

Oregon Forest Industry:

A Comparison of Occupational Safety and Health Measures, 2008

Information Management Division

Department of Consumer & Business Services

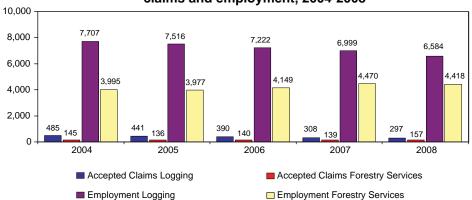
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By Karen Howard

The <u>Logging Industry (NAICS¹ 113310)</u> primarily involves harvesting of timber on long production cycles (10 or more years) and often requires specialized machinery unique to the industry in varied terrains and settings. Establishments within the industry are typically focused in one or more of the following: (1) cutting timber, (2) cutting and transporting timber, and (3) producing wood chips in the field. Shorter cycle products (e.g., Christmas trees) are generally more horticulture in nature and are categorized outside of Forestry and Logging.

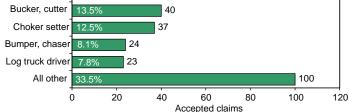
The <u>Forestry Services Industry (NAICS 115310)</u> comprises companies primarily engaged in particular support activities related to timber production such as wood technology, marketing, and forest protection. Support activities may include: (1) estimating timber, (2) forest firefighting, (3) forest pest control, and/or (4) consulting on wood attributes and reforestation.

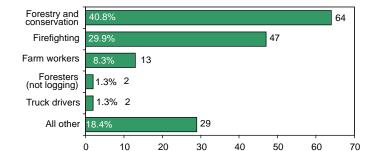
Logging and forestry services, Oregon accepted disabling workers' compensation claims and employment, 2004-2008



Occupations with the most Oregon workers' compensation claims by industry, 2008

Logging (NAICS 113310) Logging laborer 24.6% 73 Bucker, cutter 13.5% 40 Choker setter 12.5% 37

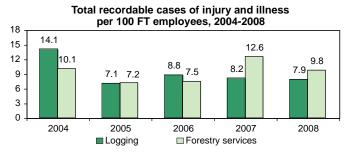


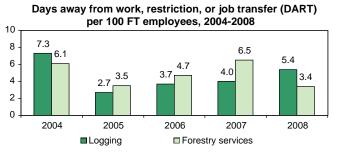


Forestry services (NAICS 115310)

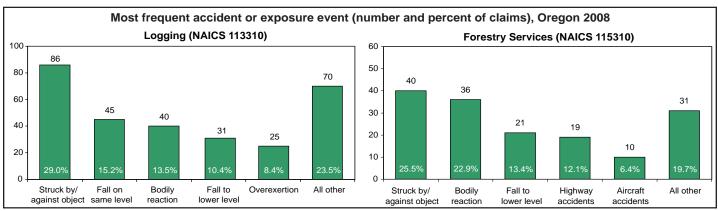
Accepted claims

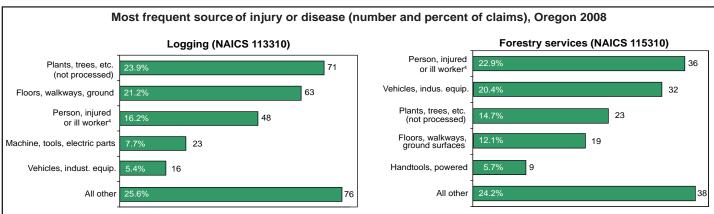
Survey² of occupational injury and illness, incidence rates, Oregon 2004-2008

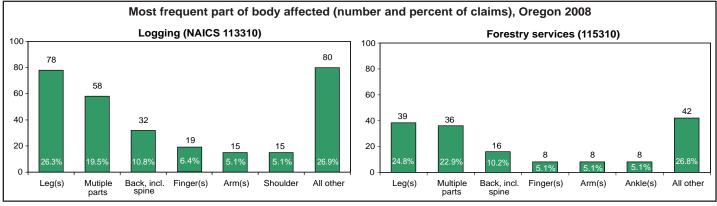


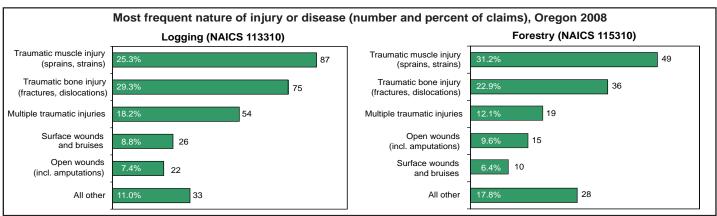


Compensable workers' compensation claim characteristics – The Department of Consumer and Business Services uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) to record accident and injury data. OIICS tracks occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities according to the <u>event or exposure</u> and <u>source</u> that led to an injury or illness as well as the nature of injury or illness and parts of the body affected.³









Summary table of Oregon employment, accepted disabling workers' compensation claims and fatalities, logging and forestry services compared with statewide data, 1984-2008

	Employment⁵			Accepted disabling claims ⁶		Accepted disabling claims RATE (ADC's per 100 employees)			Fatal claims			Fatality RATE (fatals per 100,000 employees)			
Year	State	Logging	Forest serv.	State	Logging	Forest serv.	State	Logging	Forest serv.	State	Logging	Forest serv.	State	Logging	Forest serv.
1984	1,013,700	12,843	2,238	37,702	2,119	383	3.7	16.5	17.1	83	18	1	8.2	140.2	44.7
1985	1,034,600	12,067	2,096	38,808	2,075	253	3.8	17.2	12.1	84	27	0	8.1	223.8	-
1986	1,064,000	12,182	2,274	40,157	1,922	229	3.8	15.8	10.1	84	25	4	7.9	205.2	175.9
1987	1,105,200	12,458	2,445	41,033	1,645	263	3.7	13.2	10.8	78	15	0	7.1	120.4	-
1988	1,161,100	13,035	2,537	43,660	1,835	314	3.8	14.1	12.4	81	22	2	7.0	168.8	78.8
1989	1,214,900	12,611	2,888	39,170	1,463	228	3.2	11.6	7.9	76	22	1	6.2	174.5	34.6
1990	1,258,600	11,425	3,069	35,857	1,202	234	2.8	10.5	7.6	64	19	1	5.1	166.3	32.6
1991	1,258,600	10,007	3,000	31,479	878	170	2.5	8.8	5.7	65	13	0	5.2	129.9	-
1992	1,280,500	10,197	2,624	30,786	779	163	2.4	7.6	6.2	63	3	5	4.9	29.4	190.5
1993	1,317,100	9,898	2,426	30,741	766	113	2.3	7.7	4.7	64	11	1	4.9	111.1	41.2
1994	1,378,800	9,138	2,683	31,530	663	173	2.3	7.3	6.4	55	7	1	4.0	76.6	37.3
1995	1,431,600	9,079	2,773	30,564	639	121	2.1	7.0	4.4	48	3	2	3.4	33.0	72.1
1996	1,487,300	8,869	2,970	28,389	605	139	1.9	6.8	4.7	54	9	0	3.6	101.5	-
1997	1,547,800	8,625	3,027	27,922	509	110	1.8	5.9	3.6	43	1	0	2.8	11.6	-
1998	1,576,100	8,084	3,024	27,020	490	104	1.7	6.1	3.4	52	7	0	3.3	86.6	-
1999	1,602,700	7,908	3,212	25,769	513	118	1.6	6.5	3.7	47	2	1	2.9	25.3	31.1
2000	1,627,600	7,868	3,494	25,325	486	114	1.6	6.2	3.3	45	9	0	2.8	114.4	-
2001	1,616,400	7,528	3,934	24,607	457	116	1.5	6.1	2.9	34	5	1	2.1	66.4	25.4
2002	1,596,100	7,535	4,651	23,464	414	178	1.5	5.5	3.8	52	7	0	3.3	92.9	-
2003	1,585,800	7,564	5,026	21,823	531	169	1.4	7.0	3.4	41	8	8	2.6	105.8	159.2
2004	1,630,500	7,707	3,995	22,320	485	144	1.4	6.3	3.6	45	8	0	2.8	103.8	-
2005	1,677,500	7,516	3,977	22,111	440	135	1.3	5.9	3.4	31	3	2	1.8	39.9	50.3
2006	1,734,400	7,222	4,149	23,370	389	138	1.3	5.4	3.3	37	7	0	2.1	96.9	-
2007	1,762,700	6,999	4,470	23,431	308	139	1.3	4.4	3.1	35	3	0	2.0	42.9	-
2008	1,749,000	6,584	4,418	21,660	297	157	1.2	4.5	3.6	45	7	7	2.6	106.3	158.4

Oregon fatal workers' compensation claims, logging and forestry services, 2004-2008

Industry	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Logging	8	3	7	3	7
Forestry services	0	2	0	0	7

Description of accepted fatal logging and forestry claims, 2008

Accident description	# of Fatals	Gender	Occupation	NAICS	County
Pickup truck went over embankment	1	М	Logging supervisor	113310 - Logging	Douglas
Struck by falling tree	1	M	Rigging slinger	113310 - Logging	Lincoln
Burned by flash fire of liquid solvent	1	M	Mechanic	113310 - Logging	Clackamas
Skidder went over embankment	1	М	Skidder operator	113310 - Logging	Curry
Log truck crashed into back of semi-truck on side of road	1	M	Log truck driver	113310 - Logging	Klamath
Struck by falling snag	1	М	Tree faller	113310 - Logging	Wallowa
Helicopter crashed into mountainside *	1	M	Helicopter pilot	113310 - Logging	Out of state
Helicopter crashed into mountainside *	7	М	Firefighters	115310 – Forestry supp.	Out of state

^{*(}This was a multiple fatality event involving eight compensable deaths in 2008 – one in Logging and seven in Forestry. This event was the primary reason for the sharp increase in fatalities in forestry from previous years.)

Endnotes:

- ¹NAICS = North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition. Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.
- ²The U.S. Bureau of Labor conducts the annual Survey of Occupational Injury and Illness.
- ³ Claims characteristics are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS).
- ⁴The source category "Person, injured or ill worker" refers to actions or motions of the injured worker (twisting, turning, etc.) or conditions such as heart attacks.
- ⁵ Employment figures are based on data from the Oregon Employment Department.
- ⁶Table includes all accepted disabling claims; data for 1983 are estimated due to a change in the method of processing claims.

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

Source: Information Management Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services. Last updated March 2010.

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