

# Immediate Work-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations in Crop & Animal Production Agriculture: Washington State, 2011-2015

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# 13th Annual Agriculture Safety Day: Production to Processing

Wenatchee, Feb. 1, 2017 ▪ Yakima, Feb. 22, 2017



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Welcome to the 2017 Agriculture Safety Day - Yakima

February 22, 2017  
7:00am - 3:30pm  
Yakima Convention Center

Do you want to:

- learn how to investigate accidents so they can be prevented in the future?
- get the latest safety tips for trellis farming?
- refresh your tractor safety knowledge?
- learn about the top 10 health hazards in the agriculture industry?
- earn WSDA Pesticide Recertification Credits? (credits only available for some classes)

Get the answer to these questions and many more at the Annual Agriculture Safety Day in Yakima. Several workshops are offered in English and Spanish. We hope you will join us!

Attendee pre-registration: \$75 (by 2/21/2017)  
Attendee registration at the door: \$85





- What causes hospitalizations in Crop & Animal Production Agriculture in Washington State
- What injuries or illnesses are involved?
- How much do they cost?

# SAFE PEOPLE

Help keep people safe in their homes, on their jobs and in their communities

## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

2.1: Decrease percentage of children with a founded allegation of abuse or neglect who have a new founded allegation within 12 months from 9.7% to 6% by July 2017

2.1.a: Maintain the percentage of child victims in non-emergency Child Protective Services Intakes seen by a social worker within 72 hours of the intake at an annual average of 97% or higher by July 2017

2.1.b: Decrease percentage of children in Division of Children and Family Services out-of-home placement 5 years or more from 4.5% in January 2015 to 4% by July 2017

2.1.c: Maintain the percentage of emergent Child Protective Services intakes who are seen by a

## FOOD SAFETY

2.2: Decrease incidents of food-borne illnesses by 5% from the 2012 baseline by 2020

2.2.a: Increase the percent of animal health trace events completed within 24 hours from 73% to 100% by 2017

2.2.b: Increase percentage of high-risk food processing facilities successfully completing risk-based inspections from 92% to 95% by 2020

## PUBLIC

2.3: Decrease rate of return to institutions for offenders from 27.8% to 25.0% by 2020

2.3.a: Increase percentage of adult offenders complying with their conditions of supervision or case plan from 75% to 78% by 2017

2.3.b: Decrease juvenile offender recidivism from 55% in January 2015 to 49% by July 2017

2.3.c: Decrease the percentage of African-American, Hispanic and Native American youth in detention from 46% to 41% by July 2017

2.3.d: Increase percentage of adult offenders who are employed post-release from 30% to 40% by 2017

## TRAFFIC

2.4: Decrease number of traffic related fatalities on all roads from 454 in 2011 to zero (0) in 2030

2.4.a: Decrease number of alcohol and/or drug impaired driver- involved fatalities from 199 in 2011 to 152 by 2017

2.4.b: Decrease number of speed-involved fatalities from 169 in 2011 to 123 by 2017

2.4.c: Decrease number of involved traffic fatalities from 146 in 2011 to 110 by 2017

## WORKER SAFETY

2.5: Decrease workplace injury rates that result in missing three or more days from work from 1,514 per 100,000 full-time workers to 1,425 per 100,000 full-time workers by 2016

2.5.a: Decrease rate of extremely serious worker injuries that lead to death from 2.7 per 100,000 full-time workers to 2.5 per 100,000 full-time workers by 2016

2.5.b: Decrease the rate of extremely serious worker injuries that lead to hospitalizations from 35 per 100,000 full-time workers to 26 per 100,000 full-time workers by 2016

2.5.c: Decrease injury rate from traumatic injuries in manual logging from 38 per 100 full-time equivalent workers in 2012 to 25 per 100 full-time equivalent workers (22%) by 2016





Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

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Safety & Health Topics

A-Z Safety & Health Topics

Industries

## Reporting Fatalities and Hospitalizations

### How do I report a fatality, in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye(s)

You can call 1-800-423-7233 or visit an L&I office to report:

- A workplace **fatality or in-patient hospitalization of any employee within eight (8) hours** of the incident.
- A **non-hospitalized amputation or loss of an eye(s) of any employee within twenty-four (24) hours** of the incident.

**NOTE:**

- > This applies to all employers with workers working in **Washington** no matter what industry they work in and regardless of worker's compensation coverage.
- > Employers or their agents are responsible to ensure reports are made within the time frames above immediately after you

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Find it in OSHA

English

ABOUT OSHA | WORKERS | EMPLOYERS | REGULATIONS | ENFORCEMENT | TOPICS | NEWS & PUBLICATIONS | DATA | TRAINING

## Report a Fatality or Severe Injury

- All employers are required to notify OSHA when an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.
- A fatality must be reported within 8 hours.
- An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported within 24 hours.



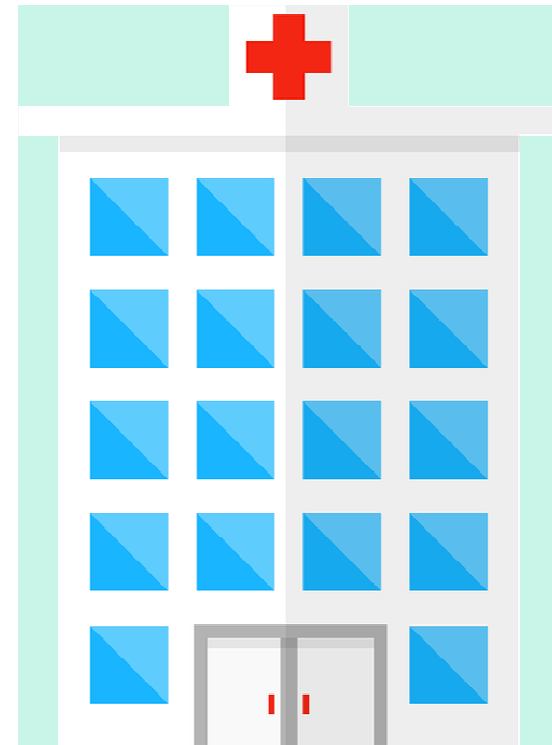
### To Make a Report

- Call the nearest [OSHA office](#).
- Call the OSHA 24-hour hotline at [1-800-321-6742](tel:1-800-321-6742) (OSHA).
- [Report online](#)

## “Immediate” Hospitalization Definition

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*In-patient hospitalizations  
that occurred at a  
Washington State hospital  
within one day of the work-  
related injury.*



# Data Sources

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## WC

- Accepted claims
- SF & SI
- Injury date in the quarter of interest (*or the 3 preceding quarters*)

## HD

- Inpatient hospitalization
- Age 14 or older
- WA hospitals
- Quarterly data, defined by date of discharge
- One discharge (earliest)

## Multi-step linking algorithm

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- **Step 1:** Admission (HD) within 1 day of injury (WC) PLUS match on 5 all variables:
  - first name, last name, DOB, sex, worker zip code
- **Step 2:** Admission (HD) within 1 day of injury (WC), PLUS match on 4 of 5 variables:
- **Step 3:** Admission (HD) within 1 day of injury (WC), PLUS match name, plus payer=LNI (only step where payer is considered) THEN manually reviewed to confirm match



# Population

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## Restricted by NAICS:

- 111 Crop Production
- 112 Animal Production
- 1151 Support Activities for Crop Production
- 1152 Support Activities for Animal Production

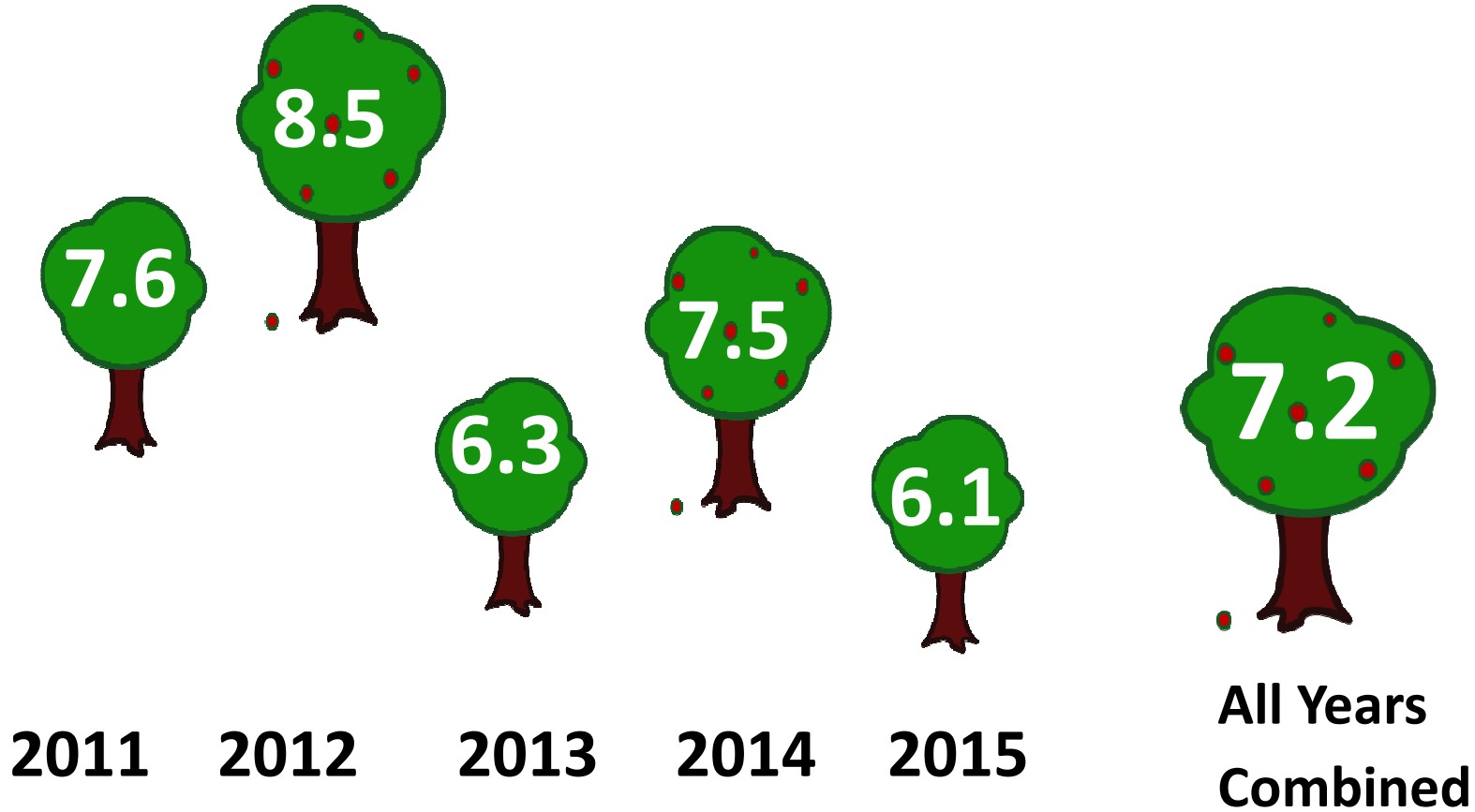


## Key Findings

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- 305 immediate hospitalizations during the 5-year period between 2011-2015
  - On average, 61 per year
- Leading cause: falls (27%)
- Total paid-to-date for the 299 State Fund claims - **\$21.5 million dollars**
  - Average \$72,066 – influenced by some very expensive claims
  - Median \$39,993

# Annual rates\*

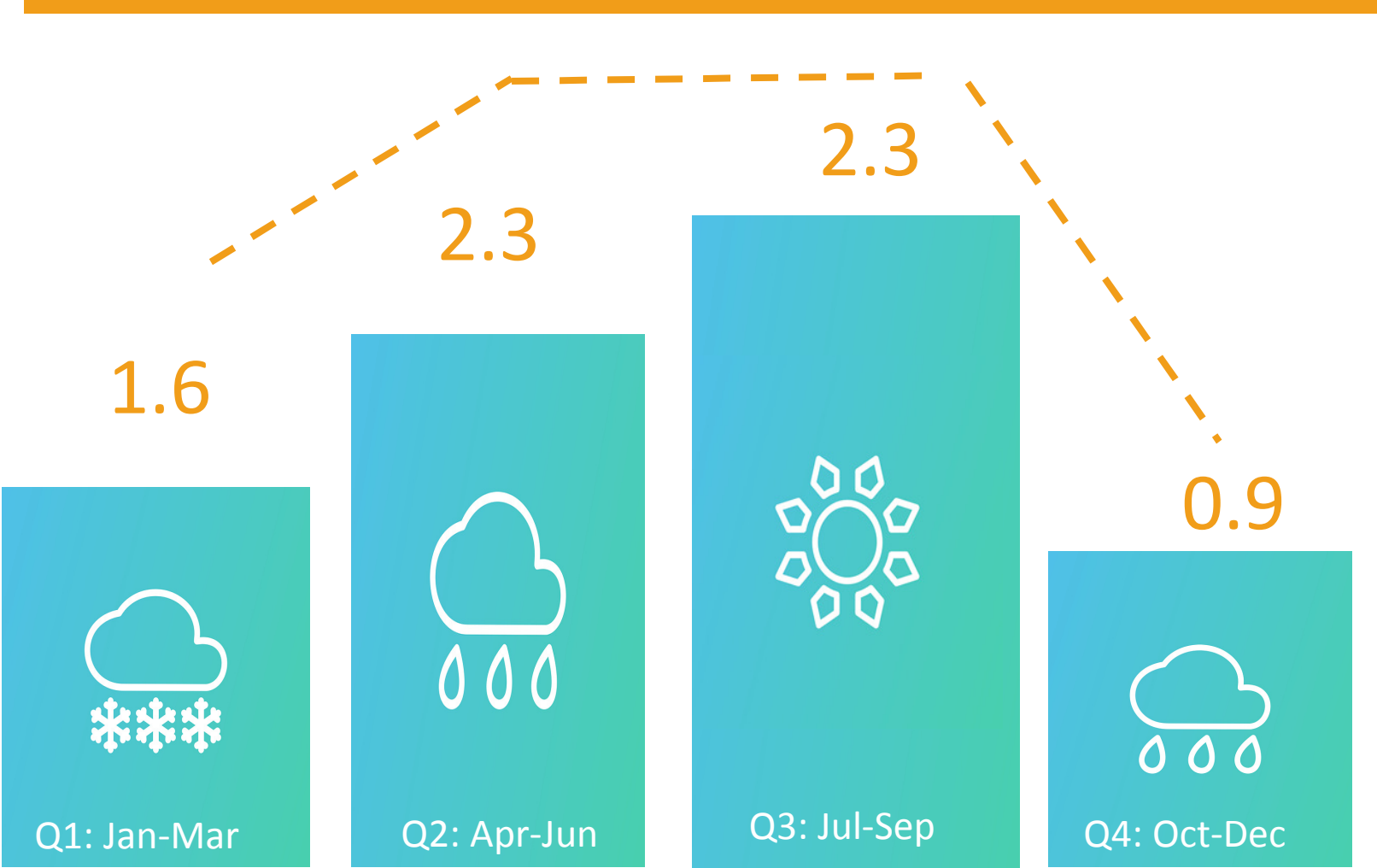


\*Rates per 10,000 workers

## Detailed injury groups

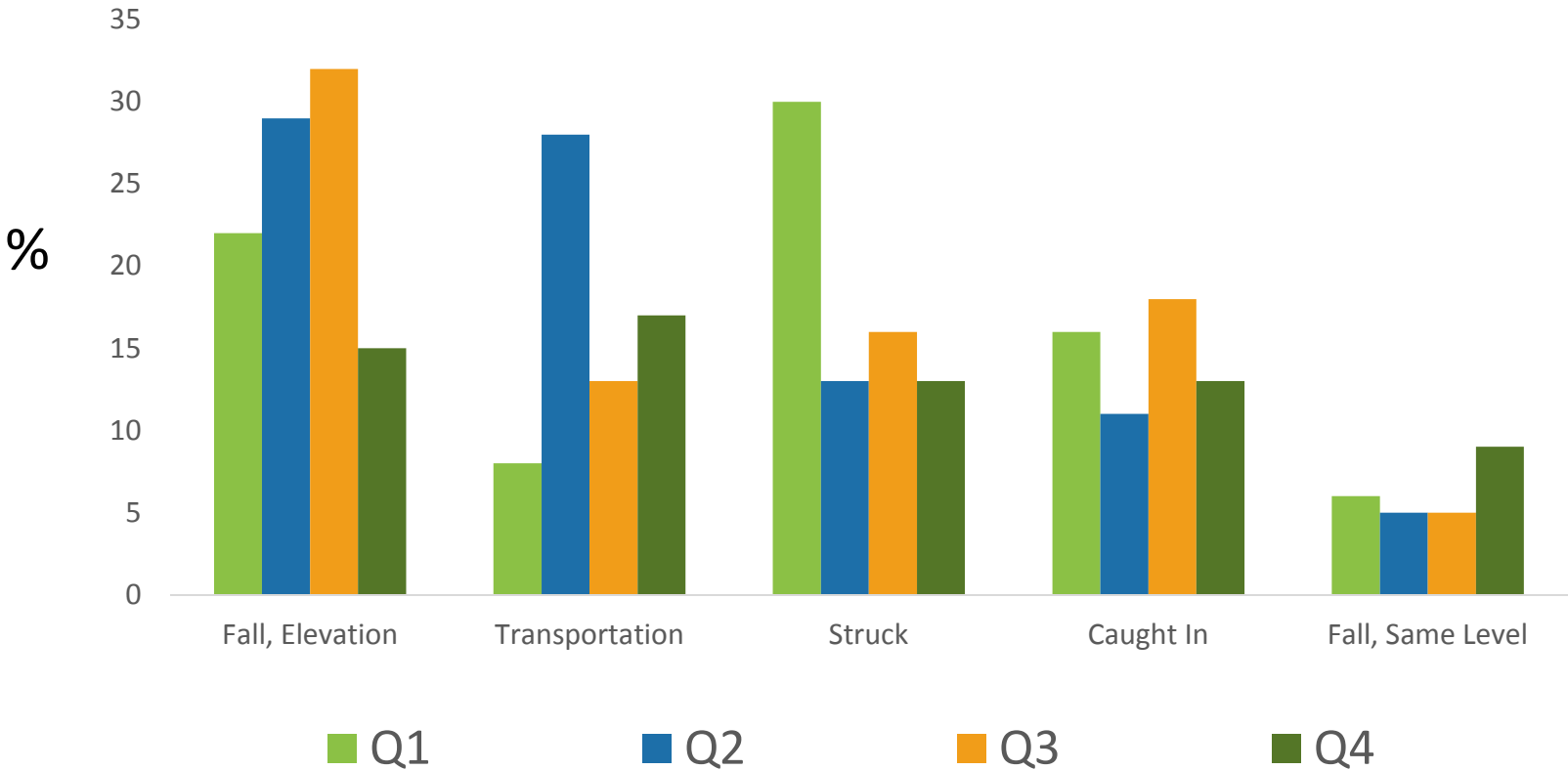
NAICS 4-Digit Industry Group & Description	Number (%)	Rate per 10,000 workers
1111 Oilseed and Grain Farming	10 (3.3)	12.9
1112 Vegetable & Melon Farming	20 (6.6)	8.6
<b>1113 Fruit &amp; Tree Nut Farming</b>	<b>124 (40.7)</b>	<b>5.9</b>
1114 Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production	<10	3.0
<b>1119 Other Crop Farming</b>	<b>43 (14.1)</b>	<b>13.8</b>
1121 Cattle Ranching & Farming	23 (7.5)	10.3
1123 Poultry & Egg Production	<10	16.2
1125 Animal Aquaculture	<10	9.7
1129 Other Animal Production	<10	56.6
<b>1151 Support Activities for Crop Production</b>	<b>58 (19.0)</b>	<b>6.0</b>
1152 Support Activities for Animal Production	<10	13.0
		<b>All Industries – 2.5</b>

# Seasonality – Injury Rate



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Rate per 10,000 Workers

# Seasonality: Injury Type by Quarter– Top 5 Injury Types





## Claim Characteristics of Immediate Work-Related Hospitalizations – Top 5 Injury Types

Injury Type	Number (%)	Median WC Costs (\$)*	Median (days) Hosp. stay	Median (days) TL	Median worker age
Falls from Elevation	81 (27.1)	48,006	3	287	46
Struck By/Against	51 (17.1)	25,715	2	75	39
Transportation Accidents	50 (16.7)	57,083	3	173.5	39.5
Caught In/Under/Between	45 (15.1)	53,271	2	180	38
Falls from Same Level	17 (5.7)	52,954	3	105	48

\*Workers' compensation costs calculated as medical-aid plus wage replacement costs paid to date.

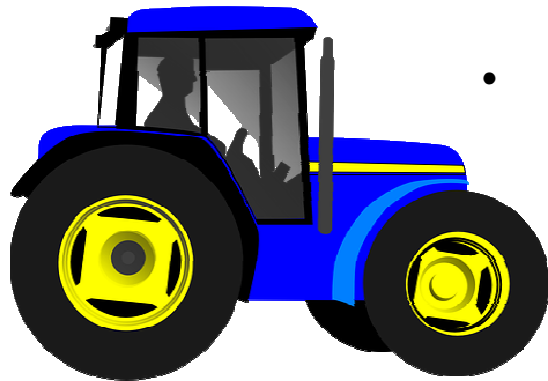
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## Common Injury Sources by Injury Type

- Fall from Elevation, 81: Ladders, 73%



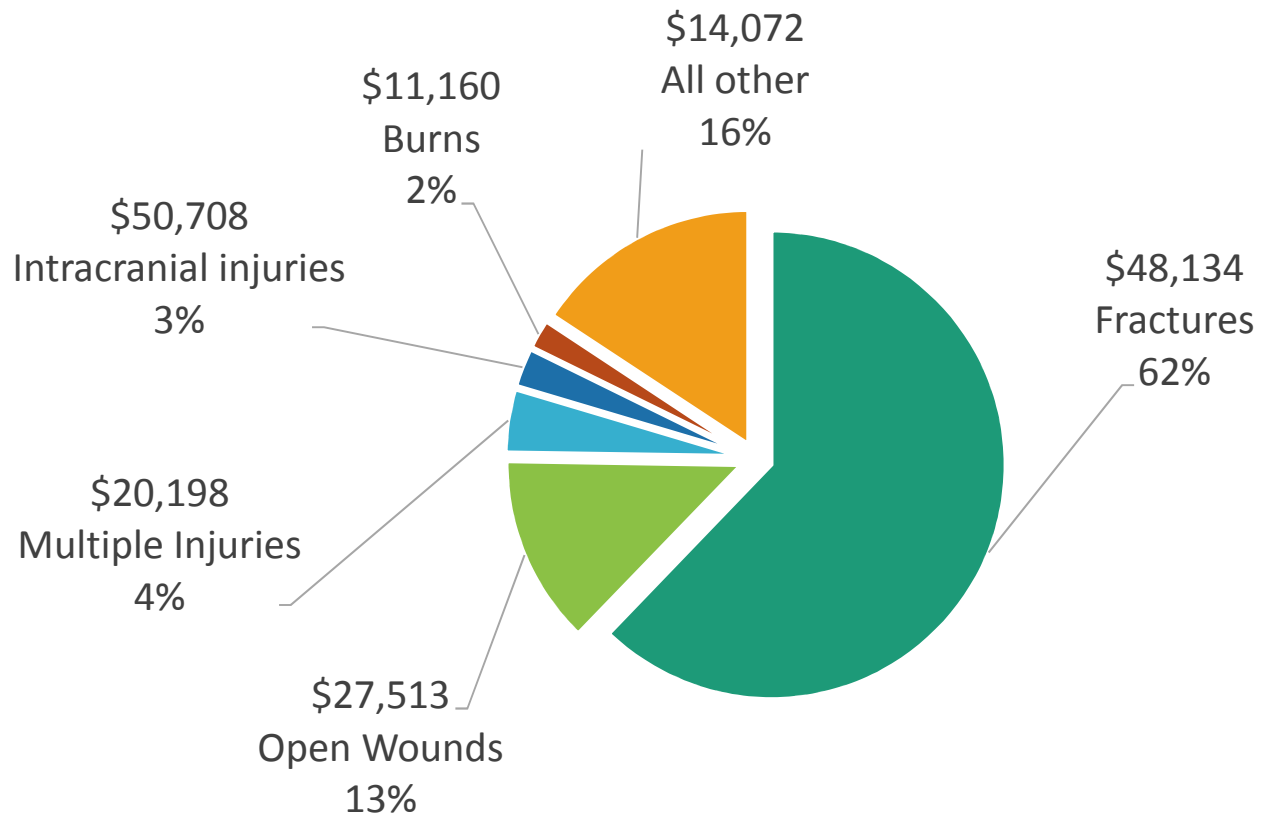
- Transportation Accidents, 50:
  - Tractors, 44%
  - Highway vehicles, 30%



- Struck By/Against, 51:
  - Machinery, Tools, Equipment, 33%
  - Persons, Animals, 29%
- Assaults & Violent Acts, 9: - 78% Animals



# Nature of Injury (%) & Median Cost by Nature



NEXT



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# Questions, comments, or sign up for the quarterly e-newsletter!

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