INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2009

- Occupational diseases comprised 9.8 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- ♦ Workers in their first year with an employer filed 4,651 claims, 24.6 percent of the total accepted in 2009.
- ◆ Of the total 18,948 accepted disabling claims, 83 were for workers younger than 18 and 440 were for workers 65 or older. The average age of claimants in 2009 was 42.
- Claims filed by women totaled 6,959 (36.7 percent).
- The average weekly wage at time of injury for 2009 claimants was \$642.09. The average weekly wage for Oregon workers, excluding federal employees, was \$800.60.
- Eighty-six percent of the accepted disabling claims came from private industry.
- ◆ Claims tend to be centered on areas of the state with dense population. The Portland metropolitan area (Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington counties) had 41.9 percent of all accepted disabling claims in 2009.

OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION (Oregon OSHA)

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

- Consultations
- Education/Conferences
- Technical resources, publications, and video/DVD library
- Educational grants
- · Hazard abatement assistance

For more information, contact: Oregon 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 website: http://dcbs.oregon.gov and 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 503-378-8254.

nent of Consumer & Business Services ttion Management Division nter St. NE, Rm. 300 x 14480 OR 97309-0405

Workers' Compensation Claims Characteristics Calendar Year 2009





The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 18,948 accepted disabling claims in 2009, a decrease of 2,711 claims from 2008. Employment decreased by 110,800 workers. This resulted in a claims rate of 1.2 claims per 100 workers.

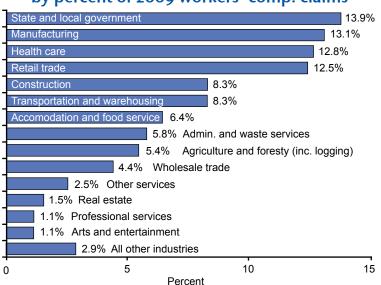
ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 2000-2009

Year	W.C. covered employment	Disabling claims	Claims rates	Fatal cases
2000	1,627,600	25,325	1.6	45
2001	1,616,400	24,607	1.5	34
2002	1,596,100	23,464	1.5	52
2003	1,585,800	21,823	1.4	41
2004	1,630,500	22,320	1.4	45
2005	1,677,500	22,111	1.3	31
2006	1,734,400	23,370	1.3	37
2007	1,762,700	23,431	1.3	35
2008	1,746,200	21,659	1.2	45
2009	1,635,400	18,948	1.2	31

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.

In 2009, there were 73 years separating the oldest and youngest claimants. The youngest was a 15-year-old forestry worker. The oldest was an 88-year-old food preparer.

OREGON INDUSTRIES by percent of 2009 workers' comp. claims



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

CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS

NATURE of injury or disease	2009 claims	Percent of total
Sprains, strains, tears	9,059	47.8%
Fractures	2,245	11.9%
Multiple injuries	1,560	8.2%
Both injury and disease	1,114	5.9%
Bruises, contusions	1,024	5.4%
Musculoskeletal, connective tissue disorder	962	5.1%
Cuts, lacerations	697	3.7%
Dislocations	635	3.4%
Hernias	438	2.3%
Open wounds, other	192	1.0%

Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2009, accounting for 3,445 claims — or 18.2 percent — of the 18,948 accepted disabling claims. Most sprains, strains, or tears resulted from workers overexerting themselves.

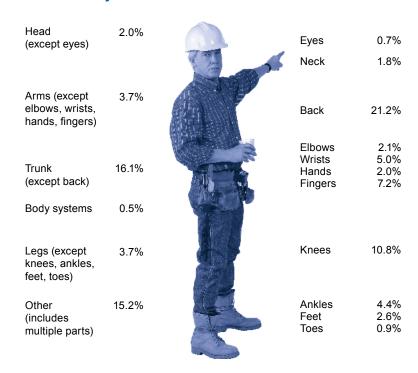
EVENT resulting in injury	2009 claims	Percent of total
Overexertion	4,378	23.1%
Bodily reaction	2,738	14.5%
Fall on same level	2,562	13.5%
Struck by or against	2,495	13.2%
Repetitive motion	1,763	9.3%
Fall from elevation	1,215	6.4%
Caught in, under, between	680	3.6%
Highway motor vehicle accident	518	2.7%
Assault or violent acts	388	2.1%
Exposure to caustic, allergenic substance	170	0.9%

Overexertion with containers accounted for 1,210 accepted disabling claims. Machinery was a factor in nearly half of the claims in which the worker was caught in or between objects.

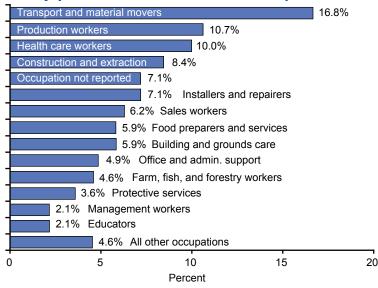
SOURCE of injury or disease	2009 claims	Percent of total
Bodily condition, motion	4,520	23.9%
Floors, walkways, ground	3,444	18.2%
Containers	1,668	8.8%
Vehicles	1,336	7.1%
Other person	1,283	6.8%
Machinery	980	5.2%
Furniture and fixtures	663	3.5%
Hand tools	619	3.3%
Building materials	405	2.1%
Wood, lumber	204	1.1%

Workers coming into contact with the ground or a floor surface most often sustained sprains, fractures, and/or bruising (2,655 claims). These injuries are typical for falls or tripping accidents.

Part of Body Affected:



OCCUPATION OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2009 workers' comp. claims



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