

Young Worker Provincial Overview 2004

Young Worker (Age 15-24) Accepted Claims in BC

• Number of young worker accepted claims for injuries in 2004 ¹	9,460
• Percentage <i>decrease</i> between 2000 and 2004	14%
• Number of young workers injured every working day in BC	38
• Number of young workers injured every hour	1-2
• Number of young workers permanently disabled each week due to workplace accidents ²	6
• Number of fatal claims accepted for young workers in 2004	9

Most Common Injury Types for Young Worker Accepted Claims³, 2000-2004

1. Sprains, strains, tears	42%
2. Cuts, lacerations	15%
3. Bruises, contusions	11%

Serious Injuries⁴ for Young Workers, 2000-2004

- Total number of young worker serious injuries 690
- Most common serious injuries:
 - Serious Fractures (48%)
 - Amputations (41%)
- Serious young worker injuries occur in a large number of classification units. Classification units with the highest number of serious injury claims accepted in this period include: Restaurant or Other Dining Establishment; Sawmill; Woodworking or Carpentry Shop; House, Other Wood Frame Construction

Young Worker Injury Rate⁵, 2004

• 2004 workplace injury rate for workers aged 15 to 24	3.5
• 2003 workplace injury rate for workers aged 15 to 24	3.4
• Percentage <i>increase</i> in young worker injury rate from 2003 to 2004	3%
• 2000 workplace injury rate for workers aged 15 to 24	4.4
• Percentage <i>decrease</i> in young worker injury rate from 2000 to 2004	20%
• 2004 provincial workplace injury rate for all workers ⁵	3.1

¹ Based on claims with an injury in the year that were accepted for STD, LTD or fatal benefits by March 31 of following year.

² Based on the number of young worker LTD awards between 2000 and 2004.

³ Based on STD/LTD/FTL claims accepted between 2000 and 2004, regardless of year of injury.

⁴ Serious injuries include claims with the STD/LTD/FTL year between 2000 and 2004, regardless of year of injury, and are based on a list of 165 ICD9 Medical Diagnosis codes used to identify serious injury claims that include major fractures (e.g. skull, spine, pelvis, multiple fractures, etc.), amputations, 3rd degree burns, serious eye injuries, and other serious spinal, head or crushing injuries. Serious injuries exclude fatalities, and the serious injury claim count is adjusted to include an estimate for uncoded claims.

⁵ Injury rate refers to the number of Non-HCO claims per 100 person years.

Male Young Workers

• Number of male young worker accepted claims for injuries in 2004 ¹	7,130
• Number of male young worker accepted claims for injuries in 2003 ¹	6,540
• Percentage <i>increase</i> between 2003 and 2004	9%
• Percentage <i>decrease</i> between 2000 and 2004	17%
• 2004 young male workplace injury rate	5.4
• Percentage <i>decrease</i> in young male workplace injury rate from 2000 to 2004	18%
• 2004 young male injury rate relative to the 2004 provincial injury rate	74% Higher

Female Young Workers

• Number of female young worker accepted claims for injuries in 2004 ¹	2,330
• Number of female young worker accepted claims for injuries in 2003 ¹	2,260
• Percentage <i>increase</i> between 2003 and 2004	3%
• Percentage <i>decrease</i> between 2000 and 2004	11%
• 2004 young female workplace injury rate	1.7
• Percentage <i>decrease</i> in young female workplace injury rate from 2000 to 2004	19%