

- The rate of days-away-from-work cases was 1.0 per 100 FTE workers in 2009, below the rate of 1.1 cases per 100 FTE workers in 2008.
- Industry divisions with the highest total injury and illness rates per 100 FTE workers were agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (6.3); health care and social assistance (5.9); and construction (5.7).
- The total case rate for manufacturing dropped significantly, from 5.5 cases per 100 FTE in 2008 to 4.6 cases per 100 FTE workers in 2009. The number of injury and illness cases dropped 8 percent, from 18,100 cases in 2008 to 14,200 cases in 2009, while manufacturing employment decreased by 5 percent. The total case rate in manufacturing has decreased in five of the past six years, dropping by 61 percent since posting a rate of 7.5 cases per 100 FTE workers in 2003.

The summary tables are available on the DLI website at [www.dli.mn.gov/RS/StatWSH.asp](http://www.dli.mn.gov/RS/StatWSH.asp). The national summary tables are available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm).

## CompFact

### Older workers have high percentage with permanent disability

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An examination of indemnity claims with injuries from 2006 through 2008 shows older injured workers are more likely to have a permanent partial disability (PPD) rating than younger injured workers. This analysis did not include claims where the PPD rating was determined through a dispute-resolution process and the PPD benefits were included as part of a stipulated settlement.

As shown in figure 1, while the overall percentage of claims with a PPD rating was 22.6 percent, injured workers 45 years and older were more likely than average to have an injury with a PPD rating.

There was a steady increase in the percentage of claims with PPD ratings from the youngest group through the 55- to 64-year-old group.

Figure 2 shows, for each age group, the percentage of all indemnity claims (the blue bars), the percentage of claims with PPD ratings (the red bars) and the percentage of claims with PPD ratings of 15 percent or higher (the green bars).

This shows that for workers age 45 and older, the percentage of claims with PPD ratings is higher than the percentage of indemnity claims and the percentage with severe injuries (PPD of 15 percent or higher) is even higher than the percentage with any PPD rating.

For example, workers age 65 and older accounted for 2.4 percent of all indemnity claims, 3.2 percent of all claims with PPD ratings and 5.5 percent of all claims with PPD ratings of 15 percent or higher.

Figure 1

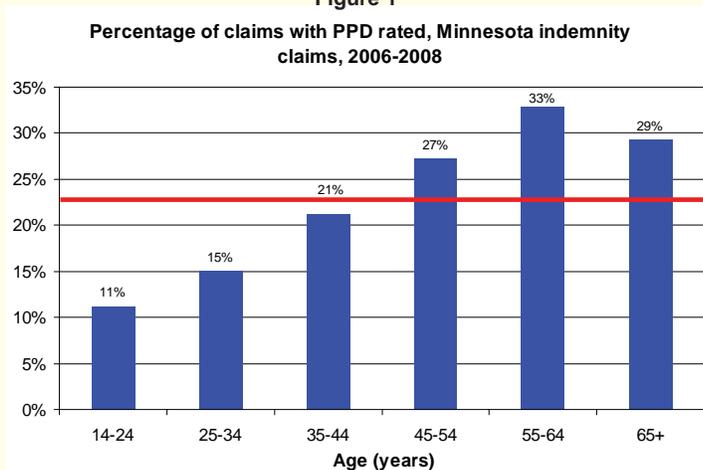


Figure 2

