

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 2009:

- **25,195 TOTAL CLAIMS FILED**
- **\$303.4 MILLION TOTAL INDEMNITY PAID OUT**
- **\$230.9 MILLION INDEMNITY SPENT ON TRAUMATIC INJURIES**
- **\$12,041 AVERAGE INDEMNITY COST PER CLAIM**



## Leading Cause of Injuries

**In 2009, Wisconsin workers sustained 10,917 strains and 6,180 falls/slips. There were 2,217 workers injured by miscellaneous causes and 2,034 workers injured by being struck by an object or person.**

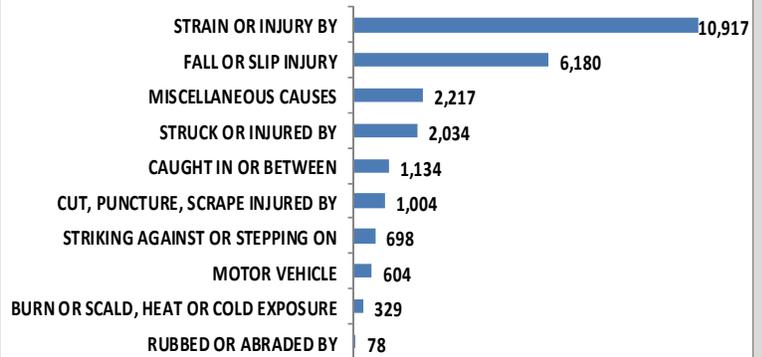
**Strains:** The most frequent types of strain injuries were due to lifting (35%), not otherwise classified (22%), and pushing/pulling (15%).

**Falls and Slips:** Falls not otherwise classified made up 28% of falls, followed by falls due to ice/snow (19%), falls on the same level (17%), and falls from a different level (11%).

**Miscellaneous:** These types of injuries include 12 subcategories, such as repetitive motion, foreign body in eye, ingestion, or electrocution. Nearly half of misc. injuries were caused by repetitive motion (49%), followed by "other" injuries (36%), and cumulative injuries (15%).

**Struck or Injured by:** Forty percent of workers in this category were struck by falling or flying objects, 20% by objects handled by worker, and 18% not otherwise classified.

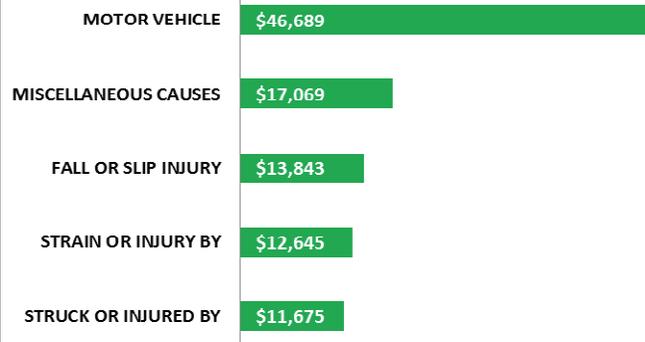
### Number of Claims, by Cause of Injury: 2009



### Table of Contents

Leading Cause of Injuries	1
Indemnity Amount Paid Per Claim	1
Nature of Injury	2
County of Injury	2
Part of Body Injured	2

## Amount of Indemnity Paid Per Claim



This graph lists the top five average amounts of indemnity paid out per claim. Four of the five categories are also listed as the most frequent cause of injury above. Motor vehicle accidents were the highest average indemnity payout, of which there were 604 claims filed.





## Nature of Injury

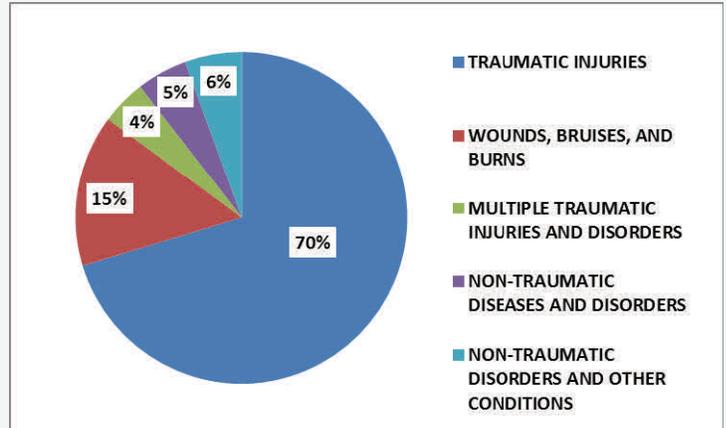
**Traumatic Injuries:** There were 17,715 workers who sustained traumatic injuries in 2009: 67% of these injuries were strains, 14% were fractures, and 14% were sprains. There were also 234 workers who suffered amputations.

**Wounds, Bruises, and Burns:** Nearly half of workers in this category suffered contusions (1,755), while 30% (1,113) sustained lacerations.

**Multiple Traumatic Injuries:** There were 1,104 workers with multiple injuries. These injuries averaged the highest indemnity amount paid out at \$24,113 per claim.

**Non-Traumatic Disease:** Out of 1,241 injured workers in this category, 48% were diagnosed with hernias, and 38% suffered hearing loss.

**Non-Traumatic Disorders and other:** 86% of injured workers in this category suffered an inflammatory disorder or carpal tunnel syndrome.



### NUMBER OF CLAIMS

2296 SPRAINS  
2482 FRACTURES  
592 CARPAL TUNNEL  
590 HERNIAS  
473 HEARING LOSS  
290 DISLOCATIONS  
234 AMPUTATIONS  
132 CONCUSSIONS

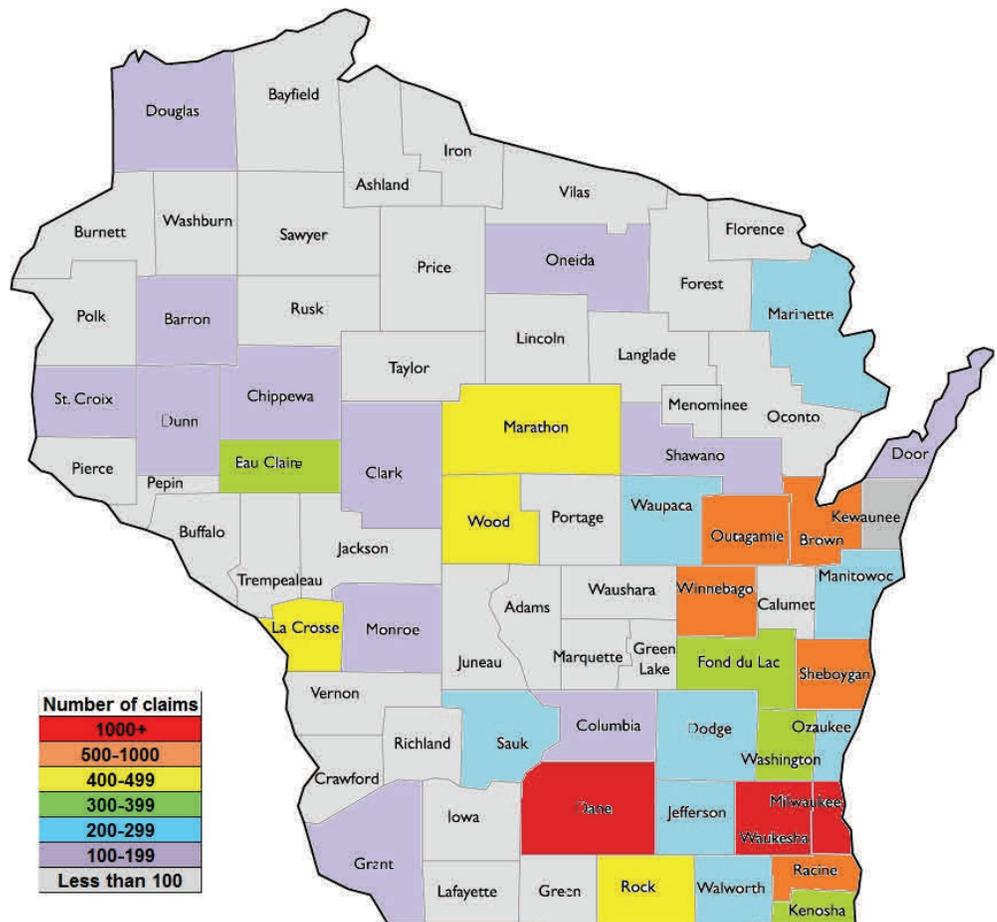


### Part of Body Injured

Injuries occurred most frequently to upper extremities, including: shoulder (34%), wrist (15%), finger (15%), and hand (9%)

Neck injuries were the most expensive, costing an average of \$27,737 indemnity paid per claim

## County of Injury



For more information  
visit our website:  
[www.dwd.wi.gov/wc/](http://www.dwd.wi.gov/wc/)