

INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2002

- ◆ The transportation and public utilities industry had the highest claims rate (3.4), followed by the mining industry (3.2). The finance, insurance, and real estate industry had the lowest rate (0.5).
- ◆ Occupational diseases comprised 14.0 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- ◆ Of the total 23,482 claims accepted as disabling, 141 were for workers younger than 18; 353 were for workers 65 or older. The average age of claimants in 2002 was 40.
- ◆ Claims filed by women totaled 7,793 (33.2 percent).
- ◆ The average weekly wage at time of injury for 2002 claimants was \$536.25. The average weekly wage for Oregon workers, excluding federal employees, was \$642.10.
- ◆ Workers in their first year with an employer filed 7,987 claims, 37.5 percent of the total accepted in 2002.
- ◆ Eighty-nine percent of the accepted disabling claims came from private industry.
- ◆ Vehicles were the most common secondary source of injury in 2002, contributing in 792 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

PO Box 14480

Salem, OR 97309-0405

(503) 378-3272 or

(800) 922-2689

www.orosha.org

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.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), this publication is available in alternative formats. Call (503) 378-4100 (V/TTY).



PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Salem, Oregon
Permit No. 24

Department of Consumer & Business Services
Information Management Division
350 Winter St. NE, Rm. 300
PO Box 14480
Salem, OR 97309-0405

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SERVICES

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS SECTION



WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

CALENDAR YEAR
2002

The Workers' Compensation Division received 23,482 accepted disabling claims in 2002, a decrease of 1,163 claims from 2001. Employment decreased by 21,100 workers. This resulted in a claims rate of 1.5 claims per 100 workers, which is the same rate as in 2001. This claims rate is a record low in Oregon.

ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 1992 - 2002

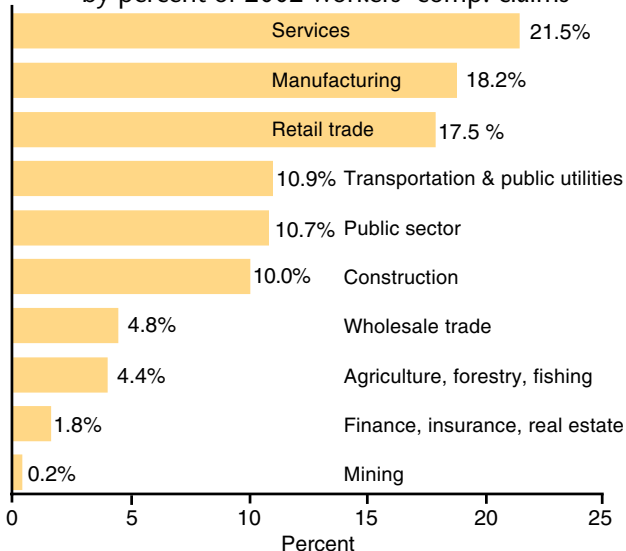
Year	W.C. covered employment	Disabling claims	Claims rates	Fatal cases
1992	1,280,500	30,786	2.4	63
1993	1,317,100	30,741	2.3	64
1994	1,378,800	31,530	2.3	55
1995	1,431,600	30,564	2.1	48
1996	1,487,300	28,389	1.9	54
1997	1,547,800	27,922	1.8	43
1998	1,576,100	27,049	1.7	52
1999	1,602,700	25,802	1.6	47
2000	1,627,600	25,365	1.6	45
2001	1,617,000	24,645	1.5	34
2002	1,595,900	23,482	1.5	52

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 52 work-related fatalities recorded in 2002, 47 of the victims were men and five were women. The youngest was a 19-year-old fire watchman. The oldest was a 73-year-old timber faller.

OREGON INDUSTRIES

by percent of 2002 workers' comp. claims



Note: Excludes 1 claim in which the industry was not reported. Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

NATURE of injury or disease	2002 claims	Percent of total
Sprains, strains, tears	11,998	51.1%
Fractures	2,376	10.1%
Bruises, contusions	1,476	6.3%
Musculoskeletal disease	1,258	5.4%
Cuts, lacerations	1,056	4.5%
Dislocations	1,016	4.3%
Carpal tunnel syndrome	782	3.3%
Hernias	628	2.7%
Multiple injuries	614	2.6%
Other open wounds	324	1.4%

Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2002, accounting for 4,884 claims — or 20.8 percent — of the 23,482 claims accepted as disabling. Most sprains, strains, or tears resulted from workers overexerting themselves.

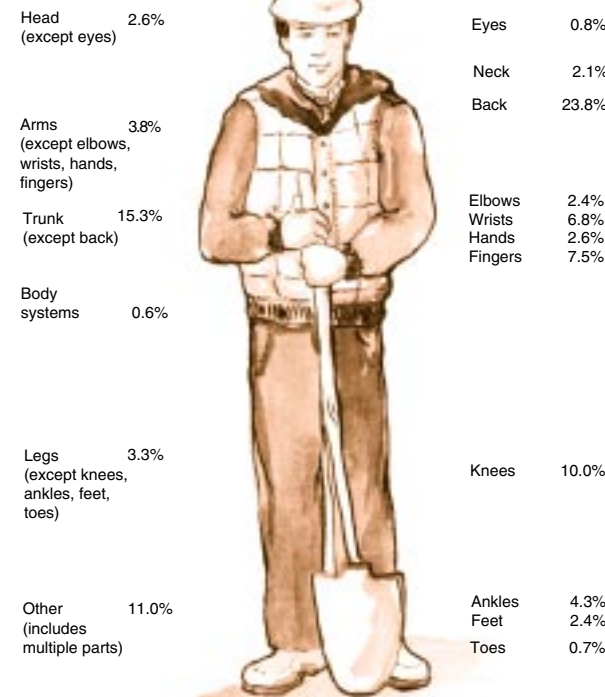
EVENT resulting in injury	2002 claims	Percent of total
Overexertion	6,354	27.1%
Struck by or against	3,245	13.8%
Bodily reaction	3,050	13.0%
Fall on same level	2,486	10.6%
Repetitive motion	2,222	9.5%
Fall from elevation	1,690	7.2%
Caught in, under, between	947	4.0%
Hwy motor vehicle accident	704	3.0%
Assault or violent acts	265	1.1%
Contact with temp. extremes	232	1.0%

Overexertion with containers accounted for 2,166 accepted disabling claims. Machinery was a factor in nearly half of the claims in which the worker was caught in or between objects.

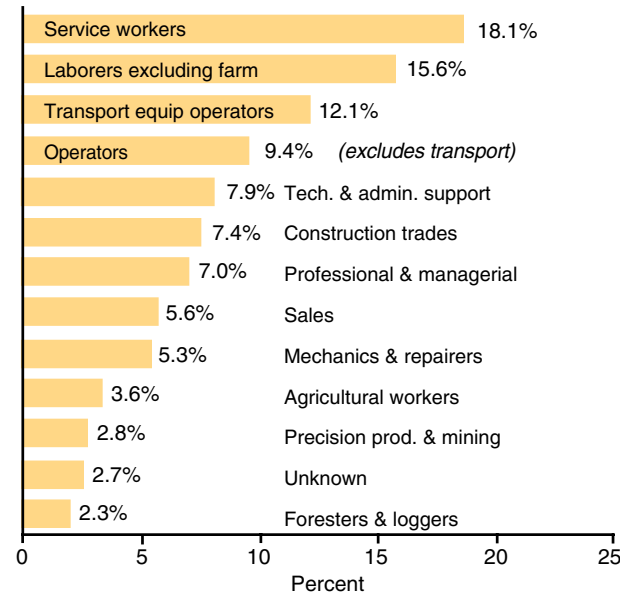
SOURCE of injury or disease	2002 claims	Percent of total
Bodily condition, motion	5,317	22.6%
Floors, walks, ground	3,862	16.4%
Containers	2,704	11.5%
Vehicles	1,853	7.9%
Machinery	1,405	6.0%
Other person	1,126	4.8%
Hand tools	856	3.6%
Furniture, fixtures	805	3.4%
Building materials	626	2.7%
Wood, lumber	473	2.0%

Workers coming into contact with the ground or a floor surface most often sustained sprains, fractures, and/or bruising (3,266 claims). These injuries are typical for falls or tripping accidents.

Part of Body Affected:



OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2002 workers' comp. claims



Note: Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.