INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2000

- The transportation and public utilities industry had the highest claims rate (3.6), followed by the construction and mining industries (each with 3.2). The finance, insurance, and real estate industry had the lowest rate (0.4).
- Occupational diseases comprised 12.8 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- Of the total 25,365 claims accepted as disabling, 202 were for workers younger than 18; 320 were for workers 65 or older. The average age of claimants in 2000 was 39.
- Claims filed by women totaled 8,149 (32.1 percent).
- The average weekly wage at time of injury for 2000 claimants was \$506.53. The average weekly wage for Oregon workers, excluding federal employees, was \$626.74.
- Workers in their first year with an employer filed 9,212 claims, 36.3 percent of the total accepted in 2000.
- Ninety percent of the accepted disabling claims came from private industry.
- Motor vehicles were the most common secondary source of injury in 2000, contributing in 875 claims.

OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND **HEALTH DIVISION (OR-OSHA)**

The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR–OSHA) offers a wide range of services to Oregon's employers and workers to improve workplace safety and health. These services include:

- Consultations
- Education/Conferences
- Technical resources and film library
- · Educational grants
- Hazard abatement assistance

For more information, contact: OR-OSHA 350 Winter St. NE, Rm. 430 Salem. OR 97301-3882 (503) 378-3272 or (800) 922-2689

Visit the DCBS Web site: http://www.cbs.state.or.us Select the "Research Reports" link for additional claims data and statistical reports or call (503) 378-8254.

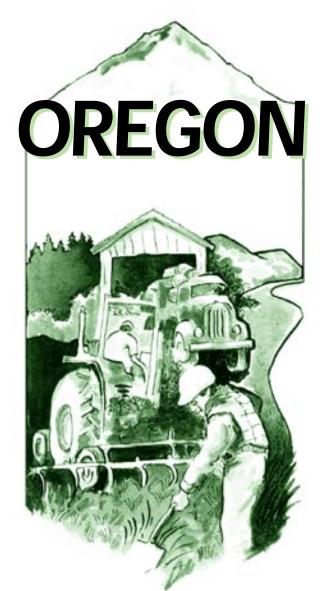
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DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SERVICES

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS SECTION



WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

> CALENDAR YEAR 2000



The Workers' Compensation Division received 25,365 accepted disabling claims in 2000, a decrease of 437 claims from 1999. Employment increased by 21,600 workers. This resulted in a claims rate of 1.6 claims per 100 workers. unchanged from 1999. This claims rate is a record low in Oregon.

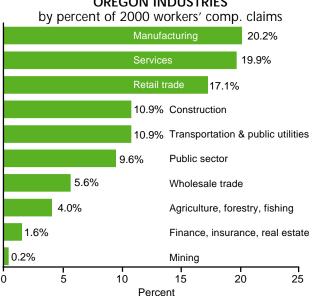
ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 1990 - 2000

Year	W.C. covered employment	Disabling claims	Claims rates	Fatal cases
1990	1,258,600	35,857	2.8	64
1991	1,258,600	31,479	2.5	65
1992	1,280,500	30,786	2.4	63
1993	1,317,100	30,741	2.3	64
1994	1,378,800	31,530	2.3	55
1995	1,431,600	30,564	2.1	48
1996	1,487,300	28,389	1.9	54
1997	1,547,800	27,922	1.8	43
1998	1,576,100	27,049	1.7	52
1999	1,602,700	25,802	1.6	47
2000	1,624,300	25,365	1.6	45

Note: Employment figures based on data from Oregon Employment Dept. Claims rates represent the number of claims per 100 workers. Disabling claims include fatal cases.

Of the 45 work-related fatalities recorded in 2000, 42 of the victims were men and three were women. The voungest was a 15-year-old newspaper carrier. The oldest was a 71-year-old machinist.

OREGON INDUSTRIES



Note: Excludes 2 claims in an unreported industry. Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.0%.

CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

NATURE of injury or disease	2000 claims	Percent of total
Sprains, strains, tears Fractures Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Musculoskeletal disease Dislocations Carpal tunnel syndrome Multiple injuries Hernias Burns	12,948 2,551 1,615 1,296 1,279 982 823 603 595 359	51.0% 10.1% 6.4% 5.1% 5.0% 3.9% 3.2% 2.4% 2.3% 1.4%

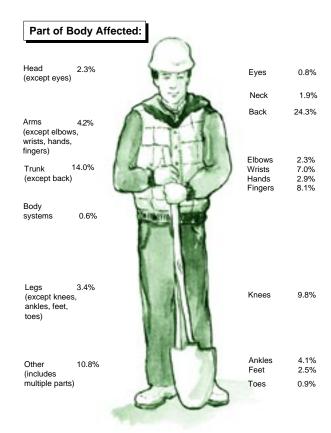
Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2000. accounting for 5,425 claims — or 21.4 percent — of the 25,365 claims accepted as disabling. Most sprains, strains, or tears resulted from workers overexerting themselves.

EVENT resulting in injury	2000 claims	Percent of total
Overexertion Struck by or against Bodily reaction Repetitive motion Fall on same level Fall from elevation Caught in, under, between Hwy motor vehicle accident Contact with temp. extreme Assault or violent acts	6,812 3,653 3,341 2,453 2,404 1,749 1,239 756 280 252	26.9% 14.4% 13.2% 9.7% 9.5% 6.9% 4.9% 3.0% 1.1%

Overexertion with containers accounted for 2,337 accepted disabling claims. Machinery was a factor in almost half of the claims in which the worker was caught in or between objects.

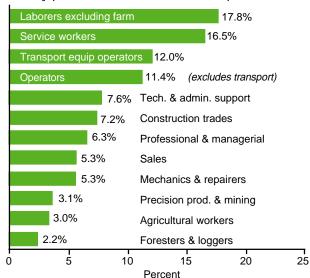
SOURCE of injury or disease	2000 claims	Percent of total
Bodily condition, motion	5,903	23.3%
Floors, walks, ground	3,747	14.8%
Containers	2,900	11.4%
Vehicles	1,996	7.9%
Machinery	1,688	6.7%
Other person	1,056	4.2%
Hand tools	986	3.9%
Furniture, fixtures	832	3.3%
Building materials	763	3.0%
Wood, lumber	568	2.2%

Workers coming into contact with the ground or a floor surface. most often sustained sprains, fractures, and/or bruising (3.134) claims). These injuries are typical for falls or tripping accidents.



OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS

by percent of 2000 workers' comp. claims



Note: Excludes 571 claims with unreported occupations. Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.0%.