CPWR KEY FINDINGS FROM RESEARCH



Overview

As older workers continue to delay retirement, understanding the health and safety needs of an aging workforce will be critical over the next 20 years. Researchers performed descriptive and multivariate analysis of more than 100,000 workers' compensation construction industry claims for the state of Colorado. The study was conducted to understand the relationship between claimant age, the causes and nature of injuries and illnesses, and their worker compensation claims costs. Findings indicated that while older construction workers filed a small percentage of the total workers' compensation claims, their injuries and illnesses were more costly than those of younger workers. The indemnity cost of a claim increased by 3.5% for each year increase in age whereas the medical cost increased by 1%. Workers over the age of 65 were injured most frequently from falls, slips and trips, while workers aged 35 to 64 were injured most frequently from strains.

Aging Workers and Workers' Comp

Age In Relation to Workers' Compensation Costs in the Construction Industry

John Rosecrance, PhD PT CPE, Lesley Butler, PhD, Natalie Schwatka, MS AEP. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, July 2012.

The Role of Age on the Cause, Type, Nature and Cost of Construction Injuries

John Rosecrance, PhD PT CPE, Lesley Butler, PhD, Natalie Schwatka, MS AEP. CPWR Report, November 2012.

Key Findings

Older construction workers filed a small percentage of the total workers' compensation claims; however, when they did file a claim the associated costs were greater. This was especially true for the indemnity cost of a claim where the indemnity cost of a claim increased 3.5% for each year increase in age, where as the medical cost increased 1.1%.

■ 29% of all claims filed by workers over the age of 65 were the result of a fall, slip or trip. A fall, slip or trip resulted in a 2.5% increase in the indemnity cost of a claim for each year increase in age. Falls to the same level or on ice or snow, specifically, were more common among older workers. Yet, the average cost of a fall to a different level was more costly, regardless of age

Strains, specifically from lifting, were the most common cause of injury among workers aged 35-64. A strain resulted in a 3.8% increase in the cost of a claim for each year increase in age.

A repetitive motion cause of injury resulted in the greatest increase in cost with each year increase in age (6.8%) but was not cited frequently as cause of injury/ illness among claimants.

The most common nature of injury among workers over the age of 35 was strains but workers over the age of 65 experienced strains and contusions at similar frequencies. A strain and contusion injury resulted in a 3.5% and 3.4% increase in the indemnity cost of a claim for each year increase in age, respectively.

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http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22782837 See full report:

http://bit.ly/1d0AVrJ

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