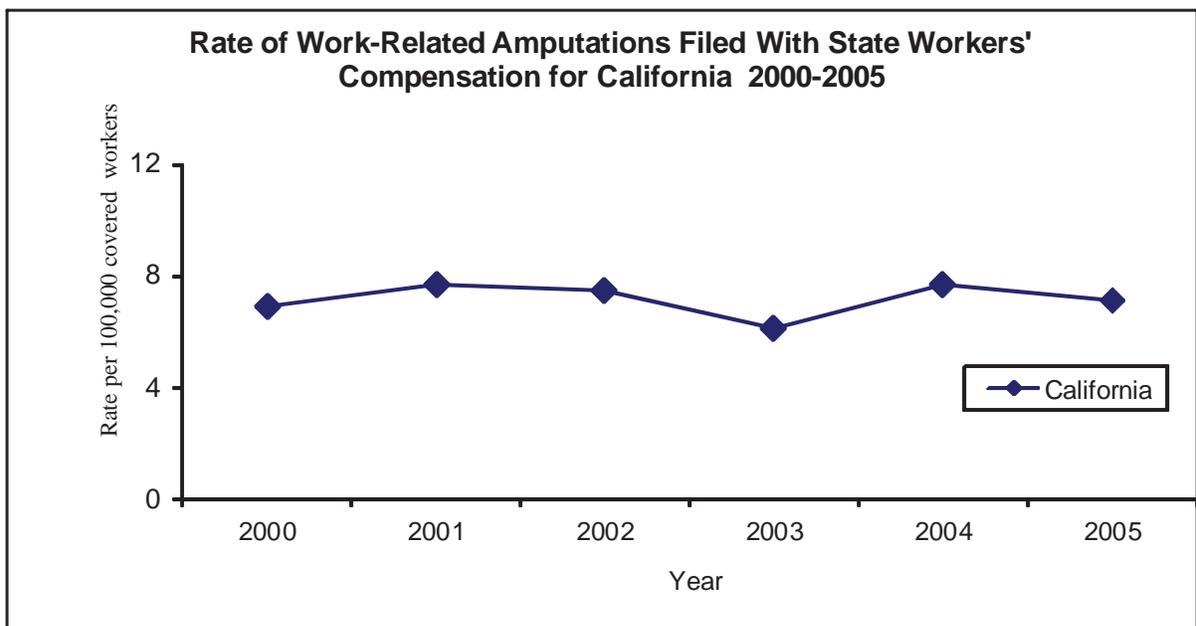


# Amputations Identified in State Workers' Compensation Systems

Amputations are severe injuries that can result in a worker being unable to perform his or her original job, resulting in reduced earning potential or permanent disability. An amputation is defined as full or partial loss of a protruding body part – an arm, hand, finger, leg, foot, toe, ear, or nose. The most common work-related amputation involves a finger. The California Workers' Compensation Information System is used to identify claims filed for amputation injuries, including lost time and medical claims. The number of amputations may be undercounted, since some workers are not covered by workers' compensation, and some workers who are eligible do not file for workers' compensation. Because of differences among state workers' compensation systems, national data are not available for this Indicator. See also the Indicator "Amputations Reported by Employers".



Data Sources: California Workers' Compensation Information System, National Academy of Social Insurance (NASI)

Rate and Number of Work-Related Amputations Filed with State Workers' Compensation for California, 2000-2005							
Year	California						U.S.
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005
Rate per 100,000 Covered Workers	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.1	7.7	7.1	N/A
Number of Work-Related Amputations	1,005	1,134	1,091	890	1,126	1,060	N/A

Data Sources: California Workers' Compensation Information System, National Academy of Social Insurance (NASI)