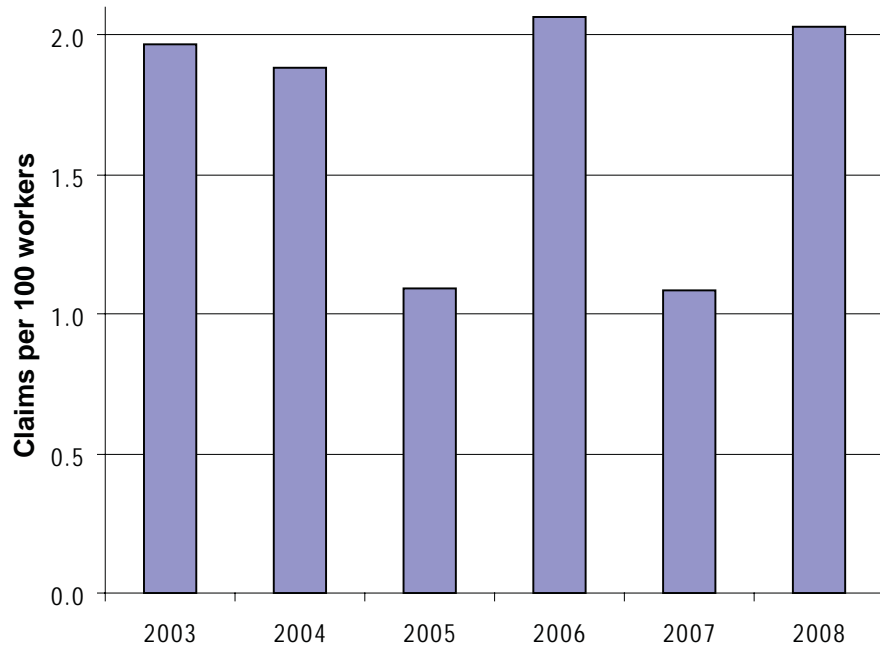


Paid indemnity claims per 100 logging industry workers



Note: Chart only includes claims with cash benefits.
Claims with medical benefits only are not included.

Workers' compensation statistics resources

Minnesota employers, employees and safety managers can view useful information about occupational injuries and illnesses at www.dli.mn.gov/research.asp. Also available online or by request:

- statistical data about key workers' compensation issues;
- the annual *Workers' Compensation System Report*, which examines trends in workers' compensation claims and benefits; and
- the *Workplace Safety Report*, which provides an overview of injury and illness rates statewide and for key industries.

Contact Policy Development, Research and Statistics at dli.research@state.mn.us, (651) 284-5025 or www.dli.mn.gov/research.asp.

This material can be provided in different formats, such as Braille, large print or audio, by calling (651) 284-5025 or (651) 297-4198/TTY.

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Minnesota

Workers' Compensation Claim Characteristics in the Logging Industry 2003-2008



Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry
Minnesota OSHA Workplace Safety Consultation

www.dli.mn.gov/wsc/logging.asp
OSHA.Consultation@state.mn.us
Phone: (651) 284-5080

Logging Claim Characteristics in Minnesota

Event or exposure	Percent of total
Fall	31%
Overexertion	21%
Struck by object	11%
Caught in equipment	6%
Struck against object	6%
Slip, trip, loss of balance	5%
Transportation incidents	4%
Exposure (hot, cold, chemicals)	3%

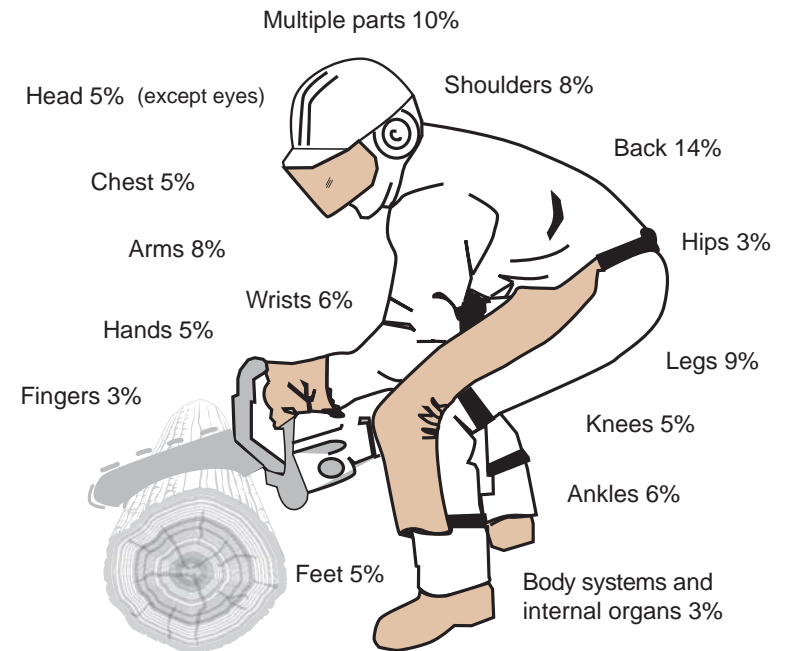
Nature of injury or disease	Percent of total
Sprains and strains	21%
Pain	21%
Fractures	18%
Open wounds	9%
Multiple injuries	5%
Contusions	4%
Diseases	3%
Hernias	3%



Source of injury or illness	Percent of total
Ground	15%
Tools, equipment	15%
Parts and materials	13%
Structures, surfaces	11%
Machinery	11%
Injured worker	10%
Trees	9%
Vehicles	6%

Indemnity claim frequency, duration and cost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2003 through 2008, there were 80 indemnity claims. 48 percent had fewer than five weeks of temporary total disability. Half of the claims received less than \$3,100 in indemnity benefits (adjusted for wages). February, August and December were the most common months for injuries. 29 percent occurred on Mondays, only 14 percent on Fridays.

Part of body injured



Injured-worker characteristics

- 82 percent were between ages 25 and 44.
- 53 percent had worked for fewer than three months with their current employer.
- Most common: truck drivers, logging equipment operators and unspecified workers.

Common characteristics of injuries

- Most sprains, strains and pain were the result of worker overexertion.
- The ground is the most common injury source for injuries from fall.
- Most fractures were the result of falls.
- Most overexertion injuries were from lifting or carrying objects.