Approved	March 25, 1988
FF	Date

Committee staff present:

Gordon Self, Office of Revisor of Statutes

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Richard Parker, Bureau of Epidemiology Gordon Risk, American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas Michael D. Brown, RN, Lawrence Bill Morrissey, Division of Workers Compensation Richard Mason, Kansas Trial Lawyers

 $\underline{\text{Senate Bill 685}}$ - Establishing the crime of intentionally and knowingly attempting to inflict or inflicting another individual with AIDS.

Richard Parker, Bureau of Epidemiology, testified proof of intent would probably be difficult, especially between consenting adults. With strict provision of confidentiality it would be difficult to prosecute a person infected with HIV even though they engaged in activities with a high risk of transmission. A copy of his testimony is attached (See Attachment I). Committee discussion was held with Mr. Parker.

Gordon Risk, American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas, testified I would hope that the legislature would set as a minimum requirement that any AIDS bills that it votes into law will unmistakably assist in containing the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus. I think this bill fails that minimal test. A copy of his testimony is attached (See Attachment II). Considerable committee discussion was held with Dr. Risk.

Michael D. Brown, RN, BSN, testified the federal centers for disease control report that at least 68% of Americans diagnosed with AIDS likely contracted that disease from sexual activity. However, people are illegally exposing Kansas children 17 year old or younger to possible sexual transmission of and infection with HIV. A copy of his testimony is attached (See Attachment III). Committee discussin was held with Mr. Brown.

House Bill 2832 - Authorization for additional administrative law judge for division of workers' compensation.

Bill Morrissey, Division of Workers Compensation, called the committee's attention to the statiscal reports that were passed out to committee members. He pointed out one of the charts shows the increased workload of the administrative law judge. He

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CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE SUB COMMITTE	E ONJUDICIARY
room 514-S, Statehouse, at 10:00 a.m. pxxx.	on <u>March 24</u> , 19 <u>8</u> 9

House Bill 3003 continued

explained another chart compares the workload and production of the average administrative law judge. The chart shows the judges are holding more hearings, writing more awards, handling work more efficiently and each year getting further behind. Copies of his handouts are attached (See Attachments IV).

Richard Mason, Kansas Trial Lawyers, testified they wholeheartedly endorse the bill. He said a conferee in the House Committee testified his caseload had tripled in the last 10 years.

During committee discussion, Mr. Morrissey reported there are from 1600 to 2500 more cases being settled.

The hearings on <u>Senate Bill 685</u> and <u>House Bill 2832</u> were concluded.

Following the subcommittee's discussion, it was the consensus of the committee to recommend the adoption of $\underline{\text{House Bill 2832.}}$

Following committee discussion of <u>Senate Bill 685</u>, it was the consensus of the committee to recommend to the full committee the bill be acted upon favorably.

The meeting adjourned.

A copy of the guest list is attached (See Attachment V).

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE DATE: 3-24-88 ADDRESS' COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME (PLEASE PRINT) Toplka UNIV. DAILY KANSAN Jas/aborn Self (printecitizan

Ott. I

STATE OF KANSAS



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Forbes Field Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001 Phone (913) 296-1500

Mike Hayden, Governor

Stanley C. Grant, Ph.D., Secretary Gary K. Hulett, Ph.D., Under Secretary

Testimony Presented to

Senate Judiciary Subcommittee #3

by

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Senate Bill 685

This bill would make it a felony for a person infected with HIV to knowingly and maliciously attempt to, or to actually inflict the virus upon another. Proof of intent would probably be difficult, especially between consenting adults. There are however, individuals who may know that they are infected with agents that can be spread and even then continue activities that are known to favor spread. When such infections can result in a disease with a high fatality rate, continuing the acts that can spread it becomes unusually serious—implying a disregard for human life.

With strict provision of confidentiality it would be difficult to prosecute a person infected with HIV even though they engaged in activities with a high risk of transmission. Anonymous testing would further compound the problem. However, if these problems could be overcome this bill would provide a specific tool to force an infected person to stop activities favoring spread.

Presented by:

Richard L. Parker, DVM, MPH Director, Bureau of Epidemiology March 24, 1988

att. I

Senate Bill #685

My name is Doctor Gordon Risk, and I'm the president of the American Civil Liberties Union of Kansas. I'm here today to register our comments and concerns regarding SB 685.

I would hope that the legislature would set as a minimum requirement that any AIDS bill that it votes into law will unmistakably assist in containing the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus. I think this bills fails that minimal test.

AIDS is not casually transmitted. Expect for perinatal transmission from mother to fetus, it requires two consenting individuals, who have sex or share a needle. It can best be contained if individuals at risk or actually infected alter their behavior. Individuals should be encouraged to get testing for the HIV and be able to get counseling, as needed, to deal with their emotions and behavior. To this end the discovery of one's HIV status should be made as painless as possible. Any law that would leave one vulnerable to scrutiny and criminal sanctions, if one tests positive for the virus, will discourage individuals from finding out their status. This is bad public health policy. The bill actually encourages individuals to remain ignorant of their status, since if one is ignorant of one's status, one can not be found guilty of "knowingly and maliciously" doing anything. Would the committee want to promote ignorance?

If the aim of the bill is to protect wardens from infected and angry prisoners, the questionable efficacy in this regard in outweighed by the more general public health considerations.

Implementation of the bill would presumably require penetration into the bedroom and serious breaches of privacy.

The Governor's Task Force on AIDS states that "the greatest public benefit can be achieved by a comprehensive, voluntary program of public health education, together with the highest quality professional testing and counseling services." Anonymous testing and counseling would be most helpful in this regard, together with legislation prohibiting discrimination on the basis of HIV status or presence of the disease. These measures would encourage individuals to test themselves and would be most helpful in combating the spread of the disease.

att. II

Michael D. Brown, RN, BSN 2424 Sunset Court Topeka, KS March 24, 1988

SENATE BILL NO. 685 MAKING MALICIOUS AND KNOWING HIV TRANSMISSION A CRIME

Members of the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee, my name is Mike Brown, I am a Kansas registered nurse who is also a maternal-child public health advocate. I will attempt to inform you of facts strongly suggesting the possible need to amend how Senate Bill No. 685 would apply to a person either diagnosed with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or found to have infection with AIDS-causing Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) who "knowingly or maliciously" attempts to transmit or transmits HIV to either (A) A KANSAS CHILD UNDER 18 YEARS OLD OR (B) A PREGNANT KANSAS FEMALE.

- 1. First of all, the Governor's Task Force on AIDS, in their December 1987 report AIDS in Kansas, cited the American Medical Association Board of Trustees' recommendation that state authorities PUNITIVELY SANCTION persons knowingly infected with HIV who do not take reasonable precautions to avoid infecting other people with HIV.
- 2. The federal Centers for Disease Control report that at least 68 percent of Americans diagnosed with AIDS likely contracted that disease from sexual activity. However, people are ILLEGALLY exposing Kansas children 17 years old or younger to possible sexual transmission of and infection with HIV.
 - a. It is a FELONY, under Statute 21-3519, to promote sexual performance by a child UNDER 18 YEARS OLD. Yet, according to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), during 1986 OVER 3,800 Kansas children under 18 years old either were treated for a sexually transmitted disease (STD), had a baby, obtained an induced abortion, or had a stillbirth. For those children, especially the youngest ones, those serious sexual

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- health complications can lead to many significant negative consequences that can last lifelong for those children and their families.
- b. It is a FELONY, under Statute 21-3503, to take indecent sexual liberties with a Kansas child UNDER 16 YEARS OLD. Still, according to the KDHE, in 1986 ALMOST 800 Kansas children under 16 years either were treated for an STD, had a baby, obtained an induced abortion, or had a stillbirth.
- solicitation of a Kansas child UNDER 12 YEARS OLD. However, during 1986, according to the KDHE, 39 Kansas children 11 years or younger, including 13 ONLY 1-3 YEARS AND 11 JUST 4-6 YEARS WERE TREATED FOR STDS SUCH AS INCURABLE GENITAL HERPES AND STERILITY-CAUSING GONORRHEA AND CHLAMYDIA.
- d. The state AIDS Task Force implies that it would not be a surprise for any of the above more than 3,800 Kansas children to be infected already with HIV. In addition, HOW MANY OTHER KANSAS CHILDREN had sexual activity that exposed them to possible infection with HIV in 1986, but those children simply did not show up in the above figures?
- 3. OVER 650 U.S. INFANTS AND OTHER YOUNG CHILDREN who were probably infected with HIV either in the prenatal period, during childbirth, or from breastfeeding HAVE BEEN FOUND TO HAVE AIDS. The nation's continually increasing incidence of such young AIDS patients grew to 60, an average of TWO PER DAY, LAST MONTH (February 1988). TWO OF THOSE CASES HAVE OCCURRED IN KANSAS as of February 29, 1988.
- 4. GIVEN THE POSSIBLE DIRE CONSEQUENCES OF HIV INFECTION UNIQUE TO CHILDREN,
 PREGNANT FEMALES, AND EVEN MORE INNOCENT FETUSES, PERHAPS KANSAS

 LEGISLATORS SHOULD CONSIDER AMENDING SENATE BILL NO. 685 SO THAT, FOR

 EXAMPLE, RECKLESS INFECTION WITH HIV OF (A) CHILDREN 12-17 YEARS OLD IS A

- CLASS D FELONY AND (B) CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OLD OR PREGNANT FEMALES IS

 A CLASS C FELONY. Kansas statutory precedence for such consideration is
 the spirit of class D felony terms of imprisonment authorized for crimes
 specified in chapter 21, articles 34-36 by Kansas Statute 21-4501.
- 5. As the Kansas AIDS Task Force implies, more effectively educating and motivating (a) Kansas children under 18 years old, (b) Kansas pregnant females, and (c) their potential sex partners to practice abstinence or other efficacious PREVENTION of HIV infection can reduce the need for and cost of prosecution of individuals who have allegedly infected such children or pregnant females. Kansas' limited funds and manpower for AIDS control might be better utilized on such PROPHYLACTIC efforts than on after-the-fact litigation that currently cannot, for instance, gain the infected person the financial resources to cure his infection. There is no cure for HIV infection or AIDS today. AIDS specialists and other health care experts predict that widespread availability of both a cure and a protective vaccine for HIV infection are at least several years away. PREVENTIVE actions taken by parents of children schoolage or younger, older schoolage children's carefully selected peers, maternalchild and other health care professionals, educators, the clergy, church and youth organizations, the mass media, the business community, and/or other concerned Kansans all working together can BETTER PROTECT children under 18 years old and pregnant females from HIV infection. Most of those same actions can secondarily help EFFECTIVELY PREVENT (a) other STDs among Kansas children and pregnant females plus (b) unintended conceptions among Kansas children and women.
- 6. By the way, other 1986 KDHE data give a more revealing picture of the high

risks of infecting children with HIV people are taking. 1,701 boys and girls were treated for STDs. Girls from 12 to 17 years old had 1,546 live births, 548 induced abortions, and 13 stillbirths. Girls under 18 years old had 161 second babies, 19 third babies, and 1 fourth baby. Of the 290 girls 16 years old or younger who had induced abortions, (a) two girls only 12 years old had their first abortions, (b) one 13-year-old had an abortion after having had one prior pregnancy, (c) two 15-year-olds had their second abortions, (d) one 15-year-old had an abortion after having had two prior pregnancies, and (e) one 16-year-old had at least her fourth abortion.

INTRODUCTION AND DISCUSSION OF STATISTICAL TRENDS

This is the Department of Human Resources, Division of Workers Compensation's 13th Annual Statistical Report. Following is a summary discussion of general trends reflected by the statistics.

The information gathered during the last fiscal year once again indicates an increase in the level of activity of all services provided by the Division of Workers Compensation. The number of accidents reported in FY 87 increased slightly from 66,767 in FY 86 to 67,386 in FY 87. This is the fourth consecutive year in which the number of accidents reported increased from the previous year.

Litigation activity continues to increase adding further to the already unmanageable workload. In FY 87, 4,282 Applications for Hearing were filed, a 3% increase from the previous record-breaking year. Pending claims at the close of the fiscal year increased 8% in FY 87 to 5,669 claims. The Administrative Law Judges produced 874 awards in FY 87 compared to 738 in FY 86, an increase of 18%. In my judgment, the statistics indicate the Administrative Law Judges are working harder producing more awards than they ever have and are still losing ground in their efforts to provide quality, timely services. For their efforts in producing more awards than ever before, they now face a significantly greater workload at the beginning of FY 88 than they did at the beginning of FY 87.

The following chart compares the workload and production of the average Administrative Law Judge in FY 75 and FY 87. An observer could call the increase dramatic; an Administrative Law Judge would call it oppressive.

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTION OF THE AVERAGE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

FY 1975	FY 1987	Percentage Increase
233	810	(263%)
287	612	(113%)
45		(291%)
		(573%) (64%)
75 26	123 151	(481%)
	1975 233 287 45 22 75	1975 1987 233 810 287 612 45 176 22 126 75 123

Legislation introduced by the Senate in 1987 calling for an additional Administrative Law Judge was amended in the House of Representatives to an increase of three Administrative Law Judges. The legislation is currently in conference committee and, hopefully, agreement can be reached and the legislation passed in some form.

The Workers' Compensation Fund litigation activity continues to increase. The Insurance Department reports the number of Fund impleadings increased 14% from the 1,405 in FY 86 to 1,603 in FY 87. Form 88 filings also significantly increased. In FY 86, 93,987 Form 88 were filed compared to 98,496 in FY 87, or a 5% increase. Total expenditures by the Workers'

at: IV

Compensation Fund increased by approximately 27% from \$9,195,939.47 in FY 86 to \$11,724,535.19 in FY 87.

The percentage breakdown by industry indicates manufacturing reported the greatest percentage of accidents in FY 87. The largest sub-category within the manufacturing industries, Food and Kindred Products, decreased in accidents reported for FY 87 to 4,086, compared to 4,676 in FY 86. The 4,086 accidents reported by Food and Kindred Products in FY 87 represents 21% of all accidents reported by industries engaged in manufacturing.

The percentage breakdown for the compensation dollar has no significant movement in FY 87. The percentages paid for temporary total, permanent partial and medical compensation remain significantly the same, although the percentage for permanent partial or scheduled loss of use increased by 3% to 55% and the medical compensation decreased 1% to 22%. As in FY 86, 37% of all compensation paid was for back injury.

Sedgwick County, Johnson County and Wyandotte County continue to lead in accident reports filed. In FY 87 Sedgwick County employers filed 9,734 accident reports; Johnson County employers filed 9,708 accident reports; and, Wyandotte County employers filed 8,505 accident reports.

The Claimant Advisory Section reports 13,444 contacts with the section in FY 87. This compares with the 13,549 contacts made in FY 86.

The physical and vocational rehabilitation statistics for FY 87 are thoroughly discussed at Pages 5 through 7 of the report. This reporting period is the last reporting period prior to the effective date of the sweeping changes in vocational rehabilitation benefits enacted by the state legislature.

The Kansas Insurance Department furnished the statistics regarding the Kansas Workers' Compensation Fund. The work of the Kansas Insurance Department in providing this information for the Division's Statistical Report is greatly appreciated.

Georgie Coker, the Division's Statistical Supervisor, coordinated the preparation of this report. Once again, I commend her work to you and thank her for her excellent efforts in supervising this task. The individual members of the Division of Workers Compensation who helped in gathering the statistics for this report and helped in preparing the final report are also to be commended and thanked.

Hopefully, this Statistical Report serves as a useful tool to any interested in the administration of the Kansas Workers Compensation Act. If there are areas of information which do not appear in this Statistical Report which would be of interest or benefit to you or your organization, we welcome your comments and suggestions.

Very truly yours,

Jøhn B. Rathmel

Workers Compensation Director

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION OF WORKERS COMPENSATION

John B. Rathmel
Director

William F. Morrissey
Assistant Director

Vacant

Assistant Director

Richard H. Smelser
Administrative Assistant

The Division employs 46 persons and is divided into 4 sections, Judicial, Administrative, Claimant Advisory, and Vocational Rehabilitation.

The vacant Assistant Director's position oversees the Judicial Section. There are seven Administrative Law Judges with regional offices in Liberal, Kansas City, Overland Park, Wichita, and Topeka. The Act requires the Director, Assistant Directors, and Judges to be attorneys.

William F. Morrissey, Assistant Director, oversees the Administrative, Claimant Advisory, and Vocational Rehabilitation sections.

JUDICIAL SECTION

-Topeka-

Linda Eckhart - Secretary to the Director Marcelle Roberts - Secretary to Assistant Director

James Ward - Administrative Law Judge Debbie Atherton - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

-Overland Park-

Alvin Witwer - Administrative Law Judge Georgette Pemberton - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

Steven Howard - Administrative Law Judge Dotty Clark - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

-Wichita-

- Administrative Law Judge Shelli Shafer - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

David Jackson - Administrative Law Judge Joan Shafer - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

-Kansas City-

George Corcoran - Administrative Law Judge Bonnie Shaw - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

-Liberal-

Tom Richardson - Administrative Law Judge
Mary Wehkamp - Secretary to Administrative Law Judge

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Richard Smelser - Business Manager and Administrator of the Self-Insured Program

Accounting Unit

Louise Sumner - Account Clerk
- Self-Insured Assistant

Statistical & Program Services Unit

Georgie Coker - Supervisor of Statistical & Program Services
Mary Allen - Pending Case Assistant
Charlotte Robitaille - Final Release & Settlement Assistant
Linda Gardner - Mail & Research Assistant
Margo Leonard - Mail & Research Assistant
Sharon Harry - Election & Form 88 Assistant
- Hearing Applications Assistant
Randy Hewitt - Accident Report Processor
Karen Allen - Keyboard Operator
Kathy Gakeler - Keyboard Operator
Cheryl Ray - Keyboard Operator
Flower Lowry - Receptionist
Margie Kufahl - Clerical Assistant

CLAIMANT ADVISORY SECTION

Jack Sippel - Claimant Advisory Administrator Faith Judd - Claims Advisor Linda Moeckel - Claims Advisor Dixie Wright - Clerical Assistant

REHABILITATION SECTION

Richard Thomas - Rehabilitation Administrator
Richard Santner - Assistant Rehabilitation Administrator
- Assistant Rehabilitation Administrator
- Assistant Rehabilitation Administrator
- Assistant Rehabilitation Administrator
Patricia Young - Secretary to Rehabilitation Administrator

Patricia Young - Secretary to Rehabilitation Administrator Barbara Zeller - Clerical Assistant

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

K.S.A. 74-712 through 74-719 mandates that the administration of the Kansas Workers Compensation Act will be financed by annual assessment of insurance companies authorized to write workers compensation insurance in the state of Kansas; and annual assessment of self-insureds. The assessment shall be made against the losses paid which are reported to our office by each company for a given calendar year; and shall not exceed three percent (3%). The percentage factor is determined each year, taking into consideration the estimated office expenditures, changes in the law that will affect the agency, and loss information obtained from carriers and self-insureds.

Division expenditures during FY 88 will be financed as shown:

Reported losses paid in calendar year 1986	\$156,965,350
Current assessment factor	1.344%
Assessment collected during for FY 88	\$ 2,109,614
Number of carriers and self-insureds reporting	536

The state operates on a fiscal year that begins July 1 of a given year and ends on June 30 of the following year. The law requires our Division to remit 20 percent (not to exceed \$200,000) of all collected monies to the Department of Administration for payment of services extended to us by their Divisions, e.g. Accounts and Reports and Budget. An assessment is paid to Department of Human Resources based on services they perform for this Division.

The following reflects estimated expenditures to administer the Workers Compensation Act for FY 88.

Salaries and Wages Contractual Services - communication,	\$	1,321,294
printing, rent, maintenance, travel		478,007
Commodities - general office supplies		28,176
Capital Outlay - furniture, equipment, books		40,026
Sub Total	\$	1,867,503
Assessment paid to Department of Admin- istration		200,000
Assessment paid to Department of Human Resources		87,341
TOTAL ESTIMATED FY 88 EXPENDITURES	\$	2,154,844

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CLAIMANT ADVISORY SECTION

The Claimant Advisory Section is under the direction of the Claimant Advisor Administrator, Jack Sippel. He is assisted by Claimant Advisors, Faith Judd and Linda Moeckel; and a Clerk III, Dixie Wright in the Topeka office and coordinates questions and complaints with the local offices.

The Claimant Advisory Section works exclusively in an advisory capacity with injured workers, insurance carriers, self-insureds, and others interested in resolving issues prior to litigation. Carriers and self-insureds are monitored for timely and proper administration of claims. Claimants and interested parties are advised of their entitlements, obligations, and proper procedures regarding claims. Administrative procedures are enforced to bring non-qualified self-insured employers into compliance with the workers compensation law.

ANNUAL REPORT FY 87 BY JACK SIPPEL

*Month	Topeka	Kansas City	Wichita	Overland Park	Liberal	Total	**Slow
July	1,010	43	76	45	6	1,180	12
Aug.	816	48	77	54	3	998	7
Sept.	1,227	67	82	30	0	1,406	6
Oct.	1,015	68	83	25	0	1,191	5
Nov.	806	49	60	38	0	953	1
Dec.	850	42	69	49	5	1,015	6
Jan.	1,041	41	63	68	7	1,220	3
Feb.	962	41	73	33	3	1,112	3
March	1,059	28	62	51	4	1,204	4
April	936	38	75	40	2	1,091	2
May	838	36	75	53	5	1,007	1
June	897	46	72	47	5	1,067	5
FY 87	11,457	547	867	533	40	13,444	55
FY 86	11,737	724	896	118	74	13,549	89
FY 85	11,468	1,057	763	1	131	13,420	134
FY 84	8,474	1,059	722		363	10,618	130
FY 83	5,970	1,785	852	-	537	9,133	

^{*} Numbers in first five columns represent initial contacts from interested parties relating to workers compensation claims.

Number of cases where the Advisory Section judged that slow processing was involved by carriers.

PHYSICAL AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION STATISTICS FY 87

The Rehabilitation Section is under the direction of Bud Langston who has the title of Rehabilitation Administrator.

There were 67,386 accident reports filed with the Division of Workers Compensation in Fiscal Year 1987. The Rehabilitation Section reviewed 39,361 "lost time" accident reports. There were 1,317 cases screened-in for follow-up on physical restoration and possible need for rehabilitation. As of June 30, 1987, there are 294 cases remaining in physical follow-up status.

There were 940 cases referred to the Kansas Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and to private rehabilitation companies as well as out-of-state vocational rehabilitation programs for evaluation, possible training programs and/or assistance with job placement in Fiscal Year 1987. Out of 1,007 Workers Compensation vocational rehabilitation cases worked in FY 87, 137 referred cases were carried over from FY 86.

Of 1,007 cases, 657 were closed by Vocational Rehabilitation and private rehabilitation with no vocational rehabilitation program initiated. Reasons include lack of interest, disability too severe, unable to contact, and no disability. The number of injured workers cases that were closed successfully as having returned to employment was 197.

Of the 1,077 active rehabilitation cases as of June 30, 1987, 245 are in programs in which the insurance carrier or self-insured is cooperating on a voluntary basis or on an award based on a Workers Compensation Judge's decision that the claimant is entitled to vocational rehabilitation. The injured workers cases that have been referred to vocational rehabilitation and are in litigation is 564. There are also 240 injured workers in vocational rehabilitation programs whose Workers Compensation cases have been settled.

There are 577 injured workers who have been referred to Vocational Rehabilitation but are not accepted for services at this time. Some of the reasons these injured workers have not been accepted for services at this point are counselor's inability to make contact with clients; disability too severe to be involved in vocational rehabilitation; testing not completed to determine eligibility; and shortage of funds. Another 68 injured workers have been found eligible for Vocational Rehabilitation services, but no specific plan or program has been initiated as of June 30, 1987.

There are 432 injured workers who at this time are in educational or training programs, on-the-job (OJT) training programs, or are involved in job placement work with the counselor.

Private rehabilitation companies have been utilized more in FY 87 than FY 86 by the insurance carriers. At this time 191 or a little

more than 17 percent of all Workers Compensation rehabilitation cases are handled by private rehabilitation companies whereas in FY 86 about 8 percent of the cases were handled by the private rehabilitation industry. Our report on this percentage was incorrect last year showing 12 percent when it should have been 8 percent.

The Rehabilitation Section of Workers Compensation was created by the Legislature on July 1, 1974; thus making this the end of the 13th fiscal year for this section. The number of successful closures in FY 87 represents an 8 percent increase as compared to the FY 86 figures.

Our records show a decrease in formal and on-the-job funded plans. This is shown that of the 432 injured workers in on-going rehabilitation, 199 of these cases involved retraining. This is about 46 percent compared to 73 percent in FY 86.

On the following page is the statistical information, current as of June 30, 1986, for the Fiscal Year 1986.

ANNUAL REPORT FY 87 BY BUD LANGSTON

		FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
1.	Number of active Vocational Rehabilitation cases	652	833	969	1077
2.	Number of claimants referred to the Division of Rehabili- tation Programs (DRP) and referred to private rehabili- tation by the insurance carrier or self-insured	576	221	877	940
3.	Number of claimant cases closed successfully through DRP or private rehabilitation	209	156	182	197
4.	Number of claimant cases closed unsuccessfully by DRP or private rehabilitation (unsuccessfully refers to not being employable, not cooperating, loss of contact with, status unknown, etc.)	319	316	563	657
5.	Number of Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) programs in which case is not litigated or insurance carrier is cooperating on voluntary basis or award based on judge's decision that claimant is entitled to VR	184	221	199	245
6.	Number of programs being participated in, in which case is in litigation	312	430	564	592
7.	Number of claimants in VR programs, yet Workers' Compensation claim is settled	156	192	206	240
8.	Number of claimants accepted for VR services but no spe- cific program has been initi- ated yet	58	35	80	68
9.	Number of claimants referred to VR but not accepted for services at this time	242	459	556	577

Kansas Labor Force Estimates Annual Average 1986 Place of Residence Data

Kansas Part of the Kansas City MSA (Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties) Lawrence MSA (Douglas County) Topeka MSA (Shawnee County) Wichita MSA (Shutler and Sedgwick Counties) Allen County Anderson County Anderson County Atchison County Barber County Barber County Barton County Bourbon County Brown County Brown County Brown County Butler County Butler County A,889 4,889 4,580 309 6.66 12,133 4.2 4.2 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4	mployment ate (%)
(Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties) Lawrence MSA (Douglas County) Topeka MSA (Shawnee County) Wichita MSA (Butler and Sedgwick Counties) Allen County Anderson County Atchison County Barber County Barber County Barton County Bourbon County Bourbon County Brown County Br	5.4
Topeka MSA (Shawnee County) 86,544 82,139 4,405 5.3 Wichita MSA (Butler and Sedgwick Counties) 222,913 209,632 13,281 6.0 Allen County 7,236 6,564 672 9.3 Anderson County 3,947 3,632 315 8.0 Atchison County 7,133 6,607 526 7.0 Barber County 3,341 3,160 181 5.0 Barton County 16,472 14,843 1,629 9.3 Bourbon County 7,906 7,391 515 6.3 Brown County 4,889 4,580 309 6.3 Butler County 23,245 21,900 1,345 5.0	4.1
Wichita MSA (Butler and Sedgwick Counties) Allen County Anderson County Atchison County Barber County Barton County Barton County Bourbon County Brown County Brown County Butler Count	3.8
Sedgwick Counties) 222,913 209,632 13,281 6.6 Allen County 7,236 6,564 672 9.3 Anderson County 3,947 3,632 315 8.6 Atchison County 7,133 6,607 526 7.6 Barber County 3,341 3,160 181 5.6 Barton County 16,472 14,843 1,629 9.3 Bourbon County 7,906 7,391 515 6.3 Brown County 4,889 4,580 309 6.3 Butler County 23,245 21,900 1,345 5.6	5.1
Anderson County 3,947 3,632 315 8.0 Atchison County 7,133 6,607 526 7.0 Barber County 3,341 3,160 181 5.0 Barton County 16,472 14,843 1,629 9.3 Bourbon County 7,906 7,391 515 6.3 Brown County 4,889 4,580 309 6.3 Butler County 23,245 21,900 1,345 5.0	6.0
Chartauqua County 2,091 1,916 175 8. Cherokee County 9,290 8,301 989 10. Cherokee County 9,290 8,301 989 10. Cheyenne County 1,535 1,472 63 4. Clark County 1,247 1,205 42 3. Clay County 4,319 4,054 265 6. Cloud County 5,299 5,079 220 4. Coffey County 3,923 3,554 369 9. Comanche County 1,353 1,304 49 3. Cowley County 17,434 16,217 1,217 7. Crawford County 16,944 15,812 1,132 6. Decatur County 9,203 8,672 531 5. Doniphan County 9,203 8,672 531 5. Doniphan County 9,203 8,672 531 5. Doniphan County 1,763 1,630 74 4. Elk County 1,753 1,631 1,22 7. Douglas County 1,753 1,631 1,22 7. Ellis County 1,753 1,631 1,25 8. Ellsworth County 1,7857 16,980 877 4. Ellis County 1,7857 16,980 821 6. Elsworth County 1,7857 16,980 821 6. Elsworth County 1,7859 1,699 60 3. Elsworth County 1,7859 1,699 821 6. Elsworth County 1,7859 1,885 93 83 84 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	3044953804614124607580830289809456252604230288097944292 98759665580493764573478443763733473453486425526334595

Kanasa Labor Force Estimates Annual Average 1986 Place of Residence Data

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate (%)
Lyon County McPherson County Marion County Marshall County Midami County Mitchell County Mortis County Morris County Nemaha County Nemaha County Neesho County Neosho County Norton County Norton County Obsorne County Obsorne County Obsorne County Pawnee County Pawnee County Pottawa County Pratt County Rawlins County Republic County Republic County Rice County Riley County Riley County Russell County Saline County Saline County Sedgwick County Sedgwick County Sherman County Sherman County Sherman County Stanton County Stevens County Stanton County Stevens County Trego County Wabaunsee County Wabaunsee County Wallace County Washington County Washington County Wichita County Wishington County Woodson Co	18,623 6623 14,6,753 17,777 17,777 18,622 103,753 17,777 19,44 11,63 12,162 11,63 12,666 13,133 13,779 14,30 12,3666 13,133 13,158 13,163 13,1	992603497979211199262753951953938209330688634038854513 7,309253479799211199262753535751853337551934553822272333375519345308221201413 315168 22120168 813221201413 31518 813221201413 813221201413 31518 813221201413 813221201413 813221201413 813221201413 8132211201413 8132211201413 8132211201413 8132211201413 8132211201413 8132211201413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 813221120141413 8132211201414141414141414141414141414141414	1,137 2668 1,1668 2773658 1,3580 12973999449228 1,3580 12973999449228 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3580 1,3664 1,3667 1,	15256047456833625972685513260140017234830870131667 5
City of Emporia City of Hutchinson City of Kansas City City of Lawrence City of Leavenworth City of Manhattan City of Olathe City of Overland Park City of Salina City of Shawnee City of Topeka City of Wichita	13,827 20,161 78,887 29,250 13,106 18,012 23,485 54,777 22,666 20,008 64,364 155,119	12,934 18,226 73,437 28,111 12,478 17,491 22,714 53,395 21,205 19,466 60,966 145,402	893 1,935 5,450 1,139 628 521 7771 1,382 1,461 542 3,398 9,717	5.69989354733 696342326256

Kansas Department of Human Resources, Research and Analysis Section, phone (913) 296-5058. Developed in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. These estimates are based partly on unemployment insurance records through March 1986.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTION (Work processed through agency during Fiscal Year 1987)

CLASSIFICATION	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
ACCIDENT REPORTS filed during fiscal year	67, 386	66,767	62,769	57, 156	52, 221
ELECTIONS					
Election Form 50 (Employee Not to Come Under the Act 10% or more shareholder)	2,070	2,250	2,078	1,453	1,769
Election Form 50a (Cancellation of Form 50)	113	114	112	149	109
Election Form 51 (Employer to Come Under the Act,					
gross payroll \$10,000 or less agricultural pursuits)	287	388	482	441	469 58
Election Form 51a (Cancellation of Form 51) Election Form 113 (Individual, Partner or Self-Employer)	25 1,219	22 1,400	20 1,656	51 1,582	1,155
Election Form 114 (Cancellation of Form 113)	102	96	99	1,582	1016
Election Form 123 (Employer to Provide Coverage for Volunteer Workers)	66	58 58	52	56	56
Election Form 124 (Cancellation of Form 123)	4	2	9	3	1
Fireman's Election Out of Act	17	Ø	Ø	Q i	Ø
HANDICAPPED EMPLOYEES filed during fiscal year	98, 496	93, 987	93, 907	98,780	80, 936
FORM D Cases settled on agreement, Final Receipt & Release of Liability	1,618	1,944	1,988	2, 122	2,140
BELF-INSURED					
Employer's Application to Become Self-Insured	12	8	10	7	14
Cancelled Self-Insurer Permits	13	18	34	27	19
Employers Qualified as Self-Insureds	127	138	152	176	196
					inn alot bust took tood yout till facel toth
ACCIDENTS REPORTED FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981 - 19	987				
YEAR 198	1986	1985	1984	1983	1986
Total Accidents 67,38	66,767	62,769	57,156	52, 221	56,794
Occupational Disease 1,01	.6 762	640	623	819	786
fatals E	.9 9 6	88	99	92	121

JUDICIAL SECTION
(Work processed through agency during fiscal year 1987)

CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	FY 87	FY 86	FY 85	FY 84
pplications for Regular Hearings & Fatals (E-1 & E-2)	4,282	4,156	3,520	2,85
Occupational Disease Applications	7	14	29	3
pplications for Director's Review	604	N/A	NZA	N/
wards on contested cases	874	738	650	58
irector's Orders with review	378	442	510	48
irector's Orders without review	506	363	328	28
wards appealed to District Court	294	397	246	30
ecisions rendered by District Court	180	227	139	25
ecisions rendered by Supreme Court or Court of Appeals	34	31	45	3
wards on Joint Petition & Stipulation	141	125	94	10
ettlements on cases not set for hearing	2, 126	2,012	1,772	1,68
ettlements on cases set for hearing	2,514	2, 256	1,759	1,59
pplication for Review & Modification of existing awards	N/A	N/A	65	;
wards Modified by the Director	72	114	179	1 8
rders of Dismissal	697	366	342	38
liscellaneous Orders	2,078	1,552	739	1,19
rders to Reinstate	70	39	36	3
otion to Implead Workmen's Compensation Fund	* 1,055	1,163	969	93
orkers' Compensation cases pending beginning fiscal year	5,270	4,567	3,569	3,11
Orkers' Compensation cases pending end of fiscal year	5, 669	5, 270	4,567	3, 56
APPLICATIONS FOR PRELIMINARY HEARINGS FOR FISCAL YEARS		, tid sin tik va tid sen eri per lite ker am live era lite t	., 1900 Mars 1900, 1900 Mars 1900 Ma	IN SHIPE HAVE SINCE PAPER SINCE MANY SINCE THE PE
Applications for Preliminary Hearings	1,232	1,194	1,058	8
Preliminary Awards for Temporary Total & Medical	719	676	811	4.
Preliminary Awards Denied	162	205	221	1'
Preliminary Applications disposed of otherwise	919	709	585	5

WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE EXPERIENCE Prepared by Kansas Insurance Department

	YEAR	DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN	DIRECT PREMIUMS EARNED	DIRECT LOSSES PAID	DIRECT LOSSES INCURRED	PREMIUM WRIT. TO LOSSES PD.	PREMIUM EARNED TO LOSSES INCUR
	1964	23,383,806.00	22,513,066.00	12,040,060.00	12,891,307.00	51.5	57.3
	1965	23, 752, 627. 00	23, 486, 817.00	12,651,843.00	12,733,711.00	53.3	54.2
	1966	23,190,168.00	22,841,985.00	13,161,062.00	13,753,633.00	56.8	6 0. 2
	1967	25,818,342.00	24,713,606.00	14,300,352.00	15,231,086.00	55.4	61.6
	1968	28,908,220.00	28, 221, 489. 00	14,831,568.00	16,625,404.00	51.3	58.9
	1969	28,451,385.00	30,627,729.00	15, 539, 762. 00	16,435,978.00	54.6	53.6
	1970	32, 103, 022.00	31,002,826.00	16,779,241.00	18,337,520.00	58.2	59.1
	1971	30, 278, 679. 00	30, 097, 337. 00	17, 947, 366.00	19,327,951.00	59.2	64. 8
	1972	34,622,948.00	33,203,461.00	19, 125, 394.00	21,376,326.00	55.2	64.4
	1973	37,024,905.00	35, 456, 396.00	21, 194, 243.00	23, 915, 584.00	57.2	67.4
l 	1974	48,829,189.00	45,391,621.00	24, 936, 749. 00	30,801,921.00	51.1	67.9
3 I	1975	60,931,943.00	56, 384, 479.00	30, 919, 290. 00	39, 391, 122.00	50.7	67.5
	1976	74,905,244.00	69,745,184.00	36,281,750.00	46, 947, 995. 00	48.4	67.3
	1977	95, 030, 094. 00	91,946,121.00	41, 987, 153.00	52, 384, 640. 00	44.8	57.0
	1978	111,624,578.00	110,678,942.00	50, 153, 935. 00	72, 202, 238 . 0 0	44.9	65.2
	1979	118,240,623.00	113,676,699.00	60,281,756.00	82,086,752.00	51.0	72.2
	1980	141, 189, 216.00	138, 145, 343.00	72,697,056.00	102,896,246.00	51.5	74.5
	1981	156, 207, 756. 00	149,261,425.00	80,425,265.00	101,691,667.00	51.5	68. 1
	1982	154, 944, 245. 00	152,315,135.00	88, 345, 714. 00	107,979,341.00	57.0	70.9
	1983	147, 137, 981.00	148,669,330.00	96, 289, 968. 00	115,282,150.00	65.4	77.5
	1984	141,097,000.00	140, 223, 000.00	106, 701, 000. 00	125, 520, 000.00	75.6	89.5
	1985	172, 985, 620. 00	170, 955, 138.00	120, 755, 675.00	147,438,366.00	69.8	86.2
	1986	208, 167, 277.00	202,033,619.00	134,554,116.00	170, 153, 475.00	64.6	84.2

Note: Loss Ratio of 57.8% for Premiums Earned to Losses Incurred would have allowed insurance companies to make a profit of 2.5%.

KANSAS WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

Prepared by the Kansas Insurance Department

CASE LOAD SCHEDULED

Description		FY 1987		FY 1986		FY 1985
Total Number of Impleadin	ngs	1603		1,405		1,260
Total Number of Closed Ca	ases	1170		929		959
	RE	CEIPTS ANAL	YSIS			
	FY 1987	(% of Total)	FY 1986	(% of Total)	FY 1985	(% of Total)
Assessment Receipts	\$6,542,599.05	(55.75%)	\$1,644,419.98	(16.27%)	\$7,850,887.88	(64.45%)
General Fund Entitlement	4, ଉଉଡ, ଉଉଡ. ଉଡ	(34.07%)	4, ଉଉଡ, ଉଉଡ. ଉଡ	(39.59%)	4,000,000.00	(32.84%)
Non-Dependent Death Receipts	153, 000. 00	(1.30%)	122,250.00	(1.21%)	148,000.00	(1.21%)
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	127,846.50	(1.08%)	63,530.40	(.63%)	18, 232. 95	(.15%)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	10,823,445.55		5,830,200.38		12,017,120.83	
Previous Year Carryover Balance	,		4,273,895.29		164,206.60	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	11.741.087.75	(100%)			12, 181, 327. 43	(100%)

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

	FY 1987	(% of Total)	FY 1986	(% of Total)	FY 1985	(% of Total)
Disability Compensation	\$8, 167, 171. Ø6	(69.66)	\$6,328,251.19	(68.82)	\$5,493,930.11	(69.35)
Medical						
Doctor	97,933.13	(.84)	73,522.55	(.80)	48, 162, 40	(.61)
Hospital	163,295.83	(1.39)	108,855.68	(1.18)	65, 186, 21	(.82)
Drugs	6,509.09	(.06)	5,250.77	(.06)	3,884.55	(.05)
Misc. (braces, etc.)	11,957.03	(.10)	5,835.03	(.06)	1,348.34	(.02)
Other Services (mileage, etc.)	7,762.79	(.07)	5,121.72	(.06)	1,372.91	(.02)
Reimbursements to Insurance Co. (K.S.A. 44-569(a) and 44-569)	1,054,830.62	(9.ወወ)	907, 162.86	(9.86)	873, 947. 32	(11.03)
Attorneys Fees	1,953,605.41	(16.66)	1,497,818.13	(16.29)	1,211,693.67	(15.30)
Court Costs, Depositions, Repts, etc	125, 989. 31	(1.07)	124, 216. 84	(1.35)	102,817.46	(1.30)
Refunds (non-dependent death cases)	7,492.80	(.06)	18,500.00	(.20)	-Ø-	
Other Operating Expenses	127,988.12	(1.09)	121,404.70	(1.32)	119,518.93	(1.50)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$11,724,535.19	(100)	\$9, 195, 939. 47	(1ØØ)	\$7,921,861.90	(100)

TABLE I BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY ON TIME LOST INJURIES, INJURIES TO MINORS, FATALS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987

TOTAL ACCIDENT REPORTS RECEIVED FOR	TOTAL	ACC	IDENTS	МI	NORS	FATAL	OCCUPATION	AL DISEASE
ALL INDUSTRIES		Time Lost	No Time Lost	Time Lost	No Time Lost		Time Lost	No Time Lost
Agriculture, forestry & fisheries	1,075	657	418	43	23	4	~~	14
MINING:								1
Bituminous coal & lignite	31	12	19	2	2			
Crude petroleum & natural gas	714	476	238	19	6	4	3	*
Nonmetallic mining & quarrying	144	84	60	4		1	1	
Other mining	4	2	2	1				
Contract construction	7,509	4,197	3,312	278	175	4	52	45
MANUFACTURING:								
Food & kindred products	4,086	2,377	1,709	93	71	2	28	22
Apparel & other finished products	369	162	207		3		4	7
Lumber & wood prod., except furniture	505	294	211	23	13	1	5	3.
Furniture & fixtures	391	192	199	14	20			1
Printing, publishing & allied ind.	1,695	884	811	35	22		13	13
Chemical & allied products	1,268	762	506	53	10		36	17
Petroleum refining & related prod.	340	166	174	9	紐		7	3
Stone, clay & glass products	1,261	712	549	26	16		6	18
Primary metal industries	457	214	243	æ	1	2	6	5
Fabricated metal products	2,940	1,501	1,439	62	55	2	25	31
Machinery, except electrical	1,641	884	757	23	29		18	9
Electrical mach., equip., & supplies	742	393	349	6	.3		16	6
Transportation equipment	2,861	1,775	1,086	34	24	3	29	37
Aircraft & parts	38	28	10				1	
Other manufacturing industries	738	376	362	30	27	i.	5	1
Transportation, comm., electric, gas,								
& sanitary services except railroads	5,784	3,490	2, 294	81	30	19	30	32
Wholesale & retail trade	10,733	6,363	4, 370	620	426	7	37	1.7
Finance, insurance & real estate	696	448	248	33	14		10	6
Services	12,263	7,071	5, 192	411	263	Э	114	83
Government (State & Local)	9, 101	5,841	3,260	126	78	9	170	87

This table shows the breakdown by industry on time lost injuries, injuries to minors, fatals and occupational disease.

TABLE II BREAKDOWN ON BODY MEMBER INJURED WITHIN GENERAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987

		ICUL-	MIM	IING		TRUC-		JFAC- RING		SPOR-	TR	ADE	FI	NANC	SERV	ICES		VERN- ENT	το	TAL
CLASSIFICATION		NTL	TL.	NTL	TL	NTL	TL	NTL	TL	NTL	TL	NTL	TL.	NTL	TL	NTL	TL	NTL.	TL	NTL
General Body	19	10	Э	9	147	90	362	269	147	113	193	95	16	9	241	175	820	120	1,354	890
Back	129	17	145	17	955	117	2,707	300	964		1,521		112	8	. ,	211		115	9,709 447	1,074 44
Herria	7	1	6		57	4	156	16	49	4	72	6	Э	2	66	7	25	4	447	^+ - +
Head	27	40	18	34	101	1.87	302	430	125	162	210	264	16	12	213	291 106	226 125	194 65	1,238 1.097	1,614 6
Shoulder	26	1.8	24	7	1.06	60	319	247	123	96	148	63	11	8	215		45	14	260	1.
Chest	5		5	4	≘4	25	71	53	35	16	35	15		2	40	28	45	14	200	1.
Hip	8	5	5	3	23	1.7	87	44	35	15	69	25	Ξ	2	92	40	63	1 1	385	162
Rib	10	3	2	3	44	21	63	44	30	18	38	21	4		45	26	38	ž2	274	158
Arm	19	16	14	1 🗷	131	122	416	423	102	124	215	165	11	8	211	217	191	144	1,310	1,229
Forearm	23	19	13	15	130	150	525	564	114	147	231	245	16	10	£77	263	188	137	1,517	1,550
Hand	29	27	15	14	209	228	627	773	96	128	401	436	16	12	309	390	229	210	1,931	2,218
Leg	57	26	39	17	371	196	617	480	244	207	450	260	34	25	473	326	454	259	2,739	1,796
Lower Leg	34	1.4	22	14	202	84	333	201	215	134	253	128	13	9	283	177	269	141	1,624	902
Foot	29	20	22	11	221	195	347	279	111	83	238	175	16	16	239	190		122	1,380	1,091
Eye	48	71	30	43	351	833	674	1,424	1.09	194	241	405	13	25	261	425	256	329	1,983	3,749
Thumb	6	16	11.	9	96	134	295		45	96	233	390	11	9	170	328		140	1,013	1,608
Finger	49	50	71	47	252	444	1,040	1,499	172	276	606	975	25	42	463	994		406	3, 125	4,733
Toe	6	5	7	2	54	42	135	94	56	49	87	66	3	4	78	90	35	48	461	390
Hearing	1		1		1.	4	6		1	2	1.	4					3	5	14	88
Heart Attack					5		7		10		5					,	6	1,	36	2,8°
Multiple Inj.	105	33	97	42	587	271	1,209	690	579	221	942	377	96	30	1,108	ಚರಚ	1,157	494	5,880	E, 0
Miscellaneous	4	8	1	15	3	26	18	40	7	20	21	44	2		26	74		165	175	39=
Occ. Disease	6	15	4		46	38	192	153	31	30	28	15	10		111	79		87	593	423
Unknown Inj.	9	∠ _l .	7	3	76	24	207	94	71	24	117	42	10	9	171	115	89	27	757	342
Fatal	1		6		5		5		19		a				8		6		59	

TOTAL 657 418 574 319 4,197 3,312 10,720 8,611 3,490 2,294 6,363 4,370 447 248 7,071 5,192 5,841 3,260 39,361 28,024

Source: All accident reports received by the Division of Workers Compensation for the Fiscal Year.

This table shows the breakdown on body members injured within general industrial classification.

PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY

HHEL	E. 1	11

INDUSTRY	F	ACCIDENT REPORTS FO INDUSTRIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL ACCIDENT REPORTS		PERCENT OF TIME LOST. INJURIES			
	1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987	
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	765	885	1,075	1 %	1%	1 %	2%	2%	2%	
Mining	1,823	1,453	893	3%	2%	1 %	5%	4%	1 %	
Contract construction	5, 951	6,617	7,509	9%	10%	11%	10%	16%	11%	
Manufacturing	18,440	18,990	19,332	29%	28%	29%	26%	28%	27%	
Transportation	5,744	5,912	5,784	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	
Wholesale, retail trade	11,627	12,803	10,733	19%	19%	16%	19%	19%	16%	
Finance, insurance, real estate	638	618	696	1 %	1%	1 %	*	*	1%	
Services	9,617	10,419	12,263	15%	16%	18%	16%	16%	18%	
Government	8,164	9,070	9, 101	13%	14%	14%	13%	13%	15%	
TOTALS	62,769	66,676	67,386						pear team with team and many perif must aloud an	

*Less than 1%

This table gives a percentage breakdown for each industrial classification compared to the total number of accident reports received this fiscal year plus the percent of time lost in that industry.

ACCIDENT REPORTS FOR INDUSTRIES ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING	REF	ORTS	PER(PERCENT OF TIME LOST INJURIES		
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
Food & kindred products	4,676	4,086	25%	21%	25%	22%
Apparel & other finished products	447	369	2%	2%	2%	2%
Lumber & wood prod., except furniture	830	505	4%	3%	4%	3%
Furniture & fixtures	463	391	2%	2%	2%	2%
Printing, publishing & allied ind.	1,720	1,695	9%	9%	9%	8%
Chemical & allied products	1,172	1,268	6%	7%	6%	7%
Petroleum refining & related products	374	340	2%	ė%	2%	2%
Stone, clay & glass products	951	1,261	5%	7%	5%	6%
Primary metal industries	513	457	3%	2%	3%	2%
Fabricated metal products	2,568	2,940	14%	15%	14%	14%
Machinery, except electrical	1,645	1,641	9%	6%	9%	8%
Electrical mach., equip. & supplies	669	742	4%	4%	4%	3%
Transportation equipment	2, 343	2,861	12%	15%	12%	16%
Aircraft & parts	73	38	*	*	*	*
Other manufacturing	546	738	3%	4%	3%	374
TOTALS	18,990	19, 332	THE WIND LINE PARK THAT THE THAT THAT THAT THE STAR MADE STAR BOOK SAILS SAILS ST			

^{*} Less than 1%.

This table shows the number of accidents in the manufacturing industry for 1986 and 1987 fiscal years and the percent of time lost injuries of the sub-classes of manufacturing compared to all accidents reports in manufacturing.

18. Infectious Diseases

19. Electricity

PERCENT OF CAUSE TO INJURY

NATURE OR	# of Each	% of	CAUS	E																	
TYPE OF INJURY	Туре	Total	1	2	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	8
Heart Attack	54		4	1						2	1							;	ı		
Amputation	157		10	6	1.3	1	1	69					34	1				ē	2		
Asphyxia, Drowning	4			1							2										
Burn or Scald	2,198	.3	53	60	32	21	6	19	25	396	1.240	1	20	45	1		G	9 83	3	2 2	5 :
Concussion	54			12	13	7	7			2				1	2		1				
Contagious Disease	1.9								•	1					1			É	2	8	
Contusion, Bruise	5,671	8	537	1132	1400	501	105	745	1.	5	7	9	165	4	110	:	l 37			1	1
_aceration, Puncture	14,314	21	755	684	1235	894	67	782	2	10	6	411	4809	14	208		2 143			_	3 2
Combination Injuries	6,628	10	990	1384	854	573	430	568	107	90	28	50	174	26	323		96	166	3	1	7
Fracture	2,993	4	275	794	709	256	46	235	1	6	7	4	69	2	142		1 34	. 5	- 7	_	1
Sprain	3,886	6	1186	1002	133	684	39	105		3	1		31	1	31						- 6
leat or Sun Stroke	91		2	2				1		1	70										
^p oisoning	≘7		2		8		1	2	3	8		1						1	Į.		1
Occupational Disease	1,089	2	3	2	1	1		2	3	947	1	2			1			10	Zi	5 5	9
Electric Shock	25	i	8	5				1.			2		1	1						1	2
Muscle Strain	14,625	88	7842	1824	453	662	260	192	19	19	14	2	188		149		1 75	5 60	71	3	1 28
Irritation	4,364	. 6	65	100	205	68	15	22	117	400	12	193	9	13	33			2846	_		
Fluid on Joints	31		6	2	2	11		2					2							_	_
Internal Injuries	86		14	13	14	7	2		4				3	1	5		i	â	5		
Infection	240	ı	7	13	22	9	1	4	3	19	5	8	17	-	4		-	43		9	
Pinched Nerve	253	;	136	18	10	9	1	13		1			6		1		1			_	
Respiratory	95	į	7	1					46	20	2						_				
Swelling	986	, 1	148	141	146	123	4	37	2	15		37	38	1	33		1	11	€		
Dislocation	838	1.	302	1.37	76	88	14	18		3	3		Э		11		ŧ				1
Unknown Nature	8,658	13	1888	1845	1048	517	309	326	29	119	19	14	128	10	200		£ 6 ⁷			2	3 1
TOTALS	67,386		14240	9179	6368	4434	1308	3143	362	2067	1420	732	5703	120	1255	1	1 500	9 595	4 11	3:10	14 1

4. Bumped into Object 9. Temperature Extremes 14. Horseplay 20. Unknown or No Explanation 5. Vehicle & Airplane Crash 10. Animal or Insect Bites 15. Lost Control of Equip.

This table is a study of the nature and cause of injury. The table lists the different nature or type of injuries, such as heart

Slip and/or Fall

3. Struck by Object

7. Fumes

8. Chemicals

This table is a study of the nature and cause of injury. The table lists the different nature or type of injuries, such as heart attack, muscle strain, sprain, etc. As to each nature or type there is shown the number of accident reports out of a total of 67,386 that involved this type of injury. In the category "unknown" or "no explanation" the employer indicated that after investigating the accident, he could not discover the cause. The general classification made for nature or type of injury and for causes is an attempt to categorize the most common cause and nature of injuries. It is impossible to make categories that would exactly fit all incidents; however, it is hoped that this study can show significant trends as to the cause and nature of jobrelated injuries.

13.

12. Explosion

Combative Conflict

TABLE VI

CAUSE	1984	1985	1986	1987	1984	1985	1986	1987
Lift, Bend, Twist	9,637	9, 937	12,042	14,240	17%	16%	18%	21%
Slip and/or Fall	8,550	9,684	10,037	9,179	15%	15%	15%	14%
Struck by Object	8,412	9, Ø63	7,103	6,368	15%	1 4%	11%	9%
Bumped into Object	2,859	3, 130	4, 276	4, 434	5%	5%	6%	7%
Motor Vehicle, Airplane Crash	1,325	1,461	1,389	1,308	2%	2%	2%	2%
Caught in Machinery	2,934	3, 439	3, 167	3,143	5%	5%	5%	
Fumes	257	341	316	362	*	1 %	*	1 %
Chemicals	979	1,055	1,582	2,067	2%	2%	2%	3%
Contact with Temperature Extremes	1,013	1,317	1,407	1,420	2%	2%	2%	2%
Animal, Insect Bites	548	617	689	732	1 %	1%	1 1/4	1%
l Tools of Trade	3,117	2,157	4,809	5,703	5%	3%	7%	8%
explosion	140	1 45	187	120	*	*	*	*
Combative Conflicts	870	881	1,371	1,255	2%	1%	2%	2%
Horseplay	5	12	27	11	*	*	*	*
Lost Control of Equipment	110	68	450	500 I	*	*	1%	1%
Foreign Objects	5, 009	7,495	6,516	5,954 l	9%	12%	10%	9%
Infectious Diseases	45	14	60	113	*	*	*	
Electricity	114	111	156	104	*	*	*	*
Unknown or No Explanation	11,232	11,821	11,183	10,373 1	20%	19%	17%	15%
TOTALS	57, 156	62, 769	66, 767	67, 386	Anny Paris and Paris Series Series and Series Serie			

^{*} Less than 1%.

This table is a refinement of the information shown in Table V by listing the different causes of injury and showing what percentage of all accidental injuries involved this particular cause.

BREAKDOWN ON DOLLAR AMOUNTS PAID OR ORDERED TO BE PAID AS TO BODY

MEMBER DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 86

MEMBER	CAUSE	TEMP. TOTAL	TEMP. PARTIAL	PERM. PARTIAL	SCHEDULED	PERM. TOTAL	UNSPEC. COMP.	MEDICAL	TOTAL
GEN. BODY	 359	1,695,019	26, 863	5,224,797	 Ø	o	 25, 475	2,550,942	9,523,096
BACK	1,815	7,605,442	142,056	25, 856, 428	Ži	268,767	27,103	9,102,920	43,002,716
HERNIA	56	76,821	373	27,513	Ø	,	3,593	135,848	244,148
HEAD	38	96,575	2	638,679	Ø	50,000	Q	574,221	1,359,475
SHOULDER	238	839,534	10,491	2,666,806	ø.	94,237	2,835	887,718	4,501,621
CHEST	4	5,026	, a	5,500	Ø	, Q	, Q	1,997	12,523
HIP	36	192,162	.Ø	602,003	Ø	Ø	Ø	250,653	1,044,818
RIB	8	9,032	Ø	1,885	Ø	2	Ø	6,907	17,824
ARM	257	798,250	277	Ø	1,561,395	Ø	4,500	1,233,730	3,598,152
FOREARM	278	882,361	1,205	Ø	1,583,327	Ø	1,341	876,313	3,344,547
HAND	298	649,689	507	Ø	1,292,703	Ø	1,100	996,774	2,940,773
LEG	576	1,822,133	25,990	Ø	3,178,653	Ø	Ź	2,815,221	7,841,997
LOWER LEG	188	515,041	1,512	Ø	832,530	Ø	Ø	721,657	2,070,740
FOOT	115	265,607	360	Ø	461,176	2	11,203	336,318	1,074,664
EYE	52	65, 987	Ø	Ø	488,110	Ø	Ø	202,689	756,786
THUMB	132	151, 974	171	Ø)	428,804	Ø	Ø	329,929	910,878
FINGER	428	333,318	Ø	1,709	847,830	Ø	Ø	670,860	1,853,717
TOE	29	44,013	Ø	. Ø	54,333	Ø	Ø	75, 691	174,037
HEARING	12	13,693	Ø	Ø	42,444	Ø	Ø	22,080	78,217
HEART ATTACK	10	6,446	Ø	103,008	· Ø	Ø	8,985	5,136	123,575
MULTI. INJ.	958	4,424,161	18,440	15,049,278	19,695	223, 796	160,102	5, 169, 764	25, 065, 236
MISC.	6	22,731	· Ø	113,737	· Ø	Ø	Ø	16,549	153,017
OCC. DISEASE	24	5,885	Ø	119,449	Ø	Ø	2,656	6,046	134,036
UNKNOWN	19	43, 927	Ø	71, 179	Ø	Ø	281,476	141,251	537,833
TOTALS	5, 936	\$20,564,827	\$22 8, 245	\$50,481,971	\$10,791,000	\$636 , 800	\$530,369	\$27, 131214	\$110,364,426
TOTAL FATAL									\$5, 447, 743
GRAND TOTAL		saint time time river rities and draw title dear title river and being times t					many district these times district the district times district to		\$115,812,169

TABLES VII and VIII - attempt to show an indication of how compensation dollars are being used in Kansas for Workers Compensation claims. The source of statistics in these two tables are settlement agreements; final receipt and release of liability (Form D); settlements approved by the Administrative Law Judges; awards on joint petitions and stipulation of facts; awards entered by the Workers Compensation judges in contested cases. Each of these methods of closing a claim are evaluated by the Workers Compensation Division to determine how the benefit dollars are being used in a particular claim. What is not included in these dollar amounts shown are those cases where an insurance carrier or self-insured paid temporary or medical compensation; however, did not close their case by any of the above methods. On judges' awards the total amount of compensation awarded by the judge is the dollar figure used. These awards in most cases will be paid out over several years, not necessarily all paid out in this particular fiscal year. It should also be pointed out that awards could have been changed at a later time on an appeal or review and modification. Settlements approved by the judge and Form D Releases, are generally paid out in lump sum or fully paid at the time of the settlement.

. 21

BREAKDOWN ON DOLLAR AMOUNTS PAID OR ORDERED TO BE PAID AS TO BODY

MEMBER DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 87

MEMBER	CAUSE	TEMP. TOTAL	TEMP. PARTIAL	PERM. PARTIAL	SCHEDULED	PERM. TOTAL	UNSPEC. COMP.	MEDICAL	TOTAL
GEN. BODY	573	2,516,460	35, 000	8,942,754	Z)	Ø	13,945	3,597,373	15, 105, 532
BACK	1,847	8,543,489	9,675	29, 813, 239	9,350	Ø	207,265	9,579,699	48,162,717
HERNIA	53	79 , 848	28	46,291	Ø	Ø.	1,343	129,952	257,462
HEAD	4亿	131,273	Ø	4 9 7,432	Ø	99, 128	301,350	255, 568	1,284,751
SHOULDER	262	1,029,685	409	3,208,614	198, 163	100,000	9,000	1,314,690	5,860,561
CHEST	10	8,643	Ø	21,003	Ø	Ø	Ø	9,073	38,719
HIP	39	197,653	80	539,269	Ø	Ø	3,000	260,869	1,000,871
RIB	4	5,289	Ø	20, 000	Ø	Ø	Ø	1,776	27,065
ARM	219	649,201	Ø:	10, 188	1,264,544	Ø	Ø1	802,453	2,726,386
FOREARM	291	895, 893	822	Ø	1,834,484	Ø	40,521	896,877	3,668,597
HAND	290	584,978	208	2,968	1,377,448	Ø	5,572	1,055,741	3,026,915
LEG	624	1,910,044	4,461	1,047	3, 334, Ø56	76,471	123, 108	2,939,614	8, 388, 801
LOWER LEG	158	488,879	509	Ø	675,011	(Z)	Ø	656,529	1,820,928
FOOT	132	343,501	Ø	3,650	519,020	Ø	Ø	351,980	1,218,151
EYE	50	85,472	Z t	21,998	888,594	Ø	Ø	304,718	1,300,782
THUMB	121	143,1074	507	Ø	369,937	Ø	Ø	287,243	800,761
FINGER	437	516,127	394	3,011	1,405,449	Ø	Ø	1,162,149	3,087,130
TOE	28	20,519	Ø	Ø	30,806	Ø	Ø	32,872	84,197
HEARING	12	3,800	Ø	Ø	60,636	(Z)	1,200	7,246	72,882
HEART ATTACK	8	200,190	Ø	42,500	404	Ø	10,000	17,918	271,012
MULTI. INJ.	897	4,490,143	4,766	16,964,570	14,944	372,829	209,783	5,300,153	27, 357, 188
MISC.	4	5, 598	(2)	35,941	· Ø	Ø	(2)	16,001	57,540
OCC. DISEASE	6	32,491	Ø	31,016	Ø	Ø	Ø	5,231	68,738
UNKNOWN	31	67,569	Ø	190,874	281	Ø	124,105	141,934	524,763
TOTALS		\$22 , 949,819	\$56 , 859	\$60,396,365	\$11,983,127	\$648, 42B	\$1,050,192	\$29,127,659	\$126,212,449
TOTAL FATAL					. —		es time time time time time time time time		\$4,218,923
GRAND TOTAL					o Chanda Samuel Street Samuel Street	and more than that the most west after the most to	the bank have been been done due and man and and		\$130,431,372

TABLES VII and VIII - attempt to show an indication of how compensation dollars are being used in Kansas for Workers Compensation claims. The source of statistics in these two tables are settlement agreements; final receipt and release of liability (Form D); settlements approved by the Administrative Law Judges; awards on joint petitions and stipulation of facts; awards entered by the Workers Compensation judges in contested cases. Each of these methods of closing a claim are evaluated by the Workers Compensation Division to determine how the benefit dollars are being used in a particular claim. What is not included in these dollar amounts shown are those cases where an insurance carrier or self-insured paid temporary or medical compensation; however, did not close their case by any of the above methods. On judges' awards the total amount of compensation awarded by the judge is the dollar figure used. These awards in most cases will be paid out over several years, not necessarily all paid out in this particular fiscal year. It should also be pointed out that awards could have been changed at a later time on an appeal or review and modification. Settlements approved by the judge and Form D Releases, are generally paid out in lump sum or fully paid at the time of the settlement.

 YEAR	TOTAL COMPENSATION	TEMPORARY TOTAL	TEMPORARY PARTIAL	PERMANENT PARTIAL OR SCHEDULED LOSS OF USE	PERMANENT TOTAL	UNSPECIFIED COMPENSATION	FATAL	MEDICAL
1979	37, 645, 398	22%	*	32%	1 %	15%	9%	21%
1980	49, 468, 941	21%	*	34%	1 %	12%	10%	55%
1981	63, 147, 737	21%	*	35%	1%	13%	7%	23%
1982	74,510,905	19%	*	39%	1 %	13%	6%	55%
1983	87, 095, 649	19%	*	41%	1%	9%	7%	23%
1984	92,406,826	17%	*	48%	1%	2%	8%	23%
1985	99,013,381	18%	*	53%	*	*	4%	24%
1986	115, 812, 169	17%	*	52%	*	*	4%	23%
1987	130,431,372	18%	*	55%	*	*	3%	55%

^{*} Less than 1%.

This table is a nine year comparative analysis of the percentage of compensation paid for medical, fatal, temporary and permanent disability.

BODY MEMBER	TOTAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	i 9	20
Ger. Body	15, 105, 538	28	22	6		11	1	e.	3	1	** #14 Part 4 Part 2014	and plant point think there been	2	2					 	20
Back	48, 162, 717	60	20	Ξ	6	4	.1.													- 5
Hernia	257, 46E	88	2																	10
Head	1,284,751		24	20	1	30							15	8						
Shoulder	5,860,561	40	29	6	3	1	1							2						
Chest	38,719	88	5	4			3													
Hip	1,000,871	7	70		11	8														4
Rib	27,065		9		91															
Arm	2,726,386	14	27	9	5		17			1			1						4	20
Forearm	3,668,597	15	1.7	1.1	4	1.	15					2	2						1	33
Hand	3,026,915	10	7	9	2		35			1		6				1	1		4	23
Leg	8, 388, 801	9	4121	15	17	a	2					1.								13
Lower Leg	1,820,928	3	62	13	6		6			2										6
Foot	1,218,151	1	4(2)	26	6		12		1								2			1.1
Eye	1,300,782	4		38		10			2	3			2	2			36			3
Th umb	800,761		1	15	5		45					15	1				1		2	1.6
Finger	3,087,130	.1.	1	10	8		46		1			8								31
Toe	84,197		17	69			7					7								
Hearing	72 , 882			11								1	1.1	12			1		Э	55
Heart Attack	271,012	2								40										58
Multi. Ing.	27, 357, 188	37	30	7	1	7	2		1	1				1					1.	12
Misc.	57,540		100																	
Fatals	4,218,923	7	1. 1.	22		35	i	3	2	3				8					2	6
Occ. Disease	68,738								73	€1										5
Uriknown	524,763			i		3	1			6										•

- 2. Slip and/or Fall
- 3. Struck by Object
- 4. Bumped into Object
- 5. Vehicle & Airplane Crash 10. Animal or Insect Bites 15. Lost Control of Equip.
- 1. Lift, Bend, Twist 6. Caught in Machinery 11. Tools of Trade 17. Foreign Objects
 - 7. Fumes
 - 8. Chemicals
 - 9. Temperature Extremes 14. Horseplay
- 12. Explosion
- 18. Infectious Diseases
- 12. Explosion
 13. Combative Conflict
 19. Electricity
 14. Horseplay
 20. Unknown or/No. Explanation

This table breaks down the compensation dollars spent as to each member of the body and shows by percentage what portion of the benefit dollar is used for a certain cause of injury.

TABLE XI

BODY MEMBER	ACCIDENT REPORTS RECEIVED		OVERALL PERCENT		BODY MEMBER	COMPE DOLLA TABLE	OVER PERC		
	1987	1986	1987	1986	1	1987	1986	1987	1986
General Body	2,244	2, 325	3%	3%	 General Body	15,105,532.00	9,523,096.00	12%	8%
Back	10,783	10,564	16%	16%	Back	48, 162, 717.00	43,002,716.00	37%	Z7%
Hernia	491	485	1%	1 %	lHernia	257,462.00	244,148.00	*	
Head	2,852	2,995	4%	4%	lHead	1,284,751.00	1,359,475.00	1%	- 4
Shoulder	1,767	1,669	3%	2%	Shoulder	5,860,561.00	4,501,621.00	4%	4%
Chest	411	390	1 %	1 %	lChest	38,719.00	12,523.00	*	*
Hip	547	449	1 %	1%	lHip	1,000,871.00	1,044,818.00	1 %	1%
Rib	432	508	1 %	1 %	lRib	27,065.00	17,824.00	*	*
Arm	2,539	2,149	4%	3%	1 Arm	2,726,386.00	3,598,152.00	2%	3%
Forearm	3,067	3,548	5%	5%	Forearm	3,668,597.00	3, 344, 547. 00	3%	3%
Hand	4,149	4,056	6%	6%	l Harid	3,026,915.00	2,940,773.00	2%	3%
Leg	4,535	4,140	7%	67	ILeg	8, 388, 801. 00	7,841,997.00	6%	7%
Lower Leg	2,526	2,673	4%	4%	Lower Leg	1,820,928.00	2,070,740.00	1%	2%
Foot	≥,471	2,450	4%	4%	lFoot	1,218,151.00	1,074,664.00	1%	1%
Eye	5,732	5,561	9%	8%	lEye	1,300,782.00	756, 786. 00	1%	1%
Thumb	2,621	2,634	4%	4%	l Thumb	800,761.00	910,878.00	1%	1 %
Finger	7,858	7,911	12%	12%	Finger	3,087,130.00	1,853,717.00	2%	2%
Toe	851	934	1 %	1 1/4	l Toe	84, 197.00	174,037.00	*	*
Hearing	36	39	*	*	lHearing	72,882.00	78,217.00	* .	*
Heart Attack	38	43	-X-	*	lHeart Attack	271,012.00	123,575.00	*	*
Multiple Injuries	8,694	8,766	13%	13%	Multiple Injuries	27, 357, 188.00	25,065,236.00	21%	22%
Miscellaneous	567	551	1 %	1 %	Miscellaneous	57,540.00	153,017.00	*	*
Fatals	60	86	*	*	Fatals	4,218,923.00	5,447,743.00	3%	~ /
Occupational Disease	1,016	778	2%	1%		68, 738. 00	134,036.00	*	
Unknown	1,099	1,063	2%	2%	Unknown	584,763.00	537, 833. 00	*	\
TOTALS	67,386	66,767			 TOTALS	130,431,372.00	115,812,169.00		

^{*} Less than 1%.

This table gives a breakdown of dollars spent as to each member of the body and shows by percentage what portion of the benefit dollar is used for a particular body member.

FISCAL YEAR 1987 AGE GROUPS AND CAUSES OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

CAUSE	S M	EX F	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 & Over	Unknown	701 FY 87	TALS FY 86
Automobile Accidents	I I 16	1 2	 1	11	 	l 1 1	l 5	I 2	i i 1	1	i 18	17
Heart Attacks	1 8	1	1	 	1	1 ! 2	l 1 4	! ! 1	i i 1	1	l 8	20 20
Electrocution.	! !	1	1	 	1 i 1	; ;	1	} 	1	; ;	; Ø 	. 5 (
Truck Accidents	i 9	i I	i e	4 	! 1	1	!	1	1		1 9	12
Truck/Train Accidents	4 	1 1		1	1 1	3	1	1	1	1	l 5	
Aircraft Accidents	1 1	i I	i 1	1	i 1			1	1	1	! 1 !	1 6 I
Killed by Machinery		i I	! !	!	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 Ø	5
Fell	9 	1	1 1	i 2	i 2	1 2	1 1	1	1	1 1	l 9 1	1 6 I
Explosions	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1 ·	l Øil
Heat Stroke/Drowned	1 1	 	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1 	1 2 ·
Suffocation/Illness	! 1 i	1	1	1	1	 	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 3 i
Fire/Smoke Inhalation	1 2 1	i i	l 1	i i	! 1 !	1	1	 	1	1	1 2 1	1 2 1
Struck By & Crushed by Object	12 	1	1 	1 4 1	I 5	1	 	1 1	 	1	i 12 I	l 7 I
Murdered	1 2	1		1	t 1	1	 	! !	 	1 2	1 2 1	i 1 I
Unknown	i I	l 	1	1	1	1	1 1	! !	1	1	1 Ø 1	l ′ l
TOTALS	1 66	1 3	1 6	1 24	1 11	11	1 7	1 5	1 2	1 3	1 69	1 97

D	느	Н	1	Н	=

	Agricultural	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation	Trade	Finance	Services	Government	TOTAL
FY 87	6%	7%	6%	16%	28%	10%	Ø%	13%	13%	99%
FY 86	5%	7%	14%	12%	27%	13%	5%	9%	9%	101%

This table shows the age of deceased employee and cause of fatal accidents and also the percent of fatalities in a particular industry.

ACCIDENT REPORTS, FATALS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE BY COUNTY

COUNTY			occ.	COUNTY			occ.	COUNTY			occ.
NAME	ACCIDENT	FATAL.	DISEASE	NAME	ACCIDENT	FATAL	DISEASE	NAME	ACCIDENT	FATAL	DISEASE
ALLEN	481	Ø	10	GREENWOOD	74	Ø	Ø	PAWNEE	369	Ø	5
ANDERSON	116	Ø	1.	HAMILTON	49	(2)	1	PHILLIPS	102	Ø	(2)
ATCHISON	533	i.	26	HARPER	168	Ø	3	POTTAWATOMIE	322	Ø	2
BARBER	112	Ø	3	HARVEY	531	(2)	5	PRATT	211	Ø	Ø
BARTON	634	1.	5	HASKELL	61	Ø	Ø	RAWLINS	41	Ø	100
BOURBON	326	(2)	9	HODGEMAN	39	1.	(2)	RENO	2,193	2	
BROWN	166	Ø	.4	JACKSON	174	Ø	E	REPUBLIC	87	Ø	Ø
BUTLER	1,037	2	19	JEFFERSON	113	í.	0	RICE	226	2	5
CHASE	47	(2)	②	JEWELL	63	Ø	1	RILEY	985	Ø	16
CHAUTAUQUA	69	边	5	JOHNSON	9,708	8	168	ROOKS	. 59	1.	8
CHEROKEE	530	Ø	15	KEARNY	49	Ø)	Ø	RUSH	79	Ø)	Ø
CHEYENNE	44	(2)	(2)	KINGMAN	91	Ø	Ø	RUSSELL	178	Ø	3
CLARK	47	j.	2	KIOWA	77	Ø	3	SALINE	1,390	1.	15
CLAY	179	i	5	LABETTE	951	(2)	1.3	SCOTT	160	3	3
CLOUD	271	(2)	3	LANE	38	Ø	Ø	SEDGWICK	9,734	6	129
COFFEY	99	1.	3	LEAVENWORTH	674	1	5	SEWARD	579	(Z)	4
COMANCHE	34	ହ	3	LINCOLN	59	i.	(Z)	SHAWNEE	6,227	6	87
COMPEA	1,410	3.	14	L. I NIN	137	121	5	SHERIDAN	26	Ø	3
CRAWFORD	607	②	10	LOGAN	62	Ø	Ø	SHERMAN	116	Ø	Ø
DECATUR	82	QI	1	LYÜN	1,395	1	14	SMITH	51	Ø	Ø
DICKINSON	239	Ø1	1	MCPHERSON	584	Ø	7	STAFFORD	113	Q1	1
DONIFHAN	145	Ø	4	MARION	201	1.	3	STANTON	44	121	121
DOUGLAS	1,871	∠ _t	26	MARSHALL	103	Ø)	3	STEVENS	129	Ø	3
EDWARDS	122	(2)	2	MEADE	84	1.	Ø	SUMNER	299	Ø	4
ELK	39	Ø	Ø	MIAMI	405	Ø	15	THOMAS	151	(2)	3
ELLIS	391	1.	3	MITCHELL	120	(2)	8	TREGO	70	Ø	
ELLSWORTH	182	1	Ø	MONTGOMERY	877	.1	16	WABAUNSEE	100	(2)	
FINNEY	1,155	iZr	27	MORRIS	95	Ø	1.	WALLACE	25	Q (Ø
FORD	158	2	2	MORTON	65	Ø	Ø	WASHINGTON	50	Ę)	Ø
FRANKLIN	496	(<u>?</u>)	6	NEMARA	195	Ø	5	WICHITA	8	(2)	Ø
GEARY	681	3.	1.4	NEOSHO	378	3.	12	WILSON	411	Ø	2
GOVE	55	(Z)	2	NESS	54	(2)	(<u>Z</u>)	WOODSON	39	Ø	8
GRAHAM	63	(Z)	Ø	NORTON	2:67	0	2	WYANDOTTE	8,505	3	138
GRANT	1,30		î	DSAGE	1.03	(2)	Q 1	OTHER STATES	2,783	1 G	\$ 5
BRAY	71	Ø	Ø)	OSBORNE	103	Ø	1				
GREELEY	28	Qt	②	OTTAWA	94	1.	1Zi	TOTAL REPORTS	67,386	68	1,077

This table snows the number of accidents in each county in the state of Kansas and also the number of fatalities and the number of occupational diseases.

	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	FY 85	<u>FY 86</u>	FY 87
Pending claim - beginning FY Applications for hearing Total Claims FY	3,077 +2,385 5,462		3,569 +3,520 7,089	4,567 +4,156 8,723	5,270 +4,282 9,552
Pending claims - end FY Total Claims Terminated FY	$\frac{-3,116}{2,346}$	$\frac{-3,569}{2,398}$	$\frac{-4,567}{2,522}$	$\frac{-5,270}{3,453}$	$\frac{-5,669}{3,883}$
Settlement on claims set for hearing	- <u>1,606</u>	- <u>1,591</u>	<u>-1,759</u>	- <u>2,256</u>	- <u>2,514</u>
Total litigated claims terminated w/o settlement	740	807	867	1,197	1,369

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES WORK ACTIVITY REPORTED

JANUARY 1986 - JANUARY 1988

		I	II	III	IV	٧ .	VI
		Months	Prelim. Hear. and Motions	Regular Hearings	Awards written by Judge	Submissions	Docket Control Efficiency Ratings $\frac{(IV + V)}{2} + III)$
ORCORAN		25	277 (11.08)	486 (19.44)	193 (7.72)	211 (8.44)	42%
HOWARD		25	382 (15.28)	391 (15.64)	247 (9.88)	212 (8.48)	59%
JACKSON		25	499 (19.96)	517 (20.68)	330 (13.20)	376 (15.04)	68%
MORLAN/RICHARDS	ON	23	382 (16.61)	499 (21.70)	226 (9.83)	261 (11.35)	49%
WARD		25	247 (9.88)	450 (18.00)	167 (6.68)	242 (9.68)	45%
WIRTH		24	529 (22.04)	494 (20.58)	257 (10.71)	339 (14.13)	60%
WITWER		25	315 (12.60)	411 (16.44)	214 (8.56)	239 (9.56)	55%
	Pending Claims			JANUARY 1987 - JA	NUARY 1988		
ORCORAN	1,173	13	154 (11.85)	279 (21.46)	95 (7.31)	90 (6.92)	33% (-9%)
HOWARD	1,188	13	174 (13.38)	190 (14.62)	147 (11.31)	119 (9.15)	70% (+11%)
JACKSON	945	13	253 (19.46)	292 (22.46)	185 (14.23)	252 (19.39)	75% (+7%)
RICHARDSON	1,049	13	186 (14.31)	274 (21.08)	117 (9.00)	167 (12.85)	52% (+3%)
WARD	1,208	13	101 (7.77)	190 (14.62)	98 (7.54)	124 (9.54)	58% (+13%)
WIRTH	864	12	296 (24.67)	248 (20.67)	132 (11.00)	204 (17.00)	68% (+8%)
WITWER	644	13	147 (11.31)	151 (11.62)	126 (9.69)	112 (8.62)	79% (+24%)