



Oregon Forest Industry: A Comparison of Occupational Safety and Health Measures, 2024

February 2026

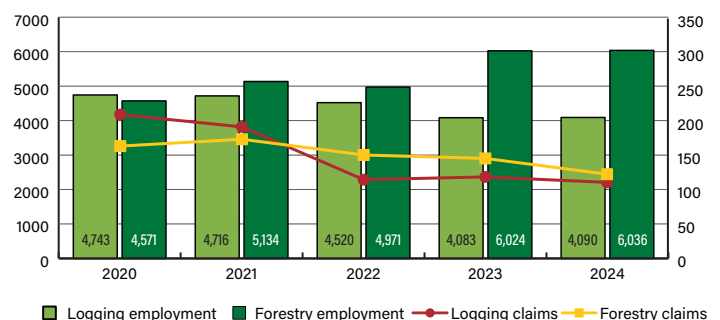
AUTHOR James Burke

The **LOGGING INDUSTRY** (NAICS¹ 113310) 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 horticultural in nature and are categorized outside of Forestry and Logging.

The **FORESTRY SERVICES INDUSTRY** (NAICS 115310) comprises companies primarily engaged in particular support activities related to timber production, such as wood technology, marketing, in-forest protection. Support activities may include (1) estimating timber, (2) forest firefighting, (3) forest-pest control, or (4) consulting on wood attributes and reforestation.

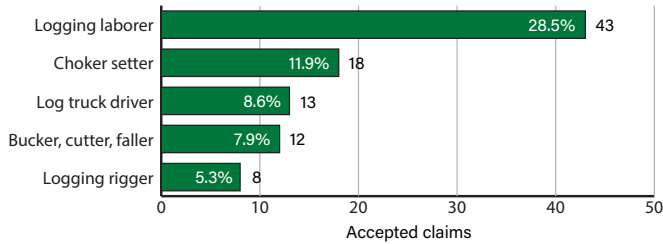
Accepted disabling claims and employment, Oregon 2020-2024, logging and forestry services



Year	Logging employment	Forestry employment	Logging claims	Forestry claims
2020	4,743	4,571	164	210
2021	4,716	5,134	174	192
2022	4,520	4,971	151	115
2023	4,083	6,024	146	119
2024	4,090	6,036	123	111

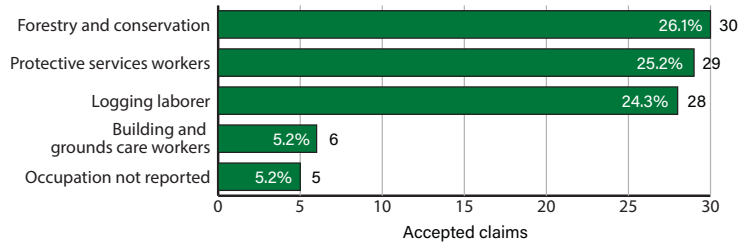
Most frequent occupation, Oregon 2024

Logging (NAICS 113310)



Position	Accepted claims	Percent
Logging laborer	43	28.5%
Choker setter	18	11.9%
Log truck driver	13	8.6%
Bucker, cutter, faller	12	7.9%
Logging rigger	8	5.3%

Forestry services (NAICS 115310)

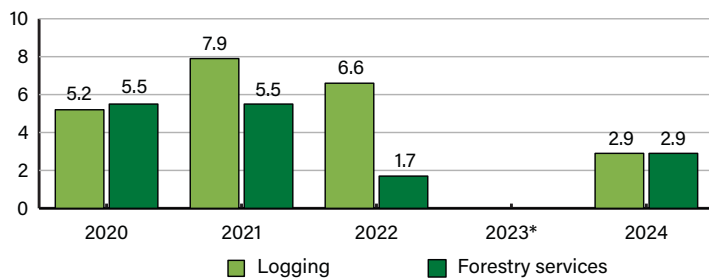


Position	Accepted claims	Percent
Forestry and conservation	30	26.1%
Protective services workers	29	25.2%
Logging laborer, NEC ³	28	24.3%
Building and grounds care workers	6	5.2%
Occupation not reported	5	5.2%

COMPENSABLE WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM CHARACTERISTICS – The Department of Consumer and Business Services uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIIICS) to record accident and injury data. OIIICS allows tracking of occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities according to the event or exposure and source that led to an injury or illness, as well as the nature of injury or illness and parts of the body affected.⁴

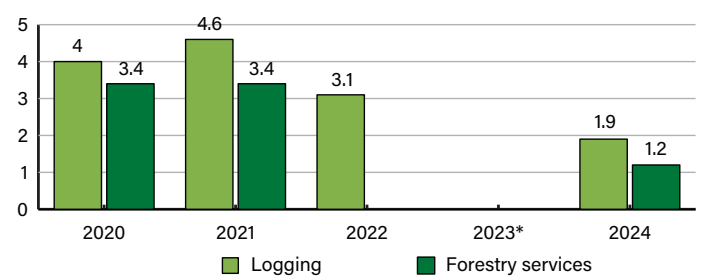
Survey² of occupational injury and illness, incidence rates, private industry, Oregon 2020-2024

Total recordable cases of injury and illness per 100 full-time employees



Year	Logging	Forestry Services
2020	5.2	5.5
2021	7.9	5.5
2022	6.6	1.7
2023	-	-
2024	2.9	2.9

Days away from work, restriction, or job transfer (DART) per 100 full-time employees

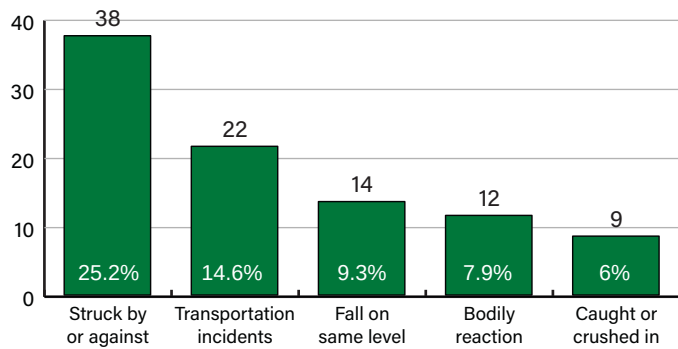


Year	Logging	Forestry Services
2020	4	3.4
2021	4.6	3.4
2022	3.1	-
2023	-	-
2024	1.9	1.2

* The results of the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses did not include logging and forestry for 2023.

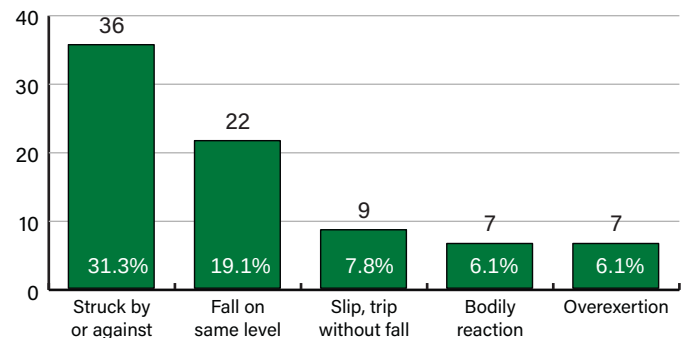
Most frequent accident or exposure event (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2024

Logging (NAICS 113310)



Event	Frequency	Percentage
Struck by or against	38	25.2%
Transportation incidents	22	14.6%
Fall on same level	14	9.3%
Bodily reaction	12	7.9%
Caught or crushed in	9	6.0%

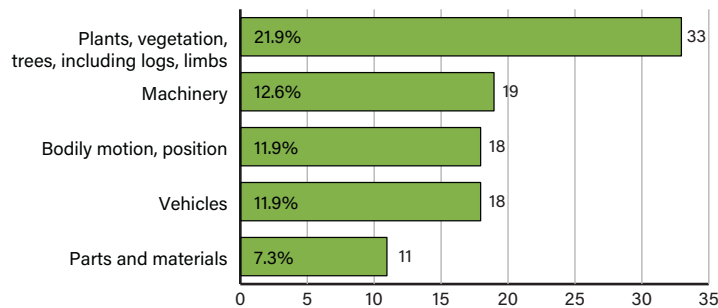
Forestry Services (NAICS 115310)



Event	Frequency	Percentage
Struck by or against	36	31.3%
Fall on same level	22	19.1%
Slip, trip without fall	9	7.8%
Bodily reaction	7	6.1%
Overexertion	7	6.1%

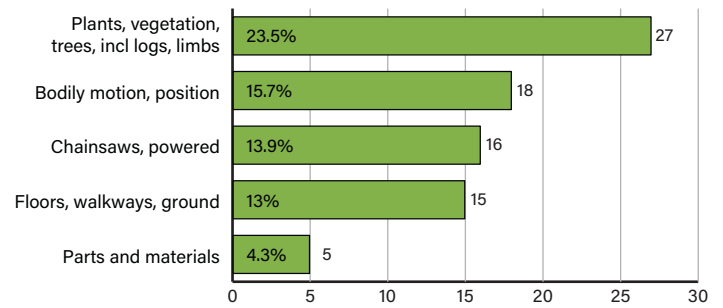
Most frequent source of injury or disease (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2024

Logging (NAICS 113310)



Event	Frequency	Percentage
Plants, vegetation, trees, including logs, limbs	33	21.9%
Machinery	19	12.6%
Bodily motion, position	18	11.9%
Vehicles	18	11.9%
Parts and materials	11	7.3%

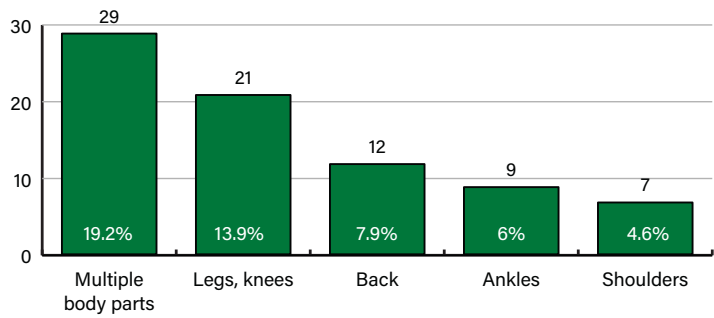
Forestry Services (NAICS 115310)



Event	Frequency	Percentage
Plants, vegetation, trees, including logs, limbs	27	23.5%
Bodily motion, position	18	15.7%
Chainsaws, powered	16	13.9%
Floors, walkways, ground	15	13.0%
Parts and materials	5	4.3%

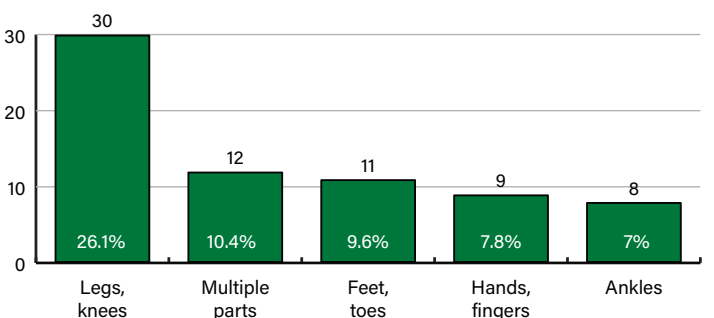
Most frequent part of body affected (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2024

Logging (NAICS 113310)



Part	Frequency	Percentage
Multiple parts	29	19.2%
Legs, knees	21	13.9%
Back	12	7.9%
Ankles	9	6.0%
Shoulders	7	4.6%

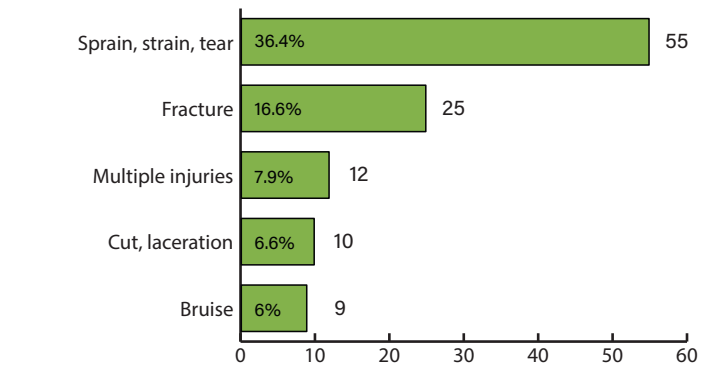
Forestry Services (NAICS 115310)



Part	Frequency	Percentage
Legs, knees	30	26.1%
Multiple parts	12	10.4%
Feet, toes	11	9.6%
Hands, fingers	9	7.8%
Ankles	8	7.0%

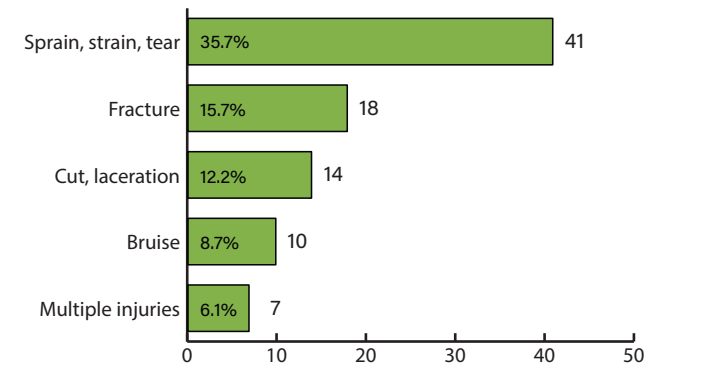
Most frequent nature of injury or disease (number and percent of claims), Oregon 2024

Logging (NAICS 113310)



Nature	Frequency	Percentage
Sprain, strain, tear	55	36.4%
Fracture	25	16.6%
Multiple injuries	12	7.9%
Cut, laceration	10	6.6%
Bruise	9	6.0%

Forestry Services (NAICS 115310)



Nature	Frequency	Percentage
Sprain, strain, tear	41	35.7%
Fracture	18	15.7%
Cut, laceration	14	12.2%
Bruise	10	8.7%
Multiple injuries	7	6.1%

Summary table of Oregon employment, accepted disabling workers' compensation claims and fatalities, logging and forestry services compared with statewide data, 1996-2024

Year	Employment ⁵			Accepted disabling claims ⁷			Accepted disabling claims rate (ADCs per 100 employees)			Fatal Claims			Fatality rate (fatals per 100,000 employees)		
	State	Logging ⁶	Forest Serv. ⁶	State	Logging	Forest Serv.	State	Logging	Forest Serv.	State	Logging	Forest Serv.	State	Logging	Forest Serv.
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	3	0	2.8	34.8	-
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	6	1	2.1	79.7	25.4
2002	1,596,110	7,535	4,651	23,463	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	525	154	1.4	6.9	3.1	41	7	8	2.6	92.5	159.2
2004	1,630,500	7,706	3,995	22,319	483	131	1.4	6.3	3.3	46	7	0	2.8	90.8	-
2005	1,677,500	7,515	3,976	22,111	439	137	1.3	5.8	3.4	31	3	2	1.8	39.9	50.3
2006	1,734,400	7,220	4,149	23,370	385	130	1.3	5.3	3.1	38	8	0	2.2	110.8	-
2007	1,762,700	6,998	4,469	23,431	306	135	1.3	4.4	3.0	35	2	0	2.0	28.6	-
2008	1,746,200	6,583	4,417	21,660	283	161	1.2	4.3	3.6	44	7	7	2.5	106.3	158.5
2009	1,637,400	5,260	3,587	18,949	224	103	1.2	4.3	2.9	34	3	0	2.1	57.0	-
2010	1,623,300	5,029	3,671	18,010	224	123	1.1	4.5	3.4	17	3	0	1.1	59.7	-
2011	1,641,300	5,344	3,432	18,690	274	85	1.1	5.1	2.5	29	4	0	1.8	74.9	-
2012	1,664,000	5,565	3,685	18,644	239	120	1.1	4.3	3.3	31	3	2	1.9	53.9	54.3
2013	1,697,600	6,032	3,827	18,615	275	123	1.1	4.6	3.2	29	6	1	1.7	99.5	26.1
2014	1,748,400	6,133	3,808	19,677	257	102	1.1	4.2	2.7	31	3	0	1.8	48.9	-
2015	1,788,000	6,003	4,082	19,550	280	148	1.1	4.7	3.6	26	7	2	1.5	116.6	49.0
2016	1,800,300	5,916	3,615	20,447	243	84	1.1	4.1	2.3	30	5	0	1.7	84.5	-
2017	1,899,400	5,256	4,965	20,978	235	107	1.1	4.7	2.4	35	3	1	1.8	58.5	20.1
2018	1,936,600	5,256	4,966	20,997	231	131	1.1	4.6	3.2	35	7	1	1.8	119.2	24.2
2019	1,953,489	5,020	4,409	22,399	218	95	1.1	4.3	2.2	32	4	0	1.6	79.7	-
2020	1,836,333	4,743	4,571	21,858	164	210	1.2	3.5	4.6	33	4	1	1.8	84.3	21.9
2021	1,874,900	4,716	5,134	24,385	174	192	1.3	3.7	3.7	44	2	1	2.3	42.4	19.5
2022	1,945,700	4,520	4,971	24,948	151	115	1.3	3.3	2.3	30	2	0	1.5	44.2	-
2023	2,024,000	4,083	6,024	22,994	146	119	1.1	3.6	2.0	42	1	8	2.1	24.5	132.8
2024	2,058,800	4,090	6,036	21,859	123	111	1.1	3.0	0.2	27	4	0	1.3	97.8	-

Oregon fatal workers' compensation claims, logging and forestry services, 2020-2024

Industry	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Logging	4	2	2	1	4
Forestry services	1	1	0	8	0

Description of accepted fatal logging and forestry claims, 2024

Accident description	Year of Death	Gender	Occupation	NAICS	County
Logging-choker setter was struck by a log	2024	M	Logging-choker setter	113310	Lane
Logging-skidder operator was run over by a bulldozer	2024	M	Logging-skidder operator	113310	Klamath
Logging-choker setter was struck by a skyline wire that was dropped from machinery	2024	M	Logging-choker setter	113310	Clackamas
Logging-equipment operator was in a motor-vehicle accident	2024	M	Logging-equipment operator	113310	Benton

Endnotes:

¹ NAICS = North American Industry Classification System, 2007 Edition. Data includes public and private entities unless otherwise specified. Employees of client leasing firms are reported by the industry in which they were working at the time of injury.

² The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts the annual Survey of Occupational Injury and Illness, in cooperation with the Department of Consumer and Business Services. Data is based on NAICS 2017 Edition and includes private entities only.

³ NEC = not elsewhere classified.

⁴ Claims characteristics are classified according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

⁵ Employment figures are based on data from the Oregon Employment Department.

⁶ Data includes private entities only.

⁷ Table includes all accepted disabling claims.

Claims are counted in the year in which they are reported to DCBS as accepted, which may be different than the year of injury.

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

Source: Central Services Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services. Last updated February 2026.

