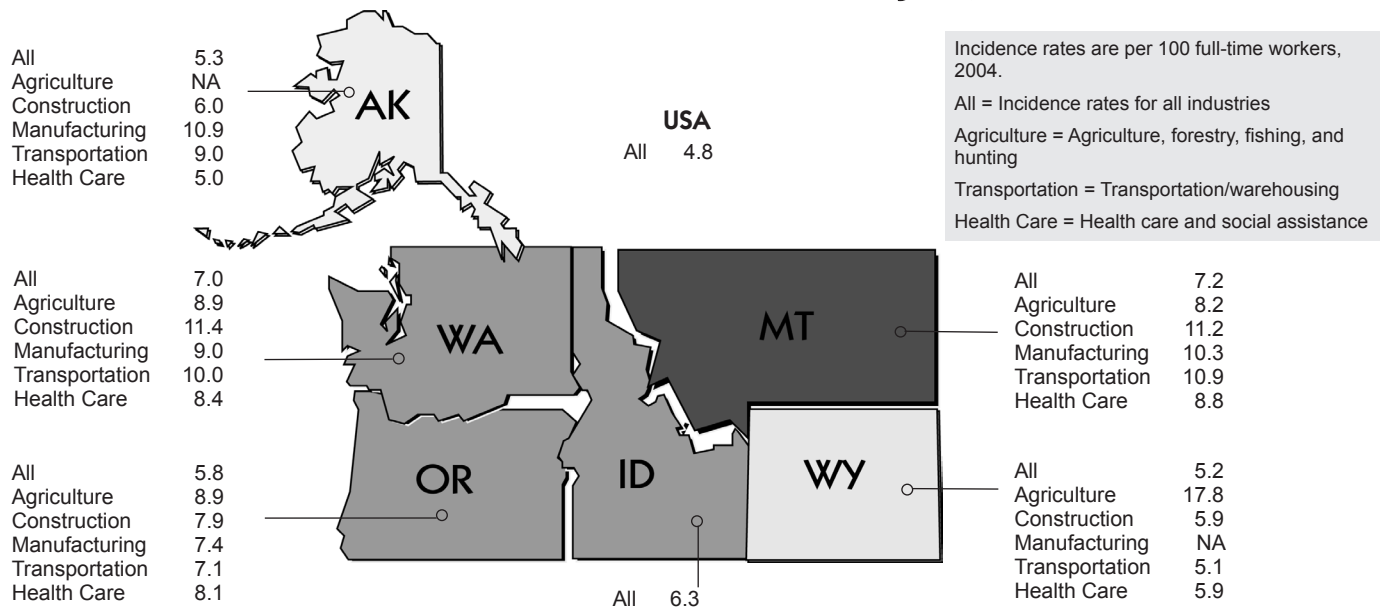


Selected Occupational Nonfatal Injury Incidence Rates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII), State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities. US Department of Labor. www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm. **Notes:** *Idaho data* were for 2005 and was calculated from workers' fatal and non-fatal injuries compensation claims collected by the Idaho Industrial Commission. Workers' Compensation claims include fatal and non-fatal injuries; fatal injuries accounted for only 0.1% of claims in 2005. *US data* exclude states that didn't participate in the SOII (Colorado, Idaho, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota) and include Washington DC, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands. *Montana data* for "all industries" include only private industries.

An Overview of State Occupational Health and Safety Structures

State	Minimum Wage	Workers' Compensation Insurance				Occupational Health and Safety Regulators
		Private	Public	Self-insurance	Assigned Risk Pool	
Alaska	\$7.15	X		X	X	Occupational Safety and Health, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Idaho	\$5.15	X	X ¹	X	X	Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor; Idaho Industrial Commission
Montana	\$5.15 ²	X	X	X		Safety and Health Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry
Oregon	\$7.50	X		X	X	Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services
Washington	\$7.63		X	X		Washington State Department of Labor and Industry
Wyoming	\$5.15		X			Workers' Safety and Compensation, Wyoming Department of Employment

Private: Employers purchase workers' compensation insurance from commercial insurance providers. Some states approve or license certain insurance carriers to provide workers' compensation. Employers send proof of insurance to the state.

Public: Employers purchase workers' compensation insurance from the state. Typically, the state sets up a separate insurance fund, supported by insurance premiums and other investments, to pay claims.

Self-insured: Employers can apply to their state to be self-insured, which means that employers are responsible for all payment of benefits during the time the claim is open. In order to qualify to be self-insured, employers must meet certain criteria, usually based on recent workers' compensation losses and the company financials. The state oversees the provision of benefits and ensures the company is compliant with the terms of self-insurance.

Assigned Risk Pool: A federal insurance program administered by the National Council on Compensation Insurance for employers unable to qualify for other insurance options.

¹ In Idaho the State Insurance Fund is a quasi-state agency run mostly as a private insurance company that is self-supporting from premium and investment earnings. The State Insurance Fund is not tax-supported, and Idaho State is not liable for any indebtedness incurred by the Fund.

² In Montana, minimum wage is \$4.00 for companies with gross earnings less than \$110,000.