

State Report Cards For Workers' Compensation 2009



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Study Source: Work Loss Data Institute (WLDI)

- Independent database development company
- Focused on workplace health and productivity
- Publish Official Disability Guidelines (ODG)
- Provide evidence-based disability duration and medical treatment guidelines



State Report Cards for WC, 2009

- Released in 2006
- Based on data collected from 2000-2006
- From OSHA forms 200/300
- WLDI used proprietary crosswalk to convert OSHA data to ICD9 code format

Background

- Two major drivers behind WC increased costs:
 - Outcomes—preventing injuries, returning injured worker to health and productivity
 - Administrative burden—delays in treatment, disputes over treatment, litigation

- *State Report Cards* focuses on outcomes



Methodology

- ❑ Covers all OSHA recordable cases within reporting states
- ❑ Compares outcomes among states using comparable measures
- ❑ Includes self-insured employers and employers with WC insurance

Six Key Variables

- Incidence rates
- Cases missing work
- Median disability durations
- Delayed recovery rate
- Low back strain
- Carpal tunnel syndrome (later eliminated due to inadequate information)

Report Cards

- Five outcome measures
- Each state ranked
- Low rank is good; high rank is poor
- Five rankings combined into overall ranking
 - Assigned grades of A,B,C,D, and F
- Tier ranking system based on average grade and trend going up or down

Variable 1: Incidence Rates

- Table A-2006: OSHA Incidence Rates
 - Lost Workday Cases Per 100 full-time workers

- Montana: 2.0 Lost Workday Cases per 100 F-T workers
 - Low: 0.7 in the District of Columbia
 - High: 2.9 in Puerto Rico

- Montana: Ranking of 24

Variable 2: Cases Missing Work

- Table A-2006: OSHA Counts in Thousands
 - Percent of total cases missing work plus state ranking

- Montana: 29% percent of total cases with days away from work
 - US: 29%
 - Low: 19% Utah
 - High: 73% Puerto Rico

- Montana: Ranking of 24



Variable 3: Median Disability Durations

- Table B-2006: Disability Durations
 - Days Away From Work by State

- Montana: Median number of days missed: 6
 - U.S. : 7

- Montana ranked 12th

Variable 4: Delayed Recovery Rate

- Table B-2006: Percent of cases out of work for more than 30 days

- Montana: 18.7% (Ranked 8th)
 - U.S.: 24.3 %
 - Low: 14.9% Iowa
 - High: 39.1% Puerto Rico

Variable 5: Low Back Strain

- Table C-2006
 - Days Away From Work by State for Back Sprains & Strains
- WLDI developed crosswalk to convert OSHA claim information to an ICD9-based system
- Montana: Median number of days missed: 7
 - U.S.: 7
- Montana ranked 24th

State Rankings

- Table D-2006
 - State Rankings by Measure with Final Grade
- Montana
 - Overall ranking by measure: 19.8
 - Grade: C+

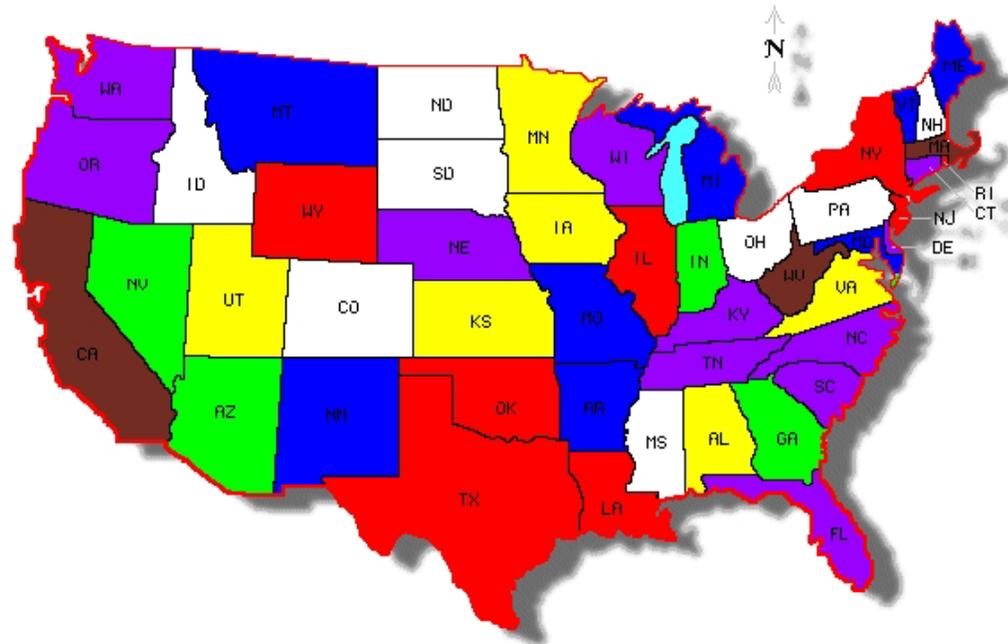
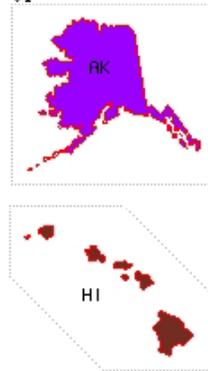
Tier Ranking System

- Based on average grade and trend going up or down
 - Tier I: Grade of B+ or better; upward trend
 - Tier II: Grade of B+ or better; downward trend
 - Tier III: Grade between B-D; upward or level trend
 - Tier IV: Grade between B-D; downward trend
 - Tier V: Grade of D- or worse; upward trend
 - Tier VI: Grade of D- or worse; downward trend
- Montana graded Tier III

Tier Rankings by State

US Tier Rankings by State

- - Tier I
- - Tier II
- - Tier III
- - Tier IV
- - Tier V
- - Tier VI



NOTES:
Based on grades and trend data from
2000-2006

Questions?

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Workers' Compensation Regulations

Employment Relations Division

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