

# Self-Insurance Electronic Data Reporting System



## A Guide to the SIEDRS Aggregate Data Reports

### Introduction

SIEDRS publishes quarterly reports on workers' compensation program outcomes for the self-insured community as a whole or aggregate. These aggregate reports were identified by a workgroup of representatives from the self-insured community. This document is intended to help readers understand how the reports are compiled and what the information represents.

Although SIEDRS participation became mandatory effective July 1, 2008, these reports will only include data from January 1, 2009 forward for the following reasons:

- A level approximating full participation was not reached until 2009.
- There will never be a full year of data for 2008 so annual totals for that data cannot be accurately displayed. Future reports will display the data for prior years as annual totals.

When reviewing these reports, keep in mind that:

- The data collected by SIEDRS is self-reported by the self-insured employer or their representative.
- L&I has no means of independently verifying the data.
- Different reports are based on different groupings of the data. For example, some reports include claims based on Injury Date, while other reports include claims based on Date Entered (also known as date filed or date opened).

Consider using these reports to compare the aggregate data of Washington's self-insured community to:

- Your company's data
- Other comparable state and national data

The data elements referenced in this guide are defined in the Data Dictionary, pages 13 – 27 of the [SIEDRS Enrollment Package](#). Rejected claims are excluded from all SIEDRS Aggregate Data Reports.

Each report guide includes the following sections:

#### What this report includes

- Provides a brief description of the report and the data included.

#### Sample report

- A reference sample report with fake data.

#### Data Parameters and Calculations

- The parameters used to pull the data from our systems and the calculations we used.

## Guide to each report

### 1. Timeliness of first compensation payment

#### What this report includes

All claims in which the first payment of time loss (temporary total disability /TTD) or loss of earning power was made during one of the listed time frames, for example 04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009.

#### Sample report

Dates of Payment Current Year	Days								Total # of Claims	Average Days
	0-14		15-30		31-90		Over 90			
	# of Claims	% of Total								
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	1,626	56%	682	24%	330	11%	250	9%	2,888	30
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	1,630	60%	660	24%	261	10%	167	6%	2,718	24
Total YTD 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	3,256	58%	1,342	24%	591	11%	417	7%	5,606	27

#### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Timeliness is calculated by counting the number of days from the Date Entered or the First Occurrence of Last Date Worked, whichever is later, to the Paid Date of either the:
  - First time loss (TL)

Or

  - Loss of earning power (LE) payment.
- The highlighted column represents the required range for timeliness.
- Displays the results for time loss and loss of earning power combined.

#### Note:

See the next two reports for separate breakouts of the TL and LE payment types.

**1a. Timeliness of first time loss (temporary total disability) compensation payment**

**What this report includes**

All claims in which the first payment of time loss (temporary total disability /TTD) was made during one of the listed time frames, for example 01/01/2010 - 03/31/2010.

**Sample report**

Dates of Payment Current Year	Days								Total # of Claims	Average Days
	0-14		15-30		31-90		Over 90			
	# of Claims	% of Total								
01/01/2010 - 03/31/2010	1,177	61%	381	20%	190	10%	195	10%	1,943	36
Total YTD 01/01/2010 - 03/31/2010	1,177	61%	381	20%	190	10%	195	10%	1,943	36

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Timeliness is calculated by counting the number of days from the Date Entered or the First Occurrence of Last Date Worked, whichever is later, to the Paid Date of the first time loss (TL) payment.
- The highlighted column represents the required range for timeliness.

1b. Timeliness of first loss of earning power (temporary partial disability) compensation payment

**What this report includes**

All claims in which the first payment was a loss of earning power payment, and it was made during one of the listed time frames, for example 01/01/2010 - 03/31/2010.

**Sample report**

Dates of Payment Current Year	Days								Total # of Claims	Average Days
	0-14		15-30		31-90		Over 90			
	# of Claims	% of Total								
01/01/2010 - 03/31/2010	70	50%	26	19%	19	14%	24	17%	139	59
Total YTD 01/01/2010 - 03/31/2010	70	50%	26	19%	19	14%	24	17%	139	59

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Timeliness is calculated by counting the number of days from the Date Entered or the First Occurrence of Last Date Worked, whichever is later, to the Paid Date of the first loss of earning power (LE) payment.
- The highlighted column represents the required range for timeliness.

## 2. Timeliness of ongoing time loss (temporary total disability) payments

### What this report includes

All contiguous time loss payments (type TL only) made during the time frames listed, for example 04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009.

### Sample report

Dates of Payment Current Year	Days								Total # of Payments	Average Days
	0-10		11-17		18-30		Over 30			
	# of Pymnts	% of Total								
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	1,010	12%	7,035	83%	300	4%	113	1%	8,458	14
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	906	14%	5,295	80%	278	4%	118	2%	6,597	14
Total YTD 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	1,916	13%	12,330	82%	578	4%	231	2%	15,055	14

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- A payment is identified as contiguous when its Indemnity Payment From Date is one calendar day after another payment's Indemnity Payment To Date.
- Each payment is compared to every other payment record in the claim.
- Timeliness is calculated by counting the number of days between the Paid Dates of contiguous payments.
- The highlighted column represents the required range for timeliness.

3. Timeliness of permanent partial disability (PPD) initial payment on department-closed claims

**What this report includes**

All claims that were:

- Closed by Labor & Industries, called “department-closed claims”.
- And
- Had an initial PPD payment during the time frames listed, for example 04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009.

**Sample report**

Dates of Payment Current Year	Days								Total # of Payments	Average Days
	0-30		31-60		61-70		Over 70			
	# of Pymnts	% of Total								
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	151	98%	4	3%	2	1%	1	1%	158	11
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	73	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	73	9
<b>Total</b> 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	224	97%	4	2%	2	1%	1	0%	231	11

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Timeliness is calculated by counting the number of days from the Claim Closure Date to the Paid Date of the first permanent partial disability (PP) payment.
- The highlighted columns represent the required range for timeliness.

#### 4. Timeliness of permanent partial disability (PPD) initial payment on employer-closed claims

##### What this report includes

All claims that:

- Were closed by the self-insurer, called “employer-closed claims”
- And
- Had an initial PPD payment during the time frames listed, for example 04/01/2009 – 06/30/2009.

##### Sample report

Dates of Payment Current Year	Days								Total # of Payments	Average Days
	0-7		8-15		16-30		Over 30			
	# of Pymnts	% of Total								
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	24	77%	2	6%	5	16%	0	0%	31	7
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	15	65%	6	26%	1	4%	1	4%	23	9
<b>Total YTD 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8</b>

##### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Timeliness is calculated by counting the number of days from the Claim Closure Date to the Paid Date of the first permanent partial disability (PP) payment.
- The highlighted column represents the required range for timeliness.

## 5. Length of time indemnity claims are open

### What this report includes

All indemnity claims having a Date Entered within the time frame listed, for example 2009 YTD, that also have at least one closure date.

### Sample report

Year Claim Opened	Months								Total # of Closed Claims	Average Months
	Less than 12		12-24		25-60		Over 60			
	# of Claims	% of Total	# of Claims	% of Total	# of Claims	% of Total	# of Claims	% of Total		
2009 Total YTD	1,859	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1,859	3
Total	1,859	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1,859	3

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Indemnity claims are defined as those having at least one payment record.
- For claims with only one closure, the length of time is calculated by counting the number of days from the Date Entered to the Claim Closure Date.
- For claims with multiple closure dates, the length of time also includes the number of days from each reopen effective date to the corresponding closure date.

### Note:

While reports 5 and 7a look similar, they do not represent the same data set.

- Report 5 calculations are based on “date entered” into the self-insured data system.
- Report 7a calculations are based on date of injury.

## 6. Length of time medical only claims are open

### What this report includes

All medical only claims having a Date Entered within the time frame listed, for example 2009 YTD, that have at least one closure date.

### Sample report

Year Claim Opened	Days								Total # of Closed Claims	Average Days
	0-90		91-180		181-365		Over 365			
	# of Claims	% of Total								
2009 Total YTD	5,333	83%	1,083	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6,416	56
Total	5,333	83%	1,083	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6,416	56

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Medical only claims are defined as those having no payment records.
- For claims with only one closure, the length of time is calculated by counting the number of days from the Date Entered to the Claim Closure Date.
- For claims with multiple closure dates, the length of time also includes the number of days from each reopen effective date to the corresponding closure date.

## 7. Number of days for which time loss has been paid – all claims

### What this report includes

All claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 2009 YTD, that have at least one time loss (TL) payment record.

The ranges of days (0-90, 91-180, etc.) reflect the number of time loss days paid. The report provides an overview by year of injury, of the number of claims with time loss paid in each range.

### Sample report

Year of Injury	Days								Total # of Claims	Average Days
	0-90		91-180		181-365		Over 365			
	# of Claims	% of Total								
2009 Total YTD	4,125	91%	429	9%	0	0%	0	0%	4,554	33
Total	4,125	91%	429	9%	0	0%	0	0%	4,554	33

### Data Parameters and Calculations

The number of days paid is calculated by counting the number of days from the Indemnity Payment From Date to the Indemnity Payment To Date for each payment record.

## 7a. Number of days for which time loss has been paid – closed claims

### What this report includes

All claims meeting the following requirements:

- An Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 2009 YTD.
- Currently closed.
- Have at least one time loss (TL) payment record.

The ranges of days (0-90, 91-180, etc.) reflect the number of time loss days paid. The report provides overview by year of injury, of the number of claims with time loss paid in each range.

### Sample report

Year of Injury	Days								Total # of Claims	Average Days
	0-90		91-180		181-365		Over 365			
	# of Claims	% of Total								
2009 Total YTD	1,455	99%	13	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1,468	15
Total	1,455	99%	13	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1,468	15

### Data Parameters and Calculations

The number of days paid is calculated by counting the number of days from the Indemnity Payment From Date to the Indemnity Payment To Date for each payment record.

#### Note:

While reports 5 and 7a look similar, they do not represent the same data set.

- Report 5 calculations are based on “date entered” into the self-insured employer’s system.
- Report 7a calculations are based on date of injury.

## 8. Financial Summary

### What this report includes

All claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 04/01/09-06/30/09.

Indemnity claims include all claims with a payment of time loss, loss of earning power, or permanent partial disability.

Medical only claims are those with no indemnity payments. In this report, medical costs are not broken out but instead are combined with the other costs presented in the Total Paid column.

### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009	Indemnity				Medical Only				All Claims			
	# of Claims	Total Paid	Total Incurred	Av Total Incurred	# of Claims	Total Paid	Total Incurred	Av Total Incurred	# of Claims	Total Paid	Total Incurred	Av Total Incurred
04/01/09 - 06/30/09	2,275	\$11,662,957	\$38,781,818	\$17,047	6,842	\$4,509,679	\$18,461,355	\$2,698	9,117	\$16,172,636	\$57,243,173	\$6,279
01/01/09 - 03/31/09	2,591	\$21,245,482	\$59,880,800	\$23,111	6,626	\$6,757,364	\$18,967,142	\$2,863	9,217	\$28,002,846	\$78,847,943	\$8,555
Total YTD 2009	4,866	\$32,908,439	\$98,662,618	\$20,276	13,468	\$11,267,043	\$37,428,497	\$2,779	18,334	\$44,175,482	\$136,091,115	\$7,423

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Total Paid is calculated by summing the values reported for Medical Paid to Date, Expense Paid to Date, Legal Paid to Date, and Voc Paid to Date, plus the summed Indemnity Payment Amounts for any indemnity payment records reported.
- Total Incurred is calculated by adding the values reported for Total Reserves to the Total Paid.

9. Total, indemnity and medical paid on indemnity claims

**What this report includes**

All indemnity claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 04/01/2009 – 06/30/2009.

**Sample report**

Year of Injury 2009	Indemnity Paid		Medical Paid		Total Paid		Total # of Indemnity Claims
	Total Paid	Av Paid	Total Paid	Av Paid	Total Paid	Av Paid	
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	\$5,489,620	\$2,413	\$5,709,959	\$2,510	\$11,662,957	\$5,127	2,275
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	\$8,927,207	\$3,445	\$11,335,358	\$4,375	\$21,245,482	\$8,200	2,591
<b>Total YTD</b> 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	\$14,416,827	\$2,963	\$17,045,316	\$3,503	\$32,908,439	\$6,763	4,866

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Indemnity claims are defined as those having at least one payment record.
- Indemnity Paid is calculated by summing the Indemnity Payment Amounts for all indemnity payment records reported.
- Medical Paid is calculated by summing the values reported in the Medical Paid to Date field.
- Total Paid is calculated by summing the values reported for Medical Paid to Date, Expense Paid to Date, Legal Paid to Date, and Voc Paid to Date, plus the summed Indemnity Payment Amounts for all indemnity payment records reported

**Note:**

In future reports we will add a column, labeled “Other”, which will show the combined values reported for Expense Paid to Date, Legal Paid to Date, and Voc Paid to Date. Currently these values are included in the Total Paid column, but not displayed separately on this report.

## 10. Medical paid on all claims and medical only claims

### What this report includes:

All claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 04/01/2009 – 06/30/2009.

### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009	Medical Only Claims			All Claims		
	Medical Paid	Av Med Paid	# of MO Claim	Medical Paid	Av Med Paid	# of All Claim
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	\$4,247,179	\$621	6,842	\$9,957,138	\$1,092	9,117
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	\$6,344,107	\$957	6,626	\$17,679,465	\$1,918	9,217
<b>Total YTD</b> 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	\$10,591,286	\$786	13,468	\$27,636,602	\$1,507	18,334

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Medical only claims are defined as those having no payment records.
- Medical Paid is calculated by summing the values reported in the Medical Paid to Date field.
- Average Medical Paid is calculated by dividing the Medical Paid by the number of claims.

## 11. Number of department-closed and employer-closed claims

### What this report includes

All closed claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 04/01/2009 – 06/30/2009.

### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009	Indemnity			Medical Only			All		
	# of Department Closed Claims	# of Employer Closed Claims	% of Employer Closed Claims	# of Department Closed Claims	# of Employer Closed Claims	% of Employer Closed Claims	# of Department Closed Claims	# of Employer Closed Claims	% of Employer Closed Claims
04/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	148	321	68%	84	3,305	98%	232	3,626	94%
01/01/2009 - 03/31/2009	387	764	66%	221	4,760	96%	608	5,524	90%
Total YTD 01/01/2009 - 06/30/2009	535	1,085	67%	305	8,065	96%	840	9,150	92%

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- Indemnity claims are defined as those having at least one payment record.
- Medical only claims are defined as those having no payment records.
- Department closed claims are those closed by the Department of Labor & Industries.
- Employer closed claims are those closed by self-insurers.

## 12. Total paid to date and total incurred by nature of injury – all claims

### What this report includes

All claims, including medical only, with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example Year of injury 2009.

The individual Nature of Injury Codes are combined and shown in their respective categories, seen in the column labeled “Nature” in the [SIEDRS Enrollment Package](#) on pages 32-34.

### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009									
Nature of Injury	Claims			Total Paid to Date			Total Incurred		
	# of Claims	% of Claims	Average # TL Days	Total Paid to Date	% of Total Paid to Date	Average Paid Per Claim	Total Incurred	% of Total Incurred	Average Incurred Per Claim
No value reported by employer	282	1.5%	8	\$605,557	1.4%	\$2,147	\$1,759,191	1.3%	\$6,238
CARPAL TUNNEL	205	1.1%	13	\$718,045	1.6%	\$3,503	\$3,148,608	2.3%	\$15,359
CONTAGIOUS DISEASE	45	0.2%	1	\$19,678	0.0%	\$437	\$63,554	0.0%	\$1,412
HEARING LOSS	141	0.8%	0	\$292,848	0.7%	\$2,077	\$1,396,004	1.0%	\$9,901
MENTAL DISORDER - OCCUPATIONAL	16	0.1%	12	\$35,215	0.1%	\$2,201	\$150,911	0.1%	\$9,432
MULTIPLE INJURIES	587	3.2%	12	\$1,956,687	4.4%	\$3,333	\$7,287,599	5.4%	\$12,415
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OR CUMULATIVE INJURY	534	2.9%	7	\$1,259,166	2.9%	\$2,358	\$4,004,014	2.9%	\$7,498
SPECIFIC INJURY	7,949	43.4%	6	\$14,962,469	33.9%	\$1,882	\$44,663,038	32.8%	\$5,619
STRAIN / SPRAIN	8,575	46.8%	10	\$24,327,121	55.1%	\$2,837	\$73,619,501	54.1%	\$8,585
TOTAL	18,334	100.0%	8	\$44,176,786	100.0%	\$2,410	\$136,092,420	100.0%	\$7,423

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- The Average number of TL Days is calculated by:
  - Counting the number of days from the Indemnity Payment From Date to the Indemnity Payment To Date for each payment record.
  - Dividing the total number of days paid by the number of claims.
    - The number of claims includes both indemnity and medical only claims.
    - This calculation is an average across all claims, not an average on indemnity claims.
- Total Paid to Date is calculated by summing the values reported for Medical Paid to Date, Expense Paid to Date, Legal Paid to Date, and Voc Paid to Date, plus the summed Indemnity Payment Amounts for all indemnity payment records reported.
- Percent of Total Paid to Date shows what percentage of the total is attributable to each Nature of Injury category.
  - This is calculated by dividing the Total Paid to Date for the specific Nature of Injury category by the Total Paid to Date for all claims.
- Total Incurred is calculated by adding the values reported for Total Reserves to the Total Paid to Date.
- Percent of Total Incurred shows what percentage of the total is attributable to each Nature of Injury category.
  - This is calculated by dividing the Total Incurred for the specific Nature of Injury category by the Total Incurred for all claims.

12a. Total paid to date by nature of injury – closed claims

**What this report includes**

This report varies slightly from report number 12, in that it includes only closed claims having an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example Year of Injury 2009.

**Sample report**

Year of Injury 2009

Nature of Injury	Claims			Total Paid to Date		
	# of Claims	% of Claims	Average # TL Days	Total Paid to Date	% of Total Paid to Date	Average Paid Per Claim
No value reported by employer	198	2.0%	2	\$157,110	1.4%	\$793
CARPAL TUNNEL	34	0.3%	11	\$115,173	1.1%	\$3,387
CONTAGIOUS DISEASE	24	0.2%	2	\$11,602	0.1%	\$483
HEARING LOSS	41	0.4%	0	\$247,766	2.3%	\$6,043
MENTAL DISORDER - OCCUPATIONAL	7	0.1%	3	\$6,568	0.1%	\$938
MULTIPLE INJURIES	297	3.0%	2	\$447,580	4.1%	\$1,507
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OR CUMULATIVE INJURY	255	2.6%	1	\$233,236	2.1%	\$915
SPECIFIC INJURY	5,105	51.1%	1	\$4,058,293	37.4%	\$795
STRAIN / SPRAIN	4,029	40.3%	3	\$5,571,808	51.4%	\$1,383
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,990</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$10,849,136</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,086</b>

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Because it reports exclusively on closed claims, the data does not include Incurred information (total paid and total incurred should be the same for closed claims.)
- Otherwise, the definitions and calculations for this report are identical to those in number 12.

**Notes:**

If the nature of the injury changes on a claim, be sure to update this information via SIEDRS.

### 13. Total paid to date and total incurred by cause of injury – all claims

#### What this report includes

All claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example Year of Injury 2009.

The individual Causes of Injury codes are combined and shown in their respective categories as seen in the column labeled “Cause” in the [SIEDRS Enrollment Package](#) pages 28-31.

#### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009									
Cause of Injury	Claims			Total Paid to Date			Total Incurred		
	# of Claims	% of Claims	Average # TL Days	Total Paid to Date	% of Total Paid to Date	Average Paid Per Claim	Total Incurred	% of Total Incurred	Average Incurred Per Claim
No value reported by employer	296	1.6%	8	\$657,473	1.5%	\$2,221	\$1,971,594	1.4%	\$6,661
BURN OR SCALD - HEAT OR COLD EXPOSURE - CONTACT WITH	478	2.6%	3	\$634,509	1.4%	\$1,327	\$1,847,632	1.4%	\$3,865
CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR BETWEEN	748	4.1%	5	\$1,162,403	2.6%	\$1,554	\$3,098,318	2.3%	\$4,142
CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE - INJURED BY	1,262	6.9%	2	\$1,117,075	2.5%	\$885	\$3,009,843	2.2%	\$2,385
FALL, SLIP OR TRIP INJURY	2,919	15.9%	12	\$9,253,480	20.9%	\$3,170	\$26,041,480	19.1%	\$8,921
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES	2,452	13.4%	5	\$4,742,420	10.7%	\$1,934	\$15,331,506	11.3%	\$6,253
MOTOR VEHICLE	306	1.7%	13	\$1,245,150	2.8%	\$4,069	\$10,096,760	7.4%	\$32,996
RUBBED OR ABRADED BY	129	0.7%	1	\$129,214	0.3%	\$1,002	\$400,062	0.3%	\$3,101
STRAIN OR INJURY BY	6,936	37.8%	10	\$20,684,752	46.8%	\$2,982	\$61,637,173	45.3%	\$8,887
STRIKING AGAINST OR STEPPING ON	874	4.8%	4	\$1,313,708	3.0%	\$1,503	\$3,664,616	2.7%	\$4,193
STRUCK OR INJURED BY (INCLUDES KICKED, STABBED, BIT, ET	1,934	10.5%	5	\$3,236,602	7.3%	\$1,674	\$8,993,435	6.6%	\$4,650
TOTAL	18,334	100.0%	8	\$44,176,786	100.0%	\$2,410	\$136,092,420	100.0%	\$7,423

#### Data Parameters and Calculations

- The Average number of TL Days is calculated by:
  - Counting the number of days from the Indemnity Payment From Date to the Indemnity Payment To Date for each payment record.
  - Dividing the total number of days paid by the number of claims.
    - The number of claims includes both indemnity and medical only claims.
    - This calculation is an average across all claims, not an average on indemnity claims.
- Total Paid to Date is calculated by summing the values reported for Medical Paid to Date, Expense Paid to Date, Legal Paid to Date, and Voc Paid to Date, plus the summed Indemnity Payment Amounts for all indemnity payment records reported.
- Percent of Total Paid to Date shows what percentage of the total is attributable to each Cause of Injury category.
  - This is calculated by dividing the Total Paid to Date for the specific Cause of Injury category by the Total Paid to Date for all claims.
- Total Incurred is calculated by adding the values reported for Total Reserves to the Total Paid to Date.
- Percent of Total Incurred shows what percentage of the total is attributable to each Cause of Injury category.
  - This is calculated by dividing the Total Incurred for the specific Cause of Injury category by the Total Incurred for all claims.



13a. Total paid to date by cause of injury – closed claims

**What this report includes**

This report varies slightly from report number 13, in that it includes only closed claims having an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example Year of Injury 2009.

**Sample report**

Year of Injury 2009

Cause of Injury	Claims			Total Paid to Date		
	# of Claims	% of Claims	Average # TL Days	Total Paid to Date	% of Total Paid to Date	Average Paid Per Claim
No value reported by employer	203	2.0%	2	\$156,028	1.4%	\$769
BURN OR SCALD - HEAT OR COLD EXPOSURE - CONTACT WITH	364	3.6%	1	\$199,348	1.8%	\$548
CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR BETWEEN	498	5.0%	2	\$402,808	3.7%	\$809
CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE - INJURED BY	986	9.9%	0	\$495,195	4.6%	\$502
FALL, SLIP OR TRIP INJURY	1,494	15.0%	3	\$2,021,354	18.6%	\$1,353
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES	1,305	13.1%	1	\$1,172,884	10.8%	\$899
MOTOR VEHICLE	132	1.3%	4	\$295,713	2.7%	\$2,240
RUBBED OR ABRADED BY	93	0.9%	0	\$56,515	0.5%	\$608
STRAIN OR INJURY BY	3,027	30.3%	3	\$4,630,481	42.7%	\$1,530
STRIKING AGAINST OR STEPPING ON	541	5.4%	1	\$390,300	3.6%	\$721
STRUCK OR INJURED BY (INCLUDES KICKED, STABBED, BIT, ET	1,347	13.5%	1	\$1,028,509	9.5%	\$764
TOTAL	9,990	100.0%	2	\$10,849,136	100.0%	\$1,086

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Because it reports exclusively on closed claims, the data does not include Incurred information because total paid and total incurred should be the same for closed claims.
- Otherwise, the definitions and calculations for this report are identical to those in number 13.

## 14. Total paid to date and total incurred by part(s) of body injured – all claims

### What this report includes

All claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example Year of Injury 2009.

The individual Body Part Codes are combined and shown in their respective categories as seen in the column labeled “Body Part” in the [SIEDRS Enrollment Package](#) pages 35 – 37.

### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009									
Part(s) of Body Injured	Claims			Total Paid to Date			Total Incurred		
	# of Claims	% of Claims	Average # TL Days	Total Paid to Date	% of Total Paid to Date	Average Paid Per Claim	Total Incurred	% of Total Incurred	Average Incurred Per Claim
No value reported by employer	267	1.5%	8	\$593,726	1.3%	\$2,224	\$1,723,741	1.3%	\$6,456
HEAD	1,671	9.1%	2	\$1,865,872	4.2%	\$1,117	\$5,432,671	4.0%	\$3,251
LOWER EXTREMITIES	3,356	18.3%	10	\$9,382,647	21.2%	\$2,796	\$27,963,463	20.5%	\$8,332
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	2,442	13.3%	9	\$6,750,345	15.3%	\$2,764	\$25,654,896	18.9%	\$10,506
NECK	399	2.2%	11	\$1,226,867	2.8%	\$3,075	\$3,422,309	2.5%	\$8,577
TRUNK	3,714	20.3%	10	\$10,239,262	23.2%	\$2,757	\$28,484,708	20.9%	\$7,670
UPPER EXTREMITIES	6,485	35.4%	7	\$14,118,067	32.0%	\$2,177	\$43,410,632	31.9%	\$6,694
TOTAL	18,334	100.0%	8	\$44,176,786	100.0%	\$2,410	\$136,092,420	100.0%	\$7,423

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- The Average number of TL Days is calculated by:
  - Counting the number of days from the Indemnity Payment From Date to the Indemnity Payment To Date for each payment record.
  - Dividing the total number of days paid by the number of claims.
    - The number of claims includes both indemnity and medical only claims.
    - This calculation is an average across all claims, not an average on indemnity claims.
- Total Paid to Date is calculated by summing the values reported for Medical Paid to Date, Expense Paid to Date, Legal Paid to Date, and Voc Paid to Date, plus the summed Indemnity Payment Amounts for all indemnity payment records reported.
- Percent of Total Paid to Date shows what percentage of the total is attributable to each Body Part category.
  - This is calculated by dividing the Total Paid to Date for the specific Body Part category by the Total Paid to Date for all claims.
- Total Incurred is calculated by adding the values reported for Total Reserves to the Total Paid to Date.
- Percent of Total Incurred shows what percentage of the total is attributable to each Body Part category.
  - This is calculated by dividing the Total Incurred for the specific Body Part category by the Total Incurred for all claims.



14a. Total paid to date by part(s) of body injured – closed claims

**What this report includes**

This report varies slightly from report number 14, in that it includes only closed claims having an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example Year of Injury 2009.

**Sample report**

Year of Injury 2009

Part(s) of Body Injured	Claims			Total Paid to Date		
	# of Claims	% of Claims	Average # TL Days	Total Paid to Date	% of Total Paid to Date	Average Paid Per Claim
No value reported by employer	192	1.9%	2	\$141,070	1.3%	\$735
HEAD	1,169	11.7%	0	\$922,431	8.5%	\$789
LOWER EXTREMITIES	1,709	17.1%	3	\$1,997,547	18.4%	\$1,169
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	1,193	11.9%	2	\$1,337,393	12.3%	\$1,121
NECK	204	2.0%	3	\$310,210	2.9%	\$1,521
TRUNK	1,957	19.6%	4	\$3,068,295	28.3%	\$1,568
UPPER EXTREMITIES	3,566	35.7%	1	\$3,072,190	28.3%	\$862
TOTAL	9,990	100.0%	2	\$10,849,136	100.0%	\$1,086

**Data Parameters and Calculations**

- Because it reports exclusively on closed claims, the data does not include Incurred information because total paid and total incurred should be the same for closed claims.
- Otherwise, the definitions and calculations for this report are identical to those in number 14.

## 15. Frequency and severity of claims by nature of injury and industry type

### What this report includes

All claims with an Injury Date within the time frame listed, for example 2009 YTD.

- Industry groupings are determined by risk class. See how the [risk classes are mapped to industry groups](#).
- Units of Exposure are the hours reported on the Quarterly Reports, for all the risk classes within each particular industry group.
- Individual Nature of Injury Codes are combined and shown in their respective categories as seen in the column labeled “Nature” in the [SIEDRS Enrollment Package](#) on pages 32 – 34.

This report relies on worker hours data as reported on the Quarterly Report for Self-Insured Business. Because of the time frames for filing the quarterly reports, there is a resulting one-quarter lag in this data.

The data appears alphabetically by nature of injury, not the highest number of claims.

### Sample report

Year of Injury 2009					
2009 YTD	Industry: AGRICULTURE	Units of Exposure (hours reported):			3,376,066
	Nature of Injury	# of Claims	# of TL Days	Frequency (claims/hour)	Severity (TL days/hour)
	MULTIPLE INJURIES	2	89	0.000001	0.000026
	SPECIFIC INJURY	59	369	0.000017	0.000109
	STRAIN / SPRAIN	15	35	0.000004	0.000010
	TOTAL	76	493	0.000023	0.000146

### Data Parameters and Calculations

- The number of Time Loss Days is calculated by counting the number of days from the Indemnity Payment From Date to the Indemnity Payment To Date for each payment record.
- Frequency is calculated by dividing the number of claims by the number of hours reported.
- Severity is calculated by dividing the number of time loss days by the number of hours reported.