	1.1	293	1.0
826	Van, passenger & delivery	-	-	-	-	2	*	89	0.3	106	0.4
82-	Other, uns. highway vehicle—motored	253	0.8	265	0.8	263	0.9	248	0.9	270	1.0
83	Highway vehicle, nonmotorized	20	0.1	19	0.1	12	*	17	0.1	22	0.1
84	Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	7	*	4	*	2	*	25	0.1	22	0.1
85	Plant and industrial powered vehicles	377	1.2	437	1.4	417	1.4	293	1.0	259	0.9
851	Forklift	319	1.0	358	1.1	333	1.1	235	0.8	202	0.7
852	Industrial carrier, exc. forklift	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	*	16	0.1
853	Tractor	49	0.2	68	0.2	74	0.2	33	0.1	25	0.1
85-	Other, uns. industrial powered vehicle	9	*	11	*	10	*	12	*	16	0.1
86	Plant and industrial veh.—nonpowered	584	1.9	647	2.1	565	1.8	385	1.4	408	1.5
861	Cart, dolly, handtruck	584	1.9	647	2.1	565	1.8	352	1.2	381	1.4
86-	Other, uns. plant and ind. vehicle—nonpw.	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	0.1	27	0.1
87	Rail vehicle	11	*	9	*	12	*	8	*	18	0.1
88	Water vehicle	8	*	11	*	7	*	11	*	13	*
8-	NEC, uns. vehicles	152	0.5	135	0.4	124	0.4	35	0.1	18	0.1
91	Ammunition	7	*	9	*	10	*	9	*	9	*
92	Apparel and textiles	180	0.6	224	0.7	176	0.6	99	0.3	68	0.2
93	Atmospheric, environmental conditions	195	0.6	198	0.6	164	0.5	140	0.5	128	0.5
94	Paper, books, magazines	153	0.5	153	0.5	121	0.4	69	0.2	61	0.2
95	Scrap, waste, debris	236	0.8	210	0.7	210	0.7	202	0.7	201	0.7
951	Chips, particles, splinters	204	0.7	181	0.6	182	0.6	158	0.6	161	0.6
9512	Glass chips or fibers	-	-	-	-	4	*	14	*	25	0.1
9513	Metal chips, particles	74	0.2	61	0.2	60	0.2	65	0.2	55	0.2
9514	Wood chips, sawdust	87	0.3	83	0.3	76	0.2	29	0.1	44	0.2
951-	Other, uns. chips, splinters	43	0.1	37	0.1	42	0.1	50	0.2	37	0.1
953	Trash, garbage	-	-	-	-	1	*	14	*	17	0.1
95-	Other, uns. scrap, waste, debris	32	0.1	29	0.1	27	0.1	30	0.1	23	0.1
96	Steam, vapors, liquids	103	0.3	106	0.3	116	0.4	112	0.4	114	0.4
961	Steam, vapors	16	0.1	10	*	13	*	12	*	31	0.1
962	Liquids	87	0.3	96	0.3	103	0.3	100	0.4	83	0.3
9621	Water	72	0.2	87	0.3	83	0.3	84	0.3	65	0.2
962-	NEC, uns. liquids	15	*	9	*	20	0.1	16	0.1	18	0.1
9-	Other sources	171	0.6	162	0.5	133	0.4	54	0.2	21	0.1
9999	Nonclassifiable	765	2.5	823	2.6	1,096	3.6	803	2.8	864	3.1

¹ Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. 1993-1994 data and most 1995 data are translated from the SDS coding system. See Appendix D for a description of the translation system.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.
 Uns. = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.
 Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.
 - Dashes indicate no claims were received.
 * Asterisks indicate the percentage of total cases calculates to less than 0.05.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Table 5. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and nature of injury or disease,
Oregon, 1997**

Accident or exposure event ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputa- tion	Cut, lacera- tion	Bruise, contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Total	27,922	1,214	2,670	13,235	318	1,388	1,687	418	953	1,440	4,599
Contact with objects, equipment	6,031	113	1,114	849	310	1,249	841	3	2	129	1,421
Struck against an object	1,310	32	105	215	36	403	186	-	-	49	284
Stepped on object	137	5	21	62	-	8	7	-	-	-	34
Struck a stationary object	698	24	51	115	6	158	148	-	-	36	160
Struck a moving object	187	-	15	8	24	110	8	-	-	1	21
NEC, struck an object	288	3	18	30	6	127	23	-	-	12	69
Struck by an object	2,908	46	612	432	53	585	503	2	-	29	646
Struck by a falling object	1,248	18	350	236	15	96	286	1	-	7	239
Struck by a flying object	297	3	33	11	3	49	27	-	-	2	169
Struck by a swinging object	670	6	93	47	23	334	61	-	-	11	95
Struck by rolling, sliding object	122	4	33	38	-	6	25	-	-	1	15
NEC, struck by an object	571	15	103	100	12	100	104	1	-	8	128
Caught in equipment, objects	1,452	15	377	132	215	220	135	1	1	6	350
Caught in running equipment	578	4	126	16	134	124	24	1	-	-	149
Compressed, pinched by object	276	1	80	33	21	29	40	-	-	-	72
NEC, caught in equip.	598	10	171	83	60	67	71	-	1	6	129
Caught in collapsing material	18	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Rubbed, abraded by friction	159	7	1	9	-	5	7	-	-	37	93
Kneeling on surface	58	7	-	9	-	-	6	-	-	23	13
Rubbed by matter in eye	65	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	62
Other, rubbed by friction	36	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	14	18
Rubbed, jarred by vibration	86	10	2	48	-	1	3	-	1	6	15
Other contact with objects	98	1	11	11	6	35	7	-	-	2	25
Falls	4,935	222	1,109	2,147	1	84	603	-	6	76	687
Fall to lower level	1,932	73	575	749	-	27	191	-	-	21	296
Fall down stairs or steps	323	12	61	158	-	2	42	-	-	2	46
Fall from floor, ground level	152	11	35	57	-	2	14	-	-	-	33
Fall from ladder	440	12	143	153	-	7	46	-	-	6	73
Fall from piled, stacked material	21	-	8	8	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Fall from roof	108	1	56	30	-	2	5	-	-	-	14
Fall from scaffold, staging	65	1	20	22	-	-	8	-	-	1	13
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	394	15	125	144	-	6	45	-	-	5	54
Other falls to lower level	429	21	127	177	-	8	30	-	-	6	60
Jump to lower level	196	18	29	121	-	1	8	-	-	3	16
Fall on same level	2,736	128	496	1,239	1	55	395	-	6	51	365
Fall to floor, other surface	2,060	101	381	986	-	16	263	-	5	39	269
Fall onto or against objects	527	18	80	183	1	36	122	-	-	9	78
Other fall on same level	149	9	35	70	-	3	10	-	1	3	18
Other falls	71	3	9	38	-	1	9	-	-	1	10
Bodily reaction and exertion	13,824	799	177	9,261	1	4	66	-	907	1,142	1,467
Bodily reaction	3,279	360	127	2,473	-	-	45	-	-	83	191
Bending, climbing, reaching	997	124	10	767	-	-	9	-	-	30	57
Slip, loss of balance	826	76	37	630	-	-	13	-	-	12	58
Other bodily reaction	1,456	160	80	1,076	-	-	23	-	-	41	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Accident or exposure event ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Overexertion	7,974	407	46	6,094	1	3	19	-	17	395	992
Overexertion in lifting	3,190	152	9	2,480	1	-	4	-	2	99	443
Overex. in pulling, pushing	1,260	77	11	930	-	2	5	-	-	85	150
Overex. in holding, carrying	1,289	68	8	1,000	-	-	4	-	4	57	148
Other overexertion	2,235	110	18	1,684	-	1	6	-	11	154	251
Repetitive motion	2,375	21	1	572	-	1	2	-	886	638	254
Typing or keyentry	240	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	123	61	28
Repetitive use of tools	324	1	-	75	-	-	1	-	122	94	31
Grasping, moving objects	540	5	-	173	-	-	1	-	126	173	62
Other repetitive motion	1,271	15	1	296	-	1	-	-	515	310	133
Sustained viewing	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other bodily reaction, exer.	195	11	3	121	-	-	-	-	4	26	30
Exposure to harmful subs.	778	-	1	-	-	-	-	371	-	1	405
Contact electric current	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	29
Contact temperature extreme	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	-	-	11
Exp. to caustic, noxious subs.	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	1	230
Exposure to noise	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Exposure to traumatic event	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Other exposures	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Transportation accidents	1,268	22	182	606	2	14	125	3	-	9	305
Highway accident	859	11	96	497	-	9	50	1	-	6	189
Collision between vehicles	582	8	43	386	-	3	27	-	-	4	111
Noncollision accident	163	2	28	59	-	6	17	-	-	1	50
Other highway accident	114	1	25	52	-	-	6	1	-	1	28
Nonhighway accident	188	8	42	61	2	2	29	1	-	-	43
Worker struck by vehicle	188	2	39	41	-	3	43	-	-	2	58
Railway accident	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Water vehicle accident	6	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Aircraft accident	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other transportation accident	17	-	3	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	7
Fire	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	18	-	-	2
Explosion	39	-	3	-	-	3	-	19	-	-	14
Fire or explosion	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Assaults, violence by persons	256	4	25	100	-	10	25	-	1	3	88
Assaults by animals	65	-	14	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	42
Nonclassifiable	702	54	45	268	3	22	24	1	37	80	168

¹Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Uns = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

-Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 6. Disabling claims by part of body and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Part of body affected ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Total	27,922	1,214	2,670	13,235	318	1,388	1,687	418	953	1,440	4,599
Head	766	1	76	7	1	85	70	34	-	-	492
Brain	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Scalp	39	-	-	-	-	16	18	-	-	-	5
Skull	17	-	6	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	5
Ear(s)	96	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	92
Eye(s)	239	1	1	1	-	29	9	24	-	-	174
Nose	29	-	22	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	2
Mouth	17	-	12	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
Multiple head locations	70	-	22	1	-	8	4	3	-	-	32
Other, uns. head locations	137	-	14	5	-	27	32	4	-	-	55
Neck, including throat	561	71	11	425	-	-	8	-	-	8	38
Trunk	10,785	521	364	7,632	-	10	438	15	-	389	1,416
Shoulder	1,709	105	50	1,042	-	2	46	3	-	313	148
Chest, incl. internal loc.	450	3	134	95	-	-	140	5	-	2	71
Back, including spine	7,031	401	93	5,898	-	1	147	1	-	67	423
Abdomen, incl. internal loc.	264	-	-	79	-	2	12	3	-	-	168
Pelvic region	944	10	59	273	-	4	56	-	-	7	535
Multiple trunk locations	366	2	28	230	-	1	34	3	-	-	68
NEC, uns. trunk locations	21	-	-	15	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Upper extremities	6,902	43	1,017	1,043	307	1,143	322	174	953	853	1,047
Upper arm(s)	130	1	24	71	-	3	6	-	-	18	7
Elbow(s)	602	11	93	120	-	12	73	1	-	251	41
Forearm(s)	275	-	53	58	2	41	19	19	-	45	38
Wrist(s)	1,959	4	186	377	-	35	34	5	953	249	116
Hand(s), except finger(s)	855	1	106	65	6	245	90	78	-	30	234
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	2,266	24	463	122	297	757	64	18	-	108	413
Multiple upper ext.	572	-	55	136	1	36	23	42	-	114	165
NEC, uns. upper ext.	243	2	37	94	1	14	13	11	-	38	33
Lower extremities	5,612	550	959	2,446	10	133	652	94	-	141	627
Thigh(s)	152	-	22	54	-	21	30	5	-	2	18
Knee(s)	2,441	538	62	1,228	1	29	261	1	-	93	228
Lower leg(s)	318	1	97	75	3	23	56	9	-	2	52
Ankle(s)	1,129	7	243	792	-	7	24	8	-	14	34
Foot(foot), except toe(s)	778	-	250	128	2	24	171	44	-	28	131
Toe(s), toenail(s)	274	2	170	4	4	13	42	-	-	-	39
Multiple lower extremities	343	1	80	131	-	-	39	21	-	1	70
NEC, uns. lower extremities	177	1	35	34	-	16	29	6	-	1	55
Body systems	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Multiple body parts	3,071	28	243	1,679	-	17	197	101	-	49	757
Prosthetic devices	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nonclassifiable	43	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	40

¹Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Uns. = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Table 7. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and source of injury or disease,
Oregon, 1997**

Accident or exposure event	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machines	Building matl	Bodily motion, condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand-tools	Vehicles	All other
Total	27,922	3,559	897	1,899	1,611	5,912	1,064	4,128	1,189	2,397	5,266
Contact with objects, equipment	6,031	590	315	1,236	725	3	94	111	750	495	1,712
Struck against an object	1,310	105	129	284	126	1	8	27	81	135	414
Stepped on object	137	10	3	1	24	1	-	8	-	1	89
Struck a stationary object	698	62	113	103	59	-	-	16	27	104	214
Struck a moving object	187	-	2	122	6	-	1	-	34	10	12
NEC, struck an object	288	33	11	58	37	-	7	3	20	20	99
Struck by an object	2,908	395	138	213	459	1	66	9	542	135	950
Struck by a falling object	1,248	309	101	76	269	-	12	4	35	50	392
Struck by a flying object	297	6	3	10	53	-	-	-	12	1	212
Struck by a swinging object	670	24	9	37	44	-	-	-	397	22	137
Struck by rolling, sliding object	122	13	7	29	9	-	1	1	1	23	38
NEC, struck by an object	571	43	18	61	84	1	53	4	97	39	171
Caught in equipment, objects	1,452	79	41	696	122	-	17	12	97	179	209
Caught in running equipment	578	-	-	472	1	-	-	-	69	16	20
Compressed, pinched by object	276	27	10	65	52	-	1	1	11	50	59
NEC, caught in equipment	598	52	31	159	69	-	16	11	17	113	130
Caught in collapsing material	18	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	14
Rubbed, abraded by friction	159	3	1	1	6	1	1	61	3	1	81
Kneeling on surface	58	-	1	1	1	1	-	43	-	-	11
Rubbed by matter in eye	65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	63
Other, rubbed by friction	36	2	-	-	5	-	1	18	2	1	7
Rubbed, jarred by vibration	86	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	14	42	8
Other contact with objects	98	8	5	20	11	-	2	-	13	3	36
Falls	4,935	93	96	85	78	1	3	3,978	16	186	399
Fall to lower level	1,932	20	10	26	20	-	-	1,625	1	69	161
Fall down stairs or steps	323	1	-	-	1	-	-	313	-	2	6
Fall from floor, ground level	152	3	1	3	4	-	-	124	-	4	13
Fall from ladder	440	3	3	5	7	-	-	360	1	4	57
Fall from piled, stacked material	21	1	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	2	2
Fall from roof	108	1	1	-	-	-	-	90	-	1	15
Fall from scaffold, staging	65	1	-	-	1	-	-	55	-	1	7
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	394	2	-	15	1	-	-	312	-	48	16
Other falls to lower level	429	8	5	3	5	-	-	356	-	7	45
Jump to lower level	196	6	-	8	2	1	-	151	-	8	20
Fall on same level	2,736	67	84	50	55	-	3	2,151	15	109	202
Fall to floor, other surface	2,060	1	3	1	3	-	-	2,029	-	5	18
Fall onto or against objects	527	65	81	49	51	-	3	13	15	97	153
Other fall on same level	149	1	-	-	1	-	-	109	-	7	31
Other falls	71	-	2	1	1	-	-	51	-	-	16
Bodily reaction and exertion	13,824	2,862	477	489	799	5,864	738	23	407	503	1,662
Bodily reaction	3,279	-	-	-	-	3,278	-	-	-	-	1
Bending, climbing, reaching	997	-	-	-	-	996	-	-	-	-	1
Slip, loss of balance	826	-	-	-	-	826	-	-	-	-	-
Other bodily reaction	1,456	-	-	-	-	1,456	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Disabling claims by accident or exposure event and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Accident or exposure event ¹	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Ma- chines	Build- ing mat	Bodily motion, condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand- tools	Vehi- cles	All other
Overexertion	7,974	2,862	477	488	799	17	738	23	407	503	1,660
Overexertion in lifting	3,190	1,569	163	155	317	-	192	8	42	65	679
Overexertion in pulling, pushing	1,260	281	77	95	152	5	24	3	90	251	282
Overexertion in holding, carrying	1,289	401	93	67	138	2	217	1	117	35	218
Other overexertion	2,235	611	144	171	192	10	305	11	158	152	481
Repetitive motion	2,375	-	-	1	-	2,373	-	-	-	-	1
Typing or keyentry	240	-	-	1	-	239	-	-	-	-	-
Repetitive use of tools	324	-	-	-	-	324	-	-	-	-	-
Grasping, moving objects	540	-	-	-	-	539	-	-	-	-	1
Other repetitive motion	1,271	-	-	-	-	1,271	-	-	-	-	-
Sustained viewing	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other bodily reaction, exertion	195	-	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to harmful substances	778	4	5	36	7	43	6	2	8	1	666
Contact electric current	42	-	4	7	-	-	-	1	3	1	26
Contact temperature extreme	304	4	1	25	5	-	-	1	2	-	266
Exposure to caustic, noxious subs.	296	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	290
Exposure to noise	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Exposure to traumatic event	45	-	-	-	-	43	2	-	-	-	-
Other exposures	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	7
Transportation accidents	1,268	-	-	48	-	-	-	7	-	1,208	5
Highway accident	859	-	-	7	-	-	-	3	-	848	1
Collision between vehicles,	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582	-
Noncollision accident	163	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	154	-
Other highway accident	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	112	1
Nonhighway accident	188	-	-	28	-	-	-	4	-	154	2
Worker struck by vehicle	188	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	175	-
Railway accident	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Water vehicle accident	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Aircraft accident	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Other transportation accident	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1
Fire	21	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Explosion	39	7	-	3	1	-	-	1	3	2	22
Fire or explosion	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assaults, violence by persons	256	3	4	-	1	1	223	6	5	1	12
Assaults by animals	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Nonclassifiable	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	701

¹Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Source of injury or disease ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Total	27,922	1,214	2,670	13,235	318	1,388	1,687	418	953	1,440	4,599
Chemicals, chemical products	222	1	1	1	-	-	1	88	-	-	130
Acids	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2
Alkalies	20	1	1	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	4
Aromatics, hydrocarbon deriv.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2
Halogens, halogen compounds	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	10
Metallic particulates	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Agric. chemicals, pesticides	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Chemical products	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	43
Coal, natural gas, pet. fuel	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	8
Other, uns. chemicals	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	50
Containers	3,559	136	124	2,441	9	86	175	8	3	145	432
Containers—nonpressurized	2,482	91	61	1,774	7	40	103	3	2	102	299
Bags, sacks, totes	339	7	-	269	-	1	7	-	-	16	39
Barrels, kegs, drums	95	8	5	56	1	-	2	-	1	2	20
Bottles, jugs, flasks	27	1	2	12	-	2	1	-	-	3	6
Boxes, crates, cartons	1,299	46	34	959	2	10	45	-	-	50	153
Buckets, baskets, pails	165	6	1	121	-	2	8	-	-	10	17
Cans	138	6	2	92	-	17	4	-	-	2	15
Pots, pans, trays	145	6	4	102	-	1	5	3	1	10	13
Tanks, bins, vats	173	5	9	99	4	5	24	-	-	6	21
Other nonpressurized containers	101	6	4	64	-	2	7	-	-	3	15
Containers—pressurized	125	6	12	70	1	1	9	4	-	4	18
Containers—var. restraint	380	16	23	260	1	6	17	-	1	18	38
Dishes, cups, glasses	54	1	-	16	-	25	3	1	-	1	7
Luggage	60	3	-	49	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
Skids, pallets	260	9	25	139	-	7	37	-	-	3	40
Other, uns. containers	198	10	3	133	-	7	5	-	-	14	26
Furniture and fixtures	897	39	55	496	1	40	108	1	1	24	132
Cases, cabinets, shelves	342	10	16	163	1	19	57	-	-	14	62
Floor, wall, window covering	28	4	1	17	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Furniture	404	21	34	244	-	8	42	-	1	9	45
Lighting equipment, lamps	22	-	-	7	-	8	1	1	-	-	5
Other, uns. furn., fixtures	101	4	4	65	-	5	6	-	-	-	17
Machinery	1,899	44	294	481	169	307	141	29	5	34	395
Agricultural, garden machinery	93	-	17	32	7	22	5	-	-	1	9
Excavating machinery	45	4	7	15	2	3	7	-	-	1	6
Loaders	21	3	2	10	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Logging, wood processing mach.	36	3	5	7	2	3	1	-	-	1	14
Mining and drilling machinery	8	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Road grading, surfacing mach.	17	1	7	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
Other const., logging machinery	18	-	4	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Heating, cooling, cleaning	245	9	15	119	2	20	17	18	1	3	41
Material handling machinery	400	5	88	100	20	28	54	1	-	11	93
Bending, rolling, shaping	34	-	7	3	7	5	2	-	-	-	10
Boring, drill., milling machinery	56	-	14	1	12	9	5	-	-	-	15
Extruding, molding machinery	20	-	3	3	4	3	2	1	-	1	3
Grinding, polishing machinery	36	-	5	5	4	9	1	-	-	4	8
Lathes	18	-	2	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	6
Presses, except printing	53	-	14	5	8	8	1	-	-	-	17
Sawing machinery—stationary	166	1	20	4	39	81	1	1	-	1	18
Other metal, woodworking mach.	34	1	5	5	5	5	-	1	-	-	12

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease,
Oregon, 1997 (continued)**

Source of injury or disease ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputa- tion	Cut, lacera- tion	Bruise, contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Office, business machinery	64	3	5	42	1	2	1	1	-	3	6
Special process machinery	283	6	31	41	25	85	18	5	3	4	65
Other, uns. machinery	252	8	40	78	27	15	22	-	1	3	58
Parts and materials	3,180	118	344	1,327	34	257	231	53	1	102	713
Bricks, blocks, struc. stone	66	3	9	30	-	3	6	-	-	2	13
Pipes, ducts, tubing	205	6	18	89	4	18	19	4	-	3	44
Structural metal materials	490	15	84	179	11	60	42	2	-	8	89
Tiles, shingles	22	2	-	11	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
Wood, lumber	710	29	86	325	3	30	62	-	-	29	146
Other building materials	118	-	8	61	1	24	9	-	-	3	12
Fasteners	208	1	12	11	1	23	5	1	-	5	149
Ropes, ties	119	6	7	47	4	22	7	-	-	2	24
Other fasteners, connectors	17	1	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	6
Hoisting accessories	16	1	5	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Electric parts	107	7	5	51	1	2	4	8	1	4	24
Machine and appliance parts	179	6	30	74	2	9	17	2	-	9	30
Other machine, elec. parts	19	-	2	3	-	4	2	-	-	2	6
Metal materials	95	2	10	24	1	19	3	17	-	2	17
Tars, sealants, insulation	28	1	2	5	-	-	1	13	-	-	6
Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal	55	2	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Vehicle, mobile equip. parts	474	22	45	232	5	26	32	2	-	17	93
Other parts and materials	252	14	19	132	1	16	18	4	-	8	40
Animals and animal products	148	5	22	27	1	2	6	-	-	1	84
Food prod.—fresh, processed	162	3	-	55	-	1	2	80	-	5	16
Infectious, parasitic agents	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Metallic minerals	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Nonmetallic min., except fuel	113	6	22	53	-	3	6	1	-	4	18
Person—injured worker	5,912	394	132	3,178	-	1	47	-	891	747	522
Person—other than worker	1,064	39	28	781	-	7	41	-	-	26	142
Trees, logs	211	9	56	78	3	3	27	-	-	2	33
Snags, limbs, branches	102	2	31	21	-	3	17	-	-	1	27
Other vegetation	66	3	3	20	-	1	1	-	-	4	34
Floors, walkways, surfaces	4,128	196	957	1,835	-	37	432	1	6	92	572
Floor	1,766	74	316	822	-	14	230	1	-	58	251
Ground	1,087	58	311	464	-	8	84	-	3	13	146
Sidewalks, outdoor walkways	93	5	33	40	-	-	7	-	-	1	7
Stairs, steps	278	13	49	133	-	2	36	-	1	1	43
Street, road	57	2	21	19	-	1	3	-	1	1	9
Surfaces below ground level	64	9	10	30	-	-	2	-	-	-	13
Parking lots	97	6	26	39	-	-	12	-	-	1	13
Other floors, surfaces	686	29	191	288	-	12	58	-	1	17	90
Structural elements	538	16	70	211	9	31	75	1	-	16	109
Doors	231	7	29	84	7	19	32	-	-	7	46
Gates	24	1	3	12	-	-	3	-	-	-	5
Roof	35	1	1	15	-	2	4	-	-	3	9
Walls	97	3	13	44	2	1	16	-	-	2	16
Windows	34	1	2	10	-	6	4	-	-	2	9
Other structural elements	117	3	22	46	-	3	16	1	-	2	24
Structures	130	6	24	49	-	2	16	-	-	5	28
Other structures and surfaces	100	8	24	33	-	2	13	-	-	-	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Source of injury or disease ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Handtools—nonpowered	712	10	45	232	16	260	32	1	2	29	85
Knives	234	-	2	3	9	201	1	-	-	3	15
Other cutting handtools	62	-	5	10	4	31	-	-	1	4	7
Shovels	92	3	-	72	-	2	-	-	-	4	11
Other digging handtools	20	1	1	11	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
Gripping handtools	14	1	3	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	2
Striking, nailing handtools	68	-	17	19	-	4	12	-	-	4	12
Surfacing handtools	10	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	3
Turning handtools	78	3	4	39	-	8	6	-	-	4	14
Other handtools—nonpowered	134	2	12	72	2	8	13	-	1	8	16
Handtools—powered	412	7	41	83	27	165	13	2	3	8	63
Boring handtools	64	4	11	17	6	10	4	1	-	2	9
Chainsaws	83	1	6	9	-	55	2	1	-	2	7
Saws	99	-	9	2	15	60	1	-	-	1	11
Other cutting handtools	25	-	-	6	2	15	-	-	-	-	2
Striking, nailing handtools	44	-	9	18	1	2	2	-	2	-	10
Surfacing handtools	57	1	2	13	3	20	4	-	-	1	13
Turning handtools	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Welding, heating handtools	12	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other handtools—powered	25	-	2	13	-	3	-	-	1	1	5
Ladders	126	2	18	57	1	2	17	-	-	5	24
Medical, surgical instruments	20	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	14
Protective equipment	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Recreation, athletic equipment	58	6	6	24	-	-	2	-	-	5	15
Health care, orthopedic equipment	23	4	3	12	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Wheelchairs	34	1	1	25	-	-	2	-	-	2	3
Other tools, instruments, equipment	213	5	11	108	4	26	10	1	1	13	34
Aircraft	26	-	1	14	-	1	3	-	-	-	7
Highway vehicle—motorized	1,611	48	200	792	21	45	146	3	1	34	321
Automobile	319	7	31	173	2	4	29	-	-	3	70
Bus	84	2	3	55	-	-	8	-	-	8	8
Motorcycle, moped	13	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Delivery truck	78	2	9	44	1	4	11	-	-	-	7
Pickup truck	85	4	10	33	2	3	9	-	-	4	20
Semitruck, trailer truck	309	12	49	127	-	9	35	1	-	7	69
Other truck	347	15	51	148	11	17	27	1	1	6	70
Van	106	2	10	58	3	4	7	-	-	1	21
Other highway vehicle	270	4	33	149	2	4	20	1	-	4	53
Highway vehicle—nonmotorized	22	2	4	6	-	1	3	-	-	-	6
Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	22	3	9	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Forklift	202	5	43	54	10	5	35	-	-	3	47
Tractor	25	1	6	7	-	2	2	-	-	1	6
Other industrial powered vehicles	32	-	7	9	1	3	4	-	-	-	8
Plant, industrial vehicles—nonpowered	408	23	25	241	1	10	37	-	-	16	55
Rail vehicle	18	-	2	6	2	1	-	-	1	1	5
Water vehicle	13	2	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Other vehicles	18	1	3	9	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
Ammunition	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Disabling claims by source and nature of injury or disease,
Oregon, 1997 (continued)**

Source of injury or disease ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputa- tion	Cut, lacera- tion	Bruise, contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Apparel and textiles	68	1	2	45	-	-	1	-	-	6	13
Atmospheric, env. conditions	128	-	1	3	-	-	-	34	-	-	90
Paper, books, magazines	61	3	-	43	-	1	-	-	-	6	8
Chips, particles, splinters	161	-	-	2	3	32	3	2	-	1	118
Other scrap, waste, debris	40	1	-	22	-	4	1	-	-	-	12
Steam, vapors	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	1
Water	65	1	-	2	-	-	2	56	-	-	4
Other liquids	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-
Other sources	21	2	-	3	-	9	-	1	-	-	6
Nonclassifiable	864	60	53	332	5	34	27	8	38	101	206

¹Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Uns = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Accident or exposure event									
			Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport acc	Assault violence	All other
Total		27,922	4,218	1,470	4,935	3,279	7,974	2,375	304	1,268	256	1,843
Private sector total		25,392	3,959	1,403	4,451	2,831	7,328	2,164	289	1,098	170	1,699
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,140	219	86	259	110	229	40	1	74	2	120
Agricultural-crops	01	494	86	51	128	47	100	11	1	25	1	44
Horticultural specialties	018	108	14	7	23	12	34	4	-	7	-	7
General farms, crop	019	261	49	25	73	24	48	4	1	11	-	26
Agricultural-livestock	02	137	26	7	40	14	24	1	-	6	-	19
Agricultural services	07	337	65	22	58	29	78	17	-	25	1	42
Crop services	072	81	10	10	16	11	14	3	-	9	-	8
Landscape, hort. services	078	197	48	10	33	15	53	12	-	14	1	11
Forestry	08	170	42	5	33	19	27	11	-	18	-	15
Forestry services	085	106	30	4	25	12	10	5	-	11	-	9
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		81	16	8	13	8	16	4	-	8	-	8
Metal mining	10	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	7	2	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals	14	71	13	7	11	8	13	3	-	8	-	8
Construction		3,277	637	165	730	359	837	143	26	120	4	256
General building	15	678	167	32	148	64	156	34	4	15	-	58
Residential building	152	443	116	16	106	33	100	19	3	11	-	39
Nonresidential building	154	234	50	16	42	31	56	15	1	4	-	19
Heavy construction	16	410	61	27	76	54	100	11	5	36	2	38
Highway and streets	161	171	21	10	35	22	37	5	3	19	1	18
Other heavy construction	162	239	40	17	41	32	63	6	2	17	1	20
Special trades	17	2,189	409	106	506	241	581	98	17	69	2	160
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	356	64	23	64	42	106	16	3	10	-	28
Electrical work	173	239	36	10	43	31	66	12	1	14	-	26
Masonry, stonework	174	255	31	7	62	32	76	18	-	9	-	20
Carpentry, floorwork	175	401	103	12	102	41	88	19	2	6	1	27
Roofing, sheetmetal	176	235	47	8	87	14	48	5	8	5	1	12
Concrete work	177	221	41	16	36	33	66	14	1	4	-	10
Misc. special trades	179	376	77	28	76	35	105	9	2	19	-	25
Manufacturing		5,751	1,064	571	724	571	1,439	764	68	119	9	422
Food, kindred products	20	741	86	63	142	79	195	104	16	21	1	34
Meat products	201	86	8	6	14	7	19	26	-	1	1	4
Preserved fruit, vegetables	203	247	35	28	64	23	43	26	7	9	-	12
Bakery products	205	96	8	5	14	18	26	20	1	2	-	2
Beverages	208	97	10	5	10	9	46	3	2	5	-	7
Misc. food products	209	95	16	11	18	10	18	17	2	-	-	3
Textile mill products	22	18	3	-	1	3	5	2	-	-	-	4
Apparel and other products	23	35	1	7	2	2	10	13	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products	24	1,868	472	224	282	178	384	152	8	39	3	126
Logging	241	509	186	29	115	51	57	10	1	24	-	36
Sawmills, planing mills	242	507	102	76	69	51	115	50	2	4	2	36
Millwork, plywood	243	578	122	94	53	52	152	63	3	7	-	32
Wood buildings, mobiles	245	146	38	4	25	18	27	20	-	3	-	11
Misc. wood products	249	103	16	17	15	6	28	8	2	1	1	9
Furniture and fixtures	25	91	15	12	5	6	27	16	-	-	-	10
Household furniture	251	61	8	12	2	4	17	11	-	-	-	7
Paper, allied products	26	201	25	23	18	14	43	34	4	4	-	36
Paper mills	262	114	16	8	8	10	27	21	3	2	-	19

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event,
Oregon, 1997 (continued)**

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Accident or exposure event									
			Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport acc	Assault violence	All other
Printing and publishing	27	244	15	23	35	27	75	37	2	10	1	19
Newspapers	271	93	6	8	17	15	25	11	1	6	-	4
Commercial printing	275	119	9	14	13	10	37	19	1	3	1	12
Chemicals, allied products	28	89	9	7	11	7	30	8	4	5	-	8
Petrol, coal products	29	7	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	132	22	16	12	14	40	14	2	2	-	10
Misc. plastic products, NEC	308	118	19	14	12	11	36	12	2	2	-	10
Leather, leather products	31	26	-	2	1	3	6	8	-	-	-	6
Stone, clay, glass products	32	147	27	14	19	20	34	16	2	6	-	9
Primary metal industries	33	404	76	39	31	38	116	44	14	6	1	39
Blast furnace products	331	82	17	11	10	11	19	3	1	3	-	7
Iron, steel foundries	332	134	28	6	5	13	37	25	3	-	-	17
Primary nonferrous metals	333	128	18	11	12	9	47	10	6	2	1	12
Nonferrous foundries	336	49	8	9	4	4	11	6	3	1	-	3
Fabricated metal products	34	503	108	54	53	34	148	55	4	8	2	37
Structural metal products	344	307	71	29	38	18	99	23	-	6	1	22
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	454	105	31	29	60	117	71	5	6	1	29
Construction machinery	353	75	19	4	4	11	23	5	2	1	-	6
Electronic, electric equipment	36	249	30	18	25	27	64	66	3	3	-	13
Elec. components, accessories	367	185	22	9	21	19	49	49	1	3	-	12
Transportation equipment	37	350	51	20	44	33	91	77	2	7	-	25
Motor vehicles, equipment	371	212	31	15	23	19	60	46	-	6	-	12
Instruments, related products	38	95	8	5	7	16	27	25	-	1	-	6
Misc. manufacturing industries	39	97	10	13	7	8	25	22	2	-	-	10
Transport, public utilities		3,065	405	109	513	361	1,031	155	7	286	13	185
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Local, interurban transit	41	121	9	-	24	17	33	2	-	22	4	10
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,163	293	85	357	239	756	88	7	214	6	118
Trucking, courier services	421	1,726	235	53	330	195	565	42	6	194	5	101
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	427	56	32	27	43	187	43	1	20	1	17
Water transportation	44	8	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	1
Transportation by air	45	354	58	13	59	46	131	15	-	13	1	18
Transportation services	47	61	8	-	13	7	16	5	-	6	1	5
Communications	48	179	15	5	44	24	32	27	-	17	-	15
Telephone communication	481	105	8	4	22	14	19	20	-	7	-	11
Elect. gas, sanitary services	49	177	21	6	14	28	60	17	-	12	1	18
Electric services	491	80	9	2	7	14	25	9	-	1	-	13
Wholesale trade		1,506	214	95	215	162	511	124	11	89	4	81
Wholesale trade-durables	50	748	125	48	109	86	237	53	4	48	1	37
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	123	18	8	19	14	40	8	-	12	-	4
Lumber, const. materials	503	87	14	4	14	14	25	10	-	2	-	4
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	207	44	16	33	22	55	12	-	12	-	13
Misc. durable goods	509	93	20	4	11	7	26	8	4	7	1	5
Wholesale-nondurables	51	758	89	47	106	76	274	71	7	41	3	44
Groceries, related products	514	445	55	27	56	47	167	49	4	21	-	19
Misc. nondurable goods	519	139	12	10	21	15	51	9	3	7	1	10
Retail trade		4,984	753	152	991	598	1,475	403	139	150	59	264
Building, garden supplies	52	395	69	23	61	43	133	20	-	21	-	25
Lumber, building materials	521	228	43	14	37	28	77	14	-	6	-	9
General merchandise	53	764	110	20	118	89	293	87	1	3	7	36
Department stores	531	677	95	17	106	74	262	81	1	3	6	32
Food stores	54	861	120	38	136	87	304	114	9	8	13	32
Grocery stores	541	708	96	24	106	72	259	99	6	7	12	27
Automotive dealers	55	625	75	18	119	101	160	44	5	58	7	38

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event,
Oregon, 1997 (continued)**

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Accident or exposure event										
		Total	Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over- exer- tion	Repe- titive motion	Temp. ex- treme	Trans- port acc	Assault vio- lence	All other
New, used car dealers	551	247	30	7	38	55	57	19	2	22	-	17
Auto, home supply stores	553	153	23	5	17	18	56	11	1	11	-	11
Gasoline service stations	554	176	15	2	52	23	35	11	2	21	6	9
Apparel, accessory stores	56	98	13	-	17	14	39	7	-	2	2	4
Furniture, home furnishings	57	175	31	7	20	17	84	6	-	4	1	5
Eating, drinking places	58	1,510	263	36	438	158	270	78	120	36	25	86
Miscellaneous retail	59	556	72	10	82	89	192	47	4	18	4	38
Finance, insurance, real estate		449	38	12	85	42	117	102	3	28	3	19
Depository institutions	60	118	8	3	17	12	11	55	1	5	1	5
Nondeposit institutions	61	12	-	-	1	2	2	4	-	3	-	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	2	-	2	2	7	2	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	40	-	-	2	4	11	16	-	4	-	3
Insurance agents, brokers	64	23	2	-	4	2	2	8	-	5	-	-
Real estate	65	223	24	9	57	20	77	15	1	9	2	9
Real estate operators	651	114	11	4	30	9	41	8	1	4	1	5
Agents and managers	653	101	13	5	23	11	34	6	-	4	1	4
Holding, investment offices	67	18	2	-	2	-	7	2	1	2	-	2
Services		5,134	611	205	921	620	1,673	428	34	224	76	342
Hotels, other lodging	70	373	37	12	106	66	104	22	3	5	1	17
Hotels and motels	701	334	33	8	94	62	92	22	3	3	1	16
Personal services	72	188	21	5	24	22	59	35	3	8	1	10
Laundry, cleaning services	721	119	15	3	11	9	47	18	3	7	1	5
Business services	73	1,445	222	103	257	163	387	110	7	83	12	101
Services to buildings	734	174	20	4	44	18	52	9	-	14	1	12
Personnel supply services	736	803	148	76	124	74	238	60	5	15	5	58
Misc. business service	738	347	41	17	67	57	66	26	2	44	6	21
Auto repair, services, parking	75	375	74	19	53	43	93	17	2	34	5	35
Auto repair shops	753	263	51	16	28	29	78	13	1	14	3	30
Misc. repair services	76	148	42	12	18	15	31	8	1	10	2	9
Motion pictures	78	23	4	1	6	6	4	1	-	-	-	1
Amusement, recreational services	79	207	27	6	47	34	53	12	2	7	1	18
Health services	80	1,364	83	24	182	155	629	137	7	26	21	100
Nursing, personal care	805	392	23	7	45	35	239	10	2	1	10	20
Hospitals	806	678	42	13	90	80	314	64	3	7	7	58
Legal services	81	28	1	-	7	3	3	8	-	3	-	3
Educational services	82	84	11	2	22	14	19	6	-	3	3	4
Social services	83	564	56	11	124	55	211	29	6	23	27	22
Individual, Family services	832	75	12	-	21	7	17	8	-	6	2	2
Job training, vocational rehab	833	102	15	4	21	12	33	8	1	3	1	4
Residential care	836	289	21	3	56	23	134	8	5	9	18	12
Museums, galleries	84	6	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	140	13	3	41	20	38	7	1	5	1	11
Management, related service	87	166	17	7	25	22	33	30	2	17	2	11
Private households	88	14	2	-	7	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Nonclassifiable firms	99	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Public sector total		2,530	259	67	484	448	646	211	15	170	86	144
State government		553	51	18	96	77	145	49	1	36	41	36
Highway, street construction	161	30	7	3	5	3	3	3	-	4	-	2
Services		281	27	9	41	39	89	21	-	11	32	12
Health services	80	129	7	5	19	14	49	4	-	2	28	1
Educational services	82	71	9	1	9	14	24	10	-	2	-	2
Social services	83	49	7	3	10	4	7	3	-	6	4	5
Public administration		231	16	5	45	34	52	25	1	20	12	21

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Disabling claims by industry and accident or exposure event,
Oregon, 1997 (continued)**

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Accident or exposure event									
			Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reac- tion	Over- exer- tion	Repe- titive motion	Temp. ex- treme	Trans- port acc	Assault vio- lence	All other
Local government		1,977	208	49	388	371	501	162	14	134	42	108
Highway, street construction	161	58	5	2	5	17	16	3	-	4	-	6
Transport, public utility		237	17	5	36	50	59	14	1	34	8	13
Local passenger transp.	411	128	8	4	20	24	25	10	-	23	8	6
Services		947	111	20	229	160	260	92	7	25	11	32
Health services	80	101	6	1	16	16	35	16	1	4	-	6
Educational services	82	768	97	16	200	132	203	66	6	17	9	22
Elementary, secondary	821	681	91	13	181	115	180	54	6	14	9	18
Public administration		706	74	20	110	139	160	49	6	71	23	54

¹ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition.

Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Nature of injury or disease										
		Total	Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Total		27,922	1,214	2,670	13,235	318	1,388	1,687	418	953	1,440	4,599
Private sector total		25,392	1,063	2,456	11,880	309	1,332	1,571	398	850	1,307	4,226
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,140	55	197	452	19	102	71	7	14	20	203
Agricultural-crops	01	494	19	88	186	11	48	34	4	4	7	93
Horticultural specialties	018	108	4	8	60	-	10	4	-	-	3	19
General farms, crop	019	261	13	53	88	7	26	20	2	1	3	48
Agricultural-livestock	02	137	11	38	50	1	4	8	-	1	3	21
Agricultural services	07	337	16	40	146	7	29	21	2	5	8	63
Crop services	072	81	2	10	38	2	3	7	1	1	2	15
Landscape, hort. services	078	197	11	27	88	5	19	12	1	3	6	25
Forestry	08	170	9	31	69	-	21	7	1	4	2	26
Forestry services	085	106	3	21	42	-	16	6	1	3	-	14
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mining		81	7	7	34	1	2	8	-	4	4	14
Metal mining	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Oil and gas extraction	13	7	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Nonmetallic minerals	14	71	7	7	31	1	1	5	-	4	3	12
Construction		3,277	169	413	1,361	46	221	193	44	74	110	646
General building	15	678	26	77	266	13	52	40	6	21	24	153
Residential building	152	443	13	51	175	7	36	28	5	10	18	100
Nonresidential building	154	234	13	26	91	6	16	11	1	11	6	53
Heavy construction	16	410	31	55	165	9	10	24	7	5	6	98
Highway and streets	161	171	11	18	69	6	6	6	3	4	1	47
Other heavy construction	162	239	20	37	96	3	4	18	4	1	5	51
Special trades	17	2,189	112	281	930	24	159	129	31	48	80	395
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	356	19	28	161	1	26	26	5	15	9	66
Electrical work	173	239	23	19	104	1	18	2	6	6	14	46
Masonry, stonework	174	255	11	32	118	-	17	14	1	8	10	44
Carpentry, floor work	175	401	13	70	155	6	36	26	3	4	15	73
Roofing, sheet metal	176	235	9	33	91	4	22	14	10	3	3	46
Concrete work	177	221	18	26	94	4	15	13	1	4	11	35
Misc. special trades	179	376	13	51	164	8	21	31	3	5	13	67
Manufacturing		5,751	229	670	2,202	129	355	300	92	296	370	1,108
Food, kindred products	20	741	21	76	324	13	26	52	20	33	48	128
Meat products	201	86	1	8	35	1	1	4	-	9	14	13
Preserved fruit, vegetables	203	247	7	36	90	9	15	18	9	8	11	44
Bakery products	205	96	3	7	45	-	2	10	1	7	9	12
Beverages	208	97	4	5	60	-	4	7	2	1	2	12
Misc. food products	209	95	4	8	39	2	1	7	2	4	6	22
Textile mill products	22	18	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	5	4
Apparel and other prods.	23	35	1	3	11	-	3	1	-	5	6	5
Lumber and wood products	24	1,868	88	281	643	66	123	113	12	64	93	385
Logging	241	509	31	105	173	10	29	46	2	6	10	97
Sawmills, planing mills	242	507	22	70	184	13	32	30	3	20	23	110
Millwork, plywood	243	578	27	65	190	35	46	28	3	27	44	113
Wood buildings, mobiles	245	146	4	19	59	2	10	4	1	11	8	28
Misc. wood products	249	103	4	20	31	4	2	1	3	-	8	30
Furniture and fixtures	25	91	4	7	28	2	11	1	-	6	7	25
Household furniture	251	61	4	3	17	2	6	-	-	4	6	19
Paper, allied products	26	201	5	25	61	3	12	4	5	18	14	54
Paper mills	262	114	4	14	39	1	4	4	4	12	10	22
Printing and publishing	27	244	7	24	119	4	6	8	3	11	19	43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
			Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Newspapers	271	93	3	10	47	2	2	5	-	4	7	13
Commercial printing	275	119	2	10	61	2	4	3	3	3	9	22
Chemicals, allied products	28	89	1	11	40	1	1	6	7	1	5	16
Petrol, coal products	29	7	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	132	12	8	53	-	16	7	3	6	5	22
Misc. plastic products,nec	308	118	9	7	49	-	13	7	3	6	4	20
Leather, leather products	31	26	-	1	12	-	1	2	-	-	3	7
Stone,clay,glass products	32	147	8	22	69	4	5	6	2	7	5	19
Primary metal industries	33	404	20	53	157	6	15	15	19	19	23	77
Blast furnace products	331	82	6	13	31	1	4	6	2	2	1	16
Iron, steel foundries	332	134	7	13	56	2	3	3	4	11	9	26
Primary nonferrous metals	333	128	5	16	53	2	4	2	9	3	6	28
Nonferrous foundries	336	49	2	8	14	1	3	3	3	3	7	5
Fabricated metal products	34	503	13	53	196	10	52	24	6	22	26	101
Structural metal products	344	307	10	32	123	6	33	16	1	9	16	61
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	454	18	43	165	6	41	25	5	29	33	89
Construction machinery	353	75	4	9	27	-	5	6	2	3	2	17
Electronic, electric equipment	36	249	6	11	108	5	13	12	5	17	27	45
Elec. components, accessories	367	185	4	6	81	2	12	9	3	10	23	35
Transportation equipment	37	350	16	31	127	6	17	18	3	37	38	57
Motor vehicles, equipment	371	212	11	20	81	4	8	15	-	24	24	25
Instruments, related products	38	95	5	11	37	-	3	2	-	14	11	12
Misc. manufacturing ind.	39	97	2	9	41	2	10	4	2	7	2	18
Transport, public utilities		3,065	112	273	1,702	7	77	236	21	51	134	452
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Local,interurban transit	41	121	1	10	74	-	1	8	1	1	3	22
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,163	73	197	1,211	5	57	183	14	20	91	312
Trucking, courier services	421	1,726	61	178	934	3	48	145	12	17	62	266
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	427	12	19	271	1	9	38	2	3	27	45
Water transportation	44	8	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Transportation by air	45	354	17	17	220	1	10	28	-	5	14	42
Transportation services	47	61	2	7	31	-	2	3	1	3	2	10
Communications	48	179	9	23	75	1	1	8	1	15	14	32
Telephone communication	481	105	6	13	38	1	1	5	1	13	10	17
Elect. gas, sanitary services	49	177	10	16	88	-	6	6	4	6	10	31
Electric services	491	80	6	6	33	-	4	2	1	5	5	18
Wholesale trade		1,506	66	144	727	17	55	93	18	52	73	261
Wholesale trade-durables	50	748	27	71	340	10	31	51	8	24	35	151
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	123	7	6	62	1	3	13	-	-	9	22
Lumber, construction materials	503	87	5	17	35	1	6	4	-	3	3	13
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	207	7	20	83	1	11	20	2	9	8	46
Misc. durable goods	509	93	1	5	35	2	4	5	5	6	4	26
Wholesale-nondurables	51	758	39	73	387	7	24	42	10	28	38	110
Groceries, related prods	514	445	18	35	237	5	11	26	5	19	22	67
Misc. nondurable goods	519	139	9	11	72	2	5	8	4	3	7	18
Retail trade		4,984	189	305	2,489	42	322	352	157	171	244	713
Building, garden supplies	52	395	22	40	190	8	26	20	3	8	17	61
Lumber, building materials	521	228	10	29	114	4	14	11	-	5	13	28
General merchandise	53	764	29	37	423	1	17	57	3	36	47	114
Department stores	531	677	24	33	376	1	15	47	3	36	40	102
Food stores	54	861	26	49	434	10	59	43	9	43	68	120
Grocery stores	541	708	24	36	356	6	45	30	6	37	60	108
Automotive dealers	55	625	23	42	316	5	24	45	7	28	20	115
New, used car dealers	551	247	7	16	134	3	11	13	3	12	8	40
Auto, home supply stores	553	153	3	6	81	1	4	14	3	7	6	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
			Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Gasoline service stations	554	176	10	17	79	-	6	15	1	7	6	35
Apparel, accessory stores	56	98	7	8	52	-	2	7	-	-	7	15
Furniture, home furnishings	57	175	10	13	105	3	11	8	-	2	5	18
Eating, drinking places	58	1,510	39	84	681	14	164	126	131	39	40	192
Miscellaneous retail	59	556	33	32	288	1	19	46	4	15	40	78
Finance, insurance, real estate		449	16	36	197	4	11	14	6	40	48	77
Depository institutions	60	118	4	5	46	1	3	3	1	21	16	18
Nondeposit institutions	61	12	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	1	-	6	-	1	2	-	2	1	2
Insurance carriers	63	40	1	1	14	-	-	1	-	7	13	3
Insurance agents, brokers	64	23	1	1	7	-	-	1	-	4	1	8
Real estate	65	223	9	28	110	3	7	5	2	4	13	42
Real estate operators	651	114	7	10	56	2	4	1	1	2	6	25
Agents and managers	653	101	2	17	50	1	3	3	1	1	7	16
Holding, investment ofc	67	18	-	-	7	-	-	2	3	-	2	4
Services		5,134	220	411	2,715	44	185	304	53	147	304	751
Hotels, other lodging	70	373	22	32	201	5	11	21	3	10	16	52
Hotels and motels	701	334	17	26	183	4	10	19	3	10	16	46
Personal services	72	188	7	9	90	-	6	14	3	11	20	28
Laundry, cleaning services	721	119	3	5	65	-	3	8	3	5	8	19
Business services	73	1,445	44	150	677	20	75	109	17	31	77	245
Services to buildings	734	174	7	16	85	1	5	14	4	2	9	31
Personnel supply services	736	803	23	75	360	16	61	56	10	16	46	140
Misc. business service	738	347	10	42	170	3	6	32	2	9	15	58
Auto repair, services, parking	75	375	23	31	174	5	26	22	4	8	22	60
Auto repair shops	753	263	17	22	115	5	22	12	3	8	16	43
Misc. repair services	76	148	10	18	51	6	8	10	2	3	9	31
Motion pictures	78	23	4	3	10	-	1	3	-	1	-	1
Amusement, rec. services	79	207	13	16	105	3	6	11	4	4	10	35
Health services	80	1,364	45	73	852	-	18	51	8	57	90	170
Nursing, personal care	805	392	9	15	284	-	2	13	2	5	11	51
Hospitals	806	678	26	33	428	-	13	25	4	27	41	81
Legal services	81	28	1	-	13	-	-	2	-	3	2	7
Educational services	82	84	5	15	40	-	2	2	1	1	5	13
Social services	83	564	24	30	362	2	16	38	6	7	21	58
Individual, family services	832	75	2	4	46	1	2	6	-	3	5	6
Job training, voc. rehab	833	102	2	7	66	-	4	9	1	1	3	9
Residential care	836	289	14	16	190	-	7	16	5	1	10	30
Museums, galleries	84	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Membership organizations	86	140	12	15	60	1	5	10	1	5	8	23
Management, related services	87	166	9	18	65	2	10	9	4	4	22	23
Private households	88	14	-	-	8	-	1	2	-	-	2	1
Nonclassifiable firms	99	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
Public sector total		2,530	151	214	1,355	9	56	116	20	103	133	373
State government		553	30	40	314	1	13	26	1	28	26	74
Highway, street construction	161	30	5	4	10	-	1	2	-	2	1	5
Services		281	12	23	174	-	5	11	-	11	13	32
Health services	80	129	3	6	90	-	-	9	-	4	7	10
Educational services	82	71	3	7	41	-	2	2	-	2	5	9
Social services	83	49	1	7	27	-	2	-	-	3	-	9
Public administration		231	11	12	125	1	7	11	1	15	12	36
Local government		1,977	121	174	1,041	8	43	90	19	75	107	299
Highway, street construction	161	58	6	6	32	1	1	1	-	3	1	7
Transport, public utilities		237	14	17	139	1	5	11	1	2	15	32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Disabling claims by industry and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
			Dislo- cation	Frac- ture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputa- tion	Cut, lacera- tion	Bruise contu- sion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Local passenger trans. Services	411	128	6	8	78	-	2	9	-	-	10	15
Health services	80	101	5	2	51	-	1	3	1	7	13	18
Educational services	82	768	51	92	402	2	15	39	6	30	41	90
Elementary,secondary	821	681	44	80	360	2	14	36	6	26	37	76
Public administration		706	42	50	358	4	19	30	9	26	31	137

¹ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected, Oregon, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Total		27,922	527	239	561	7,031	3,754	4,636	2,266	5,612	3,071	225
Private sector total		25,392	460	227	489	6,449	3,426	4,294	2,147	4,991	2,716	193
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,140	28	20	11	247	169	172	121	253	107	12
Agricultural-crops	01	494	13	8	4	104	78	73	60	102	47	5
Horticultural specialties	018	108	5	1	1	30	13	14	10	22	12	-
General farms, crop	019	261	7	5	3	54	45	42	28	54	20	3
Agricultural-livestock	02	137	6	2	-	29	25	14	8	39	14	-
Agricultural services	07	337	8	6	5	74	43	59	44	64	29	5
Crop services	072	81	3	4	1	18	9	11	7	19	7	2
Landscape, hort. services	078	197	4	2	4	46	27	31	23	40	18	2
Forestry	08	170	1	4	2	39	23	26	8	48	17	2
Forestry services	085	106	1	2	-	23	14	17	5	32	11	1
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mining		81	2	1	4	11	14	19	5	17	7	1
Metal mining	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals	14	71	2	1	4	11	11	17	4	13	7	1
Construction		3,277	61	45	66	800	411	456	288	768	354	28
General building	15	678	19	9	12	157	87	95	63	159	69	8
Residential building	152	443	11	7	11	102	53	60	43	102	48	6
Nonresidential building	154	234	8	2	1	54	34	35	20	57	21	2
Heavy construction	16	410	8	6	10	100	52	44	33	108	44	5
Highway and streets	161	171	3	5	2	39	21	24	13	39	24	1
Other heavy construction	162	239	5	1	8	61	31	20	20	69	20	4
Special trades	17	2,189	34	30	44	543	272	317	192	501	241	15
Plumbing, heating, etc	171	356	4	6	10	87	44	60	33	73	39	-
Electrical work	173	239	7	2	6	56	33	31	17	52	31	4
Masonry, stonework	174	255	4	3	4	67	42	44	16	44	29	2
Carpentry, floor work	175	401	3	5	7	99	36	69	47	86	47	2
Roofing, sheet metal	176	235	3	2	5	50	27	30	23	67	28	-
Concrete work	177	221	3	7	1	60	24	31	21	55	17	2
Misc. special trades	179	376	8	5	10	96	57	37	31	91	40	1
Manufacturing		5,751	126	64	92	1,230	786	1,185	773	977	475	43
Food, kindred products	20	741	8	12	9	174	108	159	71	128	72	-
Meat products	201	86	-	-	-	13	17	28	6	11	11	-
Preserved fruit, veg	203	247	7	5	-	43	34	59	30	50	19	-
Bakery products	205	96	1	2	4	22	17	16	10	16	8	-
Beverages	208	97	-	1	2	42	14	11	4	12	11	-
Misc. food products	209	95	-	2	1	19	9	23	13	20	8	-
Textile mill products	22	18	-	-	1	3	2	4	2	4	-	2
Apparel and other products	23	35	-	-	1	6	2	11	8	4	3	-
Lumber and wood products	24	1,868	46	16	33	369	255	329	284	376	154	6
Logging	241	509	18	4	12	87	77	53	33	157	66	2
Sawmills, planing mills	242	507	16	6	8	105	62	103	83	88	34	2
Millwork, plywood	243	578	8	3	10	118	89	119	122	78	30	1
Wood buildings, mobiles	245	146	-	1	2	31	12	34	18	36	12	-
Misc. wood products	249	103	3	1	1	22	15	12	23	14	11	1
Furniture and fixtures	25	91	2	-	1	16	11	30	15	10	5	1
Household furniture	251	61	1	-	1	9	8	21	10	6	5	-
Paper, allied products	26	201	20	1	2	32	24	54	22	24	15	7
Paper mills	262	114	15	1	1	20	12	35	8	14	8	-
Printing and publishing	27	244	3	2	3	68	37	49	24	30	27	1
Newspapers	271	93	2	-	1	26	14	18	8	12	12	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Commercial printing	275	119	1	1	2	33	18	24	14	14	11	1
Chemicals, allied products	28	89	3	1	3	21	16	13	5	14	12	1
Petrol, coal products	29	7	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	132	2	-	1	33	13	29	19	24	10	1
Misc. plastic products, NEC	308	118	2	-	1	29	13	25	17	20	10	1
Leather, leather products	31	26	-	-	-	8	4	4	4	2	2	2
Stone, clay, glass products	32	147	2	1	-	37	18	28	17	26	16	2
Primary metal industries	33	404	6	10	10	92	44	76	49	79	32	6
Blast furnace products	331	82	1	3	3	15	10	8	12	20	8	2
Iron, steel foundries	332	134	4	4	3	32	12	32	13	25	8	1
Primary nonferrous metals	333	128	1	2	4	33	17	20	12	23	13	3
Nonferrous foundries	336	49	-	-	-	8	5	15	10	9	2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	503	10	9	5	120	76	96	90	62	32	3
Structural metal products	344	307	8	6	4	80	48	44	53	43	20	1
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	454	13	6	9	93	61	94	60	77	38	3
Construction machinery	353	75	6	-	2	16	10	7	5	21	7	1
Electronic, electric equipment	36	249	5	2	4	50	39	75	32	21	19	2
Electric components, accessories	367	185	4	2	3	39	30	57	20	15	13	2
Transportation equipment	37	350	4	3	7	56	54	86	42	71	25	2
Motor vehicles, equipment	371	212	3	1	6	33	34	52	26	39	17	1
Instruments, related products	38	95	2	1	-	23	9	27	12	13	7	1
Misc. manufacturing industries	39	97	-	-	3	27	11	20	16	11	6	3
Transport, public utilities		3,065	70	23	76	864	482	361	113	680	383	13
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local, interurban transit	41	121	5	-	5	29	14	8	-	24	33	3
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,163	42	17	52	612	352	252	80	484	265	7
Trucking, courier services	421	1,726	39	15	42	451	292	190	59	388	243	7
Public warehousing, storage	422	427	3	2	10	158	59	58	20	96	21	-
Water transportation	44	8	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	-
Transportation by air	45	354	7	1	10	120	55	36	14	78	31	2
Transportation services	47	61	1	-	4	13	6	8	2	16	11	-
Communications	48	179	3	2	3	40	27	33	11	33	26	1
Telephone communication	481	105	1	1	1	28	15	21	7	15	15	1
Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	177	12	1	2	47	28	21	6	43	17	-
Electric services	491	80	11	-	-	22	15	9	3	14	6	-
Wholesale trade		1,506	26	13	33	436	231	213	102	308	137	7
Wholesale trade-durables	50	748	14	9	14	219	104	102	65	145	74	2
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	123	2	-	2	37	22	14	6	23	17	-
Lumber, construction materials	503	87	1	3	-	26	11	14	10	14	7	1
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	207	-	5	5	57	29	26	20	45	20	-
Misc. durable goods	509	93	4	-	1	20	9	16	9	19	14	1
Wholesale-nondurables	51	758	12	4	19	217	127	111	37	163	63	5
Groceries,related products	514	445	4	2	10	138	81	67	18	90	34	1
Misc. nondurable goods	519	139	3	2	3	35	25	14	8	35	13	1
Retail trade		4,984	75	29	94	1,354	626	907	377	941	545	36
Building, garden supplies	52	395	8	5	7	121	51	69	32	58	41	3
Lumber, building mats	521	228	4	4	3	70	32	42	20	37	16	-
General merchandise	53	764	6	3	13	228	127	135	34	144	68	6
Department stores	531	677	6	3	11	202	112	127	34	115	61	6
Food stores	54	861	9	3	14	238	128	166	79	138	83	3
Grocery stores	541	708	9	3	12	194	109	141	56	114	67	3
Automotive dealers	55	625	11	8	13	174	73	106	28	139	71	2
New, used car dealers	551	247	3	5	6	69	38	38	12	51	24	1
Auto,home supply stores	553	153	5	2	3	53	18	25	5	29	13	-
Gasoline svc stations	554	176	3	-	3	38	14	32	7	52	26	1
Apparel, accessory stores	56	98	-	-	2	33	10	11	2	22	16	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Furniture, home furniture	57	175	3	-	5	57	27	13	11	38	20	1
Eating, drinking places	58	1,510	27	10	26	330	138	322	170	284	193	10
Miscellaneous retail	59	556	11	-	14	173	72	85	21	118	53	9
Finance, insurance, real estate		449	9	1	13	96	59	113	22	60	71	5
Depository institutions	60	118	3	-	3	19	7	45	7	10	22	2
Nondeposit institutions	61	12	-	-	1	1	1	5	-	1	3	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	-	-	1	5	-	3	1	3	2	-
Insurance carriers	63	40	-	-	-	6	6	17	2	4	5	-
Insurance agents, brokers	64	23	1	-	2	2	1	8	-	1	8	-
Real estate	65	223	5	-	6	58	42	29	12	41	27	3
Real estate operators	651	114	3	-	2	27	20	18	5	23	16	-
Agents and managers	653	101	2	-	4	30	20	8	7	17	10	3
Holding, investment office	67	18	-	1	-	5	2	6	-	-	4	-
Services		5,134	63	31	100	1,409	648	866	345	987	637	48
Hotels, other lodging	70	373	3	2	3	111	46	51	19	88	47	3
Hotels and motels	701	334	2	2	3	98	40	47	17	80	42	3
Personal services	72	188	3	-	3	42	28	48	15	24	23	2
Laundry, cleaning service	721	119	3	-	1	30	24	28	8	9	14	2
Business services	73	1,445	18	11	20	348	171	286	133	291	158	9
Services to buildings	734	174	-	1	3	46	23	26	7	36	31	1
Personnel supply service	736	803	10	7	8	189	97	174	104	156	55	3
Misc. business service	738	347	8	3	8	80	40	56	15	81	52	4
Auto repair, services, parking	75	375	7	8	10	84	47	63	40	82	29	5
Auto Repair shops	753	263	4	7	7	60	35	42	38	51	14	5
Misc. repair services	76	148	4	-	6	24	16	28	24	31	13	2
Motion pictures	78	23	-	-	1	7	2	4	2	7	-	-
Amusement, rec. services	79	207	4	1	3	47	34	22	11	67	17	1
Health services	80	1,364	9	4	34	455	188	234	43	198	178	21
Nursing, personal care	805	392	2	1	9	156	58	53	9	51	46	7
Hospitals	806	678	5	3	16	229	97	110	23	100	87	8
Legal services	81	28	-	-	-	3	5	6	-	2	11	1
Educational services	82	84	3	-	1	20	7	8	6	29	10	-
Social services	83	564	8	2	16	186	65	54	29	104	99	1
Individual, family service	832	75	3	1	2	17	7	9	4	14	18	-
Job training, voc. rehab.	833	102	-	-	4	31	13	11	8	20	15	-
Residential care	836	289	4	-	9	105	33	26	12	50	50	-
Museums, galleries	84	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-
Membership organizations	86	140	2	1	2	32	20	20	9	33	19	2
Management, related serv.	87	166	2	2	1	40	18	35	14	24	29	1
Private households	88	14	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	4	2	-
Nonclassifiable firms	99	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
Public sector total		2,530	67	12	72	582	328	342	119	621	355	32
State government		553	17	4	19	128	71	78	28	108	91	9
Highway, street construction	161	30	1	2	1	3	3	4	4	8	4	-
Services		281	7	2	10	76	34	33	16	57	43	3
Health services	80	129	3	-	6	41	18	8	3	24	25	1
Educational services	82	71	-	-	1	21	11	12	8	12	5	1
Social services	83	49	3	2	3	5	3	7	4	12	9	1
Public administration		231	9	-	8	47	34	40	7	38	42	6
Local government		1,977	50	8	53	454	257	264	91	513	264	23
Highway, street construction	161	58	1	-	1	18	6	4	4	18	6	-
Transportation, public utilities		237	4	-	9	51	40	25	8	60	37	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Disabling claims by industry and part of body affected, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Part of body affected									
			Head, face	Eyes	Neck	Back	Trunk except back	Upper extremities	Fingers	Lower extremities	Multiple parts	All other
Local passenger transport	411	128	2	-	7	23	21	14	4	31	23	3
Services		947	19	2	27	217	125	139	38	254	120	6
Health services	80	101	1	-	5	27	20	22	3	13	9	1
Educational services	82	768	15	1	20	165	99	107	30	226	101	4
Elementary, secondary	821	681	15	1	19	149	88	90	25	205	87	2
Public administration		706	25	6	15	164	80	90	40	173	99	14

¹ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Machi- nes	Bldg. mate- rials	Bodily motion, cond.	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehi- cles	All other
Total		27,922	3,559	897	1,899	1,611	5,912	1,064	4,128	1,189	2,397	5,266
Private sector total		25,392	3,362	786	1,803	1,553	5,218	828	3,715	1,125	2,123	4,879
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		1,140	102	6	100	28	160	2	204	81	114	343
Agricultural-crops	01	494	46	3	54	17	59	-	97	34	50	134
Horticultural specialties	018	108	11	3	12	3	17	-	20	6	12	24
General farms, crop	019	261	26	-	31	11	28	-	53	21	23	68
Agricultural-livestock	02	137	14	1	4	2	15	1	34	4	12	50
Agricultural services	07	337	35	1	37	9	53	1	49	21	33	98
Crop services	072	81	15	1	13	1	17	-	13	2	11	8
Landscape, hort. service	078	197	19	-	22	8	29	1	28	17	20	53
Forestry	08	170	6	1	5	-	32	-	24	22	19	61
Forestry services	085	106	3	-	4	-	17	-	18	15	12	37
Fishing, hunting, trapping	09	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		81	5	1	5	7	13	-	14	4	16	16
Metal mining	10	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Oil and gas extraction	13	7	2	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals	14	71	3	1	5	4	12	-	11	4	16	15
Construction		3,277	154	47	212	477	522	5	594	293	176	797
General building	15	678	27	7	33	107	101	-	122	73	28	180
Residential building	152	443	12	5	20	62	55	-	88	58	17	126
Nonresidential building	154	234	15	2	13	45	46	-	34	15	11	53
Heavy construction	16	410	12	2	34	49	67	2	62	42	45	95
Highway and streets	161	171	3	-	15	11	28	1	31	17	23	42
Other heavy construction	162	239	9	2	19	38	39	1	31	25	22	53
Special trades	17	2,189	115	38	145	321	354	3	410	178	103	522
Plumbing, heating, etc.	171	356	15	8	44	57	59	-	59	33	16	65
Electrical work	173	239	11	9	13	13	42	-	36	23	16	76
Masonry, stonework	174	255	22	2	12	50	56	-	52	7	13	41
Carpentry, floor work	175	401	16	13	15	58	62	1	85	37	9	105
Roofing, sheet metal	176	235	15	-	5	35	21	1	65	16	12	65
Concrete work	177	221	6	2	14	42	47	-	32	33	9	36
Misc. special trades	179	376	23	2	38	63	48	1	51	24	26	100
Manufacturing		5,751	547	118	664	577	1,391	14	553	299	272	1,316
Food, kindred products	20	741	167	12	76	17	187	4	114	8	44	112
Meat products	201	86	12	-	10	1	34	-	11	-	1	17
Preserved fruit, vegetable	203	247	44	2	28	8	49	2	55	6	13	40
Bakery products	205	96	15	5	11	1	39	1	12	-	6	6
Beverages	208	97	43	1	7	1	14	-	9	-	11	11
Misc. food products	209	95	18	1	12	1	27	-	12	1	3	20
Textile mill products	22	18	4	2	1	-	6	-	2	-	-	3
Apparel and other products	23	35	7	-	8	-	15	-	2	-	-	3
Lumber and wood products	24	1,868	59	24	216	312	344	3	202	132	74	502
Logging	241	509	2	-	30	10	65	-	71	51	29	251
Sawmills, planing mills	242	507	9	3	61	153	103	2	50	25	11	90
Millwork, plywood	243	578	29	16	103	107	121	-	41	36	24	101
Wood bldgs, mobiles	245	146	7	4	6	17	39	-	25	11	4	33
Misc. wood products	249	103	6	1	13	22	15	1	11	9	6	19
Furniture and fixtures	25	91	6	11	10	13	24	-	5	8	1	13
Household furniture	251	61	5	7	9	9	17	-	2	5	1	6
Paper, allied products	26	201	14	-	28	11	52	1	16	14	9	56
Paper mills	262	114	5	-	14	6	32	1	7	11	5	33
Printing and publishing	27	244	48	3	36	1	65	2	29	5	15	40
Newspapers	271	93	19	1	9	-	27	1	14	1	9	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fix tures	Machi- nes	Bldg. mate- rials	Bodily motion, cond.	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehi- cles	All other
Commercial printing	275	119	19	2	25	1	29	1	11	3	5	23
Chemicals, allied products	28	89	26	6	5	-	18	-	9	1	9	15
Petrol, coal products	29	7	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	2
Rubber, misc. plastics	30	132	18	5	21	5	30	-	9	9	6	29
Misc. plastic products, NEC	308	118	16	4	19	5	25	-	9	7	6	27
Leather, leather products	31	26	3	1	3	-	11	-	1	-	-	7
Stone, clay, glass products	32	147	11	2	7	16	40	-	14	7	18	32
Primary metal industries	33	404	31	9	48	36	85	-	24	28	16	127
Blast furnace products	331	82	7	1	7	12	14	-	5	8	7	21
Iron, steel foundries	332	134	9	4	15	5	40	-	4	5	3	49
Primary nonferrous metals	333	128	12	2	11	13	20	-	12	14	3	41
Nonferrous foundries	336	49	2	2	12	4	10	-	3	1	3	12
Fabricated metal products	34	503	40	17	67	94	96	3	37	20	22	107
Structural metal products	344	307	18	8	33	77	46	2	28	11	17	67
Ind. machinery, equipment	35	454	34	5	63	37	135	1	26	26	11	116
Construction machinery	353	75	3	3	8	9	16	-	5	6	1	24
Electronic, electric equipment	36	249	27	2	28	10	95	-	20	9	11	47
Elec. components, accessories	367	185	19	2	19	8	70	-	17	7	8	35
Transportation equipment	37	350	23	12	23	12	112	-	32	24	32	80
Motor vehicles, equipment	371	212	17	7	15	6	67	-	15	13	25	47
Instruments, related products	38	95	13	4	11	2	42	-	5	6	3	9
Misc. manufacturing indus.	39	97	15	3	13	11	31	-	6	2	-	16
Transport, public utilities		3,065	699	65	112	82	539	20	406	56	597	489
Railroad transportation	40	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local,interurban transit	41	121	12	-	2	1	19	9	21	3	32	22
Trucking and warehousing	42	2,163	530	58	86	63	346	6	273	25	447	329
Trucking, courier services	421	1,726	369	38	54	51	250	5	252	17	401	289
Pub. warehousing, storage	422	427	157	20	32	12	92	1	21	8	44	40
Water transportation	44	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2
Transportation by air	45	354	111	3	8	5	62	4	45	2	69	45
Transportation services	47	61	14	-	-	2	12	-	12	1	10	10
Communications	48	179	7	2	6	5	52	-	38	13	20	36
Telephone communication	481	105	5	1	3	3	35	-	20	7	8	23
Elec., gas, sanitary service	49	177	23	2	9	6	47	1	16	11	17	45
Electric services	491	80	5	1	3	1	23	-	8	6	3	30
Wholesale trade		1,506	327	32	114	75	297	3	177	51	183	247
Wholesale trade-durables	50	748	102	17	61	55	142	1	94	37	77	162
Motor vehicle, supplies	501	123	10	3	2	5	22	-	18	2	20	41
Lumber, const. materials	503	87	7	3	3	17	24	-	9	2	4	18
Mach., equipment, supplies	508	207	25	1	23	13	35	-	29	18	21	42
Misc. durable goods	509	93	13	1	3	6	15	1	11	6	13	24
Wholesale-nondurables	51	758	225	15	53	20	155	2	83	14	106	85
Groceries,related prods	514	445	137	8	36	8	102	-	41	8	62	43
Misc. nondurable goods	519	139	43	2	9	4	25	2	16	3	18	17
Retail trade		4,984	1,016	259	302	123	1,038	65	872	173	337	799
Building, garden supplies	52	395	43	13	21	75	67	-	53	11	38	74
Lumber, building materials	521	228	22	6	12	59	44	-	32	4	16	33
General merchandise	53	764	221	61	37	11	183	8	112	15	29	87
Department stores	531	677	191	55	33	8	162	7	100	14	25	82
Food stores	54	861	261	30	68	3	207	13	115	27	44	93
Grocery stores	541	708	227	21	45	2	176	12	91	20	37	77
Automotive dealers	55	625	30	8	23	7	151	5	92	23	113	173
New, used car dealers	551	247	7	2	6	3	76	-	33	8	48	64
Auto,home supply stores	553	153	11	3	9	1	31	-	11	9	17	61
Gasoline service stations	554	176	10	2	6	1	36	4	41	3	33	40
Apparel, accessory stores	56	98	29	13	1	1	22	3	17	-	5	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Contai- ners	Furni- ture, fixtures	Machi- nes	Bldg. mate- rials	Bodily motion, cond.	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehi- cles	All other
Furniture, home furniture	57	175	27	36	22	7	25	1	14	9	16	18
Eating, drinking places	58	1,510	291	65	105	7	241	26	397	77	46	255
Miscellaneous retail	59	556	114	33	25	12	142	9	72	11	46	92
Finance, insurance, real estate		449	43	28	30	16	148	4	76	14	40	50
Depository institutions	60	118	11	7	2	1	69	-	15	1	6	6
Nondeposit institutions	61	12	2	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	-
Securities, commodities	62	15	3	-	2	3	4	-	2	-	-	1
Insurance carriers	63	40	5	1	1	-	20	-	2	-	5	6
Insurance agents, brokers	64	23	-	1	-	1	10	-	4	-	7	-
Real estate	65	223	18	17	23	11	37	4	50	12	17	34
Real estate operators	651	114	8	6	11	7	17	3	28	6	6	22
Agents and managers	653	101	10	11	12	4	19	1	18	6	10	10
Holding, investment office	67	18	4	2	2	-	2	-	2	1	2	3
Services		5,134	469	230	264	168	1,109	715	819	153	388	819
Hotels, other lodging	70	373	33	42	14	8	93	5	92	9	18	59
Hotels and motels	701	334	29	42	12	5	89	4	82	6	13	52
Personal services	72	188	17	12	10	1	62	4	21	11	14	36
Laundry, cleaning service	721	119	14	7	10	1	31	2	8	8	13	25
Business services	73	1,445	198	42	127	107	283	44	225	58	126	235
Services to buildings	734	174	28	12	10	1	29	1	39	10	17	27
Personnel supply service	736	803	122	15	77	93	142	32	103	38	40	141
Misc. business service	738	347	38	12	20	11	83	11	60	9	55	48
Auto repair, services, parking	75	375	16	3	15	5	65	5	45	23	82	116
Auto repair shops	753	263	13	2	12	2	46	3	26	18	49	92
Misc. repair services	76	148	11	8	20	17	25	2	13	12	15	25
Motion pictures	78	23	3	1	-	-	7	-	5	1	1	5
Amusement, rec. services	79	207	23	5	13	3	49	9	41	5	12	47
Health services	80	1,364	88	61	26	4	311	469	172	13	52	168
Nursing, personal care	805	392	16	13	2	-	49	226	41	1	10	34
Hospitals	806	678	50	40	16	4	155	199	89	9	22	94
Legal services	81	28	1	1	-	-	11	-	6	-	3	6
Educational services	82	84	9	4	4	2	21	10	24	1	5	4
Social services	83	564	36	32	16	9	90	159	109	11	33	69
Indiv., family services	832	75	5	6	2	1	16	10	18	1	7	9
Job training, voc. rehab.	833	102	15	7	5	5	21	7	17	2	6	17
Residential care	836	289	9	12	6	1	33	124	50	6	13	35
Museums, galleries	84	6	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Membership organizations	86	140	17	10	5	4	30	5	36	4	7	22
Management, related service	87	166	14	8	12	7	54	3	21	4	19	24
Private households	88	14	-	-	1	-	4	-	7	1	-	1
Nonclassifiable firms	99	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
Public sector total		2,530	197	111	96	58	694	236	413	64	274	387
State government		553	36	15	22	15	133	97	78	15	59	83
Highway, street const.	161	30	-	-	1	2	7	-	4	1	6	9
Services		281	16	12	11	8	62	75	35	7	24	31
Health services	80	129	4	5	1	-	18	68	16	1	8	8
Educational services	82	71	5	2	6	3	24	1	8	4	5	13
Social services	83	49	4	4	2	2	7	6	9	-	8	7
Public administration		231	20	3	9	3	63	22	36	7	27	41
Local government		1,977	161	96	74	43	561	139	335	49	215	304
Highway, street construction	161	58	-	-	5	4	20	-	3	1	9	16
Transport, public utilities		237	6	2	12	13	68	9	30	8	62	27
Local passenger transp.	411	128	4	1	1	3	35	8	18	1	46	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Disabling claims by industry and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Industry ¹	SIC ²	Total	Source of injury or disease									
			Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machines	Bldg. materials	Bodily motion, cond.	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Services		947	94	78	35	10	263	76	201	18	56	116
Health services	80	101	10	6	4	-	35	19	12	-	6	9
Educational services	82	768	74	69	28	4	205	53	177	17	42	99
Elementary, secondary	821	681	63	64	25	3	175	49	159	15	36	92
Public administration		706	59	15	21	15	200	53	96	21	86	140

¹ Includes all industries covered by Oregon workers' compensation laws.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violence	All other
Total	27,922	4,218	1,470	4,935	3,279	7,974	2,375	304	1,268	256	1,843
Professional & managerial	1,521	139	41	333	243	418	117	8	102	30	90
Executive and administrative	614	57	23	145	77	146	59	4	57	9	37
Food service, lodging manager	111	13	6	33	15	22	11	3	4	1	3
Properties manager	72	9	4	21	4	22	5	-	2	2	3
Service organization manager	28	2	-	6	5	4	1	-	6	1	3
Other management occupation	403	33	13	85	53	98	42	1	45	5	28
Engineers, arch., surveyors	46	4	2	6	12	14	2	-	5	-	1
Math & computer scientists	20	-	-	4	2	5	6	-	2	-	1
Natural scientists	11	2	1	-	2	3	1	1	1	-	-
Health diagnosing occupation	15	3	-	3	3	3	1	-	1	-	1
Health assessing & treating	308	14	4	43	42	148	18	1	7	9	22
Registered nurse	255	8	4	33	34	133	16	1	3	4	19
Other health assessor, treatment	53	6	-	10	8	15	2	-	4	5	3
Teachers, postsecondary	11	1	-	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	1
Teachers, exc. postsecondary	255	32	5	68	61	54	9	1	10	4	11
Preschool, elementary teacher	78	7	-	28	18	19	1	-	-	-	5
Secondary teacher	57	10	1	14	20	8	2	1	1	-	-
Other teachers	120	15	4	26	23	27	6	-	9	4	6
Counselors, educ. & vocation	19	2	-	5	2	5	-	-	1	2	2
Librarians, archivists	5	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Social scientists	17	1	-	5	2	4	2	-	3	-	-
Social, rec, relig. workers	96	8	3	24	17	17	2	1	11	6	7
Lawyers & judges	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Artists, entertainers, athletes	100	15	3	26	18	13	15	-	3	-	7
Tech., sales, admin. support	3,537	351	74	634	466	1,058	542	14	174	43	181
Technical support workers	459	47	12	62	70	139	56	2	23	5	43
Health technologists	213	20	2	26	26	76	29	-	12	4	18
Clinical lab technician	39	10	2	5	2	8	6	-	2	1	3
Radiology technician	15	1	-	5	1	6	2	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurse	45	4	-	7	8	20	2	-	1	1	2
Other health technologists	114	5	-	9	15	42	19	-	9	2	13
Engineering technicians	91	10	2	13	17	27	10	1	4	-	7
Science technicians	33	4	4	4	4	7	1	-	1	-	8
Technicians, NEC	122	13	4	19	23	29	16	1	6	1	10
Airplane pilot	12	1	-	1	4	3	-	-	2	-	1
Other technician, NEC	110	12	4	18	19	26	16	1	4	1	9
Sales occupations	1,573	167	35	286	209	558	146	11	69	23	69
Supervisors, sales	332	38	6	54	45	130	28	3	9	3	16
Sales representatives	124	11	4	19	17	26	8	-	33	-	6
Retail sales workers	1,086	116	24	206	142	391	108	8	25	20	46
Sales related occupations	31	2	1	7	5	11	2	-	2	-	1
Administrative support occup.	1,505	137	27	286	187	361	340	1	82	15	69
Supervisors, admin. support	57	6	2	11	8	10	13	-	4	1	2
Computer equipment operators	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Secretaries and typists	127	11	-	26	14	15	47	1	7	-	6
Information clerks	110	7	1	36	11	20	19	-	6	2	8
Record process, exc. finance	76	4	1	9	15	17	21	-	1	1	7
Finance record processors	122	3	-	17	9	16	69	-	1	1	6
Office machine operators	9	1	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1
Communications equip. oper.	10	-	-	4	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
Mail distributors	136	11	1	26	21	41	7	-	27	-	2
Schedulers, distributors, NEC	395	51	11	59	52	145	37	-	17	1	22
Shipping clerk	191	31	6	23	22	83	15	-	4	-	7
Stock clerk	89	15	3	11	12	34	5	-	5	-	4
Meter reader	15	1	-	1	5	4	2	-	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violence	All other
Other distributing clerks	100	4	2	24	13	24	15	-	8	1	9
Adjustors, investigators	50	5	-	9	5	9	11	-	8	-	3
Misc. admin. support occup.	409	38	10	89	52	83	105	-	11	9	12
General office clerk	96	6	3	22	9	25	26	-	2	1	2
Bank teller	13	3	1	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyer	36	2	-	5	2	3	21	-	1	-	2
Teacher's aide	96	14	3	28	18	22	1	-	1	7	2
Other admin. support, NEC	168	13	3	31	22	31	54	-	7	1	6
Service occupations	4,560	569	100	1,036	575	1,392	258	148	112	128	242
Private household workers	35	3	-	6	7	16	2	1	-	-	-
Protective service workers	546	43	11	102	121	95	13	5	61	41	54
Firefighting and prevention	138	11	4	19	25	49	2	4	7	-	17
Police and detectives	233	18	3	44	55	23	7	-	35	23	25
Guards	175	14	4	39	41	23	4	1	19	18	12
Food preparation services	1,755	321	39	485	190	368	104	133	14	18	83
Supervisor, food prep.	84	10	2	25	8	21	7	3	4	2	2
Bartender	86	13	-	23	11	16	3	1	-	9	10
Waiter, waitress	332	41	2	133	41	59	23	16	-	2	15
Cook	482	108	15	85	45	99	33	72	2	3	20
Food counter worker	171	24	4	61	18	35	6	13	1	1	8
Kitchen worker, food	274	62	10	68	26	65	19	10	5	-	9
Waiter's assistant	62	3	-	23	11	15	2	5	-	1	2
Other food prep. worker	264	60	6	67	30	58	11	13	2	-	17
Health service occupations	878	46	19	115	69	485	29	3	13	63	36
Health aide, exc. nursing	154	7	4	19	17	66	16	2	4	12	7
Nursing aide	724	39	15	96	52	419	13	1	9	51	29
Cleaning, bldg. service occup.	1,049	120	26	252	153	349	81	4	15	-	49
Maid, houseman	330	27	7	81	64	101	33	-	2	-	15
Janitor, cleaner	666	86	17	158	83	232	42	4	11	-	33
Other bldg. service workers	53	7	2	13	6	16	6	-	2	-	1
Personal service occupations	297	36	5	76	35	79	29	2	9	6	20
Barber, hairdresser, cosm.	40	3	2	5	4	4	18	-	-	-	4
Recreation attendant	43	9	-	17	6	4	4	-	2	-	1
Public trans. attendants	85	13	-	15	10	36	3	-	2	1	5
Welfare service aide	19	1	-	5	2	5	1	1	-	1	3
Child care, exc. private	27	4	-	10	3	5	-	-	2	1	2
Other personal serv. occup.	83	6	3	24	10	25	3	1	3	3	5
Farming, forestry, fishing	1,619	400	94	355	160	313	54	2	89	1	151
Agricultural occupations	947	166	60	210	91	236	33	-	44	1	106
Farm operators, managers	22	2	1	4	2	7	1	-	-	-	5
Farm occup., exc. managers	568	100	48	143	59	115	17	-	27	1	58
Supervisor, farm workers	25	4	4	3	5	4	2	-	1	-	2
Farm worker	441	79	38	123	39	83	12	-	21	1	45
Marine life cultiv. worker	8	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	3
Nursery worker	94	17	6	16	15	26	2	-	4	-	8
Related agricultural occup.	357	64	11	63	30	114	15	-	17	-	43
Supervisor, rel. agric. occ.	28	4	-	5	2	11	1	-	3	-	2
Gardener, except farm	273	54	9	51	23	87	13	-	13	-	23
Animal care, except farm	37	2	-	2	3	13	-	-	1	-	16
Sorter, agricultural product	19	4	2	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	2
Forestry occup. (exc. logging)	113	31	4	28	11	13	5	-	12	-	9
Logging occupations	558	203	30	117	58	64	16	2	32	-	36
Bucker, cutter, faller	156	80	5	32	16	14	3	-	-	-	6
Chaser, bumper, landingman	78	30	9	17	2	9	3	1	4	-	3
Chokerman, choker setter	92	31	6	23	17	8	-	-	-	-	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violence	All other
Grader, scaler (log)	12	1	-	1	6	-	2	-	1	-	1
Hooker, hook tender	43	16	1	8	3	5	1	-	2	-	7
Loader, log stacker	7	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1
Log truck driver	67	6	5	13	3	14	4	1	17	-	4
Rigger, rigging slinger	36	16	1	7	2	6	1	-	-	-	3
Skidder, yarder	18	4	-	4	3	3	-	-	3	-	1
Logging laborer, NEC	49	17	3	12	5	5	1	-	3	-	3
Fishers, hunters, trappers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Production, craft, repair occup.	4,886	893	301	909	590	1,295	379	28	126	5	360
Mechanics and repairers	1,643	268	116	258	209	483	113	13	54	1	128
Supervisors, mechanics	37	9	2	8	5	9	1	-	2	-	1
Machinery repairers	775	146	54	105	87	234	63	6	16	-	64
Automobile mechanic	234	43	16	17	30	71	25	3	6	-	23
Bus, truck mechanic	165	33	14	27	17	48	12	-	2	-	12
Auto body repairer	54	13	-	7	8	15	7	1	1	-	2
Heavy equipment mechanic	109	17	6	18	10	45	3	-	1	-	9
Farm equipment mechanic	26	5	2	7	3	5	1	-	2	-	1
Indus. machinery repairer	78	9	8	16	6	24	5	2	3	-	5
Other mach. maintenance workers	109	26	8	13	13	26	10	-	1	-	12
Electronics repairers	295	41	14	62	44	74	19	3	12	-	26
Communications, data proc.eq.rep.	59	6	2	14	10	14	4	-	4	-	5
Appliance repairer	24	6	1	2	6	7	-	1	1	-	-
Telephone, line installer	72	5	5	15	10	20	7	-	3	-	7
Misc. electrical repairer	24	3	2	3	6	2	5	-	-	-	3
Heat, ac, refrigerator mechanic	116	21	4	28	12	31	3	2	4	-	11
Misc. mechanics, repairers	536	72	46	83	73	166	30	4	24	1	37
Millwright	156	25	21	28	17	37	10	1	2	-	15
Other misc. mechanic, repairer	380	47	25	55	56	129	20	3	22	1	22
Construction trades	2,303	431	95	540	291	573	127	9	61	3	173
Supervisor, construction	119	20	6	22	18	33	6	-	6	-	8
Brick, stone mason	42	10	-	8	7	13	-	-	1	-	3
Carpet installer	44	11	-	1	4	11	4	-	1	1	11
Carpenter	725	194	30	157	74	177	36	1	5	-	51
Drywall installer	93	6	-	38	13	22	8	-	3	-	3
Electrician	293	38	12	57	54	80	20	-	6	-	26
Painter, construction	127	9	2	47	16	26	11	-	4	-	12
Plasterer	18	4	-	1	5	4	3	-	-	-	1
Plumber, pipefitter	195	25	15	38	27	56	10	1	10	-	13
Concrete finisher	53	5	3	7	7	19	8	-	-	-	4
Glazier	27	8	2	5	4	7	-	-	1	-	-
Insulation worker	55	6	1	16	6	13	1	-	3	-	9
Roofer	162	31	2	62	13	31	3	7	2	2	9
Metal duct installer	35	4	2	15	7	6	1	-	-	-	-
Structural metal worker	64	11	8	17	4	14	3	-	2	-	5
Other construction workers	251	49	12	49	32	61	13	-	17	-	18
Mining, extraction workers	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production occup.	938	193	90	111	90	238	139	6	11	1	59
Supervisors, precision prod.	123	23	18	20	12	25	8	1	2	-	14
Precision metalworkers	313	83	32	30	33	84	24	1	5	1	20
Tool and die maker	13	1	2	1	-	3	3	1	-	-	2
Machinist	140	42	20	5	14	40	13	-	1	1	4
Sheet metal worker	127	35	9	18	13	32	5	-	4	-	11
Other prec. metal workers	33	5	1	6	6	9	3	-	-	-	3
Precision woodworkers	69	20	12	5	6	17	5	1	-	-	3
Cabinetmaker	62	19	11	4	5	15	5	1	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violence	All other
Other precision woodworker	7	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
Precision textile workers	27	3	-	4	1	8	10	-	-	-	1
Precision workers, assorted	112	14	10	11	13	22	37	-	-	-	5
Electric equipment assembler	72	8	4	7	9	14	29	-	-	-	1
Other assorted precision worker	40	6	6	4	4	8	8	-	-	-	4
Precision food production	209	37	14	28	14	57	47	2	1	-	9
Butcher	96	25	7	11	5	22	22	1	-	-	3
Baker	80	8	6	10	6	29	14	1	1	-	5
Food batchmaker	33	4	1	7	3	6	11	-	-	-	1
Precision inspector, tester	23	5	-	2	4	7	4	-	1	-	-
Plant and system operators	61	7	4	11	7	18	4	1	2	-	7
Operators, assemblers, laborers	11,383	1,820	841	1,615	1,221	3,429	992	102	656	47	660
Operatives, except transport	3,092	541	366	293	255	808	520	52	34	5	218
Metal, plastic machine oper.	266	50	30	19	18	84	39	8	1	-	17
Lathe operator	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Press machine operator	29	2	6	5	4	6	4	-	-	-	2
Grinding machine operator	78	17	6	3	6	28	11	-	-	-	7
Casting machine operator	59	10	8	4	4	20	10	1	-	-	2
Metal plate machine operator	16	3	-	-	-	6	3	2	-	-	2
Other metal, plastic operator	79	17	9	7	4	24	10	5	1	-	2
Woodworking machine operator	277	63	60	26	23	58	31	1	-	-	15
Router, lathe operator	26	2	6	1	4	10	3	-	-	-	-
Sawing machine operator	137	34	28	13	15	24	14	-	-	-	9
Joining machine operator	22	5	5	2	2	5	2	-	-	-	1
Other woodwork mach. operator	92	22	21	10	2	19	12	1	-	-	5
Printing machine operators	109	3	23	10	12	33	20	-	-	-	8
Textile machine operators	147	16	9	9	17	51	31	3	3	1	7
Textile sewing operator	28	3	3	3	-	5	14	-	-	-	-
Laundry machine operator	81	8	4	4	12	36	9	1	3	1	3
Other textile machine oper.	38	5	2	2	5	10	8	2	-	-	4
Machine operators, assorted	1,248	193	166	130	101	308	201	31	12	3	103
Gluing machine operator	17	3	4	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	2
Packaging machine operator	169	19	17	32	11	37	37	7	1	-	8
Forming machine operator	21	3	4	1	1	5	2	1	-	1	3
Mixing machine operator	39	3	2	4	5	13	7	1	-	-	4
Separating machine operator	29	2	5	1	3	7	5	1	1	-	4
Compressing machine operator	32	4	5	5	3	8	2	1	-	-	4
Painting machine operator	52	10	1	5	2	10	17	-	1	2	4
Oven operator, except food	44	6	5	1	3	15	3	7	-	-	4
Crush, grind machine operator	26	6	6	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	3
Cutting machine operator	65	14	9	3	1	18	14	1	1	-	4
Other assorted mach. operator	754	123	108	72	69	189	110	12	8	-	63
Fabricators, assemblers	871	192	62	79	69	226	166	8	11	1	57
Welder, cutter	327	98	30	24	23	87	32	7	2	-	24
Assembler	469	84	26	45	40	128	112	-	6	1	27
Other fabricator, assembler	75	10	6	10	6	11	22	1	3	-	6
Production inspectors	174	24	16	20	15	48	32	1	7	-	11
Sorter, except agriculture	86	18	7	8	6	24	14	1	-	-	8
Other tester, sampler	88	6	9	12	9	24	18	-	7	-	3
Transport equipment operators	3,246	347	100	653	448	934	105	11	454	26	168
Motor vehicle operators	2,821	290	72	578	393	832	84	6	416	22	128
Truck driver, exc. logging	2,345	258	61	485	312	729	59	4	325	7	105
Driver, sales worker	163	14	4	24	23	47	11	2	29	2	7
Bus driver	235	15	4	55	50	37	13	-	38	8	15
Taxicab driver	17	1	-	4	1	3	-	-	8	-	-
Other motor vehicle operator	61	2	3	10	7	16	1	-	16	5	1
Rail transport occupations	9	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	2	-	-
Water transport occupations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Material moving equipment oper.	415	57	28	72	53	101	20	5	35	4	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Disabling claims by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violence	All other
Operating engineer	50	4	3	11	9	9	1	-	5	-	8
Crane and tower operator	14	2	-	2	3	5	1	-	1	-	-
Excav, loading machine operator	48	8	4	8	2	10	-	-	6	-	10
Grader, bulldozer operator	26	6	-	5	4	4	1	-	3	-	3
Ind. truck, tractor operator	164	18	12	22	18	49	13	3	15	2	12
Other material. move equip. oper.	113	19	9	24	17	24	4	2	5	2	7
Helpers, laborers, matl. movers	5,045	932	375	669	518	1,687	367	39	168	16	274
Supervisors, laborers	39	5	3	8	5	11	2	1	2	-	2
Helpers, mechanics & repairers	18	5	1	3	1	3	1	-	1	-	3
Construction, mining, prod. help	910	219	57	162	100	231	35	12	34	1	59
Construction laborer, help	803	195	45	148	90	209	25	9	31	1	50
Surveying, mining helper	9	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
Production helper	98	20	12	13	9	22	10	3	1	-	8
Freight & material handlers	1,385	240	94	148	115	591	106	5	31	3	52
Garbage collector	49	5	1	5	4	23	3	-	4	-	4
Stock handler, stevedore	365	47	10	40	47	172	31	1	4	3	10
Machine feeder, offbearer	242	43	33	18	14	79	42	3	2	-	8
Material handler, NEC	729	145	50	85	50	317	30	1	21	-	30
Other laborers	2,693	463	220	348	297	851	223	21	100	12	158
Service station worker	251	33	4	50	44	59	10	3	26	7	15
Vehicle washer	156	23	13	29	21	31	12	4	12	1	10
Hand packer	131	15	6	18	17	37	32	1	1	-	4
Laborer, exc. construction	2,155	392	197	251	215	724	169	13	61	4	129
State military occupations	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation not reported	415	46	19	53	24	68	33	2	9	2	159

¹ 1990 Census of Population Index of Industries and Occupations.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise, contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Total	27,922	1,214	2,670	13,235	318	1,388	1,687	418	953	1,440	4,599
Professional & managerial	1,521	109	172	764	7	26	62	9	56	92	224
Executive and administrative	614	45	68	283	5	11	31	5	27	34	105
Food service, lodging manager	111	7	11	56	2	1	12	3	8	1	10
Properties manager	72	6	12	28	1	5	2	-	1	5	12
Service organization manager	28	3	4	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	9
Other management occupation	403	29	41	189	2	5	15	2	18	28	74
Engineers, architects, surveyors	46	3	9	20	1	1	-	-	1	2	9
Math & computer scientists	20	-	2	7	-	-	1	-	3	3	4
Natural scientists	11	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
Health diagnosing occupation	15	1	2	5	-	2	1	-	-	1	3
Health assessing & treating	308	14	12	193	-	5	12	1	10	18	43
Registered nurse	255	13	9	159	-	3	9	1	8	16	37
Other health assessor, treating	53	1	3	34	-	2	3	-	2	2	6
Teachers, postsecondary	11	1	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Teachers, exc. postsecondary	255	22	44	129	-	1	11	1	4	14	29
Preschool, elementary teacher	78	4	13	44	-	1	3	-	1	2	10
Secondary teacher	57	7	12	26	-	-	2	1	-	5	4
Other teachers	120	11	19	59	-	-	6	-	3	7	15
Counselors, educ. & vocation	19	-	4	10	-	-	2	-	-	1	2
Librarians, archivists	5	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists	17	1	1	10	-	-	1	-	1	2	1
Social, rec, religious workers	96	9	12	53	1	3	-	1	3	3	11
Lawyers & judges	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Artists, entertainers, athletes	100	11	14	41	-	2	3	-	6	12	11
Tech., sales, admin. support	3,537	156	271	1,828	8	58	187	22	222	284	501
Technical support workers	459	29	38	228	1	4	21	6	26	44	62
Health technologists	213	12	19	112	-	-	10	-	13	24	23
Clinical lab technician	39	2	3	16	-	-	5	-	1	6	6
Radiology technician	15	1	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Licensed practical nurse	45	4	3	27	-	-	2	-	1	2	6
Other health technologists	114	5	10	61	-	-	3	-	11	13	11
Engineering technicians	91	6	9	46	-	2	4	3	4	7	10
Science technicians	33	2	3	10	-	1	2	1	1	-	13
Technicians, NEC	122	9	7	60	1	1	5	2	8	13	16
Airplane pilot	12	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Other technician, NEC	110	7	6	55	1	1	5	2	8	12	13
Sales occupations	1,573	70	126	854	2	33	91	13	52	102	230
Supervisors, sales	332	22	25	177	1	10	15	4	11	21	46
Sales representatives	124	7	16	54	-	3	3	-	2	11	28
Retail sales workers	1,086	39	81	605	1	20	71	8	39	69	153
Sales related occupations	31	2	4	18	-	-	2	1	-	1	3
Administrative support occup.	1,505	57	107	746	5	21	75	3	144	138	209
Supervisors, admin. support	57	3	6	22	-	-	3	-	6	7	10
Computer equipment operators	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Secretaries and typists	127	5	9	58	-	1	-	1	21	17	15
Information clerks	110	1	12	57	-	1	11	-	9	3	16
Record process, exc. finance	76	4	5	39	-	1	1	-	7	7	12
Finance record processors	122	3	6	44	1	-	5	-	18	23	22
Office machine operators	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
Communications equip. oper.	10	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
Mail distributors	136	5	9	91	-	2	6	-	3	8	12
Schedulers, distributors, NEC	395	19	24	222	2	9	24	1	15	20	59
Shipping clerk	191	10	11	114	1	7	9	1	5	9	24
Stock clerk	89	-	5	54	1	1	8	-	4	4	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Meter reader	15	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other distributing clerks	100	8	7	45	-	1	7	-	5	6	21
Adjustors, investigators	50	2	4	21	-	-	5	-	8	2	8
Misc. admin. support occup.	409	14	31	188	2	7	20	1	52	43	51
General office clerk	96	1	10	42	-	1	6	-	15	11	10
Bank teller	13	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	2	1	3
Data entry keyer	36	-	3	12	-	-	1	-	10	4	6
Teacher's aide	96	7	9	55	-	-	7	-	-	4	14
Other admin. support, NEC	168	6	8	76	1	4	6	1	25	23	18
Service occupations	4,560	159	273	2,471	26	245	316	164	101	179	626
Private household workers	35	1	2	25	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Protective service workers	546	24	52	286	3	12	31	6	8	17	107
Firefighting and prevention	138	13	15	72	1	3	3	5	-	3	23
Police and detectives	233	8	14	127	1	5	15	-	5	7	51
Guards	175	3	23	87	1	4	13	1	3	7	33
Food preparation services	1,755	45	92	781	18	197	148	139	43	64	228
Supervisor, food preparer	84	4	5	44	2	4	8	4	3	2	8
Bartender	86	5	10	37	-	8	3	1	1	3	18
Waiter, waitress	332	5	14	181	1	11	32	16	14	8	50
Cook	482	12	28	164	9	72	27	74	15	24	57
Food counter worker	171	4	7	78	-	8	27	13	1	9	24
Kitchen worker, food	274	4	13	124	4	39	31	10	5	10	34
Waiter's assistant	62	1	5	33	-	3	5	5	-	2	8
Other food preparer worker	264	10	10	120	2	52	15	16	4	6	29
Health service occupations	878	27	35	636	-	5	37	4	9	27	98
Health aide, exc. nursing	154	5	10	100	-	3	4	3	5	9	15
Nursing aide	724	22	25	536	-	2	33	1	4	18	83
Cleaning, bldg. service occup.	1,049	48	71	576	5	22	83	12	33	48	151
Maid, houseman	330	15	16	194	-	3	28	2	12	18	42
Janitor, cleaner	666	30	47	353	5	19	54	10	17	30	101
Other bldg. service workers	53	3	8	29	-	-	1	-	4	-	8
Personal service occupations	297	14	21	167	-	9	17	2	8	21	38
Barber, hairdresser, cosmetician	40	-	1	12	-	3	3	-	7	10	4
Recreation attendant	43	3	6	25	-	-	4	-	-	2	3
Public transportation attendants	85	2	1	55	-	3	5	-	-	3	16
Welfare service aide	19	2	1	10	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Child care, exc. private	27	2	4	17	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Other personal service occupation	83	5	8	48	-	2	4	1	1	5	9
Farming, forestry, fishing	1,619	89	290	626	25	122	118	9	17	29	294
Agricultural occupations	947	54	152	391	17	71	53	7	8	19	175
Farm operators, managers	22	1	4	9	-	-	2	-	-	1	5
Farm occup., exc. managers	568	35	110	213	10	42	34	3	3	10	108
Supervisor, farm workers	25	4	3	9	1	3	1	-	-	1	3
Farm worker	441	25	100	147	8	34	27	3	2	6	89
Marine life cultiv. worker	8	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Nursery worker	94	5	7	54	1	5	6	-	1	2	13
Related agricultural occup.	357	18	38	169	7	29	17	4	5	8	62
Supervisor, related agric. occupation	28	2	1	16	-	3	2	-	-	1	3
Gardener, except farm	273	14	31	130	7	21	13	4	4	6	43
Animal care, except farm	37	1	2	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	14
Sorter, agricultural product	19	1	4	6	-	2	2	-	1	1	2
Forestry occupation (exc. logging)	113	4	25	42	1	15	10	-	-	1	15
Logging occupations	558	31	113	192	7	36	55	2	9	9	104
Bucker, cutter, faller	156	6	44	48	-	13	16	-	2	4	23
Chaser, bumper, landingman	78	3	17	30	1	9	4	1	2	1	10
Chokerman, choker setter	92	5	15	33	3	2	11	-	-	2	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Grader, scaler (log)	12	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Hooker, hook tender	43	9	8	14	1	2	5	1	-	-	3
Loader, log stacker	7	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Log truck driver	67	2	10	25	-	3	6	-	3	-	18
Rigger, rigging slinger	36	1	6	12	-	-	8	-	-	1	8
Skidder, yarder	18	1	4	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
Logging laborer, NEC	49	3	7	14	1	7	4	-	1	-	12
Fishers, hunters, trappers	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, craft, repair occup.	4,886	269	529	2,020	88	345	247	58	181	238	911
Mechanics and repairers	1,643	90	172	691	31	100	94	21	66	79	299
Supervisors, mechanics	37	-	3	18	1	4	2	-	1	-	8
Machinery repairers	775	47	64	305	15	59	49	11	40	49	136
Automobile mechanic	234	12	11	99	5	19	11	4	19	16	38
Bus, truck mechanic	165	10	20	57	4	13	10	1	8	15	27
Auto body repairer	54	6	1	25	-	4	4	1	2	4	7
Heavy equipment mechanic	109	6	10	56	2	4	3	2	1	5	20
Farm equipment mechanic	26	1	2	9	-	2	5	-	1	-	6
Indus. machine repairer	78	4	13	24	2	5	6	2	2	5	15
Other mach. maintenance workers	109	8	7	35	2	12	10	1	7	4	23
Electronics repairers	295	12	36	136	4	18	14	4	11	14	46
Communication, data proc. eq. rep.	59	5	8	23	-	2	5	-	3	4	9
Appliance repairer	24	1	2	15	-	3	1	-	-	-	2
Telephone, line installer	72	4	10	34	1	2	1	-	3	5	12
Misc. electrical repairer	24	-	3	10	2	1	-	-	2	1	5
Heat, ac, refrigerator mechanic	116	2	13	54	1	10	7	4	3	4	18
Misc. mechanics, repairers	536	31	69	232	11	19	29	6	14	16	109
Millwright	156	5	30	47	9	4	12	2	3	5	39
Other misc. mechanic, repairer	380	26	39	185	2	15	17	4	11	11	70
Construction trades	2,303	135	280	965	22	153	113	23	65	83	464
Supervisor, construction	119	6	18	52	2	4	6	-	3	2	26
Brick, stone mason	42	4	5	12	-	3	5	-	1	4	8
Carpet installer	44	2	1	18	-	5	2	-	2	5	9
Carpenter	725	31	96	291	12	59	45	1	17	25	148
Drywall installer	93	2	12	52	-	3	3	1	4	3	13
Electrician	293	26	28	125	1	18	5	5	8	16	61
Painter, construction	127	11	20	52	-	6	5	2	6	4	21
Plasterer	18	2	2	6	-	1	2	-	2	1	2
Plumber, pipefitter	195	15	21	86	1	7	7	4	6	6	42
Concrete finisher	53	7	2	20	-	3	2	-	3	2	14
Glazier	27	-	1	10	1	3	2	-	-	2	8
Insulation worker	55	2	8	23	-	2	5	-	1	2	12
Roofer	162	6	26	69	1	12	6	8	1	1	32
Metal duct installer	35	2	5	14	-	4	1	1	1	1	6
Structural metal worker	64	1	8	23	-	4	2	-	2	3	21
Other construction workers	251	18	27	112	4	19	15	1	8	6	41
Mining, extraction workers	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Precision production occup.	938	44	77	363	35	92	39	14	50	76	148
Supervisors, precision products	123	9	19	37	7	9	4	5	4	8	21
Precision metalworkers	313	14	35	107	10	37	18	3	12	15	62
Tool and die maker	13	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
Machinist	140	4	15	45	5	20	10	-	7	4	30
Sheet metal worker	127	8	14	47	5	16	7	-	3	6	21
Other precision metal workers	33	2	3	12	-	1	1	2	1	3	8
Precision woodworkers	69	1	4	25	8	14	3	1	1	3	9
Cabinetmaker	62	1	4	22	8	12	2	1	1	3	8
Other precision woodworker	7	-	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Precision textile workers	27	-	1	12	-	1	1	-	3	6	3
Precision workers, assorted	112	4	-	57	2	7	6	-	8	12	16
Electric equipment assembler	72	4	-	41	1	4	4	-	6	8	4
Other assorted precision worker	40	-	-	16	1	3	2	-	2	4	12
Precision food production	209	10	12	86	8	21	5	2	18	27	20
Butcher	96	7	3	32	7	17	2	1	10	9	8
Baker	80	3	6	44	1	3	-	1	6	7	9
Food batchmaker	33	-	3	10	-	1	3	-	2	11	3
Precision inspector, tester	23	1	-	12	-	3	1	-	2	1	3
Plant and system operators	61	5	6	26	-	-	1	3	2	4	14
Operators, assemblers, laborers	11,383	415	1,090	5,364	157	571	735	153	351	598	1,949
Operatives, except transport	3,092	107	303	1,137	80	230	130	64	196	240	605
Metal, plastic machine operator	266	9	18	99	4	29	13	10	20	17	47
Lathe operator	5	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Press machine operator	29	1	2	10	2	3	1	-	2	2	6
Grinding machine operator	78	1	1	30	1	11	4	-	5	7	18
Casting machine operator	59	3	7	22	1	4	2	1	4	6	9
Metal plate machine operator	16	1	1	5	-	1	1	4	2	-	1
Other metal, plastic operator	79	3	7	30	-	9	5	5	6	2	12
Woodworking machine operator	277	10	36	82	18	34	10	2	12	13	60
Router, lathe operator	26	1	-	12	3	1	-	-	3	-	6
Sawing machine operator	137	4	26	36	5	22	7	1	7	7	22
Joining machine operator	22	2	-	7	4	2	1	-	1	1	4
Other woodwork machine oper.	92	3	10	27	6	9	2	1	1	5	28
Printing machine operators	109	1	12	49	4	3	2	2	7	8	21
Textile machine operators	147	3	5	70	-	6	5	3	11	20	24
Textile sewing operator	28	-	2	7	-	2	1	-	6	7	3
Laundry machine operator	81	3	3	47	-	2	2	1	4	7	12
Other textile machine operator	38	-	-	16	-	2	2	2	1	6	9
Machine operators, assorted	1,248	41	129	460	36	85	51	40	69	100	237
Gluing machine operator	17	-	1	5	-	1	2	-	1	2	5
Packaging machine operator	169	7	10	71	4	10	10	7	11	15	24
Forming machine operator	21	-	2	8	1	1	-	2	2	-	5
Mixing machine operator	39	1	3	18	-	1	2	1	2	2	9
Separating machine operator	29	1	4	9	-	1	1	4	3	2	4
Compressing machine operator	32	2	3	10	-	1	1	1	2	-	12
Painting machine operator	52	1	4	15	-	5	3	-	4	6	14
Oven operator, except food	44	3	6	16	-	2	1	7	-	4	5
Crush, grind machine operator	26	2	6	7	-	1	1	-	1	2	6
Cutting machine operator	65	1	6	21	2	10	-	2	4	5	14
Other assorted machine oper.	754	23	84	280	29	52	30	16	39	62	139
Fabricators, assemblers	871	34	89	306	12	63	36	6	69	67	189
Welder, cutter	327	14	47	109	5	29	16	5	15	15	72
Assembler	469	17	38	171	7	31	19	-	47	44	95
Other fabricator, assembler	75	3	4	26	-	3	1	1	7	8	22
Production inspectors	174	9	14	71	6	10	13	1	8	15	27
Sorter, except agriculture	86	3	9	33	3	8	5	1	2	6	16
Other tester, sampler	88	6	5	38	3	2	8	-	6	9	11
Transport equipment operators	3,246	150	344	1,767	16	71	227	22	50	109	490
Motor vehicle operators	2,821	119	288	1,581	10	57	203	16	43	90	414
Truck driver, exc. logging	2,345	98	253	1,307	9	51	171	12	33	70	341
Driver, sales worker	163	11	14	83	-	4	10	3	6	5	27
Bus driver	235	8	17	147	-	2	16	1	4	11	29
Taxicab driver	17	-	2	10	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Other motor vehicle operator	61	2	2	34	1	-	5	-	-	3	14
Rail transport occupations	9	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Water transport occupations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Material moving equip. oper.	415	30	55	183	6	13	24	5	6	18	75
Operating engineer	50	4	5	24	2	-	3	-	1	1	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Disabling claims by occupation and nature of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Occupation of claimant ¹	Total	Nature of injury or disease									
		Dislocation	Fracture	Sprain, strain, tear	Amputation	Cut, laceration	Bruise contusion	Burn	Carpal tunnel synd.	Musculo. disease	All other
Crane and tower operator	14	2	3	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	1
Excav, loading machine operator	48	5	6	19	-	3	6	1	-	-	8
Grader, bulldozer operator	26	2	2	14	-	1	4	-	-	1	2
Industrial truck, tractor operator	164	6	23	78	2	1	9	3	3	9	30
Other material move equip. operator	113	11	16	44	2	8	1	1	1	5	24
Helpers, laborers, material movers	5,045	158	443	2,460	61	270	378	67	105	249	854
Supervisors, laborers	39	-	5	21	-	4	-	1	-	3	5
Helpers, mechanics & repairers	18	1	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	2	4
Construction, mining, prod. help	910	36	128	364	14	70	62	20	16	34	166
Construction laborer, help	803	32	117	323	9	60	52	15	11	31	153
Surveying, mining helper	9	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Production helper	98	4	10	37	5	6	10	5	5	3	13
Freight & material handlers	1,385	50	99	759	9	45	98	8	29	67	221
Garbage collector	49	2	3	23	-	4	2	1	-	2	12
Stock handler, stevedore	365	13	13	229	-	11	19	3	9	19	49
Machine feeder, offbearer	242	8	29	91	4	6	11	2	18	13	60
Material handler, NEC	729	27	54	416	5	24	66	2	2	33	100
Other laborers	2,693	71	209	1,313	37	148	216	38	60	143	458
Service station worker	251	7	23	130	1	10	22	4	3	5	46
Vehicle washer	156	3	13	81	2	6	11	7	1	8	24
Hand packer	131	3	9	56	1	2	11	1	14	14	20
Laborer, exc. construction	2,155	58	164	1,046	33	130	172	26	42	116	368
State military occupations	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation not reported	415	17	45	161	7	21	22	3	25	20	94

¹1990 Census of Population Index of Industries and Occupations.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 15. Disabling claims by employee occupation and industry division, Oregon, 1997

Occupation of claimant	Total	Industry division									
		Agric., forestry, fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transp. public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, real est.	Services	Government
Total	27,922	1,140	81	3,277	5,751	3,065	1,506	4,984	449	5,134	2,530
Professional & managerial	1,521	15	1	43	91	31	37	182	84	653	384
Executive, administrative	614	6	-	39	60	19	31	162	76	144	77
Health assessing & treating	323	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	261	51
Teachers, counselors	285	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	-	104	173
Technical and admin. support	1,964	20	2	28	205	242	76	217	159	634	381
Health technologists	213	-	-	-	3	10	-	5	1	156	38
Administrative support occup.	1,505	8	1	17	149	202	64	195	150	414	305
Sales occupations	1,573	7	-	11	112	21	138	1,156	12	107	9
Retail sales workers	1,086	2	-	6	42	6	59	897	1	67	6
Service occupations	4,560	31	-	10	47	104	14	1,489	71	1,848	946
Firefighting and prevention	138	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	130
Police, detectives, guards	408	1	-	3	4	1	1	22	7	106	263
Food preparation services	1,755	1	-	-	6	2	6	1,375	9	250	106
Health service occupations	878	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	740	131
Cleaning, bldg. service occup.	1,049	17	-	7	36	7	7	78	46	566	285
Agricultural occupations	947	702	1	9	14	1	14	39	14	86	67
Farm-nursery workers, managers	590	517	1	-	10	1	8	28	1	13	11
Forestry, logging	671	100	-	7	471	68	-	-	-	15	10
Logging occupations	558	15	-	6	461	68	-	-	-	7	1
Fishers, hunters, trappers	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	1,643	25	11	200	349	209	163	247	43	305	91
Machinery repairers	775	20	6	32	132	94	110	168	-	172	41
Electronics repairers	295	-	-	107	25	93	11	25	3	26	5
Construction trades	2,303	4	2	1,731	148	60	26	51	20	102	159
Carpenter	725	-	-	583	50	-	10	11	10	47	14
Electrician	293	-	1	189	25	44	5	1	-	9	19
Precision production, mining	940	8	5	67	517	15	33	194	1	59	41
Precision metalworkers	313	-	-	47	238	1	9	2	1	8	7
Precision food production	209	3	-	-	28	-	5	167	-	5	1
Operators, except transport	3,092	20	7	89	2,283	48	119	104	6	364	51
Metal, plastic workers	266	-	1	3	239	1	3	4	-	15	-
Woodworking machine oper.	277	-	-	4	243	1	5	9	-	14	1
Machine operators, assorted	1,248	12	6	25	931	19	67	43	1	111	32
Fabricators, assemblers	871	6	-	57	634	7	32	28	-	104	3
Transport occup., material mover	3,246	61	36	237	372	1,438	350	303	9	215	225
Motor vehicle operators	2,821	41	30	131	220	1,400	324	278	7	193	197
Material moving equip. oper.	415	20	6	106	150	37	26	25	2	22	21
Laborers, helpers	5,045	132	13	793	1,061	806	516	902	19	671	132
Construction laborers, helpers	803	4	1	707	5	7	2	3	2	43	29
Freight & material handlers	1,385	9	1	16	335	452	88	393	-	84	7
State military occupations	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation not reported	415	14	3	52	80	22	20	100	11	75	34

Note: The industry division of five claims is unknown.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 16a. Disabling claims for youths 17 and under by industry and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997

Industry division	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violent act	All other
Total	259	58	9	71	28	37	5	23	8	3	17
Agric., forestry, fishing	20	7	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5
Construction	16	5	-	5	1	3	-	1	-	-	1
Manufacturing	12	3	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	2
Transportation, utilities	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	146	28	2	44	18	21	1	21	4	2	5
General merchandise	13	3	-	-	4	5	1	-	-	-	-
Food stores	23	6	1	4	4	6	-	1	1	-	-
Eating, drinking places	95	18	1	35	6	9	-	20	1	1	4
Finance, insurance, real estate	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Services	48	8	3	14	7	8	1	-	3	1	3
Health services	4	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nonclassifiable	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

Table 16b. Disabling claims for youths 17 and under by occupation and accident or exposure event, Oregon, 1997

Occupational group	Total	Accident or exposure event									
		Struck by or against	Caught in or between	Falls	Bodily reaction	Over-exertion	Repetitive motion	Temp. extreme	Transport accident	Assault violence	All other
Total	259	58	9	71	28	37	5	23	8	3	17
Managerial and professional	5	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Technical, admin. support	7	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	23	1	1	4	9	5	-	3	-	-	-
Service workers	111	21	1	41	6	14	-	18	3	1	6
Food preparation, service	91	20	1	33	5	8	-	18	1	-	5
Cleaning, building service	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Farm labor, managers, kindred	14	5	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Mechanics and repairers	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Precision production, mining	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives, except transport	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Transportation operatives	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farming	77	19	2	17	10	14	2	1	5	2	5
Unknown occupation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 17. Disabling claims by county of occurrence and industry division, Oregon, 1997

County of occurrence	Total	Industry division										
		Agric. forestry, fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transp., public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, ins., real est.	Services	State govt.	Local govt.
Total	27,922	1,140	81	3,277	5,751	3,065	1,506	4,984	449	5,134	553	1,977
Baker	98	5	-	10	14	2	1	32	1	20	2	11
Benton	431	31	-	48	107	29	2	48	6	109	21	30
Clackamas	2,220	78	1	269	370	344	216	422	28	334	14	144
Clatsop	257	-	-	23	54	11	7	65	3	69	4	21
Columbia	222	6	1	18	100	9	4	39	3	24	1	17
Coos	398	15	1	23	72	30	14	84	3	95	6	55
Crook	141	8	-	8	37	10	11	26	1	28	3	9
Curry	143	1	-	16	38	7	3	46	-	15	1	16
Deschutes	835	20	1	119	173	38	23	186	11	208	6	50
Douglas	656	14	4	49	250	58	19	105	10	94	5	48
Gilliam	22	3	-	1	-	8	1	1	1	4	-	3
Grant	56	7	-	9	13	1	-	9	-	8	1	8
Harney	62	15	-	1	22	4	-	5	-	7	3	5
Hood River	169	39	-	15	27	2	4	33	-	31	2	16
Jackson	1,148	56	1	115	208	97	53	270	16	249	21	62
Jefferson	120	13	1	3	65	4	3	13	1	7	-	10
Josephine	382	19	2	37	87	20	18	97	4	63	-	35
Klamath	473	31	1	46	99	28	17	100	5	103	14	29
Lake	53	10	-	2	21	1	1	3	-	8	1	6
Lane	2,356	64	12	300	500	159	107	456	39	508	40	170
Lincoln	350	3	-	47	50	14	6	84	3	83	5	55
Linn	787	47	2	89	279	43	37	118	10	110	2	50
Malheur	202	34	3	18	29	8	14	29	2	25	10	30
Marion	2,111	167	10	217	368	148	86	353	50	343	230	139
Morrow	76	25	-	4	13	6	1	6	-	7	4	10
Multnomah	7,304	72	17	712	1,308	1,113	502	1,345	154	1,433	65	583
Polk	297	25	-	28	87	12	16	43	1	66	6	13
Sherman	13	1	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	2
Tillamook	198	16	-	24	40	11	18	31	1	36	3	18
Umatilla	469	53	-	46	131	32	19	61	1	70	26	30
Union	140	11	2	11	37	10	5	28	1	21	8	6
Wallowa	43	7	-	5	17	-	1	4	1	5	-	3
Wasco	211	27	-	18	64	10	4	34	2	31	5	16
Washington	2,637	79	7	425	547	187	168	505	62	500	12	145
Wheeler	8	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Yamhill	550	51	6	54	168	34	12	97	3	79	4	42
Out-of-state	460	7	2	41	60	270	25	12	2	38	1	2
Unknown	1,824	78	7	423	294	303	87	193	24	299	25	87

Note: The industry division of five claims is unknown.
 - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

**Table 18. Disabling claims by industry and month of occurrence,
Oregon, 1997**

Industry	Total	Month of occurrence											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	27,922	2,333	2,048	2,382	2,354	2,304	2,214	2,539	2,509	2,507	2,430	2,137	2,165
Private sector total	25,392	2,079	1,870	2,153	2,117	2,117	2,047	2,330	2,318	2,272	2,192	1,927	1,970
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,140	75	83	74	82	110	104	118	105	124	100	95	70
Agriculture, farm services	968	64	72	60	73	87	97	106	93	110	86	68	52
Forestry	170	11	11	14	9	23	7	12	12	14	13	27	17
Mining	81	8	7	7	5	5	5	5	11	10	9	6	3
Construction	3,277	269	231	270	245	239	252	313	331	314	309	240	264
Building construction	678	55	49	53	47	42	45	63	75	57	68	63	61
Heavy construction	410	28	32	33	26	29	30	40	41	44	41	32	34
Special trade contractors	2,189	186	150	184	172	168	177	210	215	213	200	145	169
Manufacturing	5,751	491	425	480	474	468	504	541	511	528	498	421	410
Food & kindred products	741	56	40	55	50	50	66	74	76	79	80	61	54
Lumber & wood products	1,868	149	132	164	150	154	181	181	172	180	161	126	118
Logging	509	44	32	35	36	44	49	64	52	58	41	25	29
Sawmills	507	45	40	50	45	43	47	42	51	42	36	33	33
Millwork, plywood	578	42	40	56	43	51	55	43	44	61	58	42	43
Paper & allied products	201	21	14	13	13	14	19	12	21	22	14	17	21
Primary metal industries	404	46	30	33	25	39	30	39	34	37	27	29	35
Fabricated metal products	503	40	36	41	30	53	50	45	50	38	41	41	38
Machinery	454	46	34	42	45	34	32	52	30	39	40	28	32
Transportation equipment	350	28	34	27	30	31	36	39	21	35	32	19	18
Transportation, utilities	3,065	264	229	255	303	267	219	255	270	252	273	225	253
Trucking & warehousing	2,163	187	164	174	213	190	161	177	189	184	194	154	176
Utilities	356	29	30	31	33	22	31	33	36	29	33	24	25
Wholesale trade	1,506	123	127	122	127	123	118	142	130	134	143	114	103
Durable goods	748	55	64	52	68	50	57	79	66	75	81	53	48
Nondurable goods	758	68	63	70	59	73	61	63	64	59	62	61	55
Retail trade	4,984	398	358	446	401	450	417	480	450	428	378	377	401
General merchandise	764	60	56	80	63	77	65	69	63	46	60	66	59
Food stores	861	73	61	69	65	75	73	100	77	79	66	72	51
Automotive dealers	625	48	45	37	53	53	54	59	66	56	57	48	49
Eating & drinking places	1,510	109	112	138	119	143	125	150	151	131	104	99	129
Finance, insurance, real estate	449	34	40	36	35	37	32	33	42	42	36	39	43
Services	5,134	417	370	462	445	418	396	443	468	440	445	408	422
Hotels & lodging places	373	17	18	35	31	29	29	51	50	34	23	26	30
Business services	1,445	105	97	122	126	110	132	136	133	133	141	116	94
Repair services	411	36	38	32	38	45	24	35	23	38	44	32	26
Health services	1,364	129	108	128	100	114	109	94	122	112	105	108	135
Social services	564	46	42	54	61	44	39	41	46	41	47	44	59
Nonclassifiable firms	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Public sector total	2,530	254	178	229	237	187	167	209	191	235	238	210	195
State government	553	51	37	47	43	34	39	53	47	56	55	52	39
Local government	1,977	203	141	182	194	153	128	156	144	179	183	158	156
Education services	768	87	61	68	80	69	40	36	42	78	80	67	60

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 19. Disabling claims by industry and weekly wage of claimant, Oregon, 1997

Industry	Total	Weekly wage of claimant									
		Under \$160	\$160-\$199	\$200-\$239	\$240-\$319	\$320-\$399	\$400-\$499	\$500-\$599	\$600-\$699	\$700 or more	Not available
Total	27,922	1,488	1,157	1,693	4,555	4,222	4,593	3,300	2,315	4,005	594
Private sector total	25,392	1,412	1,091	1,638	4,349	3,919	4,144	2,897	2,024	3,373	545
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,140	73	49	122	299	217	181	86	45	45	23
Agriculture, farm services	968	66	44	109	262	183	149	65	36	33	21
Forestry	170	7	5	13	35	34	32	21	9	12	2
Mining	81	1	-	-	1	8	19	24	12	16	-
Construction	3,277	38	32	62	307	442	622	396	377	928	73
Building construction	678	12	8	14	80	80	130	65	59	210	20
Heavy construction	410	1	2	5	20	45	51	53	60	164	9
Special trade contractors	2,189	25	22	43	207	317	441	278	258	554	44
Manufacturing	5,751	64	59	135	796	1,021	1,223	930	596	799	128
Food & kindred products	741	22	25	33	152	149	121	82	73	66	18
Lumber & wood products	1,868	12	9	27	212	291	502	389	176	205	45
Logging	509	7	4	4	17	43	116	109	78	128	3
Sawmills	507	-	4	8	54	56	157	120	48	34	26
Millwork, plywood	578	1	1	8	87	122	159	123	36	31	10
Paper & allied products	201	-	-	2	10	10	20	23	27	102	7
Primary metal industries	404	1	3	2	12	44	78	85	61	109	9
Fabricated metal products	503	2	5	15	71	93	101	80	74	55	7
Machinery	454	3	1	4	47	83	111	68	77	49	11
Transportation equipment	350	-	2	4	51	85	59	44	26	75	4
Transportation, utilities	3,065	53	151	87	220	283	552	490	399	776	54
Trucking & warehousing	2,163	25	134	56	120	185	426	371	304	509	33
Utilities	356	1	-	-	7	32	48	51	39	172	6
Wholesale trade	1,506	31	26	65	166	256	280	242	186	226	28
Durable goods	748	8	7	20	81	131	163	129	96	98	15
Nondurable goods	758	23	19	45	85	125	117	113	90	128	13
Retail trade	4,984	663	491	615	1,099	745	527	382	185	181	96
General merchandise	764	73	68	92	192	142	82	45	31	27	12
Food stores	861	91	83	112	177	105	106	118	39	21	9
Automotive dealers	625	22	24	72	119	96	91	73	58	60	10
Eating & drinking places	1,510	415	251	239	340	138	61	23	11	8	24
Finance, insurance, real estate	449	29	14	28	88	100	75	46	19	36	14
Services	5,134	460	269	524	1,372	847	664	301	205	366	126
Hotels & lodging places	373	79	55	73	101	26	18	3	3	4	11
Business services	1,445	146	89	145	463	249	165	67	40	47	34
Repair services	411	9	3	11	70	72	87	56	41	57	5
Health services	1,364	47	43	108	316	243	221	104	72	172	38
Social services	564	67	35	97	205	99	29	10	6	4	12
Nonclassifiable firms	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Public sector total	2,530	76	66	55	206	303	449	403	291	632	49
State government	553	11	6	3	43	109	150	102	65	52	12
Local government	1,977	65	60	52	163	194	299	301	226	580	37
Education services	768	43	28	33	98	120	159	102	45	126	14

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 20. Disabling claims by occupation and weekly wage of claimant, Oregon, 1997

Occupation of claimant	Total	Weekly wage of claimant									
		Under \$160	\$160-\$199	\$200-\$239	\$240-\$319	\$320-\$399	\$400-\$499	\$500-\$599	\$600-\$699	\$700 or more	Not available
Total	27,922	1,488	1,157	1,693	4,555	4,222	4,593	3,300	2,315	4,005	594
Professional & managerial	1,521	75	39	44	154	154	190	171	158	489	47
Executive, administrative	614	23	15	19	71	94	98	79	51	145	19
Health assessing & treating	323	2	1	1	5	8	30	45	61	162	8
Teachers, counselors	285	29	13	15	43	12	32	13	19	103	6
Technical and admin. support	1,964	64	50	102	336	403	418	256	110	187	38
Health technologists	213	3	3	7	16	32	57	37	15	35	8
Administrative support occup.	1,505	58	45	88	309	335	312	182	62	89	25
Sales occupations	1,573	152	127	170	317	227	227	129	84	101	39
Retail sales workers	1,086	135	116	156	248	155	133	57	28	32	26
Service occupations	4,560	687	459	591	1,134	633	408	192	120	255	81
Firefighting and prevention	138	2	13	2	6	6	4	11	8	82	4
Police, detectives, guards	408	21	9	19	50	39	24	41	57	139	9
Food preparation services	1,755	438	288	300	443	167	66	19	4	4	26
Health service occupations	878	55	41	122	313	191	106	20	5	4	21
Cleaning, bldg. service occup.	1,049	124	85	99	243	191	181	68	28	13	17
Agricultural occupations	947	73	38	111	259	170	151	61	43	24	17
Farm-nursery workers, managers	590	48	28	76	168	116	85	30	17	10	12
Forestry, logging	671	9	6	10	47	75	144	138	86	145	11
Logging occupations	558	5	3	5	22	48	126	122	81	137	9
Fishers, hunters, trappers	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	1,643	13	5	27	108	189	292	304	267	416	22
Machinery repairers	775	7	1	11	49	73	146	150	144	185	9
Electronics repairers	295	-	-	3	16	43	46	43	37	104	3
Construction trades	2,303	25	15	40	178	231	429	302	294	748	41
Carpenter	725	11	6	11	67	92	176	102	94	156	10
Electrician	293	1	-	1	3	10	20	23	37	194	4
Precision production, mining	940	14	9	24	103	130	150	165	142	179	24
Precision metalworkers	313	-	-	2	12	37	46	51	70	91	4
Precision food production	209	9	7	12	33	28	32	51	28	4	5
Operators, except transport	3,092	41	41	103	567	642	646	467	258	290	37
Metal, plastic workers	266	1	2	4	40	54	56	59	23	25	2
Woodworking machine oper.	277	2	1	4	50	64	69	64	12	8	3
Machine operators, assorted	1,248	21	12	50	218	235	262	165	123	145	17
Fabricators, assemblers	871	7	13	20	164	198	179	125	77	78	10
Transport occup., material mover	3,246	63	44	66	258	341	608	574	415	818	59
Motor vehicle operators	2,821	61	40	60	235	295	510	488	353	727	52
Material moving equipment oper.	415	2	4	6	23	45	98	85	62	84	6
Laborers, helpers	5,045	248	303	386	1,037	984	871	504	313	321	78
Construction laborers, help	803	24	23	22	114	174	149	80	84	122	11
Freight & material handlers	1,385	81	173	130	226	206	243	174	68	68	16
State military occupations	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Occupation not reported	415	24	21	19	57	42	58	37	25	32	100

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 21. Disabling claims by occupation of claimant and duration of employment, Oregon, 1997

Occupation of claimant	Total	Duration of employment									
		First month	2nd-3rd months	4th-6th months	7th-12th months	2nd-3rd years	4th-5th years	6th-10th years	11th-25th years	26th yr. or more	Not available
Total	27,922	1,374	3,153	2,685	3,060	5,465	2,150	3,193	2,835	444	3,563
Professional & managerial	1,521	26	73	86	132	305	140	252	269	55	183
Executive, administrative	614	8	37	38	57	143	60	90	77	17	87
Health assessing & treating	323	2	9	15	22	55	33	86	70	12	19
Teachers, counselors	285	5	11	12	28	50	23	37	73	19	27
Technical and admin. support	1,964	51	116	136	188	399	179	322	327	41	205
Health technologists	213	3	9	7	15	38	27	45	46	7	16
Administrative support occup.	1,505	43	91	110	147	306	138	233	247	27	163
Sales occupations	1,573	52	147	148	198	328	146	193	119	10	232
Retail sales workers	1,086	45	125	117	144	228	93	106	64	3	161
Service occupations	4,560	197	565	503	550	905	294	502	398	33	613
Firefighting and prevention	138	2	3	4	6	20	13	21	45	3	21
Police, detectives, guards	408	12	33	19	38	69	34	72	95	6	30
Food preparation services	1,755	94	276	219	228	337	91	119	58	5	328
Health service occupations	878	34	110	128	115	201	54	97	51	2	86
Cleaning, bldg. service occ.	1,049	46	106	102	132	211	76	138	123	5	110
Agricultural occupations	947	97	142	87	90	127	59	108	82	8	147
Farm-nursery workers, managers	590	70	94	55	47	73	32	75	47	6	91
Forestry, logging	671	69	107	67	88	139	35	51	38	4	73
Logging occupations	558	50	85	54	73	119	32	42	33	4	66
Fishers, hunters, trappers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mechanics and repairers	1,643	48	119	134	163	321	153	229	240	50	186
Machinery repairers	775	23	53	50	83	152	87	113	99	18	97
Electronics repairers	295	9	24	32	28	62	26	33	43	13	25
Construction trades	2,303	152	347	241	261	430	156	166	172	27	351
Carpenter	725	55	141	79	94	134	44	26	30	3	119
Electrician	293	10	34	28	29	59	14	34	36	6	43
Precision production, mining	940	33	72	73	76	191	86	133	130	27	119
Precision metalworkers	313	15	25	23	27	62	29	38	43	10	41
Precision food production	209	7	17	16	19	41	21	32	18	1	37
Operators, except transport	3,092	127	333	284	312	714	265	361	337	96	263
Metal, plastic workers	266	13	22	22	23	68	20	29	37	7	25
Woodworking machine oper.	277	14	29	22	23	54	29	35	34	14	23
Machine operators, assorted	1,248	42	138	117	115	278	110	159	141	46	102
Fabricators, assemblers	871	42	94	91	96	229	72	75	72	21	79
Transport occup., material mover	3,246	108	284	284	329	658	311	493	403	44	332
Motor vehicle operators	2,821	92	249	257	297	581	271	433	329	30	282
Material moving equip. oper.	415	16	35	27	32	77	39	56	72	12	49
Laborers, helpers	5,045	401	824	625	649	909	305	361	304	48	619
Construction laborers, help	803	92	140	89	109	150	35	28	21	-	139
Freight & material handlers	1,385	76	190	179	177	290	82	106	104	19	162
State military occupations	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation not reported	415	13	23	17	24	39	21	22	16	1	239

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 22. Disabling claims by employee occupation and industry division, leased employees, Oregon, 1997

Occupation of claimant	Total	Industry division								
		Agric., forestry, fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transp., public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, real est.	Services
Total	200	15	-	49	37	31	4	19	4	40
Professional & managerial	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Executive, administrative	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Technical and admin. support	14	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	1	6
Health technologists	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occup.	13	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	1	6
Sales occupations	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Retail sales workers	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Service occupations	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	13
Police, detectives, guards	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Food preparation services	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Cleaning, bldg. service occup.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
Agricultural occupations	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Farm-nursery workers, managers	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Forestry, logging	7	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Logging occupations	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers	11	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	5
Machinery repairers	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Electronics repairers	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Construction trades	30	-	-	25	-	-	-	2	1	2
Carpenter	13	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	1
Electrician	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, mining	7	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2
Precision food production	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Operators, except transport	20	-	-	1	16	-	-	3	-	-
Metal, plastic workers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Woodworking machine oper.	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assorted	10	-	-	1	7	-	-	2	-	-
Fabricators, assemblers	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
Transport occup, material mover	29	-	-	5	1	16	-	-	-	7
Motor vehicle operators	24	-	-	2	1	16	-	-	-	5
Material moving equip. oper.	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
Laborers, helpers	43	1	-	15	13	8	2	1	-	3
Construction laborers, help	16	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	1
Freight & material handlers	9	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-
Occupation not reported	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Note: - Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Table 23. Disabling claims by known secondary source and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997

Secondary source of injury or disease	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machinery	Building material	Bodily motion condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Total	8,114	1,511	113	269	176	2,049	40	2,039	179	1,067	671
Chemicals, chemical products	232	111	3	3	2	32	-	57	4	8	12
Alkalies	22	17	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-
Aromatics, hydrocarbon der.	12	3	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	1
Halogens, halogen compounds	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Metallic particulates	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Agric. chemicals, pesticides	6	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical products	72	42	1	-	-	6	-	21	1	1	-
Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuel	88	24	-	2	2	23	-	25	1	4	7
Other, unspecified chemicals	21	13	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Containers	658	90	16	25	6	281	2	137	5	53	43
Containers—nonpressurized	358	32	10	10	2	168	1	85	4	27	19
Bags, sacks, totes	38	2	1	1	-	23	-	9	-	2	-
Barrels, kegs, drums	13	2	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	2	-
Bottles, jugs, flasks	20	6	-	1	-	7	-	2	-	-	4
Boxes, crates, cartons	182	10	5	2	1	88	1	48	3	13	11
Buckets, baskets, pails	22	-	2	2	-	6	-	7	1	2	2
Cans	18	6	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	3	-
Pots, pans, trays	30	1	1	1	-	23	-	3	-	1	-
Tanks, bins, vats	23	3	1	-	-	7	-	7	-	4	1
Other nonpressurized containers	12	2	-	2	1	5	-	1	-	-	1
Containers—pressurized	71	1	-	2	-	29	-	19	-	4	16
Containers—various restraint	39	5	-	1	-	22	-	5	1	2	3
Dishes, cups, glasses	38	26	3	-	-	5	1	1	-	2	-
Luggage	9	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	2	-
Skids, pallets	71	10	1	8	4	12	-	24	-	9	3
Other, unspecified containers	72	15	2	4	-	41	-	1	-	7	2
Furniture and fixtures	288	36	13	13	6	53	6	131	2	16	12
Cases, cabinets, shelves	61	4	4	8	2	6	2	23	-	10	2
Floor, wall, window covering	82	15	2	-	-	21	-	39	-	-	5
Furniture	121	8	6	4	4	23	3	61	2	5	5
Lighting equipment, lamps	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Other, unsp. furniture, fixtures	19	7	1	1	-	2	1	6	-	1	-
Machinery	649	33	3	15	45	367	-	74	10	29	73
Agricultural, garden machine	20	3	-	-	1	5	-	5	-	3	3
Excavating machinery	13	-	-	-	2	4	-	3	-	1	3
Loaders	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Logging, wood processing machine	14	-	-	1	2	1	-	5	-	-	5
Mining and drilling machine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Road grading, surfacing machine	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other const., logging machine	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Heating, cooling, cleaning machinery	56	2	2	2	-	17	-	13	-	10	10
Material handling machinery	89	10	1	6	7	12	-	32	1	5	15
Boring, drill., milling mach.	14	-	-	-	3	8	-	1	-	-	2
Extruding, molding mach.	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, polishing mach.	15	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	1	-	2
Lathes	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-
Presses, except printing	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sawing machinery—stationary	20	-	-	-	15	3	-	-	-	-	2
Other metal, woodworking mach.	12	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	1	-
Office, business machinery	273	10	-	-	-	260	-	1	-	-	2
Special process machinery	35	-	-	-	-	21	-	5	1	1	7
Other, unspecified machinery	64	6	-	5	6	15	-	4	3	5	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Disabling claims by known secondary source and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Secondary source of injury or disease	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machines	Building material	Bodily motion condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Parts and materials	827	192	9	54	39	198	-	183	46	45	61
Bricks, blocks, structure, stone	13	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	3	1	2
Pipes, ducts, tubing	43	4	2	3	5	14	-	8	4	-	3
Structural metal materials	98	14	1	10	10	15	-	34	3	7	4
Tiles, shingles	15	9	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
Wood, lumber	211	10	1	24	16	85	-	31	15	12	17
Other building materials	34	12	-	1	2	7	-	5	-	4	3
Fasteners	35	13	-	1	1	3	-	7	7	1	2
Ropes, ties	64	19	1	-	1	8	-	25	1	2	7
Other fasteners, connectors	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hoisting accessories	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Electric parts	47	7	2	-	-	15	-	20	-	-	3
Machine and appliance parts	41	8	2	4	1	11	-	11	1	-	3
Other machine, electric parts	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Metal materials	17	9	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	2
Tars, sealants, insulation	28	17	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	2
Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal	31	17	-	-	-	3	-	11	-	-	-
Vehicle, mobile equipment parts	69	18	-	4	1	10	-	11	2	13	10
Other parts and materials	69	30	-	3	1	20	-	9	2	2	2
Animals and animal products	55	4	-	-	-	7	1	26	1	4	12
Food prod.—fresh, processed	685	519	5	9	-	57	-	65	11	12	7
Infectious, parasitic agents	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Metallic minerals	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmetallic minerals, ex. fuel	195	23	-	4	5	54	-	54	32	15	8
Person—injured worker	9	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	2
Person—other than worker	246	15	20	13	7	30	4	50	13	16	78
Trees, logs	71	2	-	2	-	12	-	22	5	16	12
Snags, limbs, branches	19	-	-	1	-	7	-	8	1	1	1
Other vegetation	86	47	-	1	-	10	-	15	4	2	7
Persons, plants, animals, nec	7	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
Floors, walkways, surfaces	321	5	3	9	9	143	7	64	2	45	34
Floor	47	1	2	2	6	12	3	9	1	3	8
Ground	58	1	-	4	1	21	2	2	1	14	12
Sidewalks, outdoor walkways	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Stairs, steps	70	1	1	-	1	36	-	27	-	-	4
Street, road	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	-
Surfaces below ground level	78	-	-	2	-	57	-	11	-	7	1
Parking lots	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-
Other floors, surfaces	48	2	-	1	1	9	1	13	-	12	9
Structural elements	149	13	7	8	8	11	5	40	4	26	27
Doors	30	5	2	1	1	2	1	7	-	7	4
Gates	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3
Roof	12	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	1	1
Walls	42	1	3	4	4	1	2	2	3	12	10
Windows	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Other structural elements	54	5	2	3	2	4	1	23	1	6	7
Structures	110	2	-	8	-	25	-	35	2	29	9
Other structures and surfaces	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	-
Handtools—nonpowered	253	8	2	12	8	161	-	23	4	5	30
Knives	27	1	-	1	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
Other cutting handtools	30	-	-	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Disabling claims by known secondary source and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Secondary source of injury or disease	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machines	Building material	Bodily motion condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Shovels	24	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	3
Other digging handtools	7	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	2
Gripping handtools	12	-	-	-	1	8	-	2	-	-	1
Striking, nailing handtools	42	1	1	-	2	26	-	1	1	1	9
Surfacing handtools	7	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	-
Turning handtools	20	-	-	4	1	7	-	2	1	2	3
Other handtools—nonpowered	84	5	1	6	2	44	-	16	1	2	7
Handtools—powered	211	1	2	1	4	96	-	9	1	-	97
Boring handtools	19	-	1	-	3	11	-	1	-	-	3
Chainsaws	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	6
Saws	7	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Other cutting handtools	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2
Striking, nailing handtools	11	1	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	3
Surfacing handtools	17	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	1	-	1
Turning handtools	11	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	2
Welding, heating handtools	20	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	6
Other handtools—powered	104	-	1	-	-	32	-	2	-	-	69
Ladders	175	2	2	4	3	28	-	115	2	2	17
Medical, surgical instruments	15	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1
Protective equipment	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Recreation, athletic equipment	28	5	1	-	-	6	-	14	-	-	2
Health care, orthopedic equip.	8	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	-	-
Wheelchairs	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	-
Other tools, instruments, equip.	148	21	2	2	2	95	1	8	1	1	15
Aircraft	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Highway vehicle—motorized	859	7	4	10	2	57	2	98	1	650	28
Automobile	217	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	1	206	2
Bus	34	-	-	-	-	17	1	7	-	8	1
Motorcycle, moped	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Delivery truck	19	-	1	-	-	5	-	8	-	3	2
Pickup truck	38	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	30	1
Semitruck, trailer truck	102	4	-	2	1	13	-	37	-	41	4
Other truck	154	3	2	6	-	13	-	32	-	85	13
Van	34	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	27	1
Other highway vehicle	259	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	250	4
Highway vehicle—nonmotorized	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-
Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Forklift	60	7	2	2	9	6	-	14	1	12	7
Tractor	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Other industrial powered veh.	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1
Plant, industrial veh.—nonp.	73	6	3	3	4	17	1	22	1	8	8
Rail vehicle	8	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	3	-
Water vehicle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other vehicles	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Apparel and textiles	194	60	1	54	1	26	2	22	11	7	10
Atmos., enviro. conditions	287	2	1	3	8	41	1	177	3	30	21
Paper, books, magazines	172	113	3	3	-	36	-	11	-	2	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Disabling claims by known secondary source and source of injury or disease, Oregon, 1997 (continued)

Secondary source of injury or disease	Total	Source of injury or disease									
		Containers	Furniture, fixtures	Machines	Building material	Bodily motion condition	Other person	Floors, walks, ground	Hand tools	Vehicles	All other
Chips, particles, splinters	19	2	-	-	-	5	-	4	5	2	1
Other scrap, waste, debris	131	113	-	2	1	6	-	3	3	-	3
Steam, vapors	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Water	498	40	6	3	2	89	-	331	1	12	14
Other liquids	300	17	5	3	2	61	-	202	-	4	6
Other sources	14	7	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-

Claims are listed according to the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. Table only lists those claims for which a secondary source of injury or disease is known.

Note: NEC = Not elsewhere classified.

Uns = Unspecified. Information not available to classify at a more detailed level.

Other = Other ROSH categories not included in the SDS coding system.

- Dashes indicate no claims were received.

Source: Research & Analysis Section, Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services.

Appendices

A. Glossary

B. Technical notes

C. DCBS form 801, sample

D. Conversion to the ROSH coding system

Glossary

- Accepted disabling claims:** Claims accepted by insurers and received by WCD for disabling occupational injuries or diseases. A disabling injury or disease entitles the worker to compensation for disability or death. This type of claim excludes temporary disability suffered during the first three calendar days after the employee leaves work as a result of the injury or disease, unless the worker is a hospital inpatient or dies. If the employee leaves work the day of the injury, that day is considered the first day of the three-day period.
- Claims rate:** The number of accepted disabling claims per 100 workers.
- Department:** Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- Disability:** The temporary or permanent loss of use or function of any portion of the body that prevents the worker from regularly performing work at a gainful and suitable occupation.
- Disease claim:** An accepted disabling claim that results from infection, the cumulative effect of repetitive events, the growth of tumors, general symptoms, or mental disorders.
- 801 form:** The form used to report injuries and diseases to insurers. All forms are similar to the sample in Appendix C.
- Event:** The accident or exposure code that identifies the situation that directly resulted in the injury or disease. Examples include overexertion, being struck by an object, and falling to a lower level.
- Fatality:** Any death that results from a work-related injury or disease.
- Fatality rate:** The number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.
- Hour of shift:** The number of hours into the shift when the injury occurred. This is a measure of lapsed time, not the time of day when the worker was injured. Since diseases are usually the result of multiple occurrences, the hour-of-shift data are presented only for injuries. The data is reported on the 801 form.
- IMD:** Information Management Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- Industry:** The industry is classified with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual developed by the Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President/Office of Management and Budget, for classifying firms by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each establishment within a firm is assigned an industry code for its major activity, which is determined by the goods produced or the services rendered. The assignment is done by WCD from information provided to the department by the firm's insurer or from information gathered by OR-OSHA inspectors.
- Injury:** An accepted disabling claim that results from a one-time or traumatic event.
- Nature of injury or disease:** The code that identifies the injury or disease in terms of its principal physical characteristics, identifying the basic and most severe injury or disease rather than any sequelae. The nature classification is divided into injury codes and disease codes. An injury is usually the result of a one-time or traumatic event. A disease may be the result of infection, the cumulative result of events, the growth of tumors, general symptoms, or mental disorders.
- Occupation:** Identification of the nature of work of the employee. It is classified in accordance with the 1990 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. The occupation is reported on the 801 form.
- OR-OSHA:** Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- Part:** The code that identifies the part of the worker's body directly affected by the injury or disease.
- Reference year:** The year that a claim was first accepted as disabling.
- ROSH:** The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics's Redesignated Occupational Safety and Health Survey coding system. It is used to classify the event that caused the injury or disease, the nature of the injury or disease, the body part injured, and the source of the injury. The data are reported on the 801 form; they may be supplemented with data from insurer and medical reports or OR-OSHA reports.

Source: The code that identifies the object, exposure or bodily motion that directly produced the injury or disease.

Tenure: The length of time in years and months that an employee had been working for the employer at the time of injury. The data come from the 801 form.

WCD: Workers' Compensation Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.

Weekly wage: The weekly gross wage an employee was earning at the time of injury. Data for claimants come from the 801 form. The statewide average weekly wage for all workers comes from Oregon Employment Department data. It is the average weekly wage for all workers in Oregon except federal employees.

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Scope

The data presented in this report are based on accepted disabling work injury and disease claim documents which were received by the Workers' Compensation Division of the Department of Consumer & Business Services during calendar year 1997 for employees covered under the Oregon Workers' Compensation Law. The Law covers every employer who employs one or more subject workers in Oregon. Excluded from mandatory coverage are the following nonsubject workers: Household employees, casual labor, employees subject to Federal laws (Railroad Retirement Act, Federal Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, Jones Act, and Federal Employees Compensation Act), City of Portland police and fire workers, workers engaged in the transportation in interstate commerce of goods, persons, or property by rail, water, aircraft, or motor vehicle and whose employer has no fixed place of business in Oregon, sole proprietors, partners and officers of corporations, amateur athletes, newspaper carriers, employees of religious, charitable or relief organizations who work primarily for board and lodging or who receive only nominal reimbursements, owners of boating equipment engaged in the transportation of the public for recreational down-river boating activities pursuant to a federal permit, owners and lease holders of motor vehicles used as taxicabs or to transport logs, poles, pilings, rocks, gravel, sand, dirt, or asphalt concrete, volunteer personnel organized under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, whether or not the volunteers receive a stipend or nominal reimbursement, a person who performs volunteer ski patrols who receives no wage other than non-cash remuneration, a person performing foster parent or adult foster care duties pursuant to ORS chapter 411, 418, 430 or 443, a person 19 years of age or older who contracts with a newspaper publishing company or independent newspaper dealer to distribute newspaper to the general public, a person who performs service as a caddy at a golf course in an establishment program for the training and supervision of

caddies under the direction of a person who is an employee of the golf course, and any person performing services under a property tax work-off program established under ORS 310.800 (see ORS 656.027 (9)-(25)).

Reports of work injuries and diseases are filed with the employer's insurance company. In Oregon, employers may obtain workers' compensation insurance from the SAIF Corporation or from a private insurance company licensed by the Department of Consumer & Business Services to write workers' compensation insurance or they may be self-insured. The insurer is required to report every claim of disabling injury to the Workers' Compensation Division within 21 days after the date the employer has notice or knowledge of such injury or illness.

Methodology

Claims are reported to the Workers' Compensation Division on Form 801, Workers' and Employers' Report of Occupational Injury or Disease (see Appendix C for sample form). The narrative description of the accident or exposure is analyzed and coded for the event, nature, source of the injury or disease, and the body part affected. These characteristics are classified according to the coding system designed for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Redesignated Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH).

The occupation of the claimant is classified in accordance with the 1990 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. The nature of business of the employer is classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition. The industrial code (SIC) is assigned to the employer registration account. The claims file is matched with the employer file to obtain the SIC. The age, sex, weekly wage, and tenure of the claimant, the time of the accident, the start shift time, and the county of occurrence are obtained directly from the claim document.

Appendix C

**State of Oregon
Worker's and Employer's
Report of Occupational
Injury or Disease**

• FEIN of claim administrator:
• Insurer claim number:

2

Complete all items — Failure to do so may delay benefits

WORKER

● 1. Worker's legal name (first, m.i., last):	● 2. Home phone: () - -	● 3. Date of birth: - -	● 4. Social Security Number (see back of form): - - -
● 5. Worker's street address:	● 6. Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	● 7. Education (No. of years completed or GED):	● 8. Hospitalized overnight as inpatient? (If emergency room only, mark "No") <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
● Mailing address:	9. Nature of injury/disease (strain, cut, bruise, etc.):		10. Name and City of Hospital:
● City State ZIP	11. Body part(s) affected: <input type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right		12. Name and address of health insurance provider:
● 13. Date of injury/disease: - -	● 14. Time of injury: : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	15. Has body part been injured before? (If yes, explain) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Full name, address, and phone no. of attending physician () -
17. Describe accident fully (please print)			

Witness(es):

18. **By my signature** I am giving **NOTICE OF CLAIM** and authorizing medical providers and other custodians of claim records to release relevant medical records. I certify that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief (see paragraphs 3 and 4 on the back). **By my signature I also authorize the use of my SSN as described in paragraph 2 on the back. (If you do not authorize the use of your SSN as described in paragraph 2 on back, check here .)**

Worker: Sign and give form to your employer for completion

EMPLOYER

19. Employer's legal business name:	● 20. Employer BIN#:	● Worker signature	Date
21. Employer's street address:	● 22. Employer FEIN:	<i>Employer: Complete items 24-27 only if worker is a leased employee.</i>	
● City State ZIP	23. Insurer policy #:	24. Client's legal business name:	● 25. Client BIN#:
28. Nature of business:	29. Worker class code:	26. Client's street address:	● 27. Client FEIN:
30. Worker's occupation (do not abbreviate):	31. Is worker an owner or corp. officer? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	City State ZIP	Ins no
● 33. Date employer first knew of claim: - -	● 34. If fatal, date of death: - -	32. Address of injury site if different from 21 or 26: City State ZIP	Occ
● 35. Date of hire: - -	36. State of hire:	37. Injured on employer's or client's premises? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Part
39. Date left work: - -	40. Time left work: : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	38. Did injury occur during course of job? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Event
● 43. Working shift: from : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m. to → : <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	● 44. No. of hours worked per shift:	41. Date returned to regular work: - -	Source
● 46. Wage and wage period: \$ per <input type="checkbox"/> Hr. <input type="checkbox"/> Day <input type="checkbox"/> Wk. <input type="checkbox"/> Mo. <input type="checkbox"/> Yr.	47. If wage varies or includes other earnings (tips, room and board, commission, etc.) give total weekly wage and explain. (Attach payroll records for last 52 weeks prior to date of injury):	42. Date returned to work with restrictions/light duty: - -	Assoc Object
● 48. Scheduled days off: S S M T W T F	49. No. of days worked per week: \$	43. If returned to work with restrictions, were full wages paid? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
50. Department and location where event occurred:		51. All equip., materials, or chemicals employee was using when event occurred:	
52. Specific activity the employee was engaged in when event occurred. (Indicate if activity was part of normal job duties):			
53. How injury or illness occurred. Describe the sequence of events and include any objects or substances that directly injured the employee or made the employee ill:			
54. Was accident caused by person (other than injured worker) or by failure of machinery or product? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	55. Were other workers injured in the accident? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	56. Is worker "Premium Exempt" (a Preferred Worker)? (If "Yes," attach copy of eligibility card.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
57. Signature of employer representative: X	58. Print or type name and title:	59. Date: - -	60. Phone: () -



Appendix D

Conversion to the ROSH coding system

In 1995, the department converted its claims characteristics data from the Supplemental Data System (SDS) coding system to the Redesigned Occupational Safety and Health Survey (ROSH) coding system. The 1995 claim characteristics publication was the first of the department's annual claim characteristics publications to use the ROSH codes. All of the data for 1991-1994 and most of the data for 1995 are ROSH codes converted from SDS codes. WCD began using the ROSH coding system in January 1996, so the 1995 claims that were coded in 1996 were coded with the ROSH coding system. Therefore, some care must be taken when comparing this publication with those from previous years.

Both coding systems have four categories. The four SDS categories were type, nature, part and source. The four ROSH categories are event, nature, part and source. (ROSH also has a fifth category: secondary source.) Within each category, ROSH codes have a four-digit hierarchical structure, so that the first digit of the code provides the most general classification, the second digit provides more detail, etc. For example, the event code 1— indicates a fall, 11— indicates a fall to a lower level, 115- indicates a fall from a roof, and 1153 indicates a fall from a roof through a skylight.

The conversion program converted each SDS code to one ROSH code. The goal was to convert SDS codes to the most detailed ROSH code available. It was sometimes necessary, therefore, to choose a ROSH code that was not entirely satisfactory. This occurred when the meaning of the SDS code included several detailed ROSH codes. Rather than converting the SDS code to a one-digit ROSH code, thereby losing most of the meaning of the SDS code, the detailed ROSH code that best captured most of the meaning of the SDS code was chosen. The "best" code was chosen using Oregon's data. As a result of this process, most of the ROSH codes chosen were at the 2- or 3-digit level of detail.

The following table shows the number of SDS codes, the number of ROSH codes into which SDS codes were converted, and the total number of ROSH codes.

	SDS codes	ROSH codes used in the conversion	Total no. of ROSH codes
Event	107	90	220
Nature	87	74	545
Part	65	50	151
Source	400	314	1,198

The data used to code these claim characteristics comes from the 801 form. In the absence of the 801 form, the data are taken from insurer and medical reports and from OR-OSHA accident reports.

The ROSH coding system includes a great number of detailed codes that can be used to describe accidents. The WCD claims coders, however, often see very general descriptions of injuries. A worker who has just injured himself trying to lift something is seldom interested in making a careful distinction between a strained abdominal muscle (an injury under ROSH) and a hernia (a disease under ROSH). A worker who has just been struck by a forklift would seldom write that a "order picker high lift forklift" had struck her. Therefore, the source documents are often insufficient to code at the greatest available level of detail.

Although the two coding systems are similar enough that conclusions drawn from one system will also be gotten from the other, following are three instances where the conversion may affect conclusions.

1. The SDS type codes 025 "Struck by co-worker, patient or person", 026 "Struck, stabbed or beaten by person" and 090 "Assaults and violent acts" were converted to the ROSH event code 610 "Assaults and violent acts by persons." The SDS type code 025 was used both to indicate occasions when one person purposely struck another and occasions when one person inadvertently struck another, such as when a hospital patient fell against a nursing aide. Therefore, the converted ROSH event code 610 includes more than the claims that resulted from intentional violence.

In the ROSH coding system, claims involving inadvertent contact are coded as 02 "Struck by an object." In the future, therefore, the event "assaults and violent acts by persons" will not include those claims arising from acts that were clearly inadvertent.

2. There are a number of nature codes that were considered illnesses by the department under the SDS coding system that are defined as injuries under ROSH. These are:

SDS disease code	ROSH injury code
220 Exposure to reduced temperature	0710 Effects of reduced temperature
240 Exposure to environmental heat	0720 Effects of light and heat
270 Systemic poisoning, uns.	0950 Poisoning & toxic effects, uns.
271 Systemic effects due to toxic mats	0951 Venomous bites
290 Radiation effects, uns.	0952 Radiation sickness
293 Ionizing radiation (x-rays)	0952 Radiation sickness
294 Ionizing radiation (isotopes)	0952 Radiation sickness
500 Effects of atmospheric pressure	0730 Effects of air pressure, uns.
520 Medical complications	0960 Traumatic complications, uns.

There are few claims that use these codes. There is one SDS code that was considered an injury that is classified as a disease under ROSH. It is:

<u>SDS injury code</u>	<u>ROSH disease code</u>
250 Hernia	1530 Hernia, uns.

3. SDS had different source codes for trees, logs, rolling logs, logs rolling off trucks or platforms, and swinging logs. These were useful in describing accidents in the logging industry. ROSH has a single source code for these items: 587 “Trees and logs.”

This 1997 claims characteristics publication is the second of the department’s annual claims characteristics publications to be coded entirely from the ROSH coding system, with no conversions from SDS codes. Due to the large increase in the number of ROSH codes available to the WCD claims coders, slight changes in the data were expected.

The most significant change during the first year of ROSH coding was the increase in the nature category, “Multiple traumatic injuries.” Between 1995 and 1996, the percent of injuries coded using the nature “Multiple traumatic injuries” increased 54 percent. This is most likely due to the increased number of multiple traumatic injury categories available with the ROSH coding system. There are eight “Multiple traumatic injury” categories in the ROSH coding system, compared to two in the SDS coding system.

Prior to the ROSH coding system, the WCD claims coders chose the most severe injury when it could be determined,

and chose the “Multiple injury” category when they were not able to determine severity. For instance, in the ROSH coding system, a cut and bruise is coded as “Cuts, abrasions, bruises” in the “Multiple traumatic injury” category. However, in the SDS coding system, the more severe injury was coded. Now that a category exists to incorporate both conditions, it is likely that these expanded multiple traumatic injury categories are being coded more often.

While the percent of claims in “Multiple traumatic injury” categories increased in 1996, the percent of claims in many of the other categories captured by these combinations decreased. The “Sprains, strains, tears” category had 87 percent, the “Bruises, contusions” category had 85 percent, and the “Cuts, lacerations” category had 69 percent as many claims in 1996 as in 1995. Some claims which might have previously been coded in one of these singular nature categories are probably now being coded in a “Multiple traumatic injury” category.

However, in 1997, three of these multiple traumatic injury codes were categorized back under their most severe classification for analysis. They are:

<u>Multiple Injury Code</u>	<u>Categorized in</u>
082 Sprains and bruises	02 Sprains, strains, and tears
084 Fractures and other injuries	012 Fractures
085 Burns and other injuries	05 Other, uns. burns