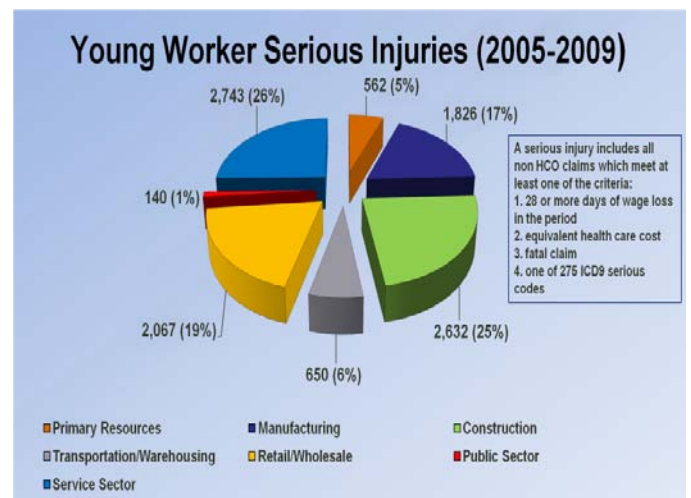
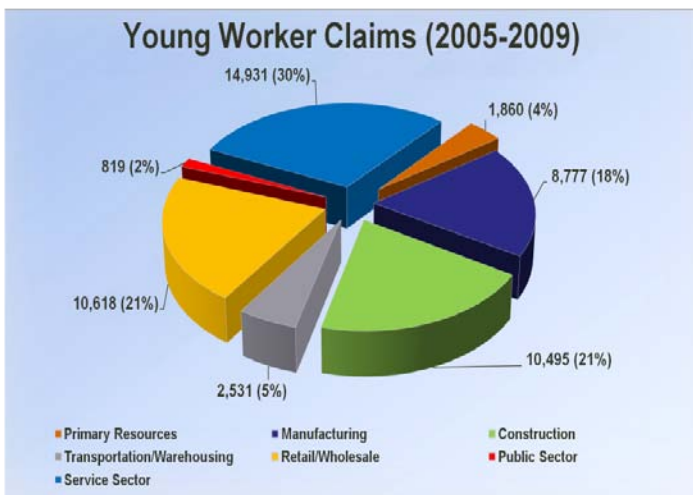
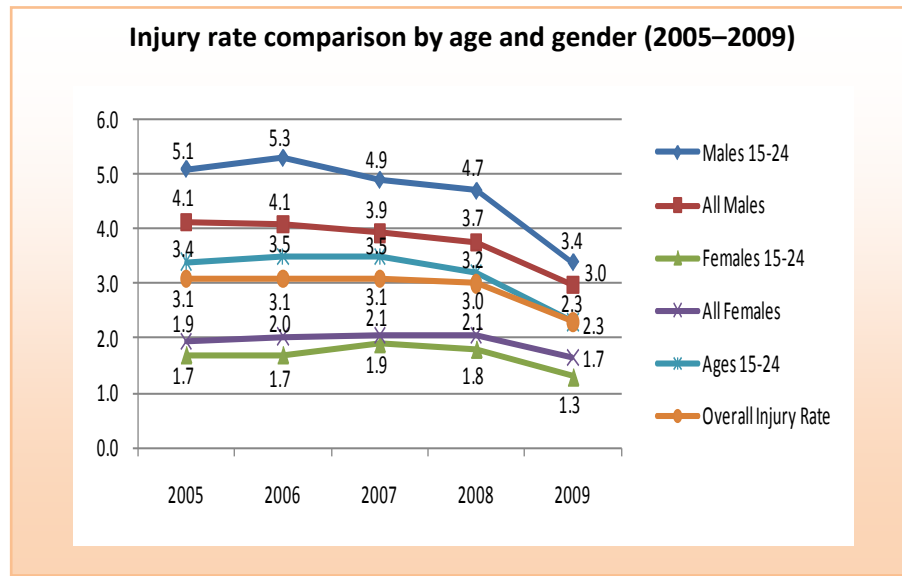


# Young Worker Fact Sheet (2005–2009)

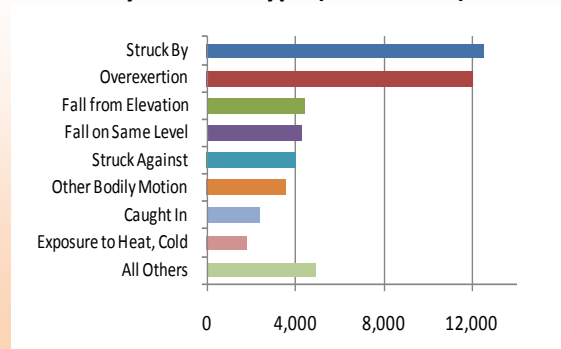
- The injury rate for young workers has been steadily declining over the last five years.
- The injury rate for young male workers is approximately 40 percent higher than the injury rate for all B.C. workers.
- On average, 28 young workers are injured on the job every day.
- On average, 41 young workers sustain serious, life-altering injuries every week.
- More than 50 percent of the serious injuries and fatalities that happen to young workers occur during the first six months on the job.
- Over the last five years, young worker injuries accounted for 1.2 million work days lost and \$290 million in claim costs.



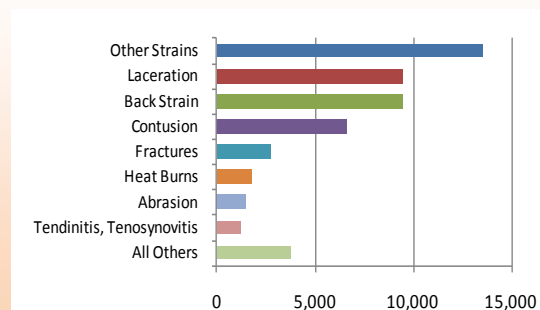
**Notes:**

1. All claim counts, costs, and work days lost are for claims in rateable sectors only, and are as of June 30, 2010.
2. Work days lost are the total short-term disability (STD) days paid, and claim costs are the total health-care, STD, vocational rehabilitation, long-term disability (LTD) reserves, and survivor reserves and cash awards paid in the five-year period, regardless of the year of injury. Claims that have only health-care benefits are excluded.
3. Young worker employment is sourced from the *Statistics Canada Labour Force Historical Review 2009*.
4. Statistics Canada defines industries somewhat differently than WorkSafeBC, so direct comparisons between young worker employment and young worker claims by industry are not recommended.
5. Injury rate is the number of non-health-care only claims per 100 person-years of employment. Non-health-care only claims are claims with their first STD, LTD, or survivor benefit paid in the year of injury or the following three months.
6. Injury rates by age and gender groups are estimates based on Statistics Canada age and gender employment data applied to WorkSafeBC person-year estimates.
7. Accepted fatalities are counted in the year in which the claim is accepted for survivor benefits, regardless of the year of injury or onset of disease.
8. A serious injury is a claim with an STD, LTD, or survivor benefit in the month of injury or the following three months that has at least one of the following: 1) 28 or more STD days lost in the period; 2) Health-care costs in the period equivalent to 28 days of STD costs; 3) A survivor benefit paid in the period; 4) One of the 275 ICD9 medical diagnosis codes assigned which have been designated as serious injuries.
9. A time-loss claim is a claim which has its first STD, LTD, or survivor benefit paid in the year.
10. Young workers are defined as workers aged 15 to 24 years.
11. Fatal claim statistics use the age of the claimant at the time of death.

### Young worker time-loss claims by accident type (2005–2009)



### Young worker time-loss claims by injury type (2005–2009)



### Young worker time-loss claims by region and subsector (2005–2009)

Region	Time-loss claims	Percentage	Top three subsectors
Lower Mainland East (Burnaby, New Westminster, Coquitlam, Surrey, Abbotsford)	17,705	35%	General construction (22%) Retail (19%) Accommodation, food, and leisure (13%)
Lower Mainland Centre & North (North shore, Vancouver, Richmond, Delta, Fort St. John)	10,831	22%	Accommodation, food, and leisure (22%) Retail (18%) General construction (17%)
Interior & North (Prince George, Terrace, Kelowna, Kamloops, Nelson, Cranbrook)	10,021	20%	General construction (18%) Accommodation, food, and leisure (17%) Retail (16%)
Vancouver Island (Victoria, Nanaimo, Courtenay, Campbell River)	8,587	17%	Retail (23%) General construction (22%) Accommodation, food, and leisure (19%)
Unknown region	2,759	6%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,903</b>	<b>100%</b>	

### Young worker fatal claims by industry (2005–2009)

Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Totals
Accommodation, food, and leisure	—	2	—	—	—	2
Agriculture	1	—	—	—	1	2
Construction	4	2	—	2	2	10
Fishing	—	—	1	—	—	1
Forestry	1	—	—	—	—	1
Manufacturing	2	—	2	—	—	4
Oil and gas	—	2	2	—	1	5
Other services	2	1	1	1	1	6
Retail	—	1	—	—	—	1
Transportation	1	1	—	1	1	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36*</b>

\*During the last five years, young male workers accounted for 35 out of 36 (97.3 percent) fatal claims.