

Workers' Compensation Claims Characteristics Calendar Year 2024



The Workers' Compensation Division received notification of 21,749 accepted disabling claims in 2024. Accepted disabling claims entitle workers to compensation after the third day away from work due to injury or disease, as well as compensation for fatalities. Between 2023 and 2024, employment increased by 34,800 workers and claims decreased by 1,244 claims, resulting in a 2024 claims rate of 1.1 claims per 100 workers. In 2024, there were 27 fatal claims, which was a decrease of 15 fatalities from 2023.

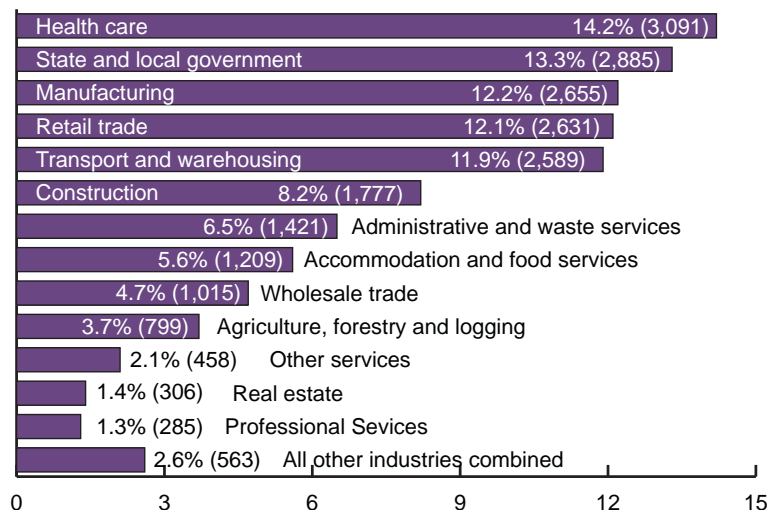
ACCEPTED DISABLING CLAIMS 2015-2024

Year	Employment	Claims	Claim Rate per 100 Workers	Fatal Claim Number
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	20,996	1.1	35
2019	1,986,100	22,399	1.1	41
2020	1,862,800	21,859	1.2	34
2021	1,909,400	24,384	1.3	44
2022	1,980,500	24,947	1.3	30
2023	2,024,000	22,993	1.1	42
2024	2,058,800	21,749	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.

For detailed statistical reports on all claim characteristics and fatal claims, visit oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/protection/Pages/disabling-claims.aspx and oregon.gov/DCBS/reports/protection/Pages/compensable-fatalities.aspx.

OREGON INDUSTRIES 2024 workers' compensation disabling claims



Note: Excludes 65 claims where industry was not reported. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.

Dedicated to CONSUMER and WORKER PROTECTION



Department of
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Information Technology and Research Section

MOST COMMON CLAIMS CHARACTERISTICS*

NATURE of injury or disease	Claims	Percent
Sprains, strains, tears	12,070	55.5%
Fractures	2,194	10.1%
Bruises, contusions	2,100	9.7%
Multiple injuries	1,145	5.3%
Cuts, lacerations	884	4.1%
Injury and illness combination	760	3.5%
Musculoskeletal, connective tissue disorders	303	1.4%
Burns	232	1.1%
Hernia	217	1.0%
Intracranial injuries	212	1.0%

Sprains or strains of the back were the most common injury in 2024, accounting for 3,220 claims (14.8% of all claims).

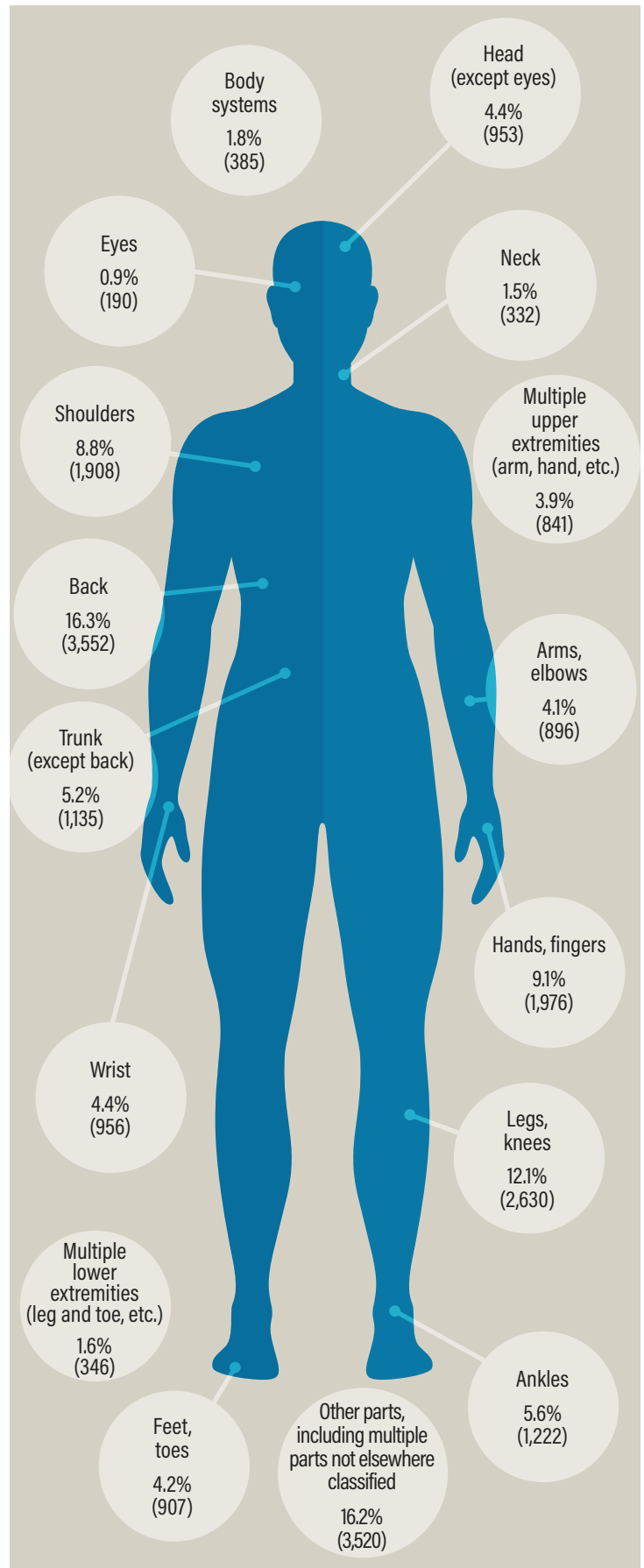
EVENT resulting in injury	Claims	Percent
Overexertion	5,424	24.9%
Fall on same level	3,296	15.2%
Struck by or against	3,252	15.0%
Bodily reaction	2,093	9.6%
Fall to lower level	1,162	5.3%
Transportation accident	926	4.3%
Slip, trip without fall	911	4.2%
Violent act by other person	880	4.1%
Caught in or crushed by	710	3.3%
Repetitive motion	707	3.3%

There were 4,458 accepted disabling claims for falls on the same level or to a lower level in 2024. Of these, 2,232 resulted in either sprains, strains, or tears (50%) and 965 in fractures (22%).

SOURCE of injury or disease	Claims	Percent
Bodily motion, position	3,754	17.3%
Floors, walkways, ground	2,865	13.2%
Containers	2,479	11.4%
Other person	2,039	9.4%
Vehicles	1,934	8.9%
Machinery	925	4.3%
Furniture, fixtures	806	3.7%
Handtools	766	3.5%
Building materials	646	3.0%
Vehicle and mobile equipment	425	2.0%

Bodily motion/position incidents are cases where workers themselves are the primary source of injury or illness, such as a worker twisting his/her back when reaching for something. These incidents were most commonly sprains, strains, or tears (2,758 claims, 12.7%).

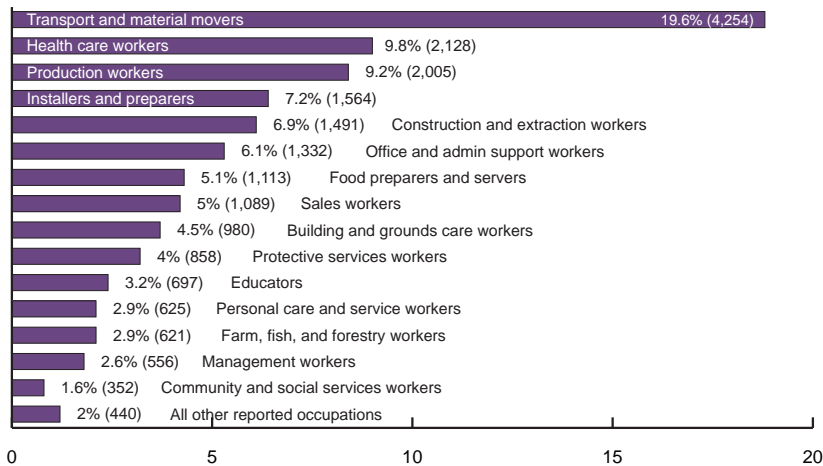
PART OF BODY AFFECTED:



Note: In 2024, claims for conditions effecting "Body systems" accounted for 1.8% of claims (385 claims), compared to 3.7% of claims (842 claims) in 2023.

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

OCCUPATIONS OF INJURED OREGON WORKERS 2024 workers' compensation disabling claims



Note: In 2024, 9.8% of all claims (2,128 claims) by occupation were for health care workers, compared to 11.6% of claims (2,657) in 2023.

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

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503-378-3272 or 800-922-2689

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INJURY/DISEASE FACTS, OREGON, 2024

- Private industry accounted for 18,864 accepted disabling claims (86.7 percent of all claims).
- The most common occupation of injured or ill workers was transportation and material movers, with 4,254 (19.6 percent) accepted disabling claims.
- Occupational diseases comprised 8 percent of the accepted disabling claims.
- Workers in their first year with an employer filed 7,464 claims (40.1 percent of claims where the worker's tenure is known), compared to 2,757 (14.8 percent) for those in their second year.
- Among all disabling claims, workers' ages ranged from 14 to 90 years old, with 109 claims for workers younger than 18, and 1,115 for workers 65 and older. The average age of claimants was 41.
- Most of the claims were for male workers, which accounted for 13,308 claims (61.2 percent of the total), compared to 8,441 (38.8 percent) for females.
- The median weekly wage at time of injury for all claimants was \$911, compared to \$1,051 for all Oregon workers, excluding federal employees.
- Of the total 21,749 claims, 1.7 percent (379) occurred out of state.



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Visit the DCBS website dcbs.oregon.gov and select the "Statistical Reports" link at the bottom of the page for more claims data and statistical reports, or call 503-378-8254.