

Workers' Compensation Claims Characteristics Calendar Year 2023



The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 22,994 accepted disabling claims in 2023. Employment increased by 43,500 workers and claims decreased by 1,953 from 2022, resulting in a 2023 claims rate of 1.1 claims per 100 workers.

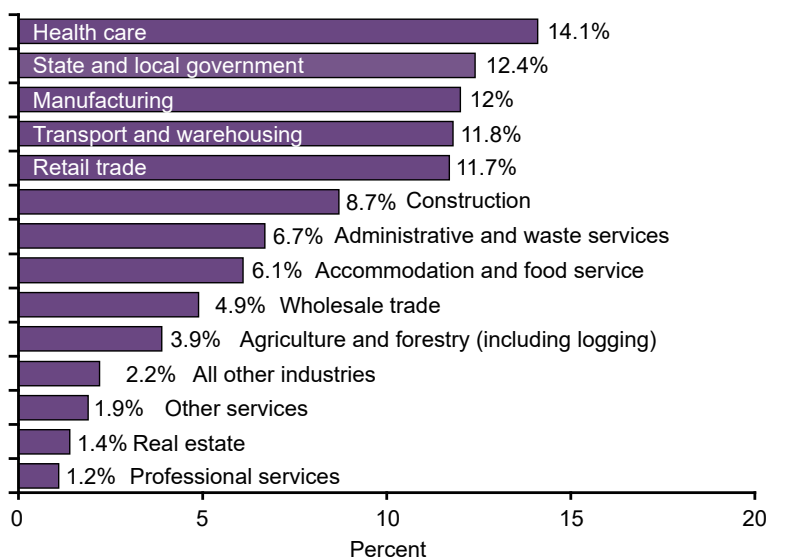
ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 2014-2023

Year	Employment	Claims	Rates	Fatals
2014	1,745,000	19,677	1.1	31
2015	1,796,400	19,550	1.1	27
2016	1,855,600	20,447	1.1	29
2017	1,899,400	20,978	1.1	35
2018	1,943,100	20,997	1.1	35
2019	1,986,100	22,399	1.1	41
2020	1,862,800	21,858	1.2	34
2021	1,909,400	24,385	1.3	44
2022	1,980,500	24,947	1.3	30
2023	2,024,000	22,994	1.1	42

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 2023, there were 78 years separating the oldest and youngest workers. The youngest was a 14-year-old farm worker who tripped and fell. The oldest were two 92-year-old workers: a delivery driver who experienced a ground-level fall and a retired forestry worker who was exposed to noise.

OREGON INDUSTRIES by percent of 2023 workers' compensation claims



Note: Excludes four claims where industry was not reported. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.

Note: Claims in the health care industry accounted for 14.1 percent (3,246) of claims in 2023, compared to 16.1 percent (4,003) of claims in 2022. In 2023, 530 (16.3 percent) of the 3,246 health care industry claims were for coronavirus infection.

Dedicated to CONSUMER and WORKER PROTECTION

MOST COMMON CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS*

NATURE of injury or disease	Claims	Percent
Sprains, strains, tears	12,380	53.8%
Fractures	2,326	10.1%
Bruises, contusions	2,183	9.5%
Multiple injuries	1,102	4.8%
Cuts, lacerations	1031	4.5%
Injury and illness combination	660	2.9%
Musculoskeletal, connective tissue disorders	321	1.4%
Burns	256	1.1%
Punctures	241	1.1%
Intracranial injuries	229	1.0%

Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2023, accounting for 3,431 claims (14.9 percent).

The above table does not include 3.0 percent (644) of claims where the nature was infection with the COVID-19 virus.

EVENT resulting in injury	Claims	Percent
Overexertion	5,361	23.3%
Struck by or against	3,552	15.5%
Fall on same level	3,293	14.3%
Bodily reaction	2,054	8.9%
Fall to lower level	1,167	5.1%
Transportation accident	1,010	4.4%
Slip, trip without fall	897	3.9%
Exposure to other harmful substances	818	3.6%
Caught in or crushed by	805	3.5%
Violent act by other person	791	3.4%

There were 4,460 accepted disabling claims for falls in 2023. Approximately 49 percent resulted in either sprains, strains, or tears (1,257) or fractures (945).

In 2023, 4.0 percent (818) claims had an event of "exposure to other harmful substances", compared to 8.9 percent (2,762) in 2022. In 2023, 644 (78.7 percent) of the 818 were due to coronavirus exposure.

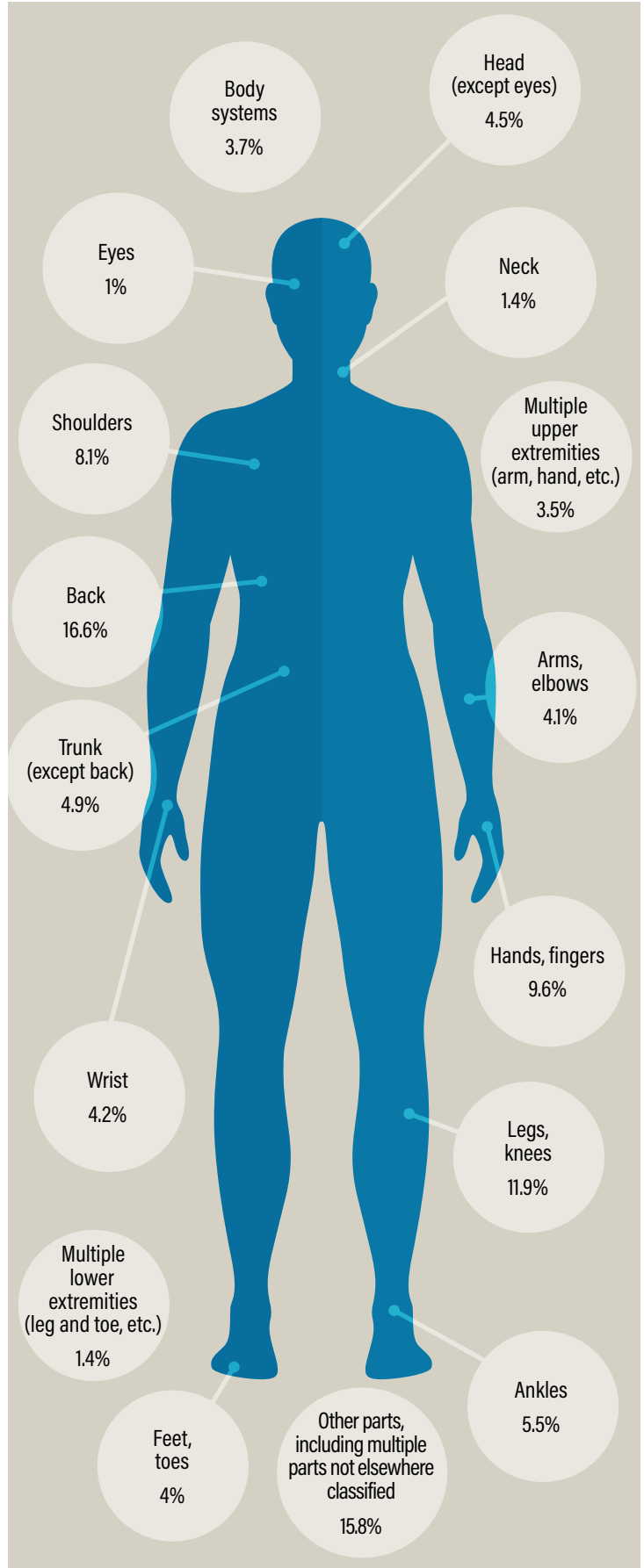
SOURCE of injury or disease	Claims	Percent
Bodily motion, position	3,982	17.3%
Floors, walkways, ground	2,590	11.3%
Containers	2,470	10.7%
Vehicles	2,046	8.9%
Other person	2,027	8.8%
Machinery	1,051	4.6%
Handtools	895	3.9%
Furniture, fixtures	884	3.8%
Building materials	766	3.3%
Ladders	503	2.2%

Bodily condition and/or motion incidents are cases where workers themselves are the primary source of injury or illness, such as a worker twisting their back when reaching for something. These events most commonly result in sprains or strains (approximately 25 percent).

The above table does not include 2.8 percent (644) of claims where the source was the COVID-19 virus.

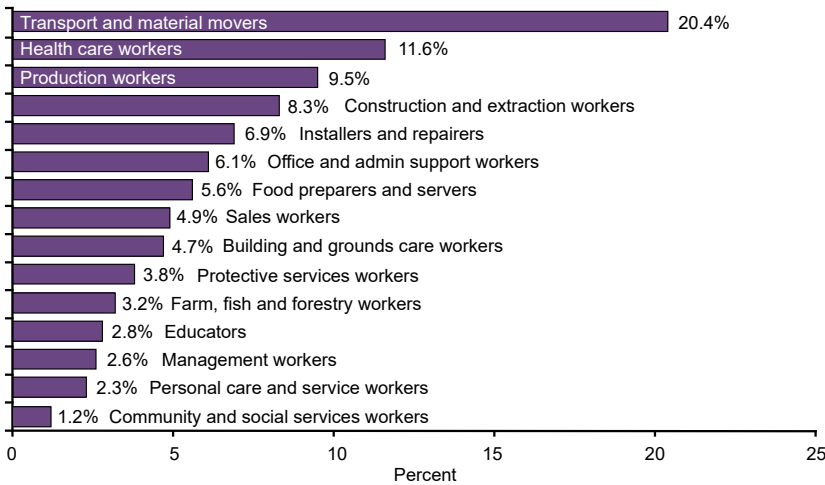
*Only the top 10 most frequent characteristics are listed for nature, event, and source.

PART OF BODY AFFECTED:



Note: In 2023, claims for conditions effecting "body systems" accounted for 3.7 percent (842) of claims, compared to 11.3 percent (2,820) in 2022. Of the 842 "body systems" claims in 2023, 76.5 percent (644) were claims for coronavirus infection.

MOST FREQUENT OCCUPATIONS OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS by percent of 2023 workers' compensation claims



Note: 11.6 percent (2,657) of 2023 claims were for health care workers, compared to 13.9 percent (3,471) in 2022. In 2023, 15.8 percent (420) of the claims for health care workers were for coronavirus infection, compared to 39.6 percent (1,374) (1374) in 2022.

OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION (OREGON OSHA)

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For more information, contact:

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INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2023

- Private industry accounted for 20,146 of the accepted disabling claims (87.6 percent).
- The most commonly injured worker occupation was transportation and material movers, comprising approximately 20.4 percent of all accepted disabling claims in 2023.
- Occupational diseases comprised 9.2 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- Workers in their first year with an employer filed 7,786 claims, 42.0 percent of 2023 accepted disabling claims where the worker's tenure is known, compared to 2,781 (12.1 percent) for those in their second year.
- Of the total 22,994 accepted disabling claims, 222 were for workers younger than age 18, and 1,135 were for workers aged 65 or older. The average age of claimants in 2023 was 41.
- Most of the claims were for male workers, accounting for 14,159 (61.6 percent) of the total compared to 8,807 (38.3 percent) for females.
- The median weekly wage at time of injury for all claimants was \$880, compared to \$991.6 for all Oregon workers, excluding federal employees.
- Of the total 22,994 claims, 1.6 percent (367) occurred out of state.



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