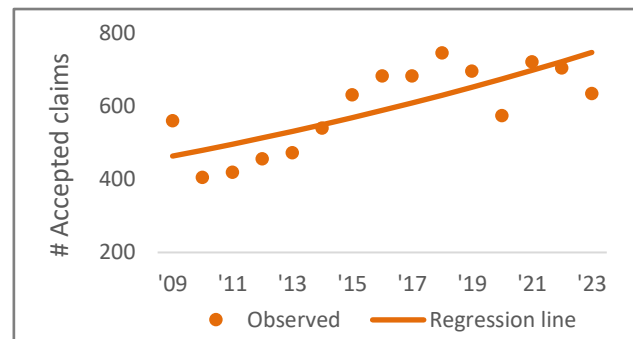
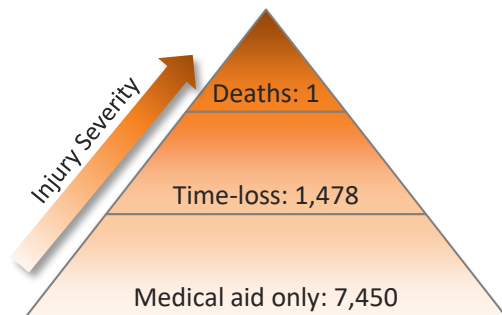


## Work Injuries among Teens, Age 14–17 Years

Washington State Workers' Compensation Claims, 2009–2023

### Number of accepted claims among teen workers 14–17 years by severity and year



### Industry sectors with the most claims among teen workers 14–17 years

	Accommodation & Food Services	Retail Trade	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting
<b>% of claims</b>	39%	17%	9%
<b>% of working teens<sup>1</sup></b>	41%	18%	2%
<b>Common time-loss injuries</b>	1. Falls (22%)	1. Struck by/against objects (27%)	1. Falls (20%)
	2. Contact with hot objects such as cooking liquids and equipment (21%)	2. Pulling, pushing or lifting objects (22%)	2. Caught in/compressed by equipment (20%)
	3. Cuts and lacerations from knives, food slicers, or serve and cookware (14%)	3. Falls (12%)	3. Struck by/against objects (18%)

- The majority of claims among teen workers 14–17 were medical aid only (83%).<sup>2</sup>
- The number of accepted claims increased significantly by an estimated 60% from 2009 through 2023.
- The share of claims among teens in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting is greater than expected based on the proportion working in that sector (9% of the claims versus 2% of the workers).
- Among those with time-loss<sup>3</sup>, the median number of days off work due to their injury was 30 in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting; 28 days in Retail Trade; and 16 in Accommodations and Food Services.

1. Population estimates for teen workers were obtained from IPUMS CPS data ([IPUMS CPS](#)).

2. *Medical aid only* claim benefits cover costs for medical care, but do not include wage replacement.

3. *Time-loss* claims are for injuries that cause the worker to be off work for more than three consecutive days, including permanent partial disability and kept on salary.