

# 2012 Safety and Health table updates

Accepted disabling claims, employment, and claims rates, 1987-2012			
Year	Accepted disabling claims	Employment	Claims rate
1987	41,033	1,105,200	3.71
1988	43,660	1,161,100	3.76
1989	39,170	1,214,900	3.22
1990	35,857	1,258,600	2.85
1991	31,479	1,258,600	2.50
1992	30,786	1,280,500	2.40
1993	30,741	1,317,100	2.33
1994	31,530	1,378,800	2.29
1995	30,564	1,431,600	2.13
1996	28,389	1,487,300	1.91
1997	27,922	1,547,800	1.80
1998	27,020	1,576,100	1.71
1999	25,769	1,602,700	1.61
2000	25,325	1,627,600	1.56
2001	24,607	1,616,400	1.52
2002	23,463	1,596,100	1.47
2003	21,823	1,585,800	1.38
2004	22,320	1,630,500	1.37
2005	22,111	1,677,500	1.32
2006	23,370	1,734,400	1.35
2007	23,431	1,762,700	1.33
2008	21,660	1,746,200	1.24
2009	18,949	1,637,400	1.16
2010	18,013	1,623,300	1.11
2011	18,690	1,641,300	1.14
2012	18,630	1,662,300	1.12

With the recession, between 2007 and 2010, employment declined by 7.9 percent and the number of ADCs declined by 23.1 percent. With recent slow economic growth, 2.3 percent between 2010 and 2012, the number of accepted disabling claims has also risen.

The claims rate is the number of accepted disabling claims per 100 covered employees. The claims rate has fallen over time. The rate has been at near-record lows over the past three years, with just 1.1 accepted disabling claim per 100 workers.

Note: Workers' compensation covered employment figures are based on data from the Employment Department.

CY 2011 and CY 2012 figures are subject to revision.

Compensable fatalities, 1987-2012		
Year	Compensable fatalities	Fatality rate
1987	78	7.1
1988	81	7.0
1989	76	6.3
1990	64	5.1
1991	65	5.2
1992	63	4.9
1993	64	4.9
1994	55	4.0
1995	48	3.4
1996	54	3.6
1997	43	2.8
1998	52	3.3
1999	47	2.9
2000	45	2.8
2001	34	2.1
2002	52	3.3
2003	41	2.6
2004	45	2.8
2005	31	1.8
2006	37	2.1
2007	35	2.0
2008	45	2.6
2009	31	1.9
2010	17	1.0
2011	28	1.7
2012	30	1.8

There were 30 compensable fatalities reported in 2012.

A large rise in yearly fatality counts can occur because of multiple-fatality incidents. For example, in 2008, one incident resulted in the deaths of eight Oregon workers.

Compensable fatalities are counted in the year they are reported, which will not necessarily correspond to the year of occurrence.

Note: The fatality rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

### Occupational injuries and illnesses incidence rates, Oregon private sector, 1987-2012

Year	Total cases IR	Cases with days away from work	DART rate
1987	10.9	4.8	-
1988	11.1	4.9	-
1989	10.6	4.3	-
1990	10.1	3.9	-
1991	9.1	3.4	-
1992	9.1	3.3	-
1993	9.0	3.3	-
1994	8.7	3.0	-
1995	8.8	2.9	-
1996	7.8	2.6	-
1997	7.8	2.3	-
1998	6.9	2.1	-
1999	7.0	2.1	-
2000	6.3	1.9	-
2001	6.2	1.9	-
-----> series break			
2002	6.0	1.9	3.2
2003	5.6	1.9	3.1
2004	5.8	1.9	3.1
2005	5.4	1.7	2.9
2006	5.3	1.7	2.8
2007	5.1	1.7	2.8
2008	4.6	1.5	2.5
2009	4.4	1.4	2.3
2010	4.0	1.5	2.2
2011	3.8	1.3	2.1
2012	Data available late Aug. to early Sept.		

These incidence rates are compiled from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Survey, and the data come from the employers' OSHA 300 Log. Beginning with the 2002 BLS survey, incidence rates are based on revised requirements for recording occupational injuries and illnesses. Due to the revised requirements, the rates since the 2002 survey may not be comparable with those of prior years.

The total-cases incidence rate is a measure of all recordable workplace injuries and illnesses for every 100 full-time employees. The cases-with-days-away-from-work incidence rate shows the cases that resulted in absences from work. The DART rate is a broader measure that includes days away from work, restriction, or job transfer. The DART rate fell about 34 percent between 2002 and 2011.

### Oregon OSHA inspections, federal fiscal years 1988-2012

Federal fiscal year	Inspections	Workers covered by inspections	Percent in compliance
1988	5,697	147,414	23.3%
1989	5,136	167,432	24.2%
1990	4,826	164,052	21.4%
1991	5,506	163,807	18.8%
1992	5,739	206,170	17.7%
1993	5,613	245,929	20.1%
1994	5,022	262,589	20.9%
1995	5,470	227,412	25.2%
1996	5,181	195,375	26.2%
1997	4,555	182,058	28.2%
1998	5,172	152,324	28.0%
1999	5,435	168,258	30.7%
2000	5,069	165,151	28.2%
2001	5,370	197,722	27.8%
2002	5,642	196,193	26.1%
2003	5,355	217,724	26.4%
2004	5,097	207,463	24.9%
2005	4,890	274,457	22.2%
2006	4,873	355,103	26.2%
2007	5,049	244,111	25.5%
2008	5,248	221,994	23.7%
2009	5,542	212,372	24.0%
2010	5,261	132,245	27.3%
2011	4,592	105,395	29.5%
2012	4,101	127,109	28.6%

The average number of inspections per year from 1988 to 2012 is 5,178.

Inspections are classified in several ways. The broadest category identifies each inspection as either a safety inspection or a health inspection. In FFY 2012, 77.6 percent were safety inspections.

Some inspections result in a citation (violations of Oregon or federal standards found at the worksite). When there are no violations of safety or health rules, the worksite is called "in-compliance." The percentage of in-compliance inspections was 28.6 percent in FFY 2012.

Both the number of inspections and the compliance rate have remained relatively unchanged over the period under consideration with 2012's number of inspections at the lowest level yet.

**Oregon OSHA citations, violations, and proposed penalties, federal fiscal years 1988-2012**

Federal fiscal year	Citations	Violations	Penalties (\$ millions)
1988	4,368	15,735	\$1.9
1989	3,892	12,364	1.5
1990	3,794	14,009	2.8
1991	4,472	17,118	2.8
1992	4,721	19,424	3.2
1993	4,485	17,611	4.7
1994	3,970	15,292	4.6
1995	4,093	15,302	5.8
1996	3,823	12,434	2.9
1997	3,269	10,359	3.9
1998	3,725	11,366	2.4
1999	3,767	11,433	3.0
2000	3,642	11,094	2.3
2001	3,879	12,701	2.4
2002	4,170	12,703	2.1
2003	3,940	11,700	2.3
2004	3,827	11,805	2.4
2005	3,805	11,376	2.0
2006	3,595	10,020	2.4
2007	3,759	10,495	2.4
2008	4,004	10,623	2.5
2009	4,214	11,582	3.1
2010	3,825	10,311	1.7
2011	3,238	8,605	2.0
2012	2,928	7,676	1.7

Oregon OSHA issues a citation to an employer when one or more violations of Oregon or federal standards are found. The penalties listed here are the initial or proposed penalties levied when the citation was issued and do not reflect changes made due to the settlement of an appeal.

The average number of violations per citation has changed little since 1983. The average number before 1996 was four violations per citation; the average since has been three.

The average number of serious violations per citation has varied even less since 1988, with the average consistently close to one.

**Oregon OSHA consultations, 1988-2012**

Year	Number of consultations	Workers reached	Participants in voluntary compliance programs:	
			SHARP	VPP
1988	502	N/A	-	-
1989	671	N/A	-	-
1990	943	102,739	-	-
1991	1,741	250,623	-	-
1992	2,491	342,683	-	-
1993	2,089	249,387	-	-
1994	2,482	256,604	-	-
1995	2,153	231,113	-	-
1996	1,854	233,732	4	-
1997	1,828	153,922	9	1
1998	2,050	219,565	24	2
1999	2,127	233,665	42	3
2000	2,505	241,965	50	4
2001	2,828	260,695	69	4
2002	2,457	219,418	75	6
2003	2,060	230,245	80	9
2004	2,094	229,130	86	8
2005	2,124	187,449	104	9
2006	2,283	221,157	107	13
2007	2,098	203,369	126	16
2008	2,542	209,525	142	23
2009	2,898	268,631	161	24
2010	2,693	159,280	196	27
2011	2,652	158,535	174	28
2012	2,739	160,727	163	27

Oregon OSHA's consultative services help Oregon employers identify hazards and work practices that could lead to injuries or illnesses. Employers are provided recommendations for correcting identified hazards and for improving their safety and health programs. Consultative services also include the time-intensive process of assisting interested employers as they work toward SHARP recognition, and evaluating worksites for qualification in the Voluntary Protection Program. There have been more than 2,500 consultations each year since 2008.

SHARP is a recognition program that provides guidance and tools for developing an effective safety and health program. The program focuses on the implementation of a system based on management commitment and employee participation.

The Voluntary Protection Program was developed by federal OSHA as a way to recognize employers who demonstrate excellence in safety and health management. The key areas are management leadership, employee involvement, worksite analysis, hazard prevention and control, and safety and health training.

**Safety and health training programs, 1998-2012**

Year	Attendance at training sessions	
1998	15,494	<p>Oregon OSHA has provided education and training to thousands of workers and employers each year. These educational forums provide an opportunity to share ideas on occupational safety and health with national experts. The increases in attendance in odd-numbered years are due to the Governor's Occupational Safety and Health Conference. These conferences are coordinated and presented in partnership with businesses, associations, labor unions, etc.</p> <p>In 2012, there were eight conferences held around Oregon. They addressed a variety of safety and health issues.</p>
1999	27,104	
2000	19,069	
2001	26,478	
2002	15,844	
2003	26,290	
2004	20,892	
2005	27,129	
2006	22,751	
2007	30,054	
2008	19,754	
2009	30,874	
2010	18,580	
2011	29,064	
2012	15,842	

**Oregon OSHA safety and health grant programs, 1989-2009**

Biennium	Grants	Total awarded	
1989-1991	11	\$309,658	<p>In existence since 1989, Oregon-OSHA's Training and Education Grants program has awarded 91 grants totaling nearly \$2.9 million to help organizations develop education and training programs that reduce or eliminate hazards in an entire industry or in a specific work process. The maximum grant award is \$40,000.</p> <p>Examples of programs that have received grants are homebuilders' manuals and videos in Russian, Spanish, and English; an educational program for nurses to prevent ergonomic injuries; a dairy farmers' checklist and video; and lifting guidelines.</p> <p>In 2010, due to a revenue shortfall, DCBS accepted the recommendation of the Safe Employment Education and Training Advisory Committee (SEETAC) to suspend the training grants program through June 2011. The grant program remains suspended and there were no grants awarded in 2012.</p>
1991-1993	9	271,008	
1993-1995	12	342,780	
1995-1997	12	370,595	
1997-1999	9	286,463	
1999-2001	9	272,150	
2001-2003	11	388,517	
2003-2005	8	297,626	
2005-2007	2	66,753	
2007-2009	8	266,260	