

2014 Wisconsin Work Injury Claims

Worker's Compensation Division

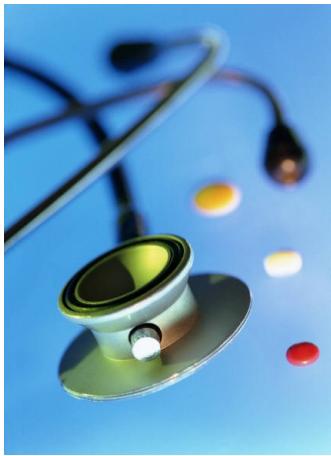
These reports are based off data provided by the Worker's Compensation Division and their Information Claims Management System. Claims included in this analysis are indemnity-only and the amounts paid are only indemnity. They do not include claims denied, under investigation, non-compensable, or no lost time. They include closed claims and claims in litigation when the reports were run.

The WC Division started accepting First Reports of Injury (FROI) via our Electronic Data Interchange program on October 30th, 1997, and then via our Pending Reports Internet application on October 25th, 2001. Starting September 1st, 2005 FROIs were required to be reported to us electronically via either method. It should be noted that for electronically reported FROIs the codes for gender, body part, cause of injury, nature of injury and county where injury occurred are accepted into our database as they are sent to us, without any vetting or accuracy examination by WC staff.



KEY FIGURES FOR 2014:

- **24,155 TOTAL CLAIMS FILED**
- **\$256 MILLION TOTAL INDEMNITY PAID OUT**
- **\$ 181.6 MILLION INDEMNITY SPENT ON TRAUMATIC INJURIES**
- **\$10,601 AVERAGE INDEMNITY COST PER CLAIM**



Leading Cause of Injuries

In 2014, Wisconsin workers sustained 9,486 strains and 6,225 falls/slips. There were 2,426 workers injured by being struck by an object or person and 1,950 workers injured by miscellaneous causes.

Strains: The most frequent types of strain injuries were due to lifting (35%), not otherwise classified (22%), and pushing/pulling (16%).

Falls and Slips: Falls not otherwise classified made up 27% of falls, followed by falls due to ice/snow (21%), falls on the same level (19%), and falls from a different level (10%).

Struck or Injured by: Twenty-nine percent of workers in this category were struck by falling or flying objects, 22% by objects lifted or handled by worker, 16% struck by something not otherwise classified, and 15% struck by a co-worker or patient.

Miscellaneous: This category includes 11 subcategories, such as repetitive motion, foreign body in eye, or electrocution. **Forty-six percent** of miscellaneous injuries were caused by repetitive motion, followed by "other" injuries (23%), and cumulative injuries (10%).

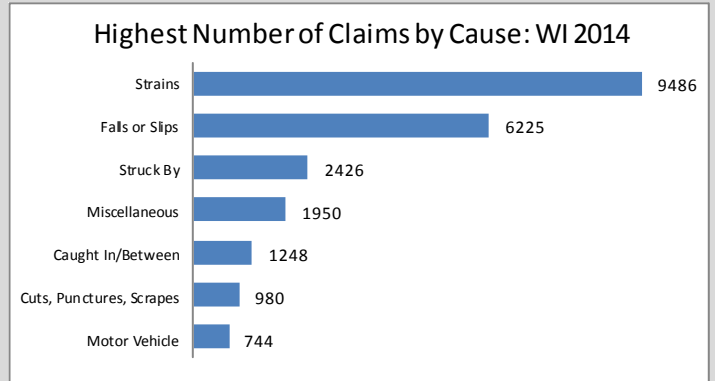
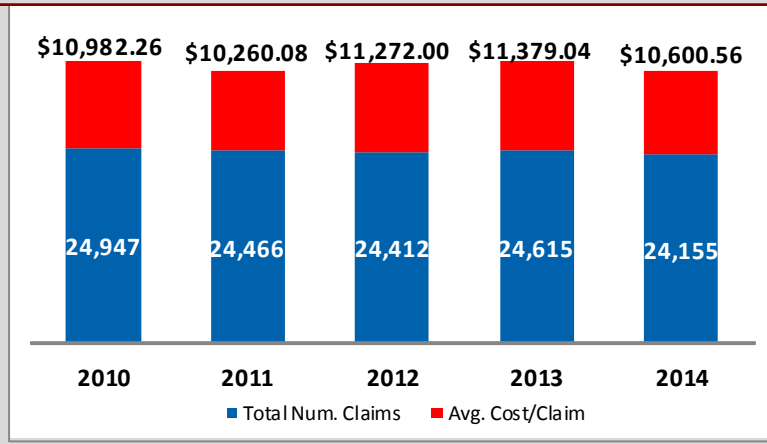


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5 Year Trend: Total Claims & Average Indemnity Cost





NUMBER OF CLAIMS
 9,733 STRAINS
 2,591 FRACTURES
 2,298 SPRAINS
 599 HERNIAS
 375 CARPAL TUNNEL
 316 CONCUSSIONS
 298 DISLOCATIONS
 277 AMPUTATIONS
 274 HEARING LOSS



Part of Body Injured
 Injuries to the upper extremities were most frequent (38%), with shoulders accounting for over one-third of that category, followed by lower extremities (24%), and trunk (22%). Neck injury was the most expensive category, averaging \$21,066.85 per claim, with disc injuries of the neck averaging \$39,640.44 as the highest subcategory.

For more information
 visit our website:
www.dwd.wi.gov/wc/

Nature of Injury

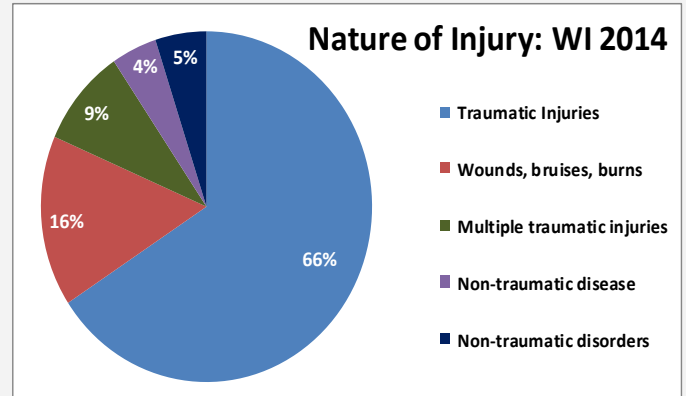
Traumatic Injuries: Of the 24,155 total claims filed, 91% of workers sustained traumatic injuries in 2014: 40% of these injuries were strains, 11% were fractures, and 10% were sprains. There were also 277 workers who suffered amputations.

Wounds, Bruises, and Burns: Approximately 48% of workers in this category suffered contusions, 28% sustained lacerations, and 8% sustained crushing injuries or burns.

Multiple Traumatic Injuries: There were 2,181 workers with multiple injuries and disorders; 316 incidents included concussions.

Non-Traumatic Disorders and other: There were 1,205 non-traumatic disorders. 62% of injured workers in this category suffered from carpal tunnel syndrome or cumulative disorders.

Non-Traumatic Disease: Out of 1,074 claims filed in this category, 56% were diagnosed with hernias, and 26% suffered hearing loss.



County of Injury

