INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2004

- Claims tend to be centered on areas of the state with dense population. The Portland metropolitan area (Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington counties) had 39.8 percent of all accepted disabling claims in 2004.
- Occupational diseases comprised 12.3 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- Of the total 22,325 claims accepted as disabling, 149 were for workers younger than eighteen; 362 were for workers 65 or older. The average age of claimants in 2004 was 40.
- Claims filed by women totaled 7.293 (32.7 percent).
- The average weekly wage at time of injury for 2004 claimants was \$556.52. The average weekly wage for Oregon workers, excluding federal employees, was \$678.12.
- Workers in their first year with an employer filed 7,477 claims, 37.9 percent of the total accepted in 2004.
- Eighty-nine percent of the accepted disabling claims came from private industry.
- Vehicles were the most common secondary source of injury in 2004, contributing in 750 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:

- 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 P.O. Box 14480 Salem. OR 97309-0405 (503) 378-3272 or (800) 922-2689 www.orosha.org

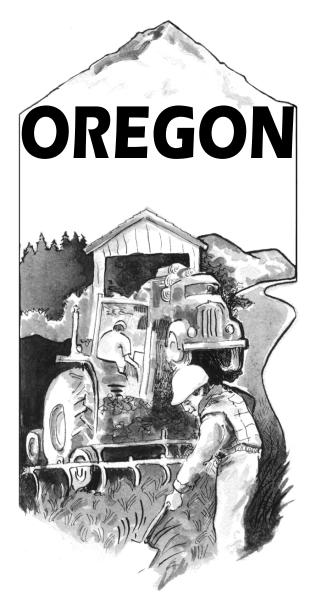
Visit the DCBS Web site: http://dcbs.oregon.gov Select the "Statistical Reports" link for additional claims data and statistical reports, or call (503) 378-8254.

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

Business Services

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SERVICES

RESEARCH & ANALYSIS SECTION



WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

> **CALENDAR YEAR** 2004

The Workers' Compensation Division received 22,325 accepted disabling claims in 2004, an increase of 493 claims from 2003. Employment increased by 49,300 workers. This resulted in a claims rate of 1.4 claims per 100 workers. This claims rate is a record low in Oregon.

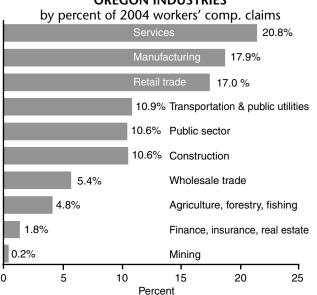
ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 1994-2004

Year	W.C. covered employment	Disabling claims	Claims rates	Fatal cases
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	1,616,400	24,645	1.5	34
2002	1,596,100	23,482	1.5	52
2003	1,585,800	21,832	1.4	41
2004	1,635,100	22,325	1.4	46

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 46 work-related fatalities recorded in 2004, 39 of the victims were men and seven were women. The youngest was a 16-year-old dog trainer. The oldest was a 71-year-old log-truck driver.

OREGON INDUSTRIES



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

CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

NATURE of injury or disease	2004 claims	Percent of total
Sprains, strains, tears Fractures Bruises, contusions Multiple injuries Musculoskeletal disease Dislocations Cuts, lacerations Both injury and illness Hernias Carpal tunnel syndrome	10,589 2,539 1,299 1,196 1,059 1,009 934 779 599 505	47.4% 11.4% 5.8% 5.4% 4.7% 4.5% 4.2% 3.5% 2.7% 2.3%

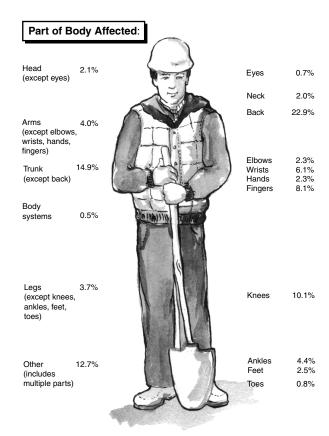
Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2004, accounting for 4,380 claims — or 19.6 percent — of the 22,325 claims accepted as disabling. Most sprains, strains, or tears resulted from workers overexerting themselves.

EVENT resulting in injury	2004 claims	Percent of total
Overexertion Struck by or against Bodily reaction Fall on same level Repetitive motion Fall from elevation Caught in, under, between Hwy motor vehicle accident Assault or violent acts Exposure to caustic, allergenic	5,597 3,055 2,888 2,690 2,064 1,608 895 690 243 subst. 196	25.1% 13.7% 12.9% 12.0% 9.2% 7.2% 4.0% 3.1% 1.1% 0.9%

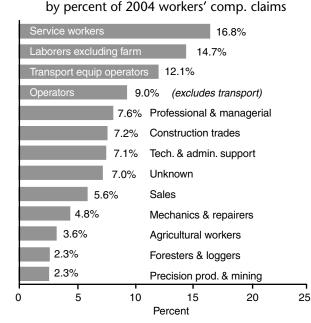
Overexertion with containers accounted for 1,779 accepted disabling claims. Machinery was a factor in nearly half of the claims in which the worker was caught in or between objects.

SOURCE of injury or disease	2004 claims	Percent of total
Bodily condition, motion Floors, walks, ground Containers Vehicles Machinery Other person Hand tools Furniture, fixtures Building materials Wood, lumber	5,063 3,845 2,227 1,775 1,312 1,065 782 748 595 384	22.7% 17.2% 10.0% 8.0% 5.9% 4.8% 3.5% 3.4% 2.7% 1.7%

Workers coming into contact with the ground or a floor surface most often sustained sprains, fractures, and/or bruising (3,036 claims). These injuries are typical for falls or tripping accidents.



OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS



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