INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2015

- Occupational diseases comprised 5.3 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- Workers in their first year with an employer filed 5,973 claims, 30.5 percent of the total accepted disabling claims in 2015, compared to 1,986 (10.1 percent) for those in their second year.
- Of the total 19,572 accepted disabling claims, 87 were for workers younger than 18, and 633 were for workers age 65 or older. The average age of claimants in 2015 was 42.
- Of the total 19,572 claims, 1.8 percent (355) occurred out of state.
- Most of the claims were for male workers, accounting for 12,549 (64.1 percent) of the total compared to 7,023 for females.
- The average weekly wage at time of injury for all claimants was \$711.62. The average weekly wage for all Oregon workers, excluding federal employees. was \$974.20.
- Private industry accounted for 17,064 of the accepted disabling claims (87.2
- Transportation and material movers are the most commonly injured worker occupation, comprising nearly 18 percent of all accepted disabling claims in

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, Room 430 P.O. Box 14480 Salem. OR 97309-0405 503-378-3272 or 800-922-2689 www.osha.oregon.gov

Visit the DCBS website http://dcbs.oregon.gov and select the "Statistical Reports" link at the bottom of the page 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.

Consumer and Business Services s Division mation Technology and Research Section Winter St. NE, Room 300

Workers' Compensation **Claims Characteristics**

Calendar Year 2015





Central Services Division Information Technology and **Research Section**

The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 19,572 accepted disabling claims in 2015. Employment increased by 57,500 workers, resulting in a 2015 claims rate of 1.1 claims per 100 workers

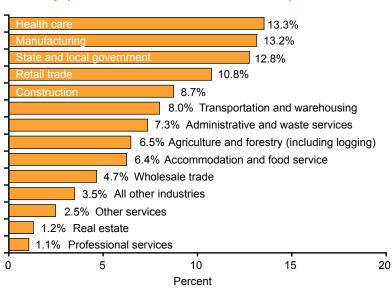
ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 2006-2015

Year	Employment	Claims	Rates	Fatals
2006	1,734,400	23,370	1.3	37
2007	1,762,700	23,431	1.3	35
2008	1,746,200	21,660	1.2	46
2009	1,637,400	18,949	1.2	31
2010	1,623,300	18,011	1.1	17
2011	1,641,300	18,693	1.1	28
2012	1,664,000	18,643	1.1	30
2013	1,697,600	18,633	1.1	30
2014	1,748,400	19,724	1.1	31
2015	1,805,900	19,572	1.1	27

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

In 2015, there were 77 years separating the oldest and youngest workers. The youngest was a 13-year-old farm worker who amputated his finger in a combine incident. The oldest was a 90-year-old health care volunteer who fractured her wrist after being pulled down by another falling worker.

OREGON INDUSTRIES by percent of 2015 workers' comp. claims



Because of rounding, percents may not sum to 100.

MOST COMMON CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS*

NATURE of injury or disease	Claims	Percent	
Sprains, strains, tears	10,600	54.2%	
Fractures	1,949	10.0%	
Multiple injuries	1,249	6.4%	
Bruises, contusions	1,244	6.4%	
Cuts, lacerations	796	4.1%	
Injury and illness combination	793	4.1%	
Musculoskeletal, connective tissue disorders	570	2.9%	
Hernias	386	2.0%	
Burns	250	1.3%	
Punctures	184	0.9%	

Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2015, accounting for 3,357 claims (17.2 percent).

EVENT resulting in injury	Claims	Percent
Overexertion	5,557	28.4%
Struck by or against	2,934	15.0%
Fall on same level	2,496	12.8%
Bodily reaction	2,080	10.6%
Fall to lower level	1,249	6.4%
Slip, trip without fall	938	4.8%
Transportation accident	912	4.7%
Caught in or crushed by	691	3.5%
Repetitive motion	680	3.5%
Assault or violent acts	605	3.1%

There were 3,745 accepted disabling claims for falls in 2015. Approximately 73 percent of them resulted in either sprains, strains, or tears (1,971) or fractures (766).

SOURCE of injury or disease	Claims	Percent
Bodily condition, motion	3,731	19.1%
Containers	2,239	11.4%
Floors, walkways, ground	2,142	10.9%
Vehicles	1,887	9.6%
Other person	1,649	8.4%
Machinery	1,119	5.7%
Hand tools	829	4.2%
Furniture and fixtures	827	4.2%
Building materials	757	3.9%
Ladders	424	2.2%

Bodily condition and/or motion incidents are those cases where the workers themselves are the primary source of injury or illness, such as a worker twisting his back when reaching for something. These events most commonly result in sprains or strains (approximately 64 percent).

Part of Body Affected:

Head (except eyes)	2.6%		Body Systems	0.6%
Neck	1.6%		Multiple upper	4.0%
Eyes	0.8%		extremities (arm, hand, etc	
			Arms, elbows	4.6%
Shoulders	9.1%		Wrists	4.5%
Back	19.3%		Hands, fingers	9.9%
Trunk (except back)	5.5%		Multiple lower extremities (leg and toe, e	
Other parts,	16.2%		Legs, knees	12.2%
including multipl parts not elsewh			Ankles	4.5%
classified		- M	Feet, toes	3.6%
				2.070

MOST FREQUENT OCCUPATIONS OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2015 workers' comp. claims

Transport and material movers

Production workers

Health care workers

6.6%

6.5% Building and grounds care workers

6.4% Installers and repairers

5.4% Farm, fish, and forestry workers

5.1% Office and admin support workers

5.0% Sales workers

2.1% Personal care and service workers

2.1% Educators

2.0% Management workers

1.0% Community and social services workers

7.0% Percent

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

^{*} Only the top 10 most frequent characteristics are listed for Nature, Event, and Source.