

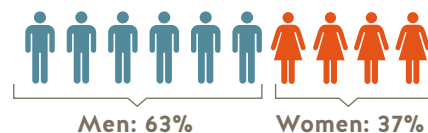
A full-page photograph of a male construction worker in profile, facing right, climbing a silver extension ladder. He is wearing a red hard hat, safety glasses, a grey t-shirt, a high-visibility orange and yellow safety vest, blue jeans, and brown work boots. A brown tool belt with various tools is attached to his waist. He is holding onto the ladder with both hands and has one foot on a rung. The background shows a concrete building with large windows and some greenery. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting daytime.

2013 Statistics Serving British Columbians

2013 Key statistics

B.C. injured workers¹

Men.	63%
Women.	37%
Average age	42
Young workers (age 15–24)	6,540 (13%)
Older workers (age 55 and over).	9,685 (19%)



Claims

Injuries reported.	145,126
Claims first paid this year	103,672
Work-related death claims ²	128
Short-term disability claims ²	46,073
Occupational disease claims ²	3,195
Percentage of claims disallowed	7.9%
Days lost from work.	2.8 million
Average time to first payment (from day of disablement).	18.3 days
Average length of short-term wage-loss benefits	57.9 days

145,126
injuries reported

2.8 million
days lost from work

1 Based on claims first paid for short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death benefits.

2 These claims represent those that received first payment of benefits.

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Introduction

Foreword

WorkSafeBC Statistics is published annually as a complement to the operational and financial reviews covered in *WorkSafeBC's 2013 Annual Report and 2014–2016 Service Plan*.

Its purpose is to serve as a foundation for better understanding of the causes and patterns of specific areas of injury, with a view to exploring and initiating prevention strategies. As each edition focuses on a single, special topic, there is also latitude for investigating topics in greater scope and detail.

Data and information help workers, employers, and WorkSafeBC better comprehend why injuries happen — which is essential if we are to more effectively manage work-related risks and injuries.

Ultimately, this publication also serves as an important reminder that statistics are not simply numbers; at the source of every statistic is a person.

We hope you find *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2013* an informative and engaging read.

What's inside

WorkSafeBC Statistics 2013 covers key areas of our operations, such as claims, assessments, prevention, and service. In this year's edition we have reordered the sections to better group topics and improve the flow of information. As with the 2012 edition, key statistics are available on page 3.

Falls from a height

Falls from a height are an everyday reality of working life — and life in general. No industry or occupation, age or gender, is exempt from the possibility of a fall from a height while at a workplace. As our 2013 *Statistics* feature will illustrate, falls from a height are more common than most may think; this reinforces the importance of recognizing fall hazards and taking action to prevent them.

This year's edition of *WorkSafeBC Statistics* examines the topic of falls from a height in detail, exploring the relationships between and among the various potential causes.

What's clear is injuries related to falls from a height are common in B.C., and there is certainly more we — workers, employers, and WorkSafeBC — can do to reduce incidents. As with all workplace injuries, there is no single solution. But in better understanding these injuries and their causes, together we can make progress in finding additional solutions. To learn more, see page 10. Visit worksafebc.com for more information.

Falls from a Height



Falls from a Height

The bigger picture

Falls from a height are an everyday reality of working life — and life in general. No industry or occupation, age or gender, is exempt from the possibility of a fall from a height while at a workplace. As our 2013 Statistics feature will illustrate, falls from a height are more common than most may think. This reinforces the importance of recognizing fall hazards and taking action to prevent them.

Defining falls from a height

For the purpose of our statistics, what defines a fall from a height, or fall from elevation? In short, a fall is categorized when a person is injured after falling or jumping — from a ladder, scaffold, building, roof, or other elevated place or working area — landing, with impact, on the ground or surface below.

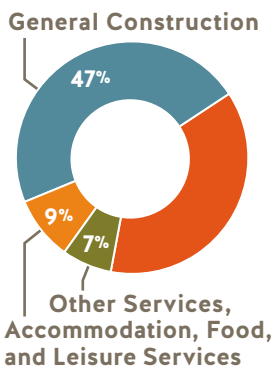
Falls from a height do not include a fall on the same level or falls from a moving vehicle.

Work-related deaths and serious injury

In the 2004–2013 period, falls from a height accounted for 6 percent of all work-related deaths.

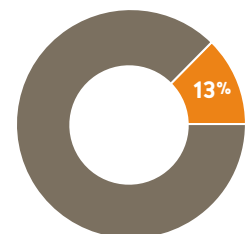
Further breaking this down reveals the following:

- Incidence by industry and occupation — In the 2004–2013 period, the greatest number of work-related deaths related to falls from a height largely happened in three subsectors: General Construction (47 percent), Accommodation, Food and Leisure Services (9 percent), and Other Services (7 percent). More specifically, in the construction industry, falls from a height accounted for 54 percent of all work-related deaths.
- Incidence by age — Of all work-related deaths caused by falls from a height that took place in the 2004–2013 period, workers who lost their lives ranged from 20 to 87 years, with a median age of 48. Forty of the workers, or 43 percent, were 55 or older.
- Incidence by gender — Of the 92 workers who lost their lives from 2004–2013 due to a fall from a height, 84 of them, or some 91 percent, were male.
- How they happened — Of the total incidents that occurred during the decade, 22 percent of all work-related deaths due to falls from a height were attributed to falls from buildings or structures, 20 percent were the result of falls from ladders, and 13 percent resulted after a fall from a roof.



From 2004 to 2013, falls from a height accounted for 22,610 or 12.6 percent of all serious injuries, with 41.6 percent of those serious injuries being fractures. Our data identifies key injuries as a result of a fall from a height. In the 2004–2013 period they accounted for:

- 40 percent of all hip fractures
- 27 percent of other fractures
- 15 percent of intracranial injuries, including concussions
- 13 percent of strains, other than back strain

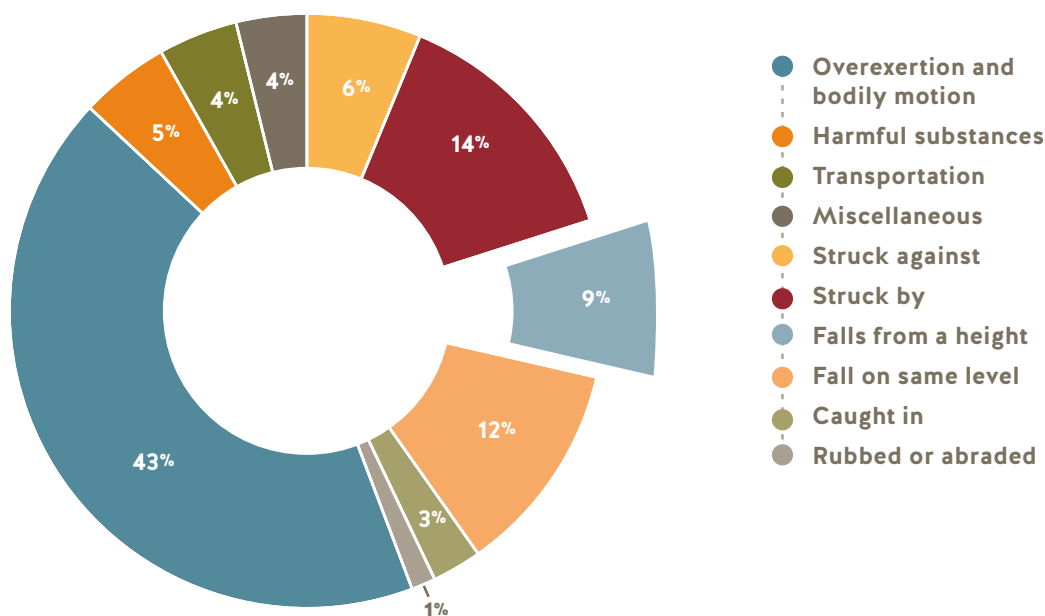


Falls from a height =
12.6% (22,610)
of all serious injuries

Workplace injuries and accepted claims

During the period, falls from a height consistently accounted for 9 percent of all workplace injuries, totalling approximately 51,000 incidents. The following chart helps further set this in context, illustrating the major types of incidents:

The bigger picture: major types of incidents, 2004–2013¹



The 51,000 incidents accounted for 14 percent of injuries with some form of permanent impairment, including long-term disabilities. It is also important to note, an injury caused by a fall from a height can have a lasting impact in some other form, such as chronic pain or a resulting psychological disorder.

Falls from a height accounted for 14 percent of the total number of work days lost and accounted for 16 percent of claim costs.

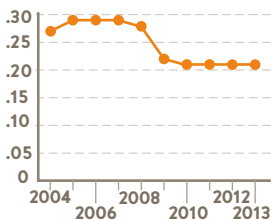
¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Falls from a Height

Based on these overall numbers, it's clear that falls from a height have an important impact on workers and their families. Falls from a height are not limited to the construction industry, with the hospitality and retail sectors including commercial cleaning, tree services, landscaping, and many others contributing to the numbers.

General trends

Falls from a height consistently accounted for between 8 and 9 percent of all injuries with time-loss claims in the 2004–2013 period, with the peak of 9.2 percent in 2007 and again in 2008. The injury rate for falls from a height has declined and remained stable every year since 2008, as shown in the following table:



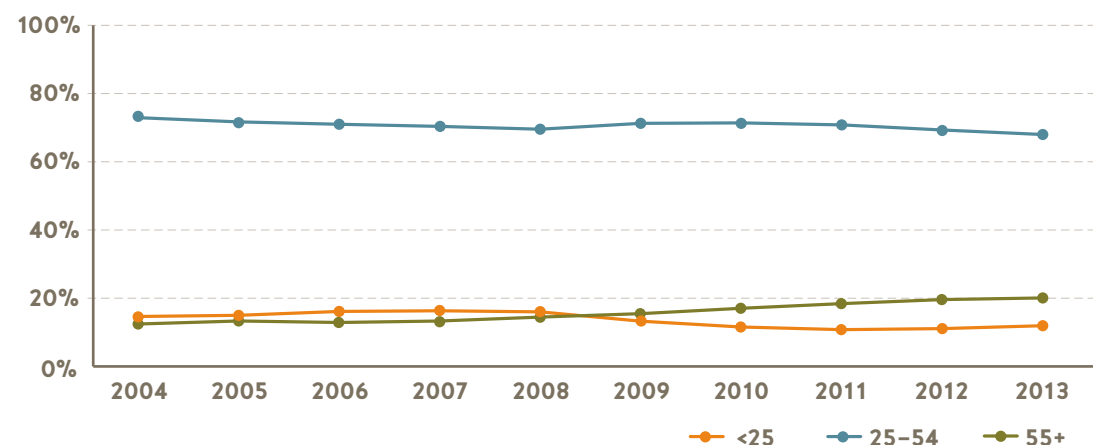
Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
% total	8.4%	9.0%	9.1%	9.2%	9.2%	9.1%	9.0%	8.7%	8.5%	8.6%
Injury rate	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21

Taking this a step further, in the 2004–2013 period, falls from a height impacted between 4,500 and 6,100 workers each year. In other words, over the decade, more than 51,000 workers suffered a work-related injury as a direct result of falling from a height.

Age

Over the 10-year period, 2004–2013, falls from a height were on the decline for those under 25 and those in the 25–54 age group, but on the rise for those 55 and older. During the period, workers between 25 and 54 years old represented the majority of workers who suffered an injury as a result of a fall from a height, totalling 71 percent.

Distribution of accepted claims due to falls from a height

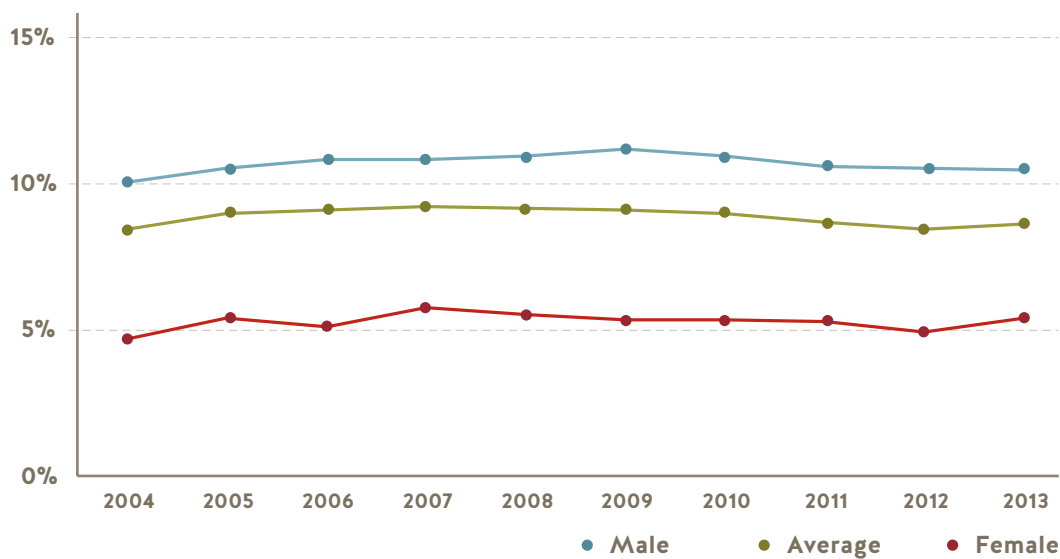


Note: Older age groups are much more likely to suffer a serious or fatal injury as a result of a fall from a height.

Gender

In looking at data related to falls from a height more closely, another trend that is apparent is a significantly higher proportion of males who suffered an injury as a direct result of a fall from a height. This mirrors the general statistics, with the majority of men employed within the top five subsectors (see page 15).

Percentage of accepted claims due to falls from a height



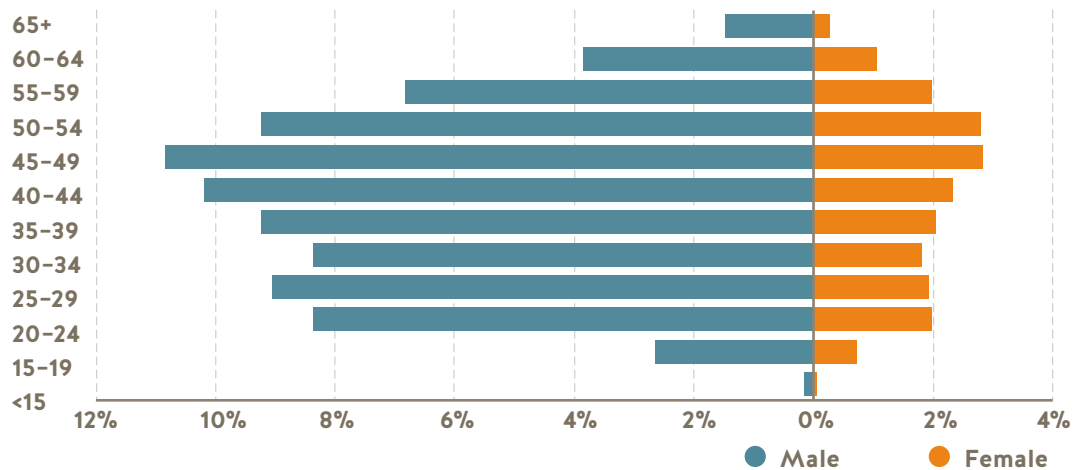
 = 80%
2004-2013

Over the 10-year period, 80 percent of falls from a height injuries with time-loss claims were sustained by male workers.

Falls from a Height

Age and gender

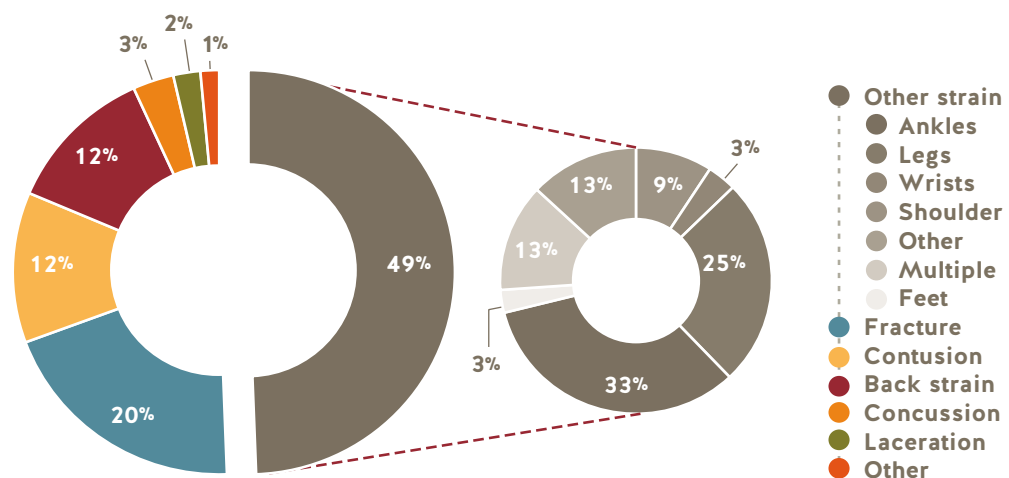
Having looked at falls from a height by age and gender separately, it's useful to consider the two factors together, as shown in the following chart:



As already noted, during the 2004–2013 period, males showed a disproportionate tendency to injury as a result from a fall from a height. What's apparent in the chart is that males between 45 and 49 years showed the highest number of incidents. It is worth noting, males 45–49 are the second-largest workforce group in B.C., and are likely to be employed within sectors with a high incidence of fall from a height injuries.

Nature of related injuries¹

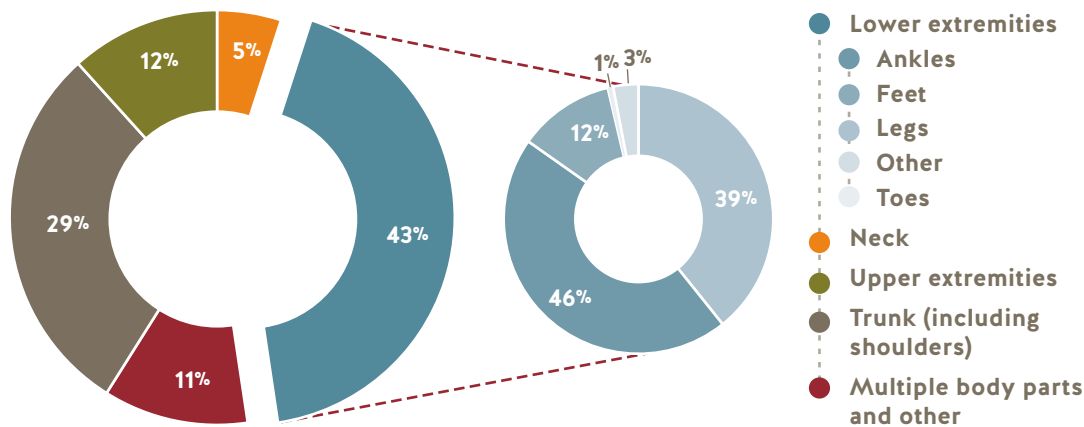
As the following two charts show, more broadly and in more specific detail, nearly half of all fall from a height injuries resulted in strains — other than back strain, a category unto itself and the fourth most common type of injury. As the first chart shows, fractures and contusions, in that order, were the second and third most common injury types from 2004–2013.



¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Body parts impacted¹

In looking at the body parts most impacted by falls from a height in the 2004–2013 period, lower extremities are the predominant body part sustaining injury.



The findings here are not surprising considering how a typical fall scenario would unfold and which body parts would most likely be injured when breaking a fall.

Injury rate by industry subsector

Turning to the specific industries and top five subsectors reveals some strong correlations between specific industries and incidence, as depicted in the following table:

Sub-sector code	Subsector name	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	10 years
7210	General Construction	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.07	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.74	0.75	0.96
7030	Forestry	1.13	1.01	0.99	1.01	0.92	0.74	0.80	0.65	0.78	0.83	0.91
7220	Heavy Construction	0.81	1.59	0.69	1.20	1.05	0.75	0.32	0.61	0.49	0.33	0.74
7320	Transportation and Related Services	0.82	0.88	0.79	0.76	0.74	0.64	0.61	0.61	0.57	0.54	0.69
7310	Warehousing	0.70	0.84	0.78	0.86	0.71	0.62	0.69	0.42	0.48	0.36	0.63
	All B.C.	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.25

An important finding — these five subsectors all significantly exceeded the average injury rate for falls from a height for all B.C., at 0.25. Looking more specifically at the data, the top five subsectors accounted for almost 60 percent of all fall from a height injuries.

¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Falls from a Height

It's also worth noting that several of the top five subsectors already identified ranked among the top five subsectors in both fall from a height injuries and all other injuries, as shown in the following table:

Subsector	Fall from a height	Subsector	All other injuries
General Construction	26%	Health Care and Social Services	14%
Transportation and Related Services	11%	General Construction	12%
Other Services	8%	Retail	11%
Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	7%	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	9%
Retail	7%	Transportation and Related Services	8%

Occupation

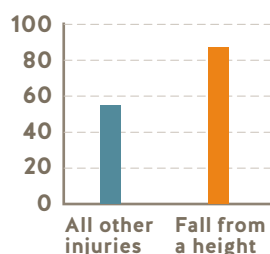
As for specific occupations, the data shows that the top five occupations accounted for 60 percent of all fall from a height injuries in the 2004–2013 period. As also suggested in the table that follows, several of the same occupational areas also rank in the top for all other injuries:

Occupational group	Fall from a height	Occupational group	All other injuries
Construction trades workers	30%	Service workers	17%
Transport operators	13%	Construction trades workers	15%
Fabricating and related workers	7%	Health care workers	10%
Cleaning workers	5%	Transport operators	8%
Materials-handling workers	5%	Fabricating and related workers	8%

Duration¹

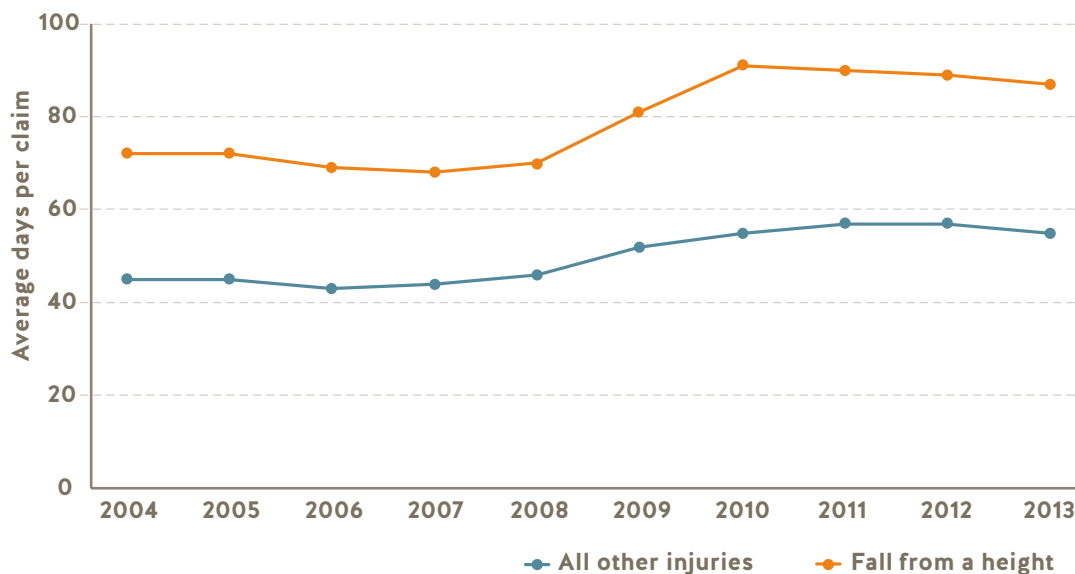
Duration, considered by WorkSafeBC to be the average number of work days lost on short-term disability claims, is shown to be consistently higher in fall from a height injuries than all other injuries, as shown in the table and chart that follow:

2013 duration



Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fall from a height	72	72	69	68	70	81	91	90	89	87
All other injuries	45	45	43	44	46	52	55	57	57	55

¹ Duration is calculated according to the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC) methodology.



In 2013, duration for falls from a height versus all other injuries is approximately 58 percent higher than other injuries.

Days lost and costs paid¹

Over the past 10 years, while falls from a height injuries accounted for about 9 percent of all injuries on a yearly basis, on average they represented about 14 percent of days lost and 16 percent of claim costs paid. Fall from a height injury claims with time lost from work are, on average, \$14,000 more costly than all other injuries with time lost from work, demonstrating, from a financial perspective, the impact of a fall from a height injuries.

- Average cost per claim — all injuries: \$16,500¹
- Average cost per claim — falls from a height: \$29,800¹

**Avg. cost
per claim**
\$29,800

10-year period: 2004–2013	Fall from a height	All other injuries
Days lost	3.9 million	28.2 million
Claim costs ¹	\$1.5 billion	\$9.4 billion

What cannot be captured in these figures is the additional cost to the employer and worker. Employer-specific costs associated with a claim are many and include: accident investigation, hiring of replacement staff, retraining and overtime, as well as the possibility of increased premiums as a result of the claim. Importantly, this calculation cannot attempt to quantify the pain and suffering experienced by an injured worker and their family.

¹ Based on 2004–2013 Fully Reserved Claim Cost (FRCC) data.

Falls from a Height

Falls from a height: residential construction¹

As identified throughout our feature topic, falls are a significant overall source of workplace injury. Data indicates falls in the construction sector, specifically within residential construction,¹ are a source of concern for workers in British Columbia.

Carpenters, labourers, and roofers in the Lower Mainland experience a significant number of time-loss injuries as a result of falls from a height. Almost all of these injuries occur to males, and are spread across all age groups.

Between 2004 and 2013 there were 4,680 fall-related injuries in the residential construction industry:¹

- 1,509 involved falling from a ladder
- 1,465 involved falling from a roof or scaffolding

Falls from a height are the most frequent and costly incidents in the industry, representing:

- 22 percent of all claims
- 50 percent of all claim costs

Influencing factors

Through qualitative focus groups, we identified some of the attitudes and beliefs around falls among construction workers. Workers and employers in the focus groups identified time and economic constraints, lack of training, and a need for leadership as it pertains to safety, as influencing factors in falls from a height.

In addition, the culture within this sector suggests the following barriers to engaging in safety practices: a false sense of security, not wanting to look weak or afraid, getting the job done on time and at the lowest cost, not looking out for others, as well as yourself, and the belief safety is too costly or time consuming.

4,680
fall-related injuries

1,509
= falling from
a ladder

1,465
= falling from a roof
or scaffolding

¹ These figures have been calculated based on wood-frame residential construction; see the Glossary for further information.

Falls from a height: how and why

From 2004 through 2013, ladders, scaffolds, buildings, stairs, roofs, and non-moving vehicles were the places where workers most frequently experienced a fall from a height. Falls from non-moving vehicles accounted for 25 percent of all falls from a height injuries. This was followed by fall from a ladder (19 percent), stairs, and steps (16 percent).

Falls from heights happen for many different reasons. Some of the most common mistakes cited as responsible for falls include:

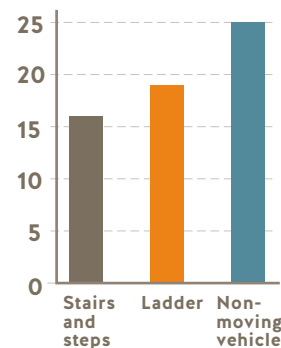
- The ladder moved
- A worker slipped on a ladder's rungs
- Missing guardrails on scaffolding
- Inadequate fall protection
- A worker slipped off a roof

The following offers additional insight into the cause of falls from a height. These incidents occurred during the 2004–2013 period, and resulted in a work-related death.

- A worker was cleaning gutters and fell through cladding, falling 35 feet to the concrete floor below.
- A worker was topping trees when the truck-mounted aerial work platform broke from the supporting boom and the worker fell more than 55 feet.
- A worker fell approximately 18 feet from a fixed ladder while attempting to remove a steam hose from the top of a 400-pound tank.
- A worker fell to the ground from an unguarded balcony on the second floor.
- A worker was on an extended scissor lift that was knocked over by an overhead crane.

These examples underscore that falls from heights happen for a variety of reasons, all under very different circumstances.

Looking at several causes of falls from a height in greater detail — on pages 20 to 23 — yields additional insights.

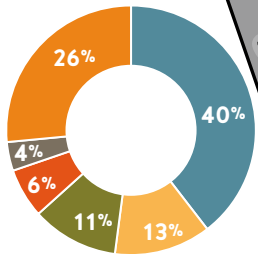


“The ladder moved.”

Falls from a Height

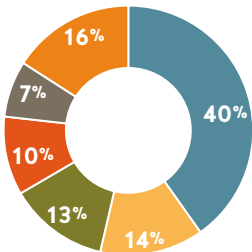
Group 1: Fall from ladder 2009–2013

Top 5 subsectors



- General Construction
- Retail
- Other Services (not elsewhere specified)
- Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services
- Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products
- Others

Injury group

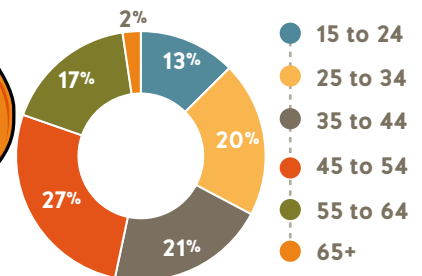


- Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
- Contusion with intact skin surface
- Fracture of upper limb
- Fracture of lower limb
- Fracture of spine and trunk
- Others

Claims by gender



Claims by age



Severity of injuries

4,259

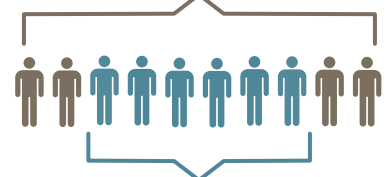
total time-loss claims

\$48,000

average claim cost

104

average work days lost



57%

are serious injury claims

\$82,000

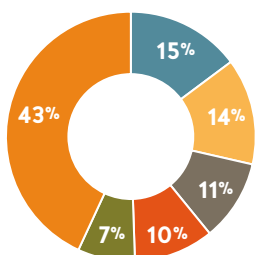
average cost per claim

169

average work days lost

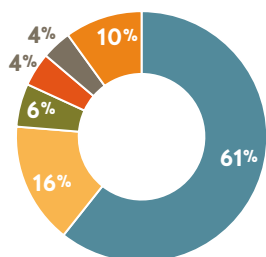
Group 2: Fall down stairs or steps 2009–2013¹

Top 5 subsectors



- Health Care and Social Services
- Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services
- General Construction
- Other Services (not elsewhere specified)
- Education
- Other

Injury group



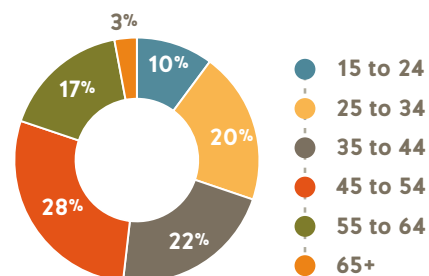
- Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
- Contusion with intact skin surface
- Fracture of lower limb
- Fracture of upper limb
- Intracranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture
- Others

1 Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Claims by gender



Claims by age



Severity of injuries

3,766

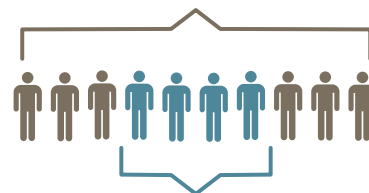
total time-loss claims

\$22,000

average claim cost

65

average work days lost



41%

are serious injury claims

\$48,000

average cost per claim

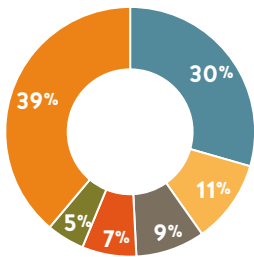
135

average work days lost

Falls from a Height

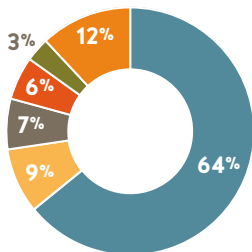
Group 3: Fall/jump from non-moving vehicle 2009–2013¹

Top 5 subsectors



- Transportation and Related Services
- General Construction
- Other Services (not elsewhere specified)
- Public Administration
- Retail
- Other

Injury group



- Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
- Contusion with intact skin surface
- Fracture of lower limb
- Fracture of upper limb
- Dislocation
- Other

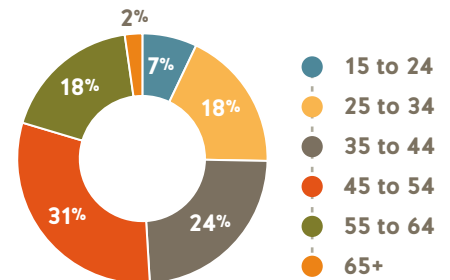


¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Claims by gender



Claims by age



Severity of injuries

5,703

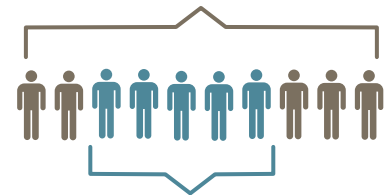
total time-loss claims

\$33,000

average claim cost

81

average work days lost



47%

are serious injury claims

\$66,000

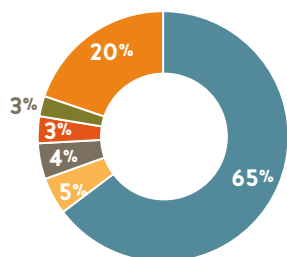
average cost per claim

152

average work days lost

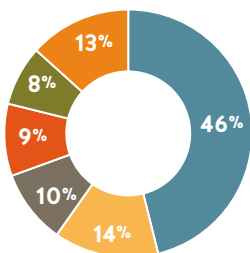
Group 4: Fall from roof/scaffolding 2009–2013¹

Top 5 subsectors

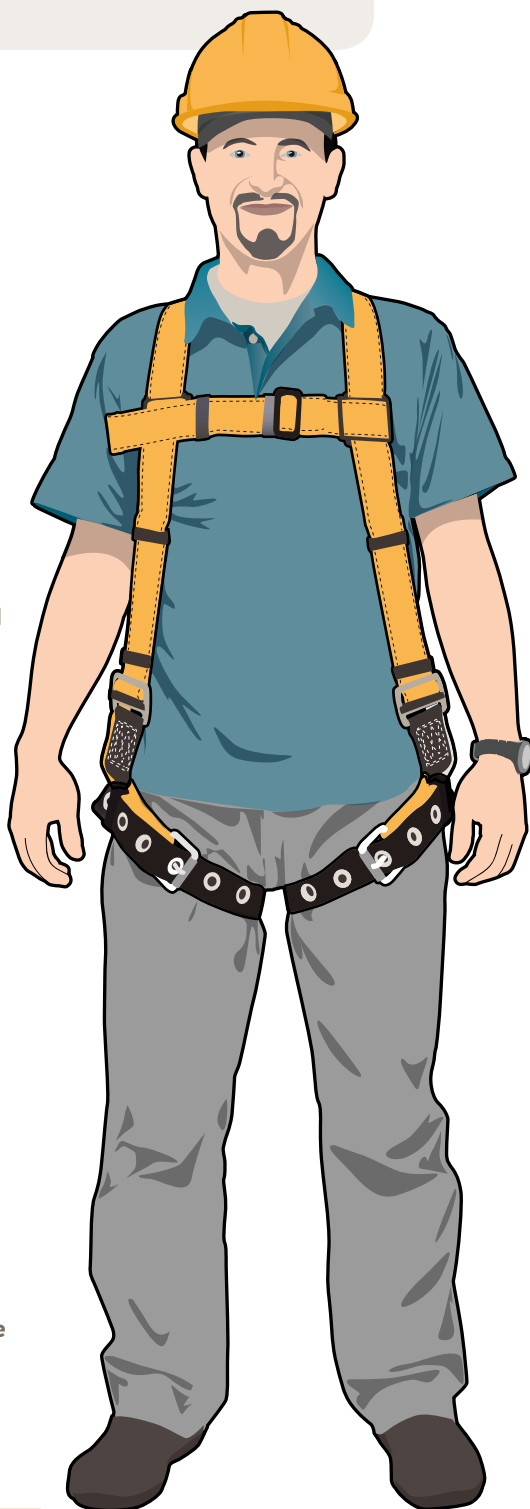


- General Construction
- Other Services (not elsewhere specified)
- Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products
- Wood and Paper Products
- Retail
- Other

Injury group



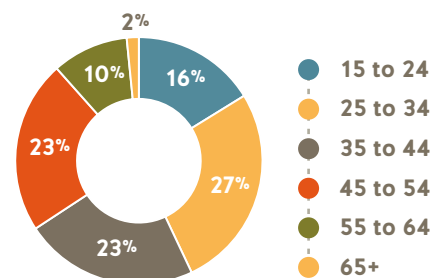
- Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
- Fracture of lower limb
- Contusion with intact skin surface
- Fracture of spine and trunk
- Fracture of upper limb
- Other



Claims by gender



Claims by age



Severity of injuries

1,902

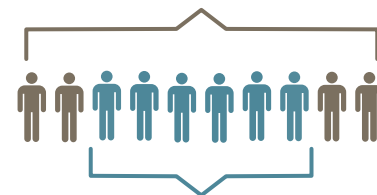
total time-loss claims

\$71,000

average claim cost

126

average work days lost



58%

are serious injury claims

\$119,000

average cost per claim

207

average work days lost

¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Falls from a Height

Prevention and compliance

WorkSafeBC continues to address falls from a height and other injuries with mandatory orientation and training for workers, with the goal of reducing injury, disease, and death in the workplace. Prevention officers continue to address activities that may result in an increased fall hazard, and will work to ensure employer and worker health and safety obligations are being met. Further information and resources can be found on [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury



Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Work-Related Deaths

Table 1-1: All reported fatalities and injuries,¹ 2004–2013

The number of claims reported to WorkSafeBC in 2013 was 145,126 — a 0.2 percent increase from claims reported in 2012.

Year	New injuries reported in the year	Fatalities occurring in the year and reported by March 31 of the following year ^{2,3}	Fatalities as a percentage of new injuries
2004	156,757	223	0.14%
2005	164,252	259	0.16%
2006	172,825	274	0.16%
2007	173,344	228	0.13%
2008	168,241	225	0.13%
2009	141,523	174	0.12%
2010	136,616	185	0.14%
2011	141,363	190	0.13%
2012	144,807	183	0.13%
2013	145,126	186	0.13%

WorkSafeBC made first payment for 128 work-related death claims in 2013. Twenty-eight of the 128 cases were for workers receiving long-term disability benefits who died from causes related to their compensable injuries or diseases. The 128 work-related death claims first paid in 2013 cannot be compared to the 186 fatalities in this table as some of the fatalities first paid in 2013 occurred, and were reported, in a prior year. In addition, some of the reported fatalities were not

compensable. The 186 fatal claims listed in this table are detailed in the table on page 32. The 128 work-related death claims first paid in 2013 are broken down by subsector in Table 2-5 on page 52.

The count of new injuries reported has been revised for the years 2004–2012 because of claim consolidations. There will likely be a revision to the 2013 count in the table published in the *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2014* report.

1 For 2009–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

2 For 2004–2008, fatalities included in the table are those that were reported by February of the following year (the exact date varied from February 17 to February 22).

For 2009 and subsequent years, fatalities included in the table are those reported by March 31 of the following year (see footnote 1 of Table 1-2).

3 The fatality count is slightly more complete for 2009 and subsequent years than it is for 2008 and prior years.

Table 1–2: Fatalities occurring in 2013 and reported by March 31, 2014¹

Category of injury or disease	Adjudication completed by March 31, 2014			Awaiting adjudication or application ⁴ at March 31, 2014	Total fatalities occurring in 2013 and reported by March 31, 2014
	Accepted	Disallowed ²	Rejected ³		
Motor vehicle incident ^{5,6}	21	2	1	4	28
Other injury ⁵	35	2	0	5	42
Asbestos exposure	54	5	0	13	72
Other disease ⁵	9	12	1	22	44
Total	119	21	2	44	186

1 All fatalities in this table occurred in 2013; some incidents and exposures leading to those deaths occurred before 2013.

2 Disallowed claims are those deemed to be unrelated to work.

3 Claims are rejected if the worker does not have WorkSafeBC coverage. These claims are included in the “awaiting adjudication” column in previous versions of this table.

4 Claims awaiting application typically involve cases where the deceased’s relatives elect to sue a third party rather than claim compensation.

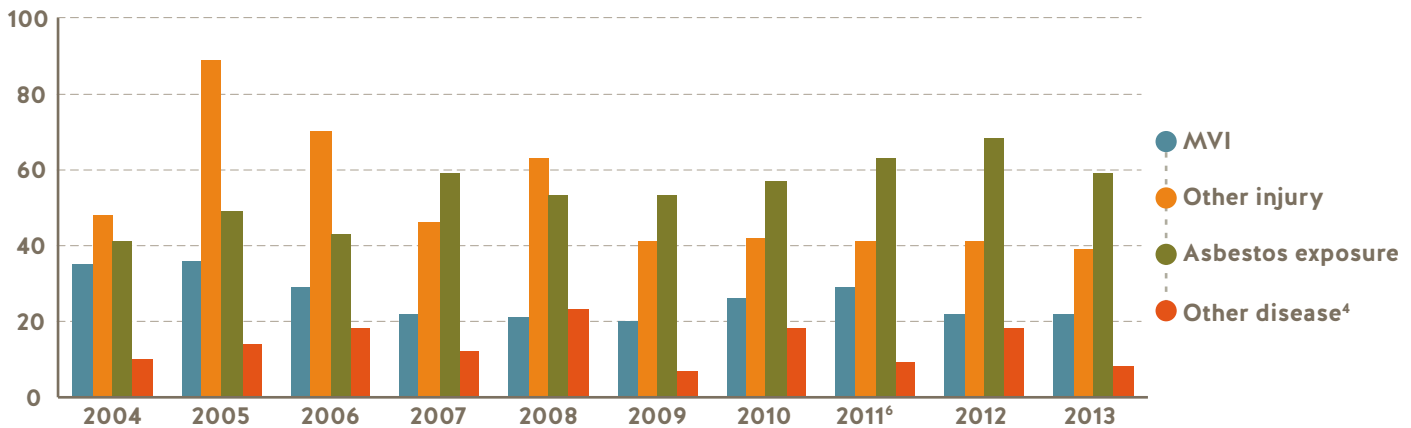
5 The classification criteria for the category groupings have been revised. All incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, skidders, and forklifts) are now in the Other injury category, whereas a small percentage of them were previously included in the motor vehicle incident (MVI) category. Similarly, all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians are now included in the MVI category, where a small percentage of them were previously included in the Other injury category. Also, fatalities caused by a compensable injury leading to a fatal disease condition, such as pneumonia, are now classified as Other injury; they were previously classified as Other disease. These criteria revisions have been applied to data for all prior years.

6 Motor vehicle incident (MVI) was called motor vehicle accident (MVA) in earlier versions of this table.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Table 1-3: Work-related death claims¹ by category of injury or disease, 2004-2013²

Category ^{3,4} of injury or disease	Year accepted										2004-2013
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ⁶	2012	2013	2013
MVI ^{4,5} — same year	25	25	22	19	16	18	18	17	16	17	193
MVI ^{4,5} — prior year	10	11	7	3	5	2	8	12	6	5	69
MVI ^{4,5} — subtotal	35	36	29	22	21	20	26	29	22	22	262
Other injury ⁴ — same year	36	74	52	39	46	27	26	31	31	23	385
Other injury ⁴ — prior year	12	15	18	7	17	14	16	10	10	16	135
Other injury ⁴ — subtotal	48	89	70	46	63	41	42	41	41	39	520
Asbestos exposure	41	49	43	59	53	53	57	63	68	59	545
Other disease ⁴	10	14	18	12	23	7	18	9	18	8	137
Disease — subtotal ⁴	51	63	61	71	76	60	75	72	86	67	682
Total	134	188	160	139	160	121	143	142	149	128	1,464



1 Claims for survivor benefits accepted in 2004-2013.

2 For 2009-2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

3 "Same year" means the incident leading to the fatality occurred in the same year the claim was accepted; "prior year" means the incident occurred in a year prior to the year in which the claim was accepted.

4 The classification criteria for the category groupings have been revised. All incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, skidders, and forklifts) are now in the Other injury category, whereas a small percentage of them were previously included in the motor vehicle incident

(MVI) category. Similarly, all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians are now in the MVI category, whereas a small percentage of them were previously included in the Other injury category. Also, deaths caused by a compensable injury leading to a fatal disease condition, such as pneumonia, are now classified as Other injury; they were previously classified as Other disease. These criteria revisions have been applied to the data for all prior years.

5 Motor vehicle incident (MVI) was called motor vehicle accident (MVA) in earlier versions of this table.

6 In 2011, there were two fatalities in the fishing subsector resulting in claims without payments. These claims have not been included.

Table 1-4: Work-related death claims¹ by subsector, 2004-2013³

Sector/ subsector ²	Description ⁴	Year accepted for work-related death claims										2004- 2013
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Sector 70 — Primary Resources												
7010	Agriculture	1	3	3	3	4	3	0	4	2	2	25
7020 ⁵	Fishing	7	4	2	4	2	1	2	0	1	2	25
7030	Forestry	10	27	10	8	18	5	4	10	12	8	112
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	5	7	9	7	7	5	7	2	3	5	57
	Total	23	41	24	22	31	14	13	16	18	17	219
Sector 71 — Manufacturing												
7110	Food and Beverage Products	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	8	11	8	13	16	15	15	13	17	16	132
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2	2	1	2	0	5	0	3	2	3	20
7140	Wood and Paper Products	4	17	9	12	8	7	10	9	14	10	100
7150	Other Products	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	10
	Total	19	32	20	29	24	27	26	26	35	33	271
Sector 72 — Construction												
7210	General Construction	28	36	33	25	30	28	27	26	31	28	292
7220	Heavy Construction	0	2	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	9
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	0	0	3	4	1	1	4	6	2	1	22
	Total	28	38	37	31	33	29	32	32	33	30	323
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing												
7310	Warehousing	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	5
7320	Transportation and Related Services	29	35	32	16	26	23	27	24	27	15	254
	Total	30	35	33	16	26	23	27	26	28	15	259
Sector 74 — Trade												
7410	Retail	2	6	5	3	1	4	3	6	1	3	34
7420	Wholesale	0	5	1	1	3	5	1	1	0	2	19
	Total	2	11	6	4	4	9	4	7	1	5	53

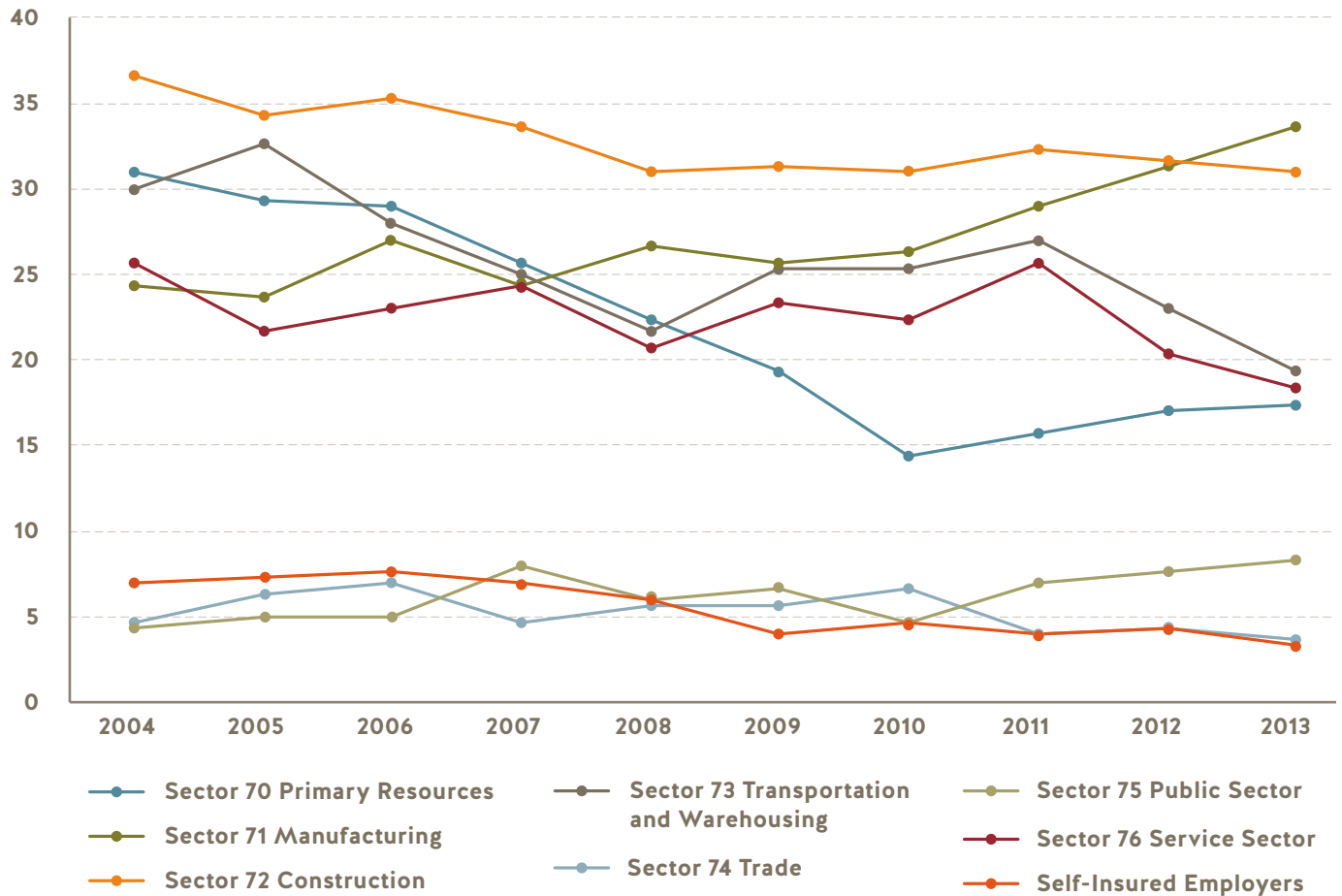
Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Sector/ subsector ²	Description ⁴	Year accepted for work-related death claims										2004- 2013
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Sector 75 — Public Sector												
7530	Public Administration	4	3	8	4	12	2	6	6	9	8	62
Sector 76 — Service Sector												
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	4	2	5	3	4	1	4	7	3	3	36
7620	Business Services	3	1	3	2	0	0	3	2	4	1	19
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2	0	4	1	3	1	4	3	5	2	25
7640	Other Services	10	12	7	11	10	4	13	4	6	4	81
7650	Education	0	1	0	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	14
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	3	23
7670	Utilities	1	3	2	2	4	2	5	2	0	2	23
	Total	21	22	22	25	26	11	33	23	21	17	221
Sectors 81-84 — Deposit Accounts												
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	4	1	3	5	2	5	1	2	1	3	27
8110	Federal Government	1	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	0	12
8209	Burlington Northern Inc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8310	Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
8411	Government of the Province of B.C.	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	-1	12
	Total	7	6	9	8	4	6	2	6	4	3	55
Section 39												
39(1)(d)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39(1)(e)	Enhancement Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand total		134	188	160	139	160	121	143	142	149	128	1,464

Work-related death claims by sector, 2004–2013

(centred three-year moving average basis)

(2013 average gives two-thirds weight to 2013 actual and one-third weight to 2012 actual)



1 Some work-related death claims have been previously accepted (first paid) for long-term disability benefits, such as claims for diseases like silicosis. In previous versions of this table, work-related death claims were called claims accepted for fatal benefits.

2 If employers have been reclassified into a different subsector, then this table reflects the reclassification retroactively for all years. Some counts for 2004–2012 have been revised from those that appeared in the *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2012* report.

3 For 2009–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

4 For a complete listing of sectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

5 In 2011, there were two fatalities in the fishing subsector resulting in claims without payments. These claims have not been included.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Table 1–5: Listing of work-related death claims accepted in 2013¹

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7010	Agriculture	2013	Dairy farmer	61	Worker was operating a skid-steer loader that overturned into water
7010	Agriculture	2013	Farmhand	20	Worker was operating an auger that contacted a power line
7020	Fishing	2013	Fisherman	56	Worker's clothing became entangled in a revolving gillnet drum
7020	Fishing	2013	Fisherman	60	Worker succumbed to renal failure after a fishing boat explosion
7030	Forestry	2013	Water truck operator	61	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7030	Forestry	2013	Log truck driver	60	Worker was struck by a falling piece of log
7030	Forestry	2013	Shake block cutter	39	Worker was struck by a portion of a falling tree
7030	Forestry	2013	Foreman driller-blaster	46	Worker was ejected from a front-end loader and crushed
7030	Forestry	2013	Log truck driver	41	Worker was struck by logs from a log truck
7030	Forestry	2013	Dry land sort worker	21	Worker was struck by a log bundle and thrown into water
7030	Forestry	2012	Logging supervisor	63	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7030	Forestry	2013	Tree faller	41	Worker was struck by a portion of a broken tree
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2013	Carpenter	84	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2013	Mining engineer	72	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2013	Electrician	73	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2012	Construction worker	60	Worker succumbed to sepsis after being struck by falling mantle
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2013	Millwright	60	Worker took own life due to complications from a workplace injury
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2013	Service technician	54	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2012	Truck swamper	80	Worker was struck by a falling pipe, resulting in quadriplegia; worker succumbed to sepsis and renal failure

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Machinist	84	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Electrician	86	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Sheet metal worker	73	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Pipefitter	77	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Chemist	52	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Superintendent	74	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2012	Pipefitter	73	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Salesman	61	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Smelter labourer	75	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2012	Boilermaker	76	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Heavy equipment operator	82	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2012	Groundsperson	35	Worker fell into a separator feed table
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Machinist	65	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2012	Welder-fitter	76	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2012	Elevator mechanic	69	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2013	Assembly man	78	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2013	Belt mechanic	79	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2013	Operator assistant	44	Worker fell from a railcar
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2013	Block presser	19	Worker was caught and crushed in a machine press
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Millwright	77	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Pulp mill operator	70	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Patch line worker	51	Worker was struck by an excavator
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2012	Truck driver	77	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Machine operator	77	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2012	Woodworker	55	Worker developed cancer of the sinus as a result of exposure to cedar dust
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Pipefitter	75	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Cleanup crew member	18	Worker became entangled in a conveyor belt
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Pulp and paper worker	64	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2013	Pipefitter	68	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7150	Other Products	2013	Manufacture foreman	81	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Carpenter	86	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2012	Construction labourer	39	Worker succumbed to mixed drug toxicity after falling from a ladder
7210	General Construction	2012	Heavy-duty mechanic	76	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Painter	63	Worker was crushed between a scissor lift and a ledge
7210	General Construction	2013	Plumber	56	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Electrician	86	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2012	Plumber	79	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Engineer	87	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Carpenter's helper	27	Worker was struck by a load that fell from a forklift
7210	General Construction	2013	Bricklayer	66	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Brickmason	79	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Pipefitter	66	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Carpenter	77	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2012	Roofer	40	Worker succumbed to respiratory suppression after falling against a fence
7210	General Construction	2013	Drywaller	71	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Carpenter's helper	63	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Equipment operator	23	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7210	General Construction	2013	Electrician	24	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7210	General Construction	2013	Roofer	58	Worker fell from a roof
7210	General Construction	2013	General labourer	68	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Welder	77	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2013	Concrete cutter	62	Worker crushed by collapsed concrete retaining wall
7210	General Construction	2013	Lineman	78	Worker succumbed to sepsis shock after being involved in a transmission line cable car incident
7210	General Construction	2013	Electrician	60	Worker succumbed to renal failure after being struck and dragged by an underground railcar
7210	General Construction	2013	Sheet metal worker	50	Worker succumbed to sepsis and multi-organ failure after being pinned between a breeching and a sprinkler main
7210	General Construction	2013	Sheet metal worker	68	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Carpenter	75	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2012	Insulator	69	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7210	General Construction	2013	Cladder	86	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7220	Heavy Construction	2013	Pipefitter	79	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2013	Flag person	29	Worker was run over by a dump truck
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2012	Dispatcher	56	Worker succumbed to a heart attack after slipping and falling on floor
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Truck driver	67	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Courier	25	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2012	Truck driver	63	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Pilot	66	Worker was involved in a plane crash
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Courier	38	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Truck driver	47	Worker was run over by a truck
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Trucking owner	64	Worker was electrocuted when crane came into contact with an overhead power line

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Courier owner-operator	36	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Glider instructor	50	Worker was involved in a plane crash
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Pilot	42	Worker was involved in a plane crash
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2010	Truck driver	39	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Log truck driver	31	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2013	Pilot car driver	57	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2012	Log truck driver	68	Worker succumbed to sepsis and renal failure after being struck by a log
7410	Retail	2010	Warehouse worker	34	Worker succumbed to a heart attack after blade fell on worker's thumb
7410	Retail	2012	Salesman	87	Worker succumbed to aspiration pneumonia after a fall from a shelving unit
7420	Wholesale	2012	Tanker truck driver	69	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7420	Wholesale	2013	Delivery driver	56	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7530	Public Administration	2013	Sanitation engineer	76	Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7530	Public Administration	2011	Sewer worker	77	Worker developed idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis as a result of asbestos exposure
7530	Public Administration	2013	Volunteer firefighter	55	Worker developed esophageal cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and other chemicals
7530	Public Administration	2013	Volunteer firefighter	77	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of carcinogens exposure
7530	Public Administration	2013	Volunteer firefighter	67	Worker developed brain cancer as a result of exposure to toxic fumes
7530	Public Administration	2013	Plumber	61	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
7530	Public Administration	2013	Grader operator	57	Worker run over by grader

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7530	Public Administration	2012	Labourer	57	Worker succumbed to a heart attack after fall from a roof, resulting in paraplegia
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2013	Caretaker	86	Worker succumbed to respiratory failure after a fall from a ladder
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2013	Landscape labourer	50	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2013	Timberman	77	Worker developed silicosis after exposure to dusts
7620	Business Services	2010	Appraiser	67	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2013	Mapping director	65	Worker was involved in a plane crash
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2012	Oilfield supervisor	51	Worker succumbed to a heart attack while shovelling
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2012	Engineer	87	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7640	Other Services	2012	Janitor	41	Worker succumbed to accidental prescription drug overdose after a slip and fall at ice rink, resulting in multiple injuries
7640	Other Services	2013	Autobody mechanic	63	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7640	Other Services	2013	Fabricator	29	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7650	Education	2013	Teacher	54	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7650	Education	2013	Supervision aide	64	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	2013	Community health nurse	40	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	2013	Stationary engineer	78	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	2012	Community health nurse	56	Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident

Subsector ²	Description ³	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁴	Incident description
7670	Utilities	2013	Excavation supervisor	80	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
7670	Utilities	2013	Electrician	89	Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	2013	Carpenter	78	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	2013	Millwright	67	Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	2013	Engine attendant	51	Worker took own life due to pain and other complications arising from a work-related injury
8310	Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada	2008	Police constable	78	Worker succumbed to hepatitis C from blood transfusion after a slip and fall from the deck of a flatcar

1 This table provides a description of the work-related death claims accepted in 2013. Claims included in this table are those where survivor benefits were first paid or awarded in 2013.

2 The number of work-related death claims by subsector that can be derived from this table differs slightly from

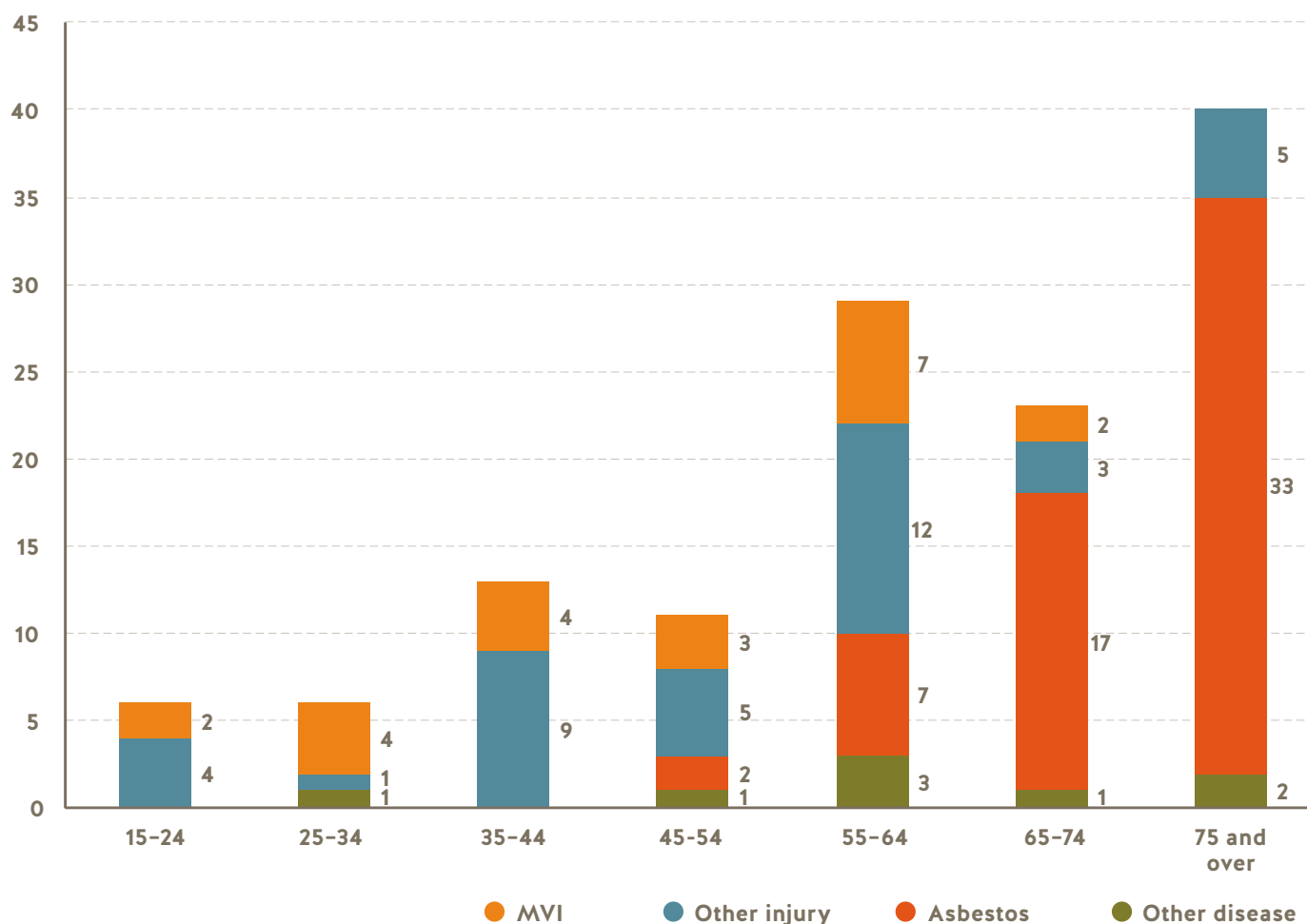
those in Table 2-5. Table 2-5 reflects +1 and -1 counts pertaining to some claims accepted in years before 2013 and transferred between subsectors in 2013.

3 For a complete listing of subsectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

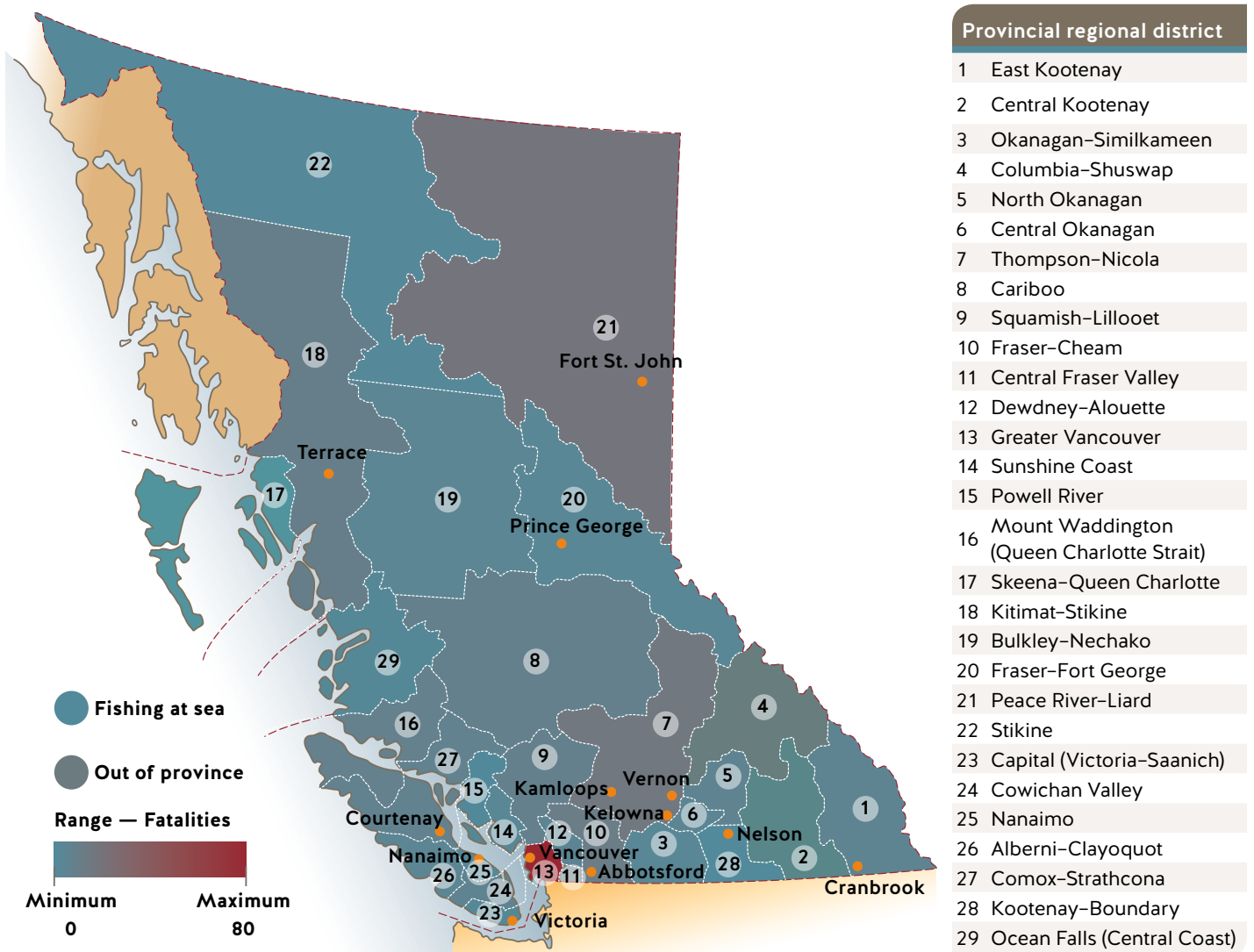
4 Age of worker at time of death.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Work-related death claims by age at time of death, category of disease or injury, 2013



Single-incident accepted work-related death claims,¹⁻⁴ 2009–2013



1 There were 323 single-incident accepted work-related death claims between 2009 and 2013, including two with an unknown location.

2 Single-incident accepted work-related death claims are primarily coded based on accident location; when accident location is unavailable, employer operating location is used.

3 Claims include MVIs and other injuries, and exclude asbestos exposure and other disease.

4 Regional district 13 (Greater Vancouver) has 79 single-incident accepted work-related death claims in the period. It has been excluded from the scale to allow for more color variation in the map.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Serious Injury

Serious injury claims include all short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims with a first payment in the month of injury, or in the three months following the month of injury, with one or more of the following criteria:

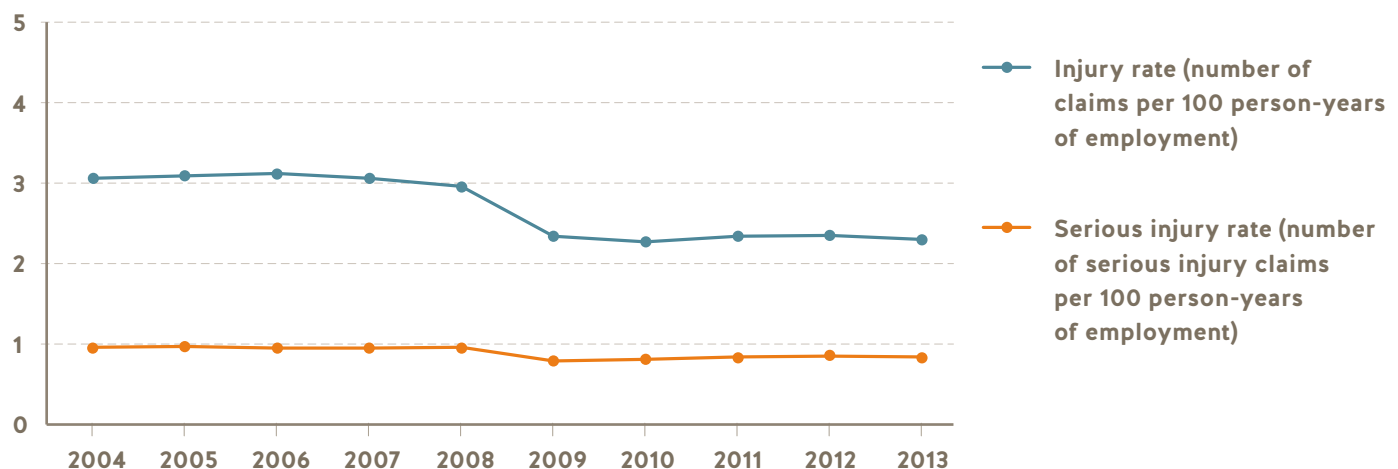
- Long duration (wage loss of 28 days or more)
- High health care costs (costs equivalent to 28 or more days of wage loss)

- Work-related death (work-related death benefit payment)
- Serious medical diagnosis (one of 275 identified ICD-9 codes)

Approximately one in three claims meet the criteria for serious injury; of these, more than 90 percent are considered long-duration claims. As a whole, serious injury claims represent about 85 percent of work days lost and a similar percentage of claim costs.

Chart 1-6: Serious injury rates^{1,2}

Injury rate and serious injury rate, 2004–2013^{1,2}



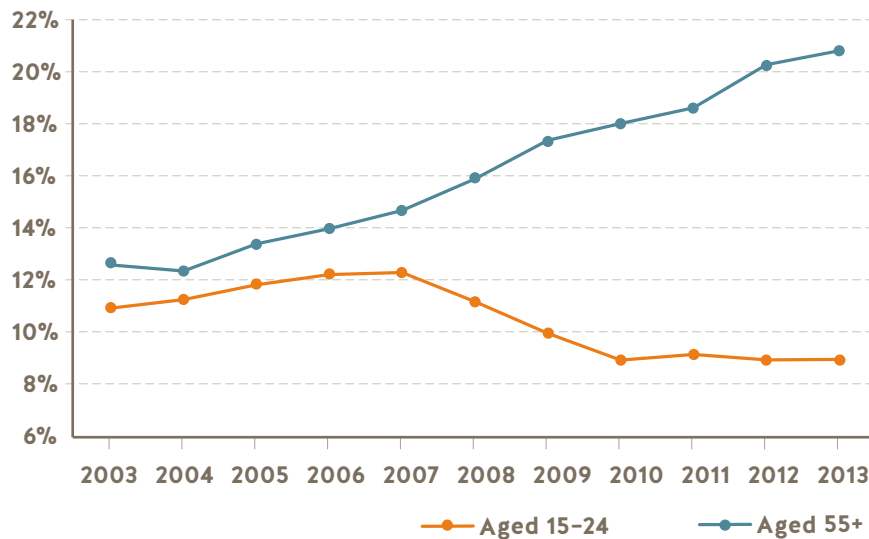
Serious injury rates by sector ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
70 — Primary Resources	1.53	1.13	1.26	1.24	1.23
71 — Manufacturing	1.40	1.14	1.11	1.14	1.21
72 — Construction	2.07	1.77	1.76	1.87	1.78
73 — Transportation and Warehousing	2.29	2.04	2.05	2.04	2.07
74 — Trade	0.83	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.68
75 — Public Sector	1.10	1.05	0.99	1.07	1.11
76 — Service Sector	0.61	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.59
All B.C. — Rated Sectors	0.95	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.84

¹ As of the publication deadline, the 2013 serious injury rates by sector have not been finalized.

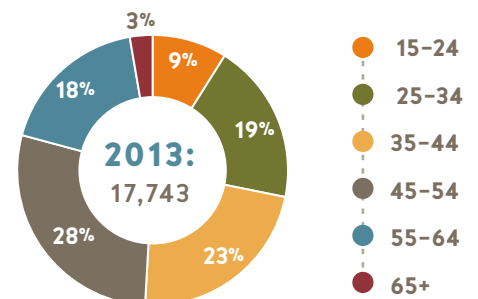
² Starting in 2014 WorkSafeBC will be amending the serious injury measure to more closely align with the description of serious injuries as life-altering.

Chart 1-7: Serious injury claims¹

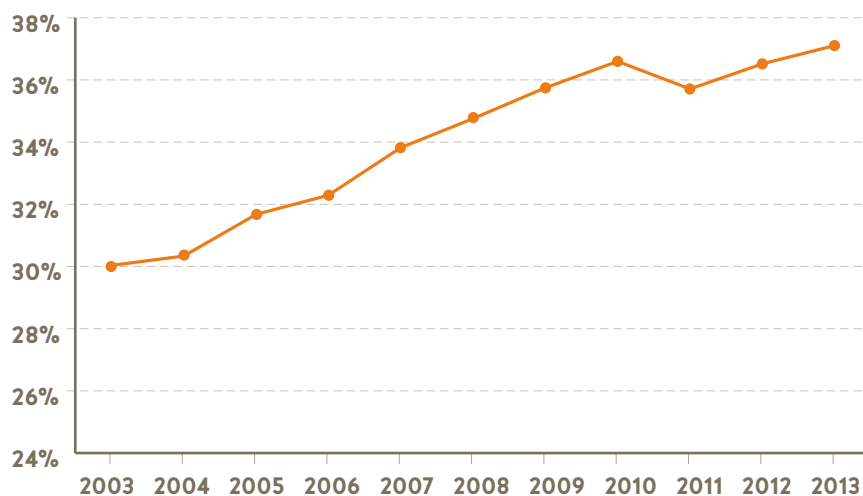
Percentage of serious injury claimants who are 15-24 or 55+ years old



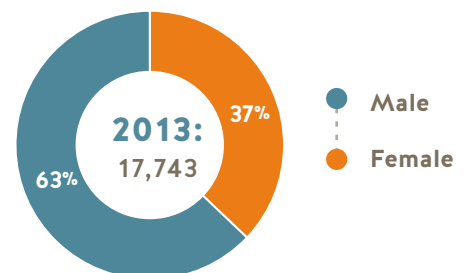
2013 Serious injury claims by age group



Percentage of serious injury claimants who are women



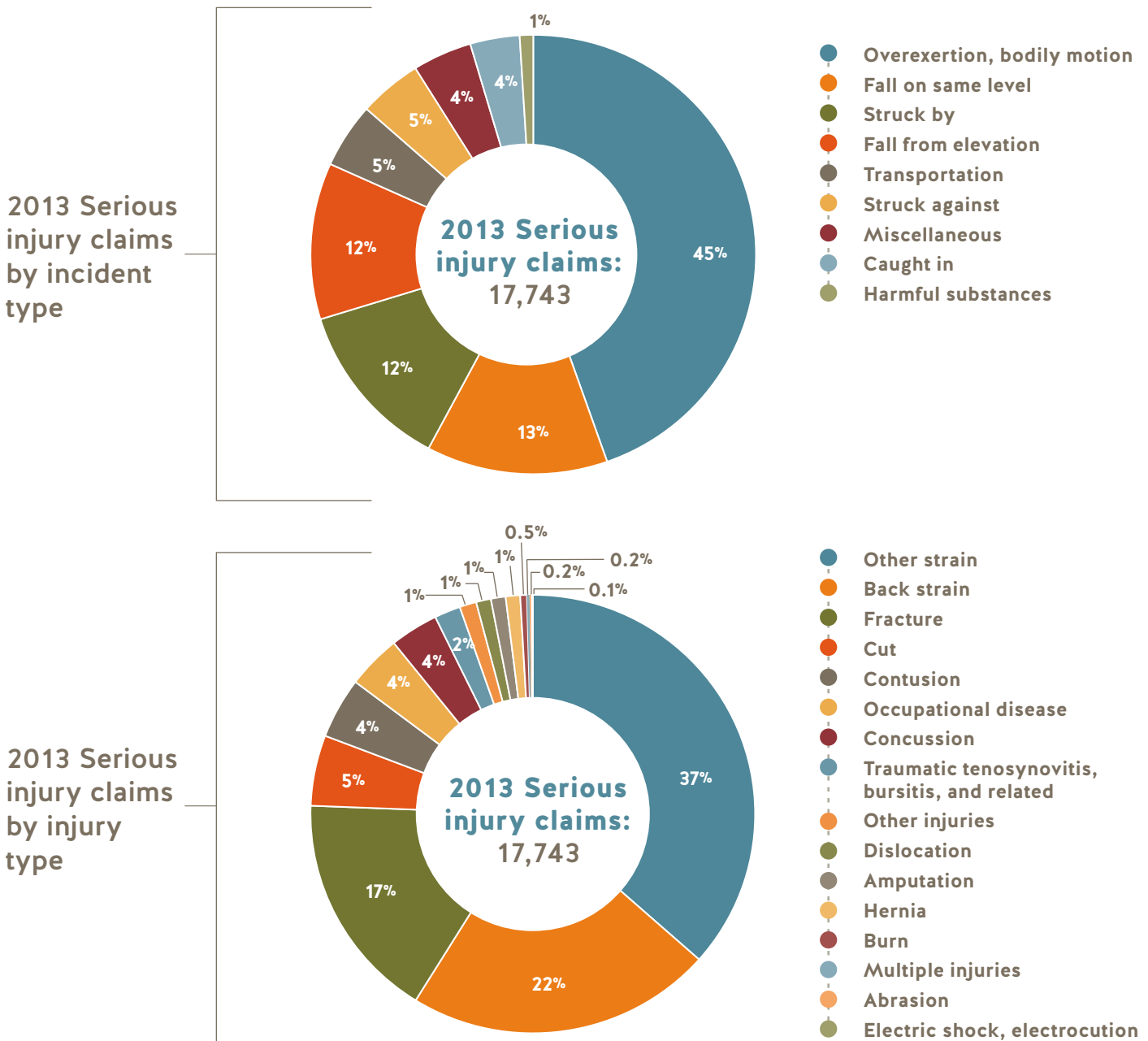
2013 Serious injury claims



¹ The 2013 results are preliminary.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

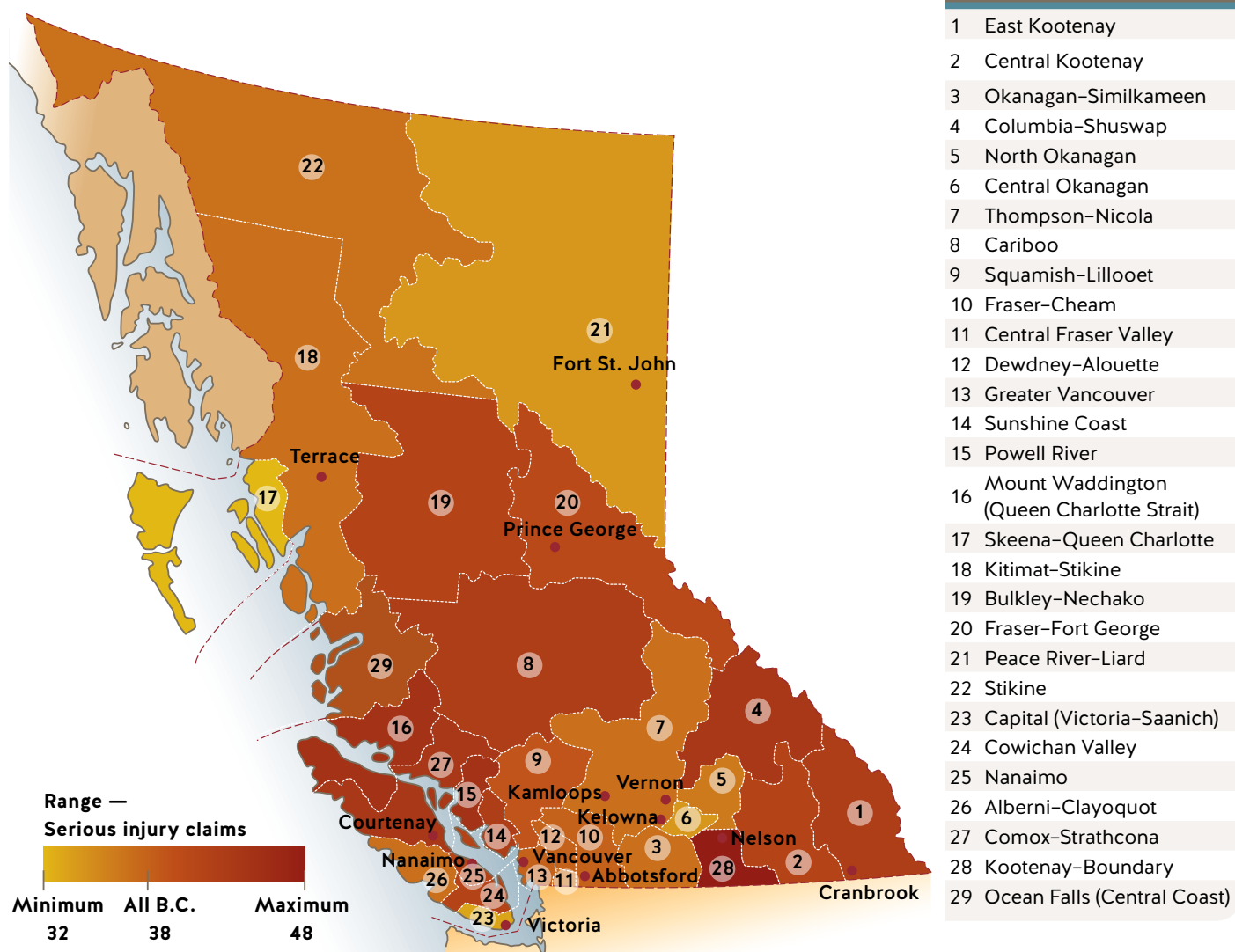
Chart 1–8: Serious injury claims — by incident and injury characteristics^{1,2}



¹ See pages 79 and 83 for similar statistics for all claims.

² Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Percentage of claims that are serious injury claims by regional district,¹⁻⁴ 2013



1 The percentage of serious injury claims for all-B.C. was almost 38 percent in 2013.

2 The above figures are derived from claims categorized by regional district based on the reporting/accident employer operating-location Classification Unit for a claim. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the actual injury occurred.

3 Industry mix contributes to the differences between regional districts, as the percentage of claims considered serious differs between industries.

4 Regional districts 22 (Stikine) and 29 (Central Coast) have a very low volume of claims and the above measure is not considered reliable. They have been assigned an average value.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis



Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2-1: Number and costs of claims, 2013

In 2013, 103,672 claims were paid for the first time. Of those:

51,695	were health care-only claims
46,073	were short-term disability (STD) claims
5,776	were long-term disability (LTD) claims
128	were work-related death claims (formerly called fatal claims)

Compensation costs totalled \$1,214,930,852 in 2013, compared to \$1,252,816,466 in 2012. Figures include health care benefits, vocational rehabilitation benefits, STD benefits, capitalized values of pension awards, reserves set aside for present and future payments of LTD benefits, and survivor benefits. The 2013 figure excludes -\$62 in widows' pension entitlement as ruled by the B.C. Supreme Court, and the 2012 figure

excludes \$47,490 in widows' pension entitlement. Benefit liabilities figures shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's 2013 Annual Report and 2014-2016 Service Plan are calculated on a different basis and incomparable to these total compensation costs.

In 2013, WorkSafeBC set aside \$850,522 in capitalized values of pension awards for long-term disability benefits on hearing loss claims.

Table 2-2: Distribution of costs by type of claim, 2012 and 2013

	2012		2013	
	Cost	Percentage of Total	Cost	Percentage of Total
Health care-only claims	46,033,330	3.7%	48,251,299	4.0%
Short-term disability claims ¹	429,759,880	34.3%	432,616,556	35.6%
Long-term disability claims ¹	742,729,227	59.3%	699,265,807	57.5%
Work-related death claims	34,294,028	2.7%	34,797,190	2.9%
Total ²	\$1,252,816,466 ³	100.0%	\$1,214,930,852 ³	100.0%

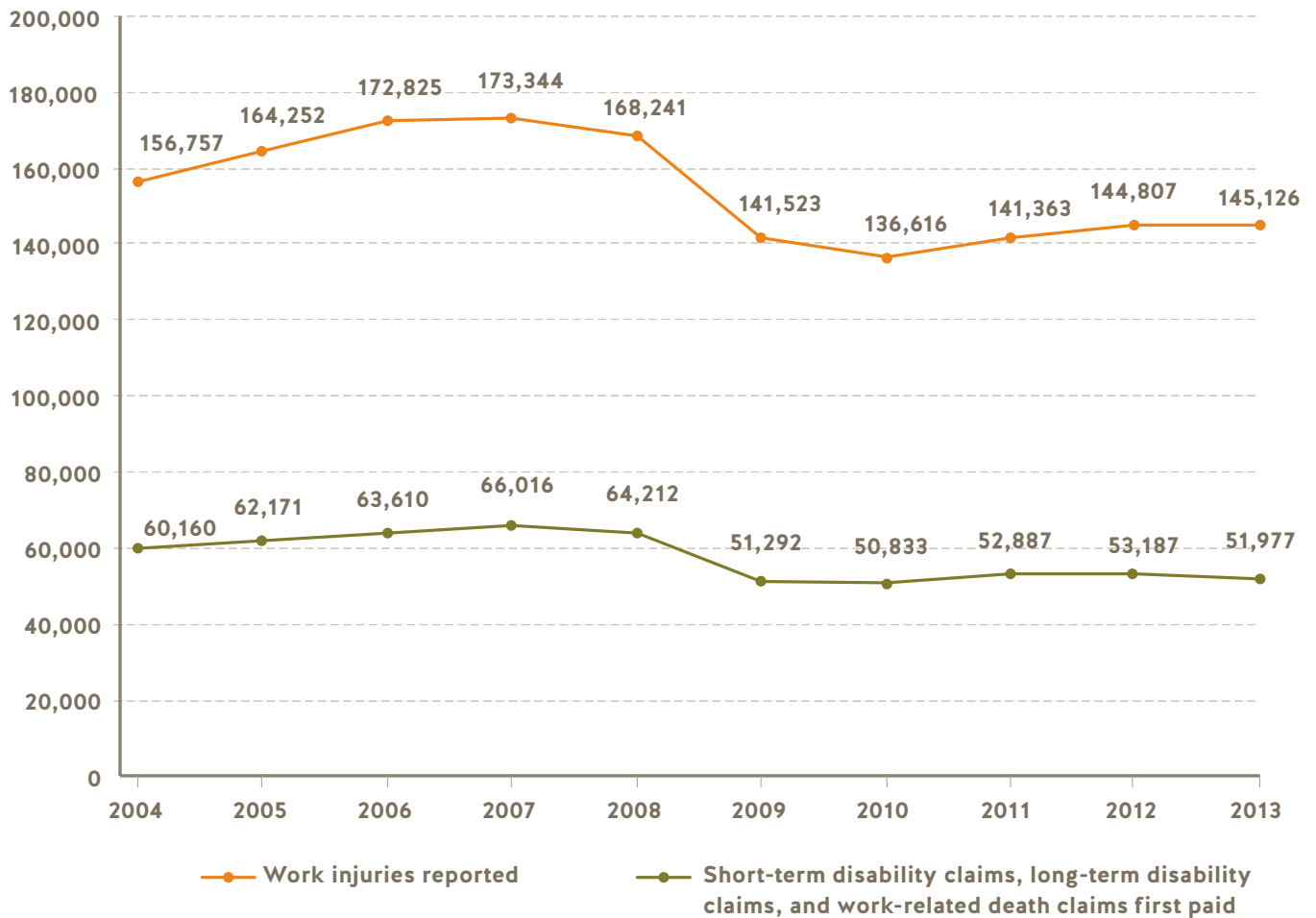
1 Includes health care and rehabilitation benefits paid on these claims.

2 Data has been rounded, so totals may not balance.

3 The total cost of \$1,214,930,852 was calculated on a different basis than the total claim liability figure in

Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's 2013 Annual Report and 2014-2016 Service Plan. Both the 2012 and 2013 cost totals exclude a widows' pension entitlement arising from Bill 63 and a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision. A subsector breakdown of claim costs is provided in Table 3-3 on page 71 of this report.

Chart 2-3: Work injuries reported and claims first paid, 2004-2013¹



The number of work injuries reported may be revised in the future, owing to the consolidation of claims reported.

¹ For 2009-2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2-4: Claims and claim costs by provincial regional district,^{1,2} 2013

Provincial regional district		Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ³ first paid in 2013	Health care, short-term disability, vocational rehabilitation, long-term disability, and survivor benefits charged in 2013 ⁴
01	East Kootenay	620	\$17,236,000
02	Central Kootenay	570	\$14,621,000
03	Okanagan-Similkameen	850	\$14,275,000
04	Columbia-Shuswap	500	\$9,451,000
05	North Okanagan	990	\$23,436,000
06	Central Okanagan	2,270	\$32,337,000
07	Thompson-Nicola	1,380	\$29,647,000
08	Cariboo	670	\$20,203,000
09	Squamish-Lillooet	750	\$15,805,000
10	Fraser-Cheam	1,090	\$22,146,000
11	Central Fraser Valley	4,010	\$102,821,000
12	Dewdney-Alouette	1,180	\$24,061,000
13	Greater Vancouver	24,730	\$566,769,000
14	Sunshine Coast	280	\$9,638,000
15	Powell River	230	\$6,949,000
16	Mount Waddington (Queen Charlotte Strait)	150	\$7,802,000
17	Skeena-Queen Charlotte	230	\$5,000,000
18	Kitimat-Stikine	350	\$9,285,000
19	Bulkley-Nechako	470	\$20,905,000
20	Fraser-Fort George	1,110	\$44,961,000
21	Peace River-Liard	560	\$20,402,000
22	Stikine	20	\$354,000
23	Capital (Victoria, Saanich)	4,550	\$84,143,000
24	Cowichan Valley	830	\$21,876,000
25	Nanaimo	1,680	\$41,591,000
26	Alberni-Clayoquot	350	\$9,247,000

Provincial regional district		Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ³ first paid in 2013	Health care, short-term disability, vocational rehabilitation, long-term disability, and survivor benefits charged in 2013 ⁴
27	Comox-Strathcona	1,250	\$31,680,000
28	Kootenay-Boundary	280	\$7,735,000
29	Ocean Falls (Central Coast)	30	\$555,000
Total ⁵		51,977	\$1,214,930,791

1 Some claims are classified according to the location of the firm's head office, rather than the location where the incident occurred.

2 Claims uncoded as of March 31, 2014, have been allocated proportionately to the regional districts.

3 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

4 Includes capitalized values of pension awards, not monthly pension payments. These figures include -\$62 in survivor benefits arising from Bill 63 and a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision. These claim costs appear as charged in the year and therefore are calculated on a different basis than the liabilities shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's *2013 Annual Report and 2014-2016 Service Plan*.

5 Data has been rounded; regional totals and the overall total do not balance.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2-5: Claims¹ first paid by subsector and type of claim,^{2,3} 2013

Sector/ sub- sector ⁴	Description ⁵	Health care-only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work- related death claims ⁶	Overall total
Sector 70 — Primary Resources						
7010	Agriculture	431	450	93	2	976
7020	Fishing	211	150	54	2	417
7030	Forestry	982	716	158	8	1,864
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	888	186	114	5	1,193
	Total	2,512	1,502	419	17	4,450
Sector 71 — Manufacturing						
7110	Food and Beverage Products	1,013	1,289	140	3	2,445
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	3,031	2,039	294	16	5,380
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	526	473	68	3	1,070
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2,990	1,380	405	10	4,785
7150	Other Products	826	722	86	1	1,635
	Total	8,386	5,903	993	33	15,315
Sector 72 — Construction						
7210	General Construction	7,724	5,341	1,022	28	14,115
7220	Heavy Construction	215	86	31	1	333
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	546	348	69	1	964
	Total	8,485	5,775	1,122	30	15,412
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing						
7310	Warehousing	252	295	21	0	568
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2,871	3,580	597	15	7,063
	Total	3,123	3,875	618	15	7,631
Sector 74 — Trade						
7410	Retail	5,164	4,596	394	3	10,157
7420	Wholesale	959	1,045	118	2	2,124
	Total	6,123	5,641	512	5	12,281
Sector 75 — Public Sector						
7530	Public Administration	1,765	1,941	230	8	3,944
Sector 76 — Service Sector						
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	5,372	4,356	366	3	10,097
7620	Business Services	572	439	74	1	1,086
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,167	713	91	2	1,973

Sector/ sub- sector ⁴	Description ⁵	Health care-only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work- related death claims ⁶	Overall total
7640	Other Services	4,415	3,506	469	4	8,394
7650	Education	2,092	1,974	167	2	4,235
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	5,600	8,343	449	3	14,395
7670	Utilities	466	393	38	2	899
	Total	19,684	19,724	1,654	17	41,079
Sectors 81 to 84 – Deposit Accounts						
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	124	42	14	3	183
8110	Federal Government ³	556	842	116	0	1,514
8209	Burlington Northern Inc.	1	3	0	0	4
8310	Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada	207	273	14	1	495
8411	Government of the Province of B.C.	584	546	85	-1	1,214
	Total	1,472	1,706	229	3	3,410
Section 39						
39(1)(d)	Disaster Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
39(1)(e)	Enhancement Reserves	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	1	0	0	0	1
Other ⁷		144	6	-1	0	149
Grand total		51,695	46,073	5,776	128	103,672

1 Claims can be reported in one year and paid in the next; as such, some of the paid claims in this table are not included in the total claims reported in the “All reported fatalities and injuries” table (Table 1-1 on page 26).

2 Claims can change categories from one year to the next. Thus, claim counts by type are adjusted so claims are not counted twice. For example, if a claim counted this year as a short-term disability (STD) claim in Table 2-5 becomes a long-term disability (LTD) claim next year, a count would be added to next year’s long-term disability count and subtracted from next year’s STD count. In this way, the STD claims in Table 2-5 can be considered the number of claims that receive short-term disability benefits but do not go on to receive long-term disability or survivor benefits. Similar adjustments are made for changes between other categories.

3 Short-term disability claims for federal government employees who remained on full salary are counted as STD claims in this table. Some of these were counted as health care-only claims in 2009 and prior years, while some were not counted at all.

4 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes completely for work-related death claims, and as of the reclassification date (not retroactively) for all other claims.

5 For a complete listing of subsectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

6 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

7 Includes claims uncoded to subsector as of December 31, 2013.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2–6: Claims first paid by type of claim,¹ 2004–2013

Year first paid	Health care-only claims ³	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work-related death claims ^{2,4}	Overall total
2004	55,382	55,386	4,640	134	115,542
2005	59,152	56,720	5,263	188	121,323
2006	60,960	58,727	4,723	160	124,570
2007	61,396	61,393	4,484	139	127,412
2008	56,906	59,344	4,708	160	121,118
2009	43,523	47,651	3,520	121	94,815
2010	44,830	47,006	3,684	143	95,663
2011	51,053	47,974	4,771	142	103,940
2012	51,523	45,145	7,893	149	104,710
2013	51,695	46,073	5,776	128	103,672
2004–2013	536,420	525,419	49,462	1,464	1,112,765

1 For 2009–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

2 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

3 The figures on counts for health care-only claims for 2004–2009 were revised in the *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2010* report to correct a reporting error.

4 In 2011, there were two fatalities in the fishing subsector resulting in claims without payments. These claims have not been included.

Table 2-7: Health care-only, short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims³ first paid, by subsector, 2012 and 2013

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Health care-only claims		Short-term disability/ long-term disability/ work-related death claims ³		Total	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Sector 70 — Primary Resources							
7010	Agriculture	431	431	550	545	981	976
7020	Fishing	226	211	218	206	444	417
7030	Forestry	914	982	792	882	1,706	1,864
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	995	888	451	305	1,446	1,193
	Total	2,566	2,512	2,011	1,938	4,577	4,450
Sector 71 — Manufacturing							
7110	Food and Beverage Products	949	1,013	1,412	1,432	2,361	2,445
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	3,005	3,031	2,491	2,349	5,496	5,380
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	532	526	544	544	1,076	1,070
7140	Wood and Paper Products	3,120	2,990	1,941	1,795	5,061	4,785
7150	Other Products	876	826	736	809	1,612	1,635
	Total	8,482	8,386	7,124	6,929	15,606	15,315
Sector 72 — Construction							
7210	General Construction	7,835	7,724	6,614	6,391	14,449	14,115
7220	Heavy Construction	148	215	101	118	249	333
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	538	546	427	418	965	964
	Total	8,521	8,485	7,142	6,927	15,663	15,412
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing							
7310	Warehousing	272	252	313	316	585	568
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2,816	2,871	4,221	4,192	7,037	7,063
	Total	3,088	3,123	4,534	4,508	7,622	7,631
Sector 74 — Trade							
7410	Retail	4,944	5,164	5,179	4,993	10,123	10,157
7420	Wholesale	994	959	1,201	1,165	2,195	2,124
	Total	5,938	6,123	6,380	6,158	12,318	12,281

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Health care-only claims		Short-term disability/ long-term disability/ work-related death claims ³		Total	
		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Sector 75 — Public Sector							
7530	Public Administration	1,716	1,765	2,157	2,179	3,873	3,944
Sector 76 — Service Sector							
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	5,496	5,372	5,054	4,725	10,550	10,097
7620	Business Services	632	572	653	514	1,285	1,086
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,039	1,167	761	806	1,800	1,973
7640	Other Services	4,431	4,415	4,207	3,979	8,638	8,394
7650	Education	2,027	2,092	2,123	2,143	4,150	4,235
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	5,415	5,600	8,516	8,795	13,931	14,395
7670	Utilities	468	466	397	433	865	899
	Total	19,508	19,684	21,711	21,395	41,219	41,079
Sectors 81 to 84 — Deposit Accounts							
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	128	124	47	59	175	183
8110 ⁴	Federal Government	594	556	1,073	958	1,667	1,514
8209	Burlington Northern Inc.	1	1	0	3	1	4
8310	Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada	172	207	340	288	512	495
8411	Government of the Province of B.C.	603	584	669	630	1,272	1,214
	Total	1,498	1,472	2,129	1,938	3,627	3,410
Section 39							
39(1)(d)	Disaster Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
39(1)(e)	Enhancement Reserves	1	1	0	0	1	1
	Total	1	1	0	0	1	1
Other ⁵		205	144	-1	5	204	149
Grand total		51,523	51,695	53,187	51,977	104,710	103,672

1 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. The table reflects such changes completely for work-related death claims, and as of the reclassification date (not retroactively) for all other claims.

2 For a complete listing of subsectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

3 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

4 Short-term disability claims for federal government employees who remained on full salary are counted as short-term disability claims in 2010 and later years. Some of these were counted as health care-only claims in 2009 and in prior years, while some were not counted at all.

5 Includes claims first paid in 2012 and 2013 that were uncoded to subsector as of December 31 of these years.

Table 2–8: Days lost and claims first paid by year of injury, 2013

Year of injury	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ¹ accepted in 2013	Total days lost in 2013 from all claims ²
2003 and prior	44	47,843
2004	2	5,077
2005	3	7,352
2006	7	8,011
2007	20	19,541
2008	25	28,396
2009	43	37,962
2010	129	72,714
2011	386	182,220
2012	4,757	892,611
2013	46,561	1,459,877
Total	51,977	2,761,604

1 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

2 These figures are work days compensated in 2013 on all claims, not just those first paid in 2013. For example, the total includes two claims with an injury year of 2004 that

received first short-term disability, long-term disability, and survivor benefits in 2013. In total in 2013, there were 5,077 days lost arising from claims with an injury year of 2004 (including the already mentioned claims first paid in 2013).

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2–9: Days lost from work by subsector, 2009–2013

During 2013, 2,761,604 days were lost from work owing to occupational injury and disease. The days lost in 2013 are those paid in 2013 on current-year and prior-year injuries. Of the total days paid in 2013, 52.9 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2013, 32.3 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2012, and a further 14.8 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2011 and earlier.

Sector/ sub- sector	Description ²	Days lost in the year on claims from all years					Percent, 2009– 2013	
		2009 ¹	2010 ¹	2011 ¹	2012	2013		
Sector 70 — Primary Resources								
7010	Agriculture	35,687	40,635	37,830	33,262	30,049	177,463	1.3%
7020	Fishing	20,417	17,584	16,337	17,825	18,384	90,547	0.6%
7030	Forestry	61,228	54,153	59,887	56,899	59,134	291,301	2.1%
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	25,563	25,186	30,880	33,786	25,390	140,805	1.0%
	Total	142,895	137,558	144,934	141,772	132,957	700,116	4.9%
Sector 71 — Manufacturing								
7110	Food and Beverage Products	77,275	64,859	59,714	63,580	61,861	327,289	2.3%
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	103,618	91,145	96,632	95,677	84,539	471,611	3.3%
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	24,954	23,663	21,468	21,628	17,397	109,110	0.8%
7140	Wood and Paper Products	112,435	98,130	98,265	106,756	97,654	513,240	3.6%
7150	Other Products	34,025	27,984	29,655	26,908	31,650	150,222	1.1%
	Total	352,307	305,781	305,734	314,549	293,101	1,571,472	11.1%
Sector 72 — Construction								
7210	General Construction	433,494	406,631	407,966	402,108	367,021	2,017,220	14.2%
7220	Heavy Construction	11,051	8,296	8,279	7,532	7,568	42,726	0.3%
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	27,709	23,619	25,122	30,119	24,037	130,606	0.9%
	Total	472,254	438,546	441,367	439,759	398,626	2,190,552	15.4%
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing								
7310	Warehousing	7,432	11,672	11,743	10,802	10,843	52,492	0.4%
7320	Transportation and Related Services	247,643	244,128	265,547	256,232	258,090	1,271,640	9.0%
	Total	255,075	255,800	277,290	267,034	268,933	1,324,132	9.3%

Sector/ sub- sector	Description ²	Days lost in the year on claims from all years					Percent, 2009– 2013	
		2009 ¹	2010 ¹	2011 ¹	2012	2013		
Sector 74 — Trade								
7410	Retail	247,924	223,624	212,541	206,584	196,599	1,087,272	7.7%
7420	Wholesale	53,447	47,658	49,869	46,089	45,846	242,909	1.7%
	Total	301,371	271,282	262,410	252,673	242,445	1,330,181	9.4%
Sector 75 — Public Sector								
7530	Public Administration	73,227	67,478	69,049	76,254	71,125	357,133	2.5%
Sector 76 — Service Sector								
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	196,856	194,235	205,152	193,687	191,206	981,136	6.9%
7620	Business Services	27,054	27,903	29,200	29,028	27,093	140,278	1.0%
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	34,766	35,991	37,553	38,559	38,504	185,373	1.3%
7640	Other Services	196,648	195,477	199,389	192,233	184,935	968,682	6.8%
7650	Education	62,689	55,710	59,728	69,977	65,063	313,167	2.2%
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	322,481	315,177	327,701	333,261	340,718	1,639,338	11.6%
7670	Utilities	11,518	10,843	12,935	14,339	17,371	67,006	0.5%
	Total	852,012	835,336	871,658	871,084	864,890	4,294,980	30.3%
Sectors 81 to 84 — Deposit Accounts		91,212	68,236	62,031	55,317	56,686	333,482	2.4%
Section 39		301,525	432,878	438,162	468,512	430,416	2,071,493	14.6%
Other		2,398	4,094	-2,283	2,370	2,425	9,004	0.1%
Grand total		2,844,276	2,816,989	2,870,352	2,889,324	2,761,604	14,182,545	100.0%

1 For 2009–2011, figures for days lost have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

2 For a complete listing of sectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Charts 2–10a–f: Key Indicators, 2004–2013

This series of charts showing 10-year trends using statistical indicators first appeared in the *WCB Statistics 1992* report. Though none of the indicators have changed dramatically from year to year, some significant trends have occurred in the past decade.

The first chart (2–10a) shows claim duration as measured in days per claim. Five components of duration are shown: days paid per claim in the injury year and days paid per claim in each of the four years following the injury year. This method of showing duration has been recommended by the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC) and adopted as a standard by Canadian compensation systems. Chart 2–10a indicates that duration increased in 2007 following a period of decline. Meanwhile, the rate of increase in claim duration, which was significant in 2009 and 2010, slowed in 2011. Duration remained relatively steady in 2012, decreasing slightly in 2013. Durations in chart 2–10a are based solely on short-term disability days for each of the years in the 2004–2013 period.

The second chart (2–10b) illustrates one of WorkSafeBC's most important statistical indicators, the injury rate. The injury rate is the number of claims per 100 person-years of covered employment (one person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part- or full-time basis). The injury rate was relatively unchanged from 2004 to 2008, dropped significantly in 2009, and has been stable and at near-historic lows in the years since. To calculate the injury rate, the number of claims relates to those claims accepted for short-term disability, long-term disability, or survivor benefits, either in the year of injury or first quarter of the following year. The estimates of person-years are based on gross payrolls that employers with coverage report to WorkSafeBC.

The third indicator, presented in chart 2–10c, the fatality rate, relates to the second indicator. It is the number of accepted work-related deaths per 100 person-years of covered employment. The fatality rate, arising from all injuries and diseases, trended downward from 2004 to 2009 and showed little variation from 2010 to 2012, exhibited a small drop in 2013. In *WCB Statistics 2006* and earlier reports, only the overall fatality rate was shown on this chart. Beginning in 2007, chart 2–10c has included a breakdown of the fatality rate by fatality category.

The fourth chart (2–10d) shows the percentage of short-term disability claims arising from back strain injuries. The percentage of back strain injuries, which gradually declined before 2006, sloped upward from 2007 to 2009, and has displayed a minor downward trend since 2012. Back strain injuries are the most common injury type reported to WorkSafeBC.

The last two charts reflect shifts in the population of WorkSafeBC-covered workers. The fifth chart (2–10e) indicates the percentage of female claimants has increased from 30 percent in 2004 to 37 percent in 2013. The sixth chart (2–10f) shows the percentage of claimants under 25 years increased until 2007, then declined sharply in 2009. It declined further in 2010 but has stabilized since. The same chart also shows the percentage of claimants older than 54 has been increasing.

The figures on counts, costs, and days (or their derivatives) for 2009 to 2011 have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries as well as business process changes.

Chart 2-10a: Number of days paid per claim, 2004-2013

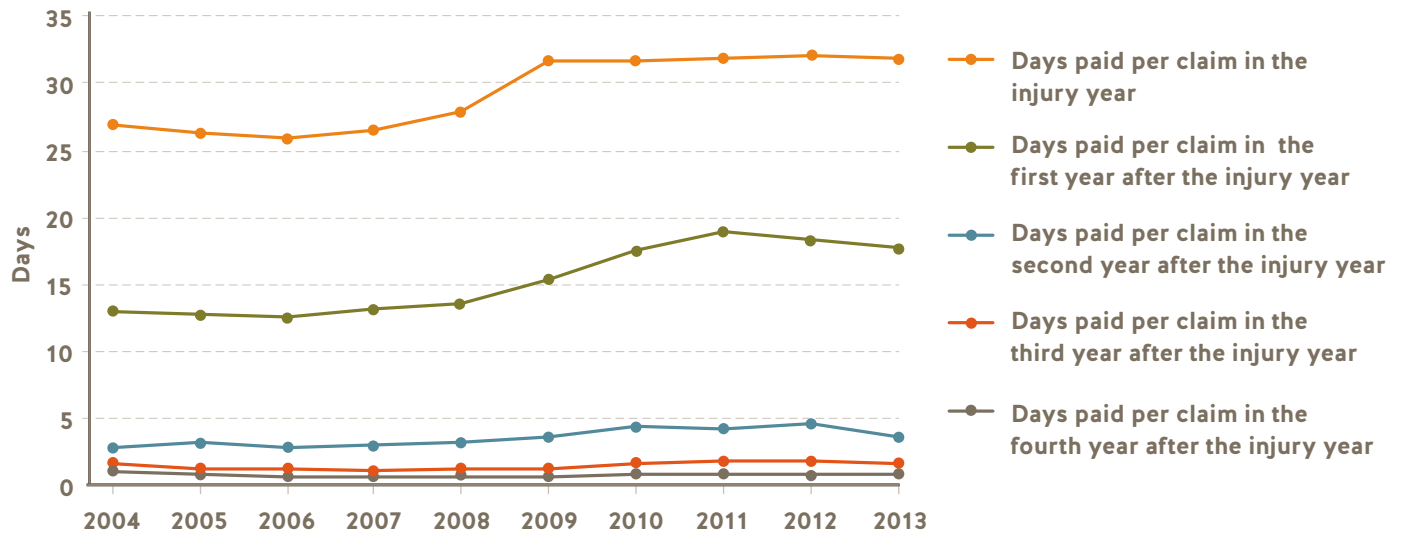
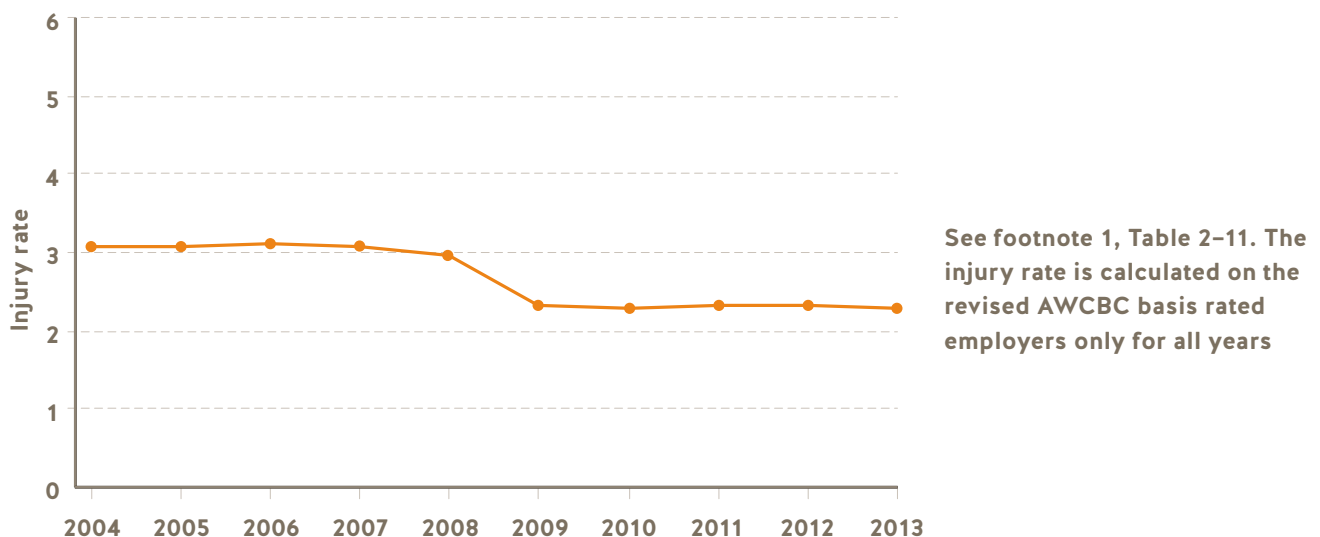


Chart 2-10b: Injury rate,¹ 2004-2013



¹ Number of claims per 100 person-years of WorkSafeBC-covered employment.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Chart 2-10c: Fatality rate¹ by category of fatality, 2004-2013

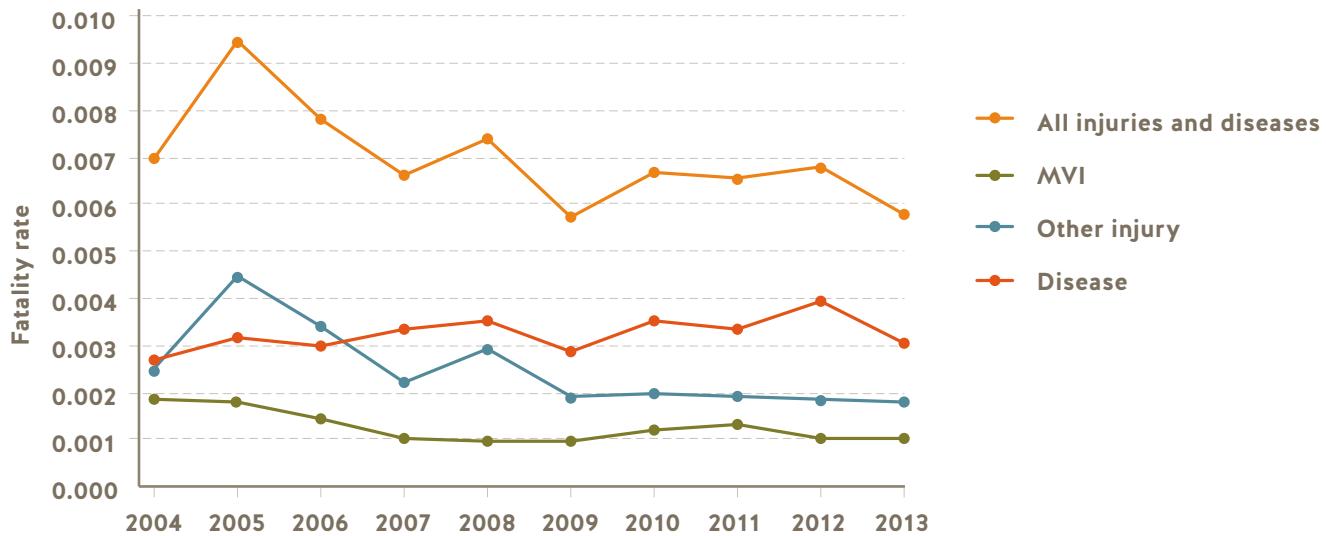
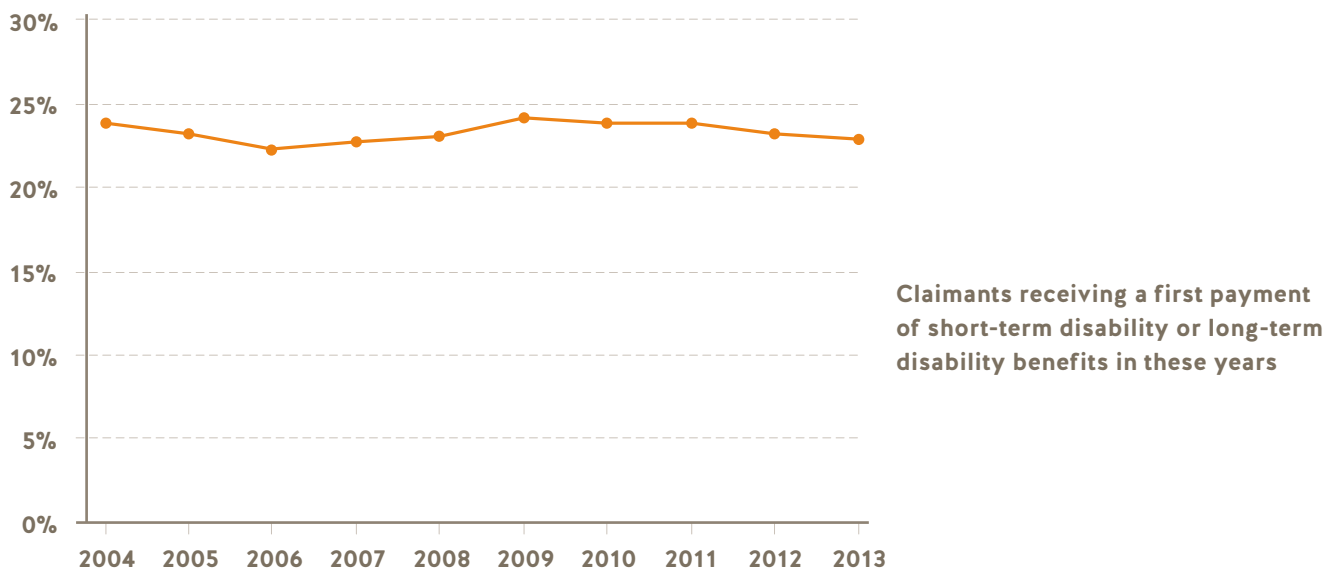


Chart 2-10d: Percentage of claimants with back strains, 2004-2013



¹ Number of work-related death claims per 100 person-years of WorkSafeBC-covered employment.

Chart 2-10e: Percentage of female claimants, 2004-2013

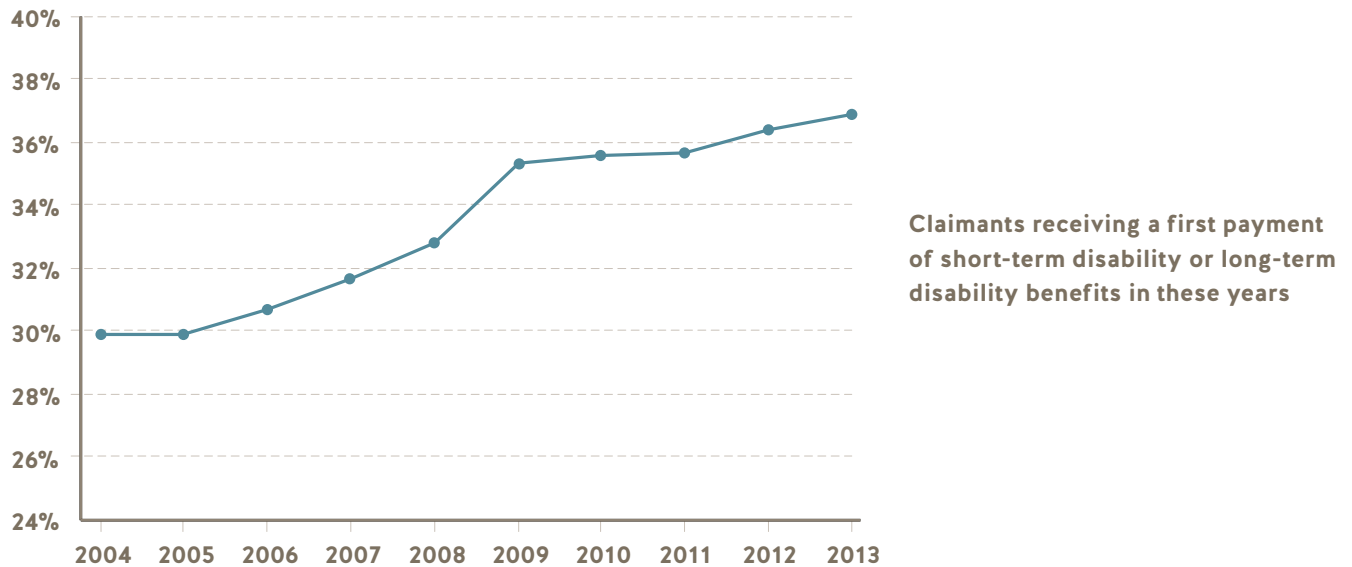
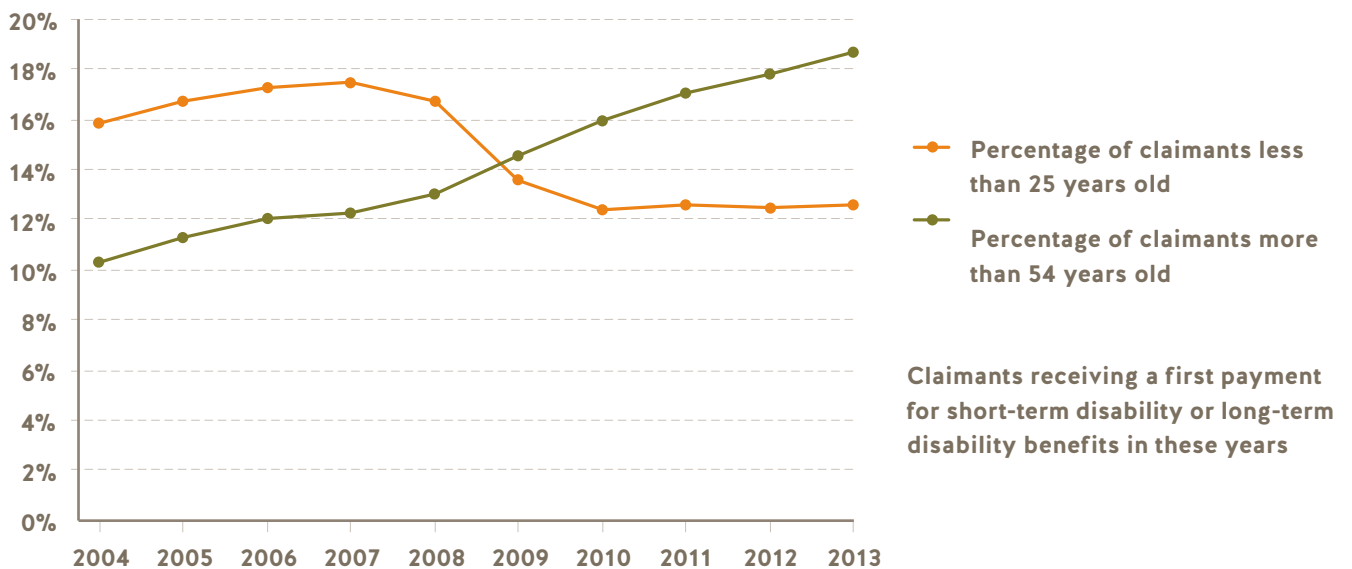





















Chart 2-10f: Percentage of claimants under age 25 and over age 54, 2004-2013



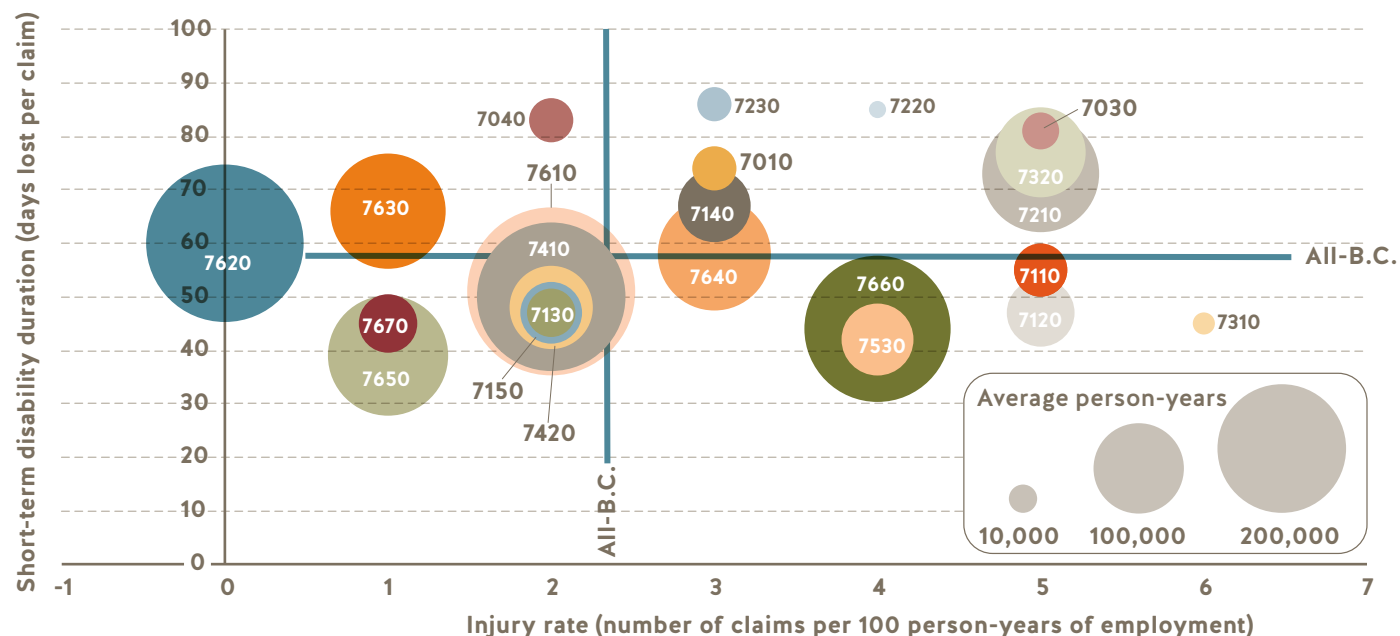
Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2-11: Injury rate and relief-adjusted short-term disability duration for rateable subsectors, 2009-2013^{1,6}

Sub-sector	Description	Injury rate ⁷ (number of claims ² per 100 person-years ³ of employment)					Relief-adjusted short-term disability duration ^{4,5,7} (days per claim)				
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
7010	 Agriculture	2	3	2	3	3	67	82	83	76	64
7020 ⁸	Fishing						86	82	88	86	83
7030	 Forestry	4	5	5	5	5	80	84	81	83	75
7040	 Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2	1	2	1	1	70	82	84	92	86
7110	 Food and Beverage Products	6	5	5	5	5	52	54	55	58	55
7120	 Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	5	5	5	5	5	44	48	51	49	45
7130	 Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2	2	2	2	2	46	51	50	48	41
7140	 Wood and Paper Products	3	3	3	3	3	59	66	70	73	68
7150	 Other Products	2	2	2	2	2	43	47	47	46	51
7210	 General Construction	5	4	5	4	4	66	75	77	77	71
7220	 Heavy Construction	5	4	4	4	4	77	84	92	87	87
7230	 Road Construction and Maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	84	85	85	99	79
7310	 Warehousing	6	7	6	6	7	42	44	46	46	45
7320	 Transportation and Related	5	5	5	5	5	71	76	80	79	79
7410	 Retail	2	2	2	2	2	47	51	51	52	50
7420	 Wholesale	2	2	2	2	2	44	47	51	48	50
7530	 Public Administration	4	4	4	4	4	39	40	42	46	44
7610	 Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2	2	2	2	2	46	52	54	51	51
7620 ⁹	 Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	49	62	62	65	63
7630 ⁹	 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	0	0	1	1	0	61	70	67	66	64

Sub-sector	Description	Injury rate ⁷ (number of claims ² per 100 person-years ³ of employment)					Relief-adjusted short-term disability duration ^{4,5,7} (days per claim)				
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
7640	Other Services	3	3	3	3	3	53	59	61	59	58
7650	Education	1	1	1	1	1	38	36	38	43	40
7660 ⁵	Health Care and Social Assistance	3	4	4	4	4	45	45	45	44	43
7670	Utilities	1	1	1	1	1	38	40	51	47	49
All subsectors		2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	55	59	60	60	58

Injury rate, duration, and average person-years, by subsector,¹⁰ 2009–2013



Footnotes next page.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

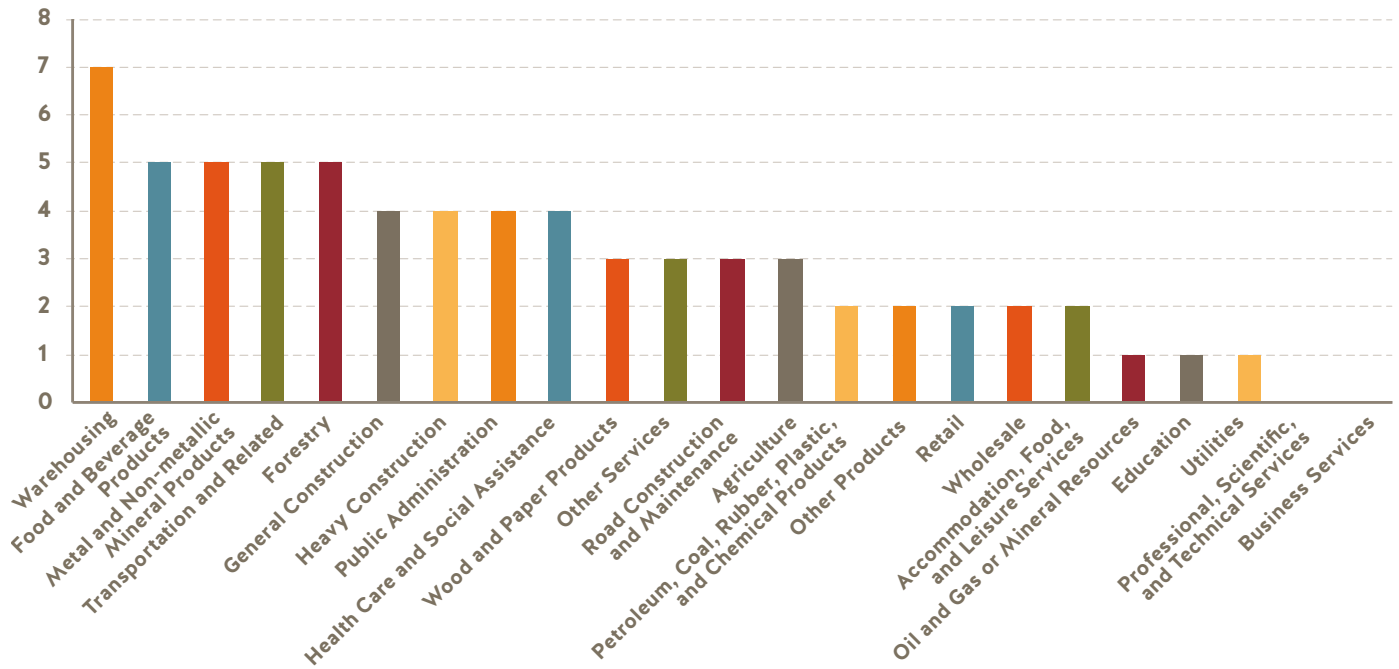
- 1 For 2009–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.
- 2 The number of claims are those that received short-term disability, long-term disability, or survivor benefits, either in the year of injury or first quarter of the following year.
- 3 One person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part-time or full-time basis. Subsector estimates of person-years are based on gross payrolls submitted by employers and on matching wage-rate data. In the past, wage-rate data was based on Statistics Canada information published on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification basis. Wage-rate data is now primarily based on the wage rates of short-term disability claimants. Data pertaining to 2013 person-years is preliminary; so too are the 2013 injury rates.
- 4 Relief-adjusted, short-term disability (STD) duration is a measure of the total days lost per claim on disability claims, including days lost in years beyond the year of injury, and is calculated according to a methodology established by the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC). Several methods can be used to calculate duration; therefore, comparisons from other sources should be made with this in mind.

The method used to produce the relief-adjusted, short-term disability duration in this table differs from that used to calculate the duration shown in the tables published in 2002 and earlier. The subsector and all-subsector duration in this table is based solely on STD days. In the tables published in 2002 and in prior years, duration was based on STD days plus some vocational

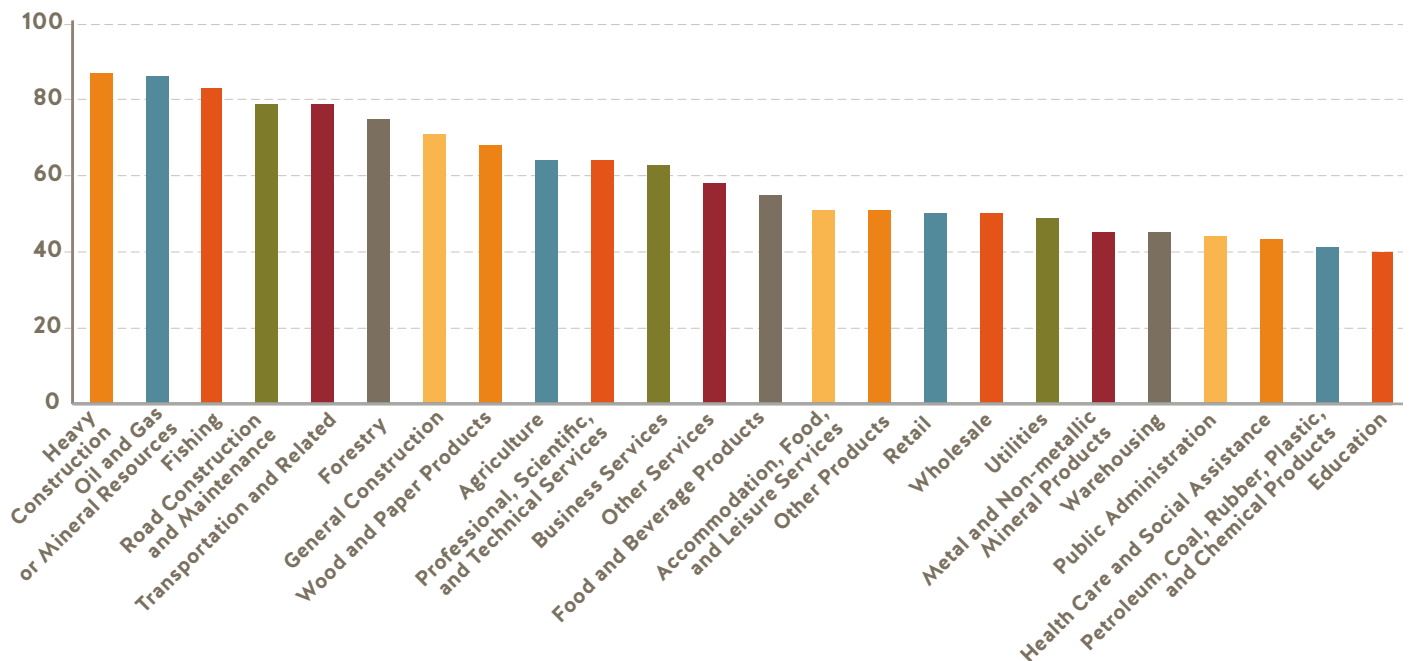
rehabilitation days. The subsector duration in the table above reflects an adjustment for days relieved under Section 39(1)(e) of the *Workers Compensation Act*. In the tables published in 2002 and prior years, no adjustments were made for relieved days. The all-subsector duration published in past years included days relieved under Section 39(1)(e), which is applied when WorkSafeBC believes days are lost from work due to a pre-existing condition.

- 5 Days lost for subsectors that frequently receive compensation payments on a calendar-day basis have been adjusted to the same workday basis as the other subsectors. In 2007, subsector 7660 was added to the group of subsectors subject to adjustments. Adjustments were made for all years in the 2009–2013 period.
- 6 Some figures in the 2009–2012 period have been slightly revised.
- 7 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes completely for injury rates and, as of the reclassification date (not retroactively), for duration.
- 8 Due to the difficulty in calculating estimates of person-years for subsector 7020 (most subsector 7020 employers do not report gross payrolls in the same way employers in other rated subsectors do), no injury rates are calculated for subsector 7020.
- 9 Injury rates of less than 0.5 are shown as 0.
- 10 For a complete listing of subsectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

Injury rate by rateable subsector, 2013



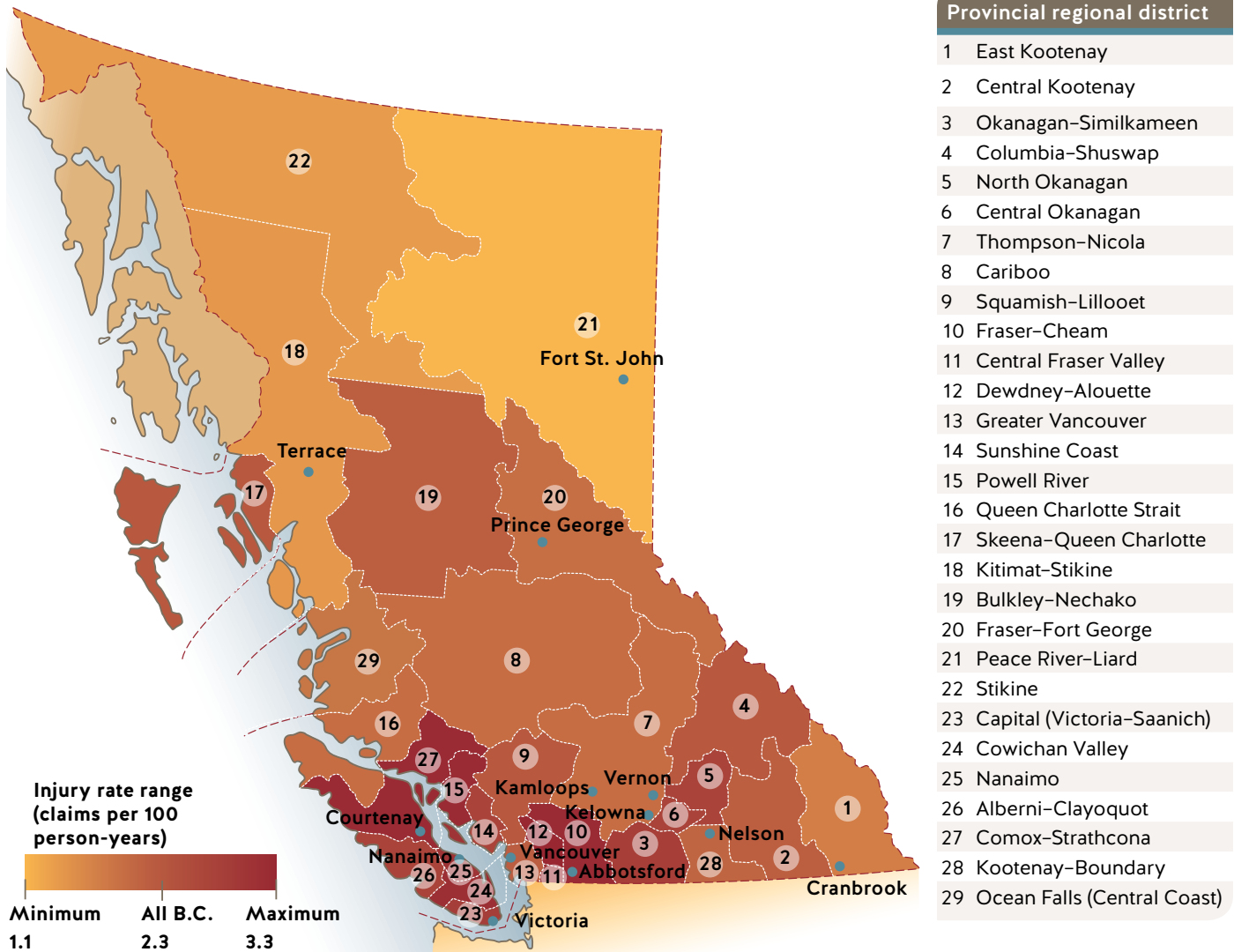
Relief-adjusted duration¹ by rateable subsector, 2013



¹ 1 Days per claim.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Injury rate by regional district,¹⁻⁵ 2012



1 The injury rate for all B.C. was 2.34 claims per 100 person-years in 2012.

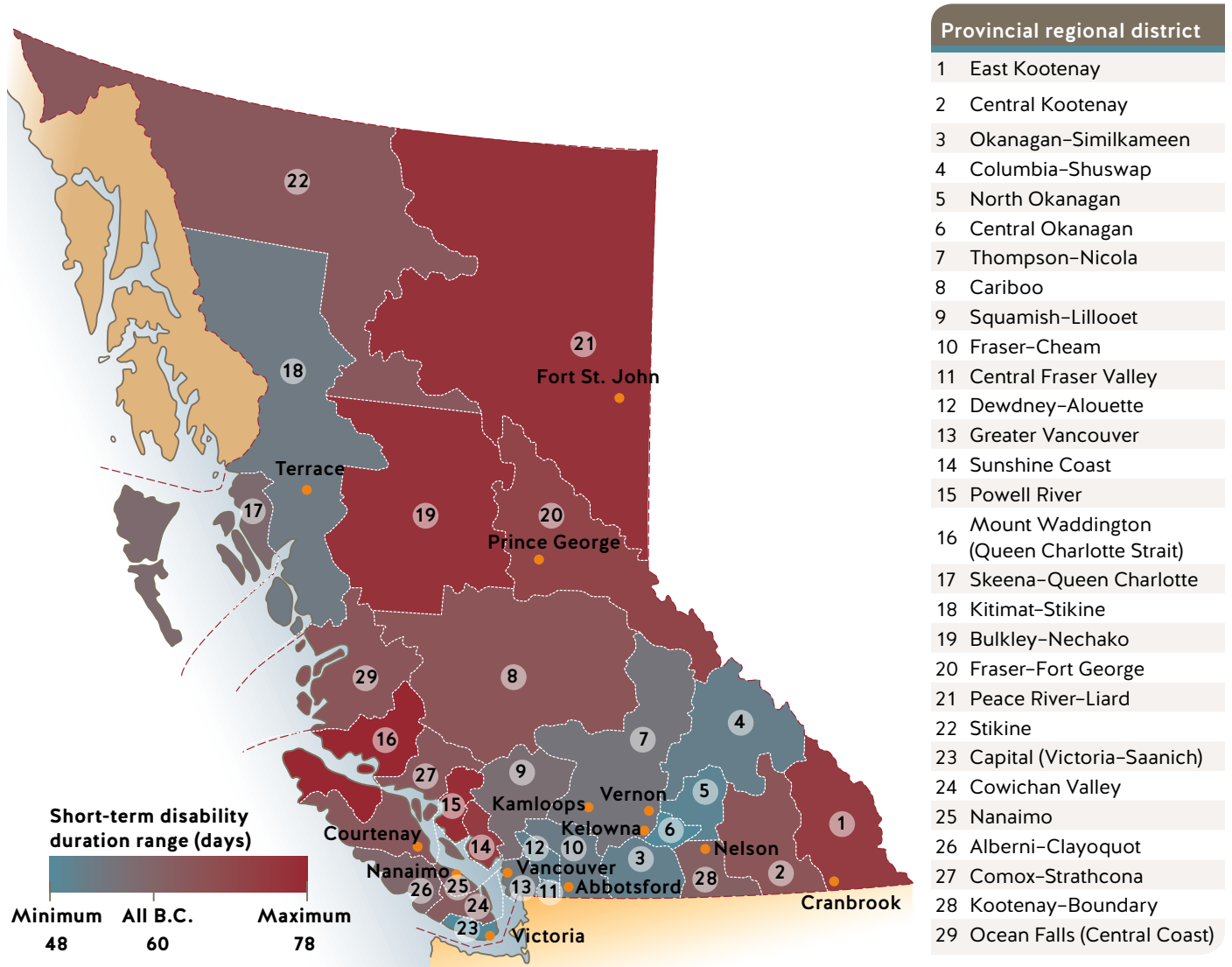
2 The above figures are derived from claims categorized by regional district based on the reporting/accident employer operating-location Classification Unit for a claim. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the actual injury occurred.

3 Person-years have been allocation-based on an even distribution between employer operating-location Classification Units active in the period.

4 Industry mix contributes to the differences between regional districts, as injury rate differs between industries.

5 Regional districts 22 (Stikine) and 29 (Central Coast) have a very low volume of claims and the above measure is not considered reliable. They have been assigned an average value.

Short-term disability (STD) duration by regional district,¹⁻⁴ 2013



1 The STD duration for all B.C. was 60.1 days paid per claim in 2013.

2 The above figures are derived from claims categorized by regional district based on the reporting/accident employer operating-location Classification Unit for a claim. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the actual injury occurred.

3 Industry mix contributes to the differences between regional districts, as average claim duration differs between industries.

4 Regional districts 22 (Stikine) and 29 (Central Coast) have a very low volume of claims and the above measure is not considered reliable. They have been assigned an average value.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Claim Costs

Chart 3-1: Claim costs by type of benefit,¹ 2009–2013

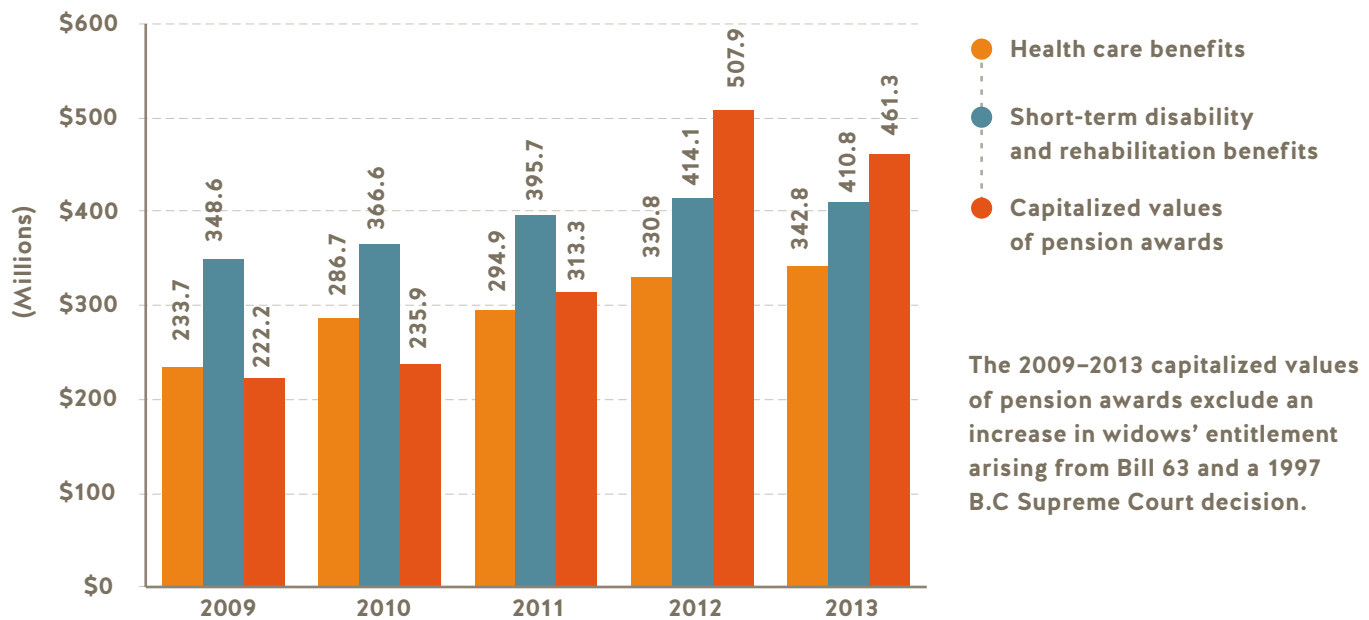
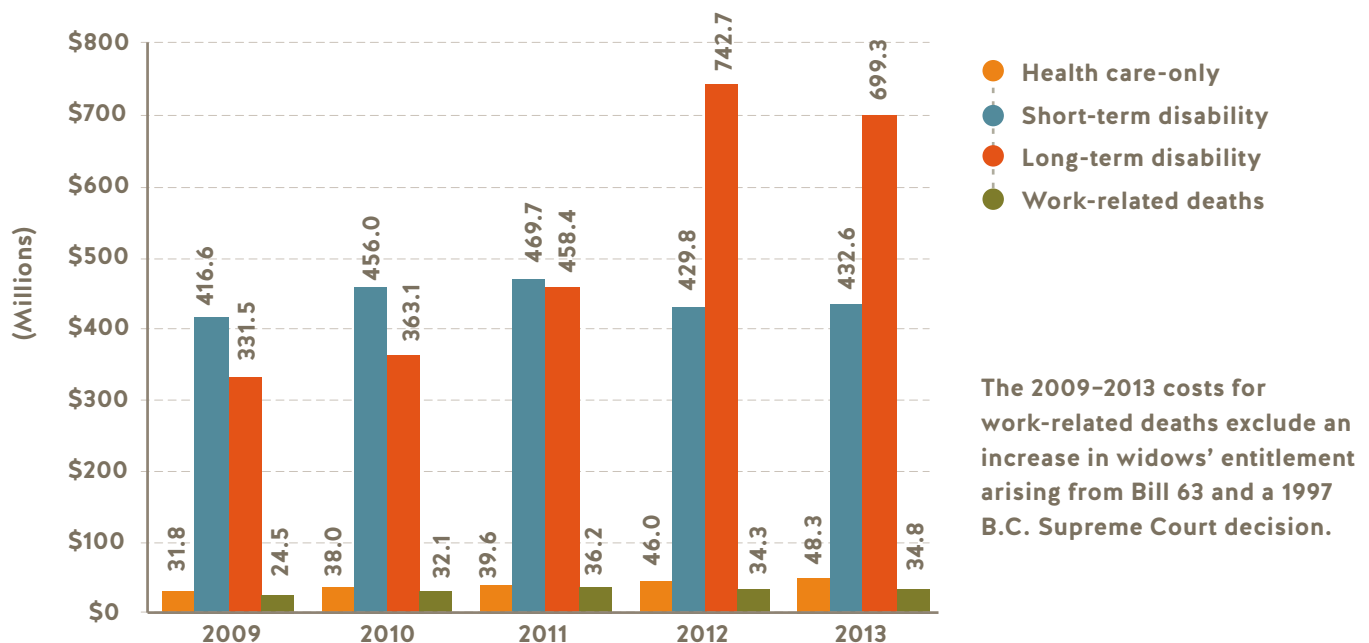


Chart 3-2: Claim costs by type of claim,¹ 2009–2013



¹ For 2009–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

**Table 3–3: Claim costs charged by subsector and type of claim
(claims from all years), 2013**

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Costs for health care-only claims	Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs)	Costs for long-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs)	Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ³	Overall total ⁴
Sector 70 — Primary Resources						
7010	Agriculture	315,304	3,954,362	7,517,307	143,247	11,930,220
7020	Fishing	330,911	2,405,994	5,275,561	164,701	8,177,167
7030	Forestry	2,274,870	10,534,477	29,232,008	2,291,906	44,333,262
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	1,563,494	6,112,896	13,631,949	1,476,023	22,784,361
	Total	4,484,578	23,007,729	55,656,826	4,075,877	87,225,010
Sector 71 — Manufacturing						
7110	Food and Beverage Products	764,336	9,013,007	10,756,621	460,150	20,994,114
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,902,453	15,848,945	30,411,594	1,599,978	50,762,971
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic and Chemical Products	341,547	2,768,285	5,066,385	130,885	8,307,101
7140	Wood and Paper Products	5,481,238	18,783,175	43,009,253	1,764,844	69,038,510
7150	Other Products	453,368	5,165,200	6,532,010	15,217	12,165,795
	Total	9,942,942	51,578,611	95,775,863	3,971,074	161,268,491
Sector 72 — Construction						
7210	General Construction	6,471,808	58,960,335	118,357,185	3,313,576	187,102,904
7220	Heavy Construction	246,846	1,254,494	4,181,707	101,773	5,784,820
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	660,204	4,051,898	8,323,095	401,161	13,436,358
	Total	7,378,858	64,266,727	130,861,987	3,816,510	206,324,082
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing						
7310	Warehousing	165,719	1,650,306	2,278,977	0	4,095,003
7320	Transportation and Related Services	3,234,927	40,426,185	55,400,283	5,021,880	104,083,275
	Total	3,400,647	42,076,491	57,679,260	5,021,880	108,178,278

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Costs for health care-only claims	Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs)	Costs for long-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs)	Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ³	Overall total ⁴
Sector 74 — Trade						
7410	Retail	2,231,210	21,746,579	23,360,447	824,744	48,162,980
7420	Wholesale	489,232	7,057,717	9,326,340	20,150	16,893,440
	Total	2,720,443	28,804,296	32,686,787	844,894	65,056,420
Sector 75 — Public Sector						
7530	Public Administration	1,608,774	14,494,012	13,517,379	2,552,278	32,172,443
Sector 76 — Service Sector						
7610	Accommodation, Food and Leisure Services	2,279,056	23,719,635	22,953,441	735,707	49,687,839
7620	Business Services	370,930	3,980,617	6,524,231	436,116	11,311,894
7630	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	600,041	6,012,619	6,192,796	878,270	13,683,727
7640	Other Services	3,642,025	27,680,381	37,602,061	1,708,054	70,632,522
7650	Education	1,378,096	11,296,742	6,510,917	606,280	19,792,035
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,402,700	49,082,020	30,940,089	551,788	82,976,597
7670	Utilities	757,893	3,491,425	3,747,346	215,064	8,211,728
	Total	11,430,741	125,263,441	114,470,881	5,131,280	256,296,342
Sectors 81-84 — Deposit Accounts						
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	510,008	573,280	1,600,958	503,241	3,187,488
8110	Federal Government ⁵	442,849	4,277,067	8,940,916	524,549	14,185,381
8209	Burlington Northern Inc.	4,754	37,844	50,993	0	93,592
8310	Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada	143,629	2,399,037	1,631,467	1,142,235	5,316,368
8411	Government of the Province of B.C.	480,190	4,655,259	6,437,409	-59,826	11,513,031
	Total	1,581,431	11,942,487	18,661,743	2,110,199	34,295,859
Section 39						
39(1)(d)	Disaster Reserves	679	0	54,387	-2,072	52,994
39(1)(e)	Enhancement Reserves	13,193	52,414,482	157,666,373	20,382	210,114,430
	Total	13,872	52,414,482	157,720,760	18,310	210,167,424

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Costs for health care-only claims	Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs)	Costs for long-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs)	Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ³	Overall total ⁴
	Reinstatement of Widows' Benefits ⁶	0	0	0	-62	-62
	Other Costs, including Investigation and Unclassified ⁷	5,689,013	18,768,280	22,234,321	7,254,889	53,946,503
	Grand total ⁸	48,251,299	432,616,556	699,265,807	34,797,129	1,214,930,791

1 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. The table reflects such changes as of the reclassification date.

2 For a complete listing of subsectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

3 Survivor benefits were called costs for fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

4 These claim costs are calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's 2013 Annual Report and 2014–2016 Service Plan.

5 Some costs shown as short-term disability for the federal government in 2008, and prior years are shown as long-term disability and survivor costs in this table.

6 These additional survivor benefits arose from a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision regarding the reinstatement of widows' benefits.

7 All rehabilitation costs were included in Other costs in 1997 and prior versions of this table. Since 1998, rehabilitation costs are shown in the subsector where they were incurred.

8 Data has been rounded; the sector and subsector totals may not balance.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 3-4: Claim costs charged by type of claim,¹ 2004-2013

Year charged	Costs for health care-only claims	Costs for short-term disability claims (includes health care and rehab costs)	Costs for long-term disability claims (includes health care and rehab costs)	Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ²	Overall total ³
2004 ⁴	27,780,672	351,908,185	492,931,577	37,258,372	909,878,805
2005 ⁴	29,071,975	354,342,461	454,815,618	38,735,274	876,965,328
2006 ⁴	30,687,991	361,265,456	421,921,012	33,261,073	847,135,532
2007 ⁴	34,499,413	401,107,919	354,567,528	25,994,008	816,168,868
2008 ⁴	36,907,441	436,660,622	375,021,559	33,461,788	882,051,409
2009 ^{4,5}	31,838,542	416,614,186	331,483,224	24,452,014	804,387,967
2010 ^{4,5}	38,002,986	455,963,770	363,138,611	32,136,267	889,241,634
2011 ^{4,5}	39,551,267	469,734,679	458,446,485	36,176,399	1,003,908,829
2012 ⁴	46,033,330	429,759,880	742,729,227	34,341,519	1,252,863,956
2013 ⁴	48,251,299	432,616,556	699,265,807	34,797,129	1,214,930,791
2004-2013 ⁶	362,624,916	4,109,973,714	4,694,320,647	330,613,841	9,497,533,118

1 Claims from all years.

2 Survivor benefits were called costs for fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

3 These claim costs are calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's 2013 Annual Report and 2014-2016 Service Plan.

4 Survivor benefits from 2004-2013 include additional reserves required by Bill 63 and a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision, which increased the benefit entitlement for dependants of deceased workers.

By year, the additional survivor benefit amounts totalled:

2004	\$799,559	2009	(\$75,170)
2005	(\$315,726)	2010	(\$2)
2006	\$142,400	2011	(\$16,743)
2007	\$36,171	2012	\$47,490
2008	\$479,942	2013	(\$62)

The overall totals, less these amounts over 10 years, are as follows:

2004	\$909,079,247	2009	\$804,463,137
2005	\$877,281,055	2010	\$889,241,636
2006	\$846,993,132	2011	\$1,003,925,572
2007	\$816,132,696	2012	\$1,252,816,466
2008	\$881,571,467	2013	\$1,214,930,852

5 For 2009-2011, figures were impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

6 Due to rounding, subtotals and totals may not balance.

Claim Analysis

Table 4–1: Claims first paid, by subsector, incident type, average weekly wage, and number of days lost, 2013

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims¹ accepted in 2013														
Sector/ sub- sector³		Description⁴	Days lost⁵ on claims for all years	Avg. weekly wage	No. of claims	Number of claims by incident type²								
						Struck against by	Fall from eleva- tion	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over- exertion, bodily motion⁶	Harmful sub- stances	Trans- por- tion tation laneous	
Sector 70 — Primary Resources														
7010	Agriculture	30,049	576	545	40	60	90	75	30	5	160	15	25	45
7020	Fishing	18,384	n/a	206	15	25	15	10	15	5	55	10	55	0
7030	Forestry	59,134	1,111	882	40	185	135	110	30	10	245	40	75	15
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	25,390	1,195	305	5	40	35	25	20	0	110	35	25	10
Total		132,957	\$901	1,938	100	310	275	220	95	20	570	100	180	70
Sector 71 — Manufacturing														
7110	Food and Beverage Products	61,861	728	1,432	100	225	75	235	95	5	555	75	55	10
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	84,539	969	2,349	165	545	130	145	150	160	850	130	55	20
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	17,397	782	544	45	95	25	70	30	5	240	25	10	0
7140	Wood and Paper Products	97,654	880	1,795	195	350	135	115	145	25	665	115	40	10
7150	Other Products	31,650	787	809	80	175	75	70	20	10	345	15	20	0
Total		293,101	\$860	6,929	585	1,390	440	635	440	205	2,655	360	180	40

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims¹ accepted in 2013														
Sector/ sub- sector³	Description⁴	Days lost⁵ on claims for all years	Avg. weekly wage	No. of claims	Number of claims by incident type²									
					Struck against	Struck by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over- exertion, bodily motion⁶	Harmful sub- stances	Trans- por- tion	Miscel- aneous
Sector 72 — Construction														
7210	General Construction	367,021	918	6,391	480	1,265	1,105	465	180	190	2,320	180	155	50
7220	Heavy Construction	7,568	1,118	118	5	20	10	0	10	5	55	5	5	5
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	24,037	944	418	5	55	50	55	10	5	165	20	45	5
	Total	398,626	\$923	6,927	490	1,340	1,165	520	200	200	2,540	205	205	60
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing														
7310	Ware- housing	10,843	681	316	25	50	20	35	15	5	130	5	25	5
7320	Transpor- tation and Related Services	258,090	1,009	4,192	160	455	470	390	105	35	1,685	105	675	110
	Total	268,933	\$979	4,508	185	505	490	425	120	40	1,815	110	700	115
Sector 74 — Trade														
7410	Retail	196,599	620	4,993	410	835	300	570	85	25	2,450	90	115	110
7420	Wholesale	45,846	753	1,165	75	165	100	120	35	15	545	15	85	10
	Total	242,445	\$644	6,158	485	1,000	400	690	120	40	2,995	105	200	120
Sector 75 — Public Sector														
7530	Public Adminis- tration	71,125	\$1,127	2,179	110	225	205	230	35	15	1,060	105	85	110

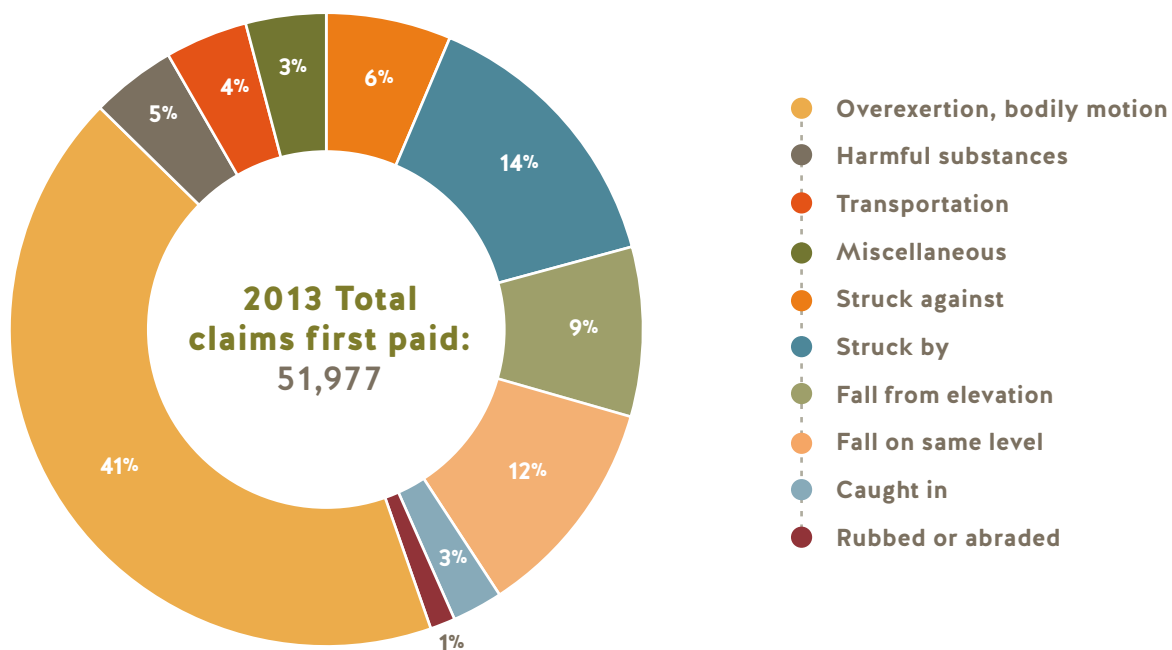
Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims¹ accepted in 2013														
Sector/ sub- sector³	Description⁴	Days lost⁵ on claims for all years	Avg. weekly wage	No. of claims	Number of claims by incident type²									
					Struck against by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over- exertion, bodily motion⁶	Harmful sub- stances	Trans- por- tion	Miscel- aneous	
Sector 76 — Service Sector														
7610	Accommo- dation, Food, and Leisure Services	191,206	567	4,725	425	980	355	735	75	15	1,500	470	70	100
7620	Business Services	27,093	836	514	35	55	50	125	5	0	180	15	30	20
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	38,504	954	806	45	110	110	100	15	5	285	25	45	65
7640	Other Services	184,935	828	3,979	310	585	400	440	120	85	1,655	125	140	120
7650	Education	65,063	997	2,143	130	240	160	460	20	5	900	45	45	140
7660	Health Care and Social Assistance	340,718	931	8,795	305	585	255	1,000	70	15	4,920	520	175	950
7670	Utilities	17,371	1,256	433	10	30	50	60	5	5	215	15	25	15
	Total	864,890	\$847	21,395	1,260	2,585	1,380	2,920	310	130	9,655	1,215	530	1,410
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit Accounts														
8108	Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies	3,061	—	59	5	5	5	5	0	0	25	5	5	5
8110	Federal Government	12,854	—	958	55	55	80	150	10	10	435	30	55	80
8209	Burlington Northern Inc.	218	—	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8310	Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada	13,213	—	288	15	20	20	30	5	0	160	10	25	5

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Sector/ sub-sector ³	Description ⁴	Days lost ⁵ on claims for all years	Avg. weekly wage	No. of claims	Number of claims by incident type ²									
					Struck against	Struck by	Fall from	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over- exertion, bodily motion ⁶	Harmful sub- stances	Trans- por- tation	Miscel- laneous
8411	Government of the Province of B.C.	27,340	—	630	25	55	35	75	5	5	275	15	25	115
	Total	56,686	\$1,015	1,938	100	135	140	260	20	15	895	60	110	205
Section 39														
39(1)(e)	Enhancement Reserve	430,416	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ⁷		2,425	—	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Grand total⁸	2,761,604	\$862	51,977	3,315	7,490	4,495	5,900	1,340	665	22,190	2,260	2,190	2,130

- 1 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.
- 2 Claim counts by incident type have been adjusted for the effect of uncoded claims and appear as rounded numbers.
- 3 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. The table reflects such changes as of the reclassification date.
- 4 For a complete listing of sectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.
- 5 Days lost are as paid in the year on current- and prior-year claims.
- 6 Overexertion and bodily motion incidents usually result in strains, tenosynovitis, and related conditions.
- 7 Includes claims uncoded to subsectors as of December 31, 2013.
- 8 Due to rounding, columns and rows may not add up to the totals shown.

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by incident type, 2013¹



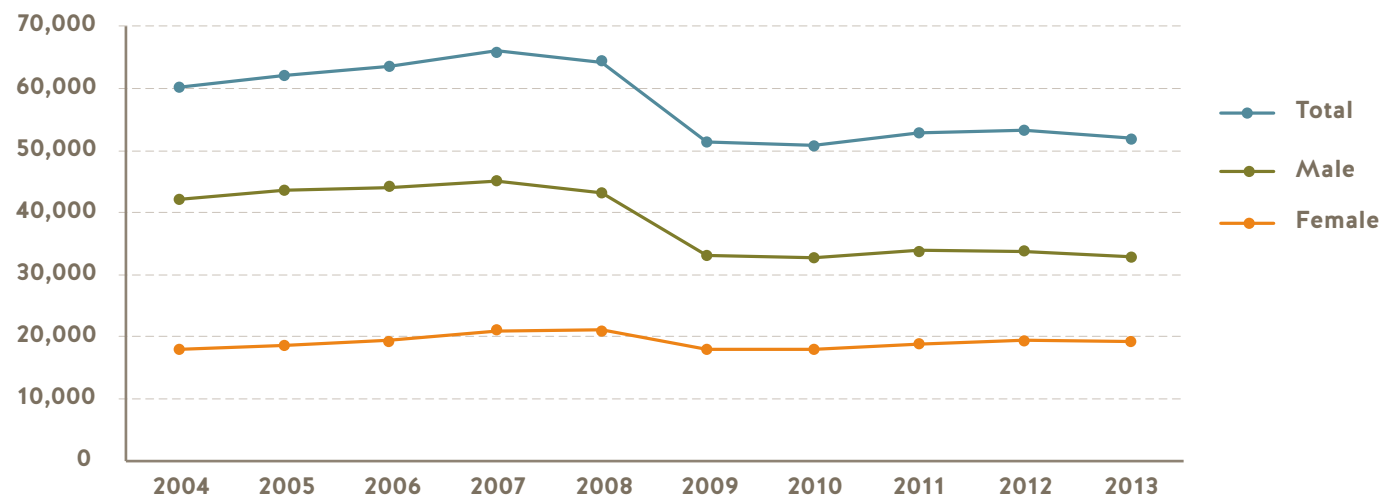
¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 4-2: Days lost, average weekly wage, average age, and breakdown by gender for claims first paid, 2004-2013^{1,2}

Year	Total days lost ³ in the year	Average weekly wage of claimant	Average age of claimant ⁴	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ⁶ first paid in the year, by gender		
				Male ⁵	Female ⁵	Total
2004	2,762,021	711	39	42,175	17,985	60,160
2005	2,763,989	712	39	43,555	18,615	62,171
2006	2,695,008	726	39	44,065	19,545	63,610
2007	2,820,374	749	39	45,085	20,930	66,016
2008	2,926,114	777	39	43,140	21,070	64,212
2009	2,844,276	804	41	33,200	18,090	51,292
2010	2,816,989	824	41	32,740	18,095	50,833
2011	2,870,352	837	41	34,030	18,855	52,887
2012	2,889,324	853	41	33,810	19,375	53,187
2013	2,761,604	862	42	32,810	19,165	51,977

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender, 2004-2013



1 This table provides a historical summary of selected statistics from Tables 4-1 and 4-3.

2 For 2009-2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

3 Days lost are shown as paid in the period for current- and prior-year claims.

4 These statistics are based on short-term disability and long-term disability claims and work-related death claims first paid in the year. Health care-only claims are not included.

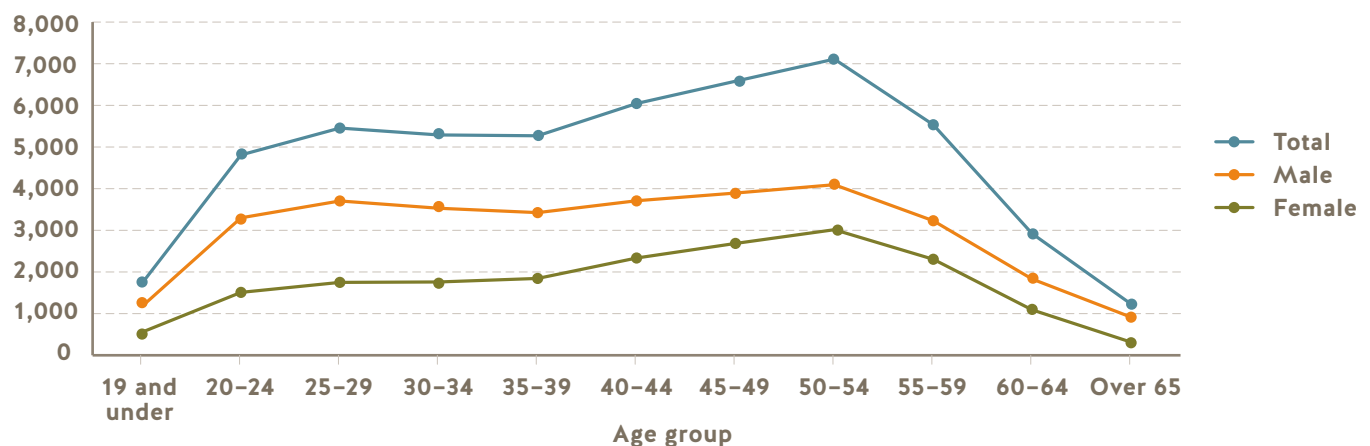
5 Gender counts are rounded and may not add up to the total. Some figures for previous years have been restated from numbers previously published.

6 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in previous versions of this table.

Table 4–3: Claims first paid by sector,¹ gender, and age group, 2013

Age group ³	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ² first paid											
	Sector								Total no. of claims	Gender ³		
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	Deposit		Other ⁴	Male	Female
19 and under	55	220	280	80	410	40	640	5		1,730	1,175	555
20–24	195	675	945	250	845	110	1,725	65		4,810	3,300	1,510
25–29	210	770	1,090	330	640	185	2,100	130		5,455	3,705	1,750
30–34	180	725	895	430	570	235	2,070	185		5,290	3,530	1,760
35–39	165	685	740	500	550	240	2,180	210		5,270	3,425	1,845
40–44	230	765	700	580	625	360	2,505	280		6,045	3,710	2,335
45–49	215	875	700	635	710	340	2,790	315		6,580	3,895	2,685
50–54	260	890	700	685	775	285	3,140	375		7,110	4,095	3,015
55–59	215	740	455	560	570	235	2,505	255		5,535	3,230	2,305
60–64	140	390	255	310	325	110	1,300	90		2,920	1,830	1,090
Over 65	75	195	165	150	135	40	440	30		1,230	915	315
Total	1,939	6,929	6,927	4,507	6,157	2,179	21,396	1,938	5	51,977	32,810	19,165
Percentage											63%	37%
Avg. age	42	41	38	44	40	43	42	45		42	41	43

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender and age group, 2013



1 For a complete listing of sectors, see Classes of industry section, page 110.

2 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

3 Claims uncoded to age and gender have been proportionately allocated, with counts rounded to the

nearest five; columns and rows may not add up to the totals shown.

4 Includes claims not yet coded to a sector and those charged to Section 39 of the *Workers Compensation Act*.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 4-4: Claims first paid by injury type,¹ 2009–2013²

Injury	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid ³					2009– 2013	Days lost, ⁴ 2009–2013	Short-term disability, long-term disability, and survivor benefits, ⁵ (excludes rehab and health care costs), 2009–2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Abrasion	1,040	1,020	1,025	1,050	1,055	5,190	43,100	\$9,423,000
Amputation	235	260	210	210	200	1,115	151,600	\$72,475,000
Burn	735	800	820	870	795	4,020	66,300	\$17,854,000
Concussion	1,180	1,190	1,480	1,790	1,705	7,345	481,500	\$126,878,000
Contusion	4,930	4,960	4,970	4,665	4,610	24,135	645,200	\$137,692,000
Cut	5,230	5,245	5,095	5,110	5,080	25,760	566,100	\$118,405,000
Dislocation	280	290	330	315	345	1,560	164,100	\$35,317,000
Electric shock, electrocution	70	65	55	50	55	295	23,100	\$14,415,000
Fracture	3,375	3,435	3,595	3,525	3,460	17,390	2,227,200	\$611,454,000
Hernia	450	430	435	395	400	2,110	136,400	\$18,775,000
Strain, back	12,365	12,090	12,645	12,365	11,910	61,375	2,765,100	\$556,449,000
Strain, other	17,695	17,365	17,935	18,460	18,160	89,615	5,704,200	\$1,055,811,000
Traumatic tenosynovitis, bursitis, and related ¹	890	795	795	830	800	4,110	313,600	\$61,589,000
Multiple injuries	35	35	40	50	35	195	9,200	\$62,597,000
Other injuries	115	135	105	135	170	660	31,400	\$14,949,000
Occupational disease ¹	2,665	2,715	3,350	3,370	3,195	15,295	854,400	\$281,846,000
Total⁶	51,292	50,833	52,887	53,187	51,977	260,176	14,182,545	\$3,195,928,999

1 In this table, traumatic tenosynovitis, traumatic bursitis, and related conditions are shown as injuries.

2 For 2009–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

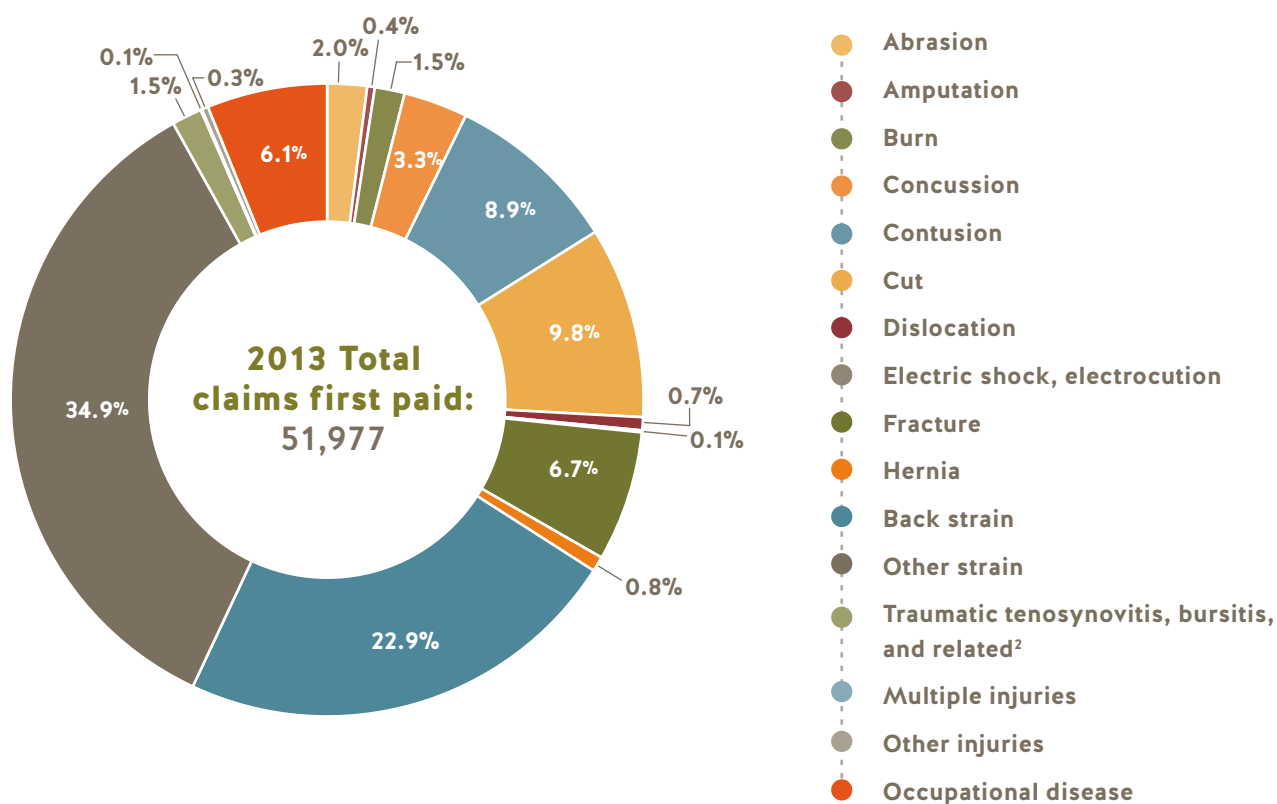
3 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

4 Days lost are shown as paid in the period for current- and prior-year claims.

5 Includes short-term and long-term disability and survivor benefits charged in the period for current- and prior-year claims. Includes an increase in widows' pension entitlement arising from Bill 63 and a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision.

6 The claim counts, days lost, and claim costs by injury category have been adjusted for the effect of uncoded claims and appear as rounded numbers; columns do not necessarily add up to the totals shown. With additional coding, adjustments can change from year-to-year.

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by injury type,¹ 2013



¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

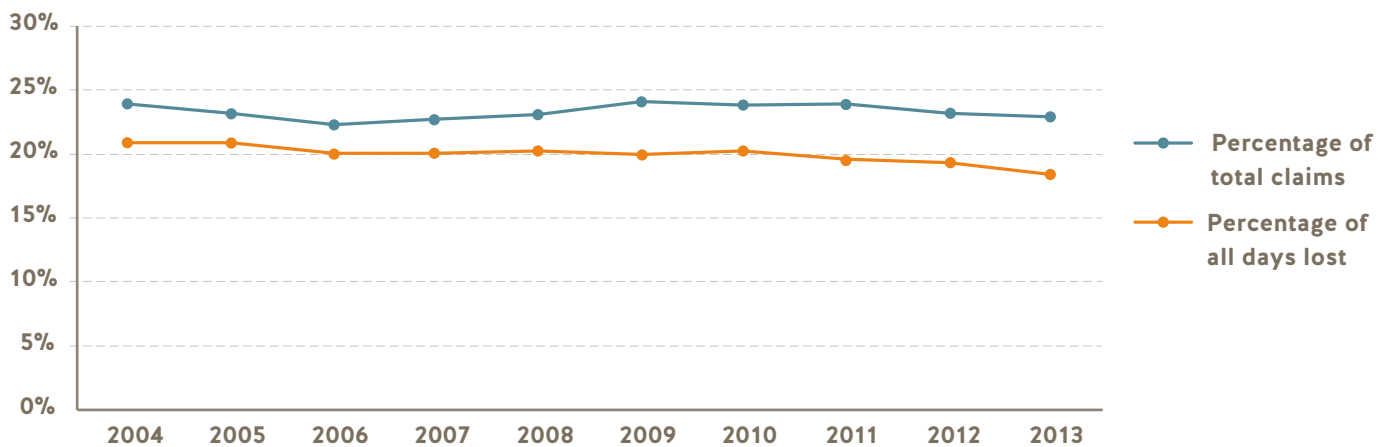
² In this chart, traumatic tenosynovitis, traumatic bursitis, and related conditions are shown as injuries.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 4-5: Back strain claims¹ first paid, 2004-2013²

Year	Number of back strain claims ¹ first paid in the year	Total number of claims ¹ first paid in the year	Back strain claims ¹ as a percentage of total claims ¹	Days lost ³ in the year on back strain claims	Days lost ³ in the year on all claims	Days lost ³ on back strain claims as a percentage of all days lost ³
2004	14,400	60,160	23.9%	576,000	2,762,021	20.9%
2005	14,425	62,171	23.2%	579,000	2,763,989	20.9%
2006	14,200	63,610	22.3%	541,000	2,695,008	20.1%
2007	14,970	66,016	22.7%	567,000	2,820,374	20.1%
2008	14,840	64,212	23.1%	591,000	2,926,114	20.2%
2009	12,365	51,292	24.1%	569,000	2,844,276	20.0%
2010	12,090	50,833	23.8%	568,000	2,816,989	20.2%
2011	12,645	52,887	23.9%	564,000	2,870,352	19.6%
2012	12,365	53,187	23.2%	557,000	2,889,324	19.3%
2013	11,910 (estimate ⁴)	51,977	22.9%	507,000 (estimate ⁴)	2,761,604	18.4%
2004-2013	134,210	576,345	23.3%	5,619,000	28,150,051	20.0%

Back strain claims and days lost as a percentage of total claims and all days lost, 2004-2013



1 Includes short-term and long-term disability claims and work-related death claims first paid. Excludes health care-only claims.

2 For 2009-2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

3 Days lost are shown as paid in the year on current- and prior-year claims.

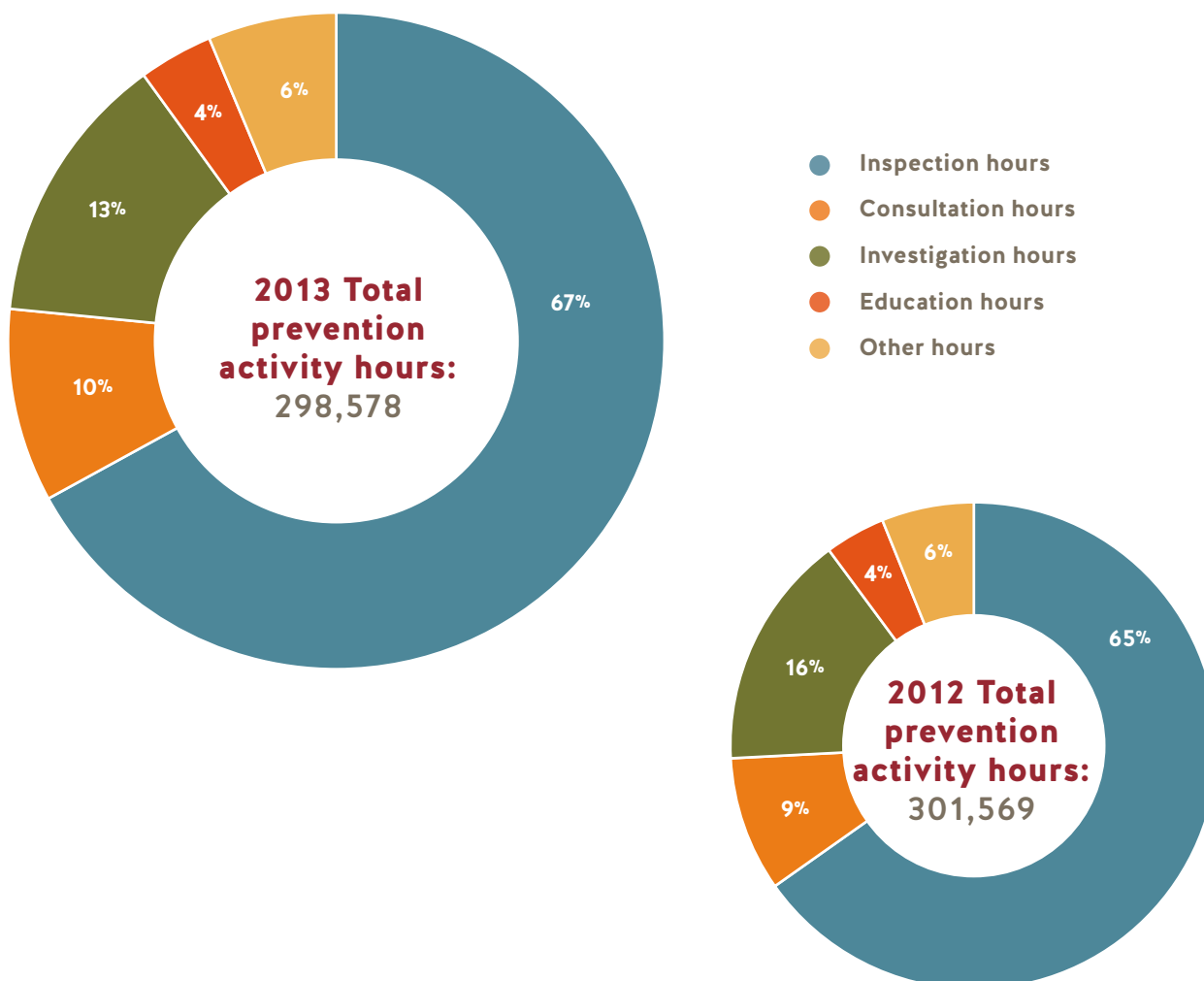
4 Claims uncoded as of March 31, 2014 have been proportionately allocated to the back strain category. This figure is an estimate.

Prevention Statistics



Prevention Statistics

Prevention activity hours (percentage of total)



Prevention activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Inspection hours	199,866	217,051	202,846	196,687	200,129
Education hours	12,159	13,812	14,312	12,111	10,918
Consultation hours	31,744	35,569	30,900	27,018	28,467
Investigation hours	32,594	41,999	35,396	47,266	40,175
Other hours	22,575	20,122	19,526	18,488	18,889
Total prevention activity hours	298,937	328,553	302,980	301,569	298,578

Prevention documents¹

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Inspection reports ^{2,3}	39,768	43,569	40,260	38,757	39,911
Education reports	1,065	1,018	1,047	911	919
Consultation reports	11,115	13,043	11,185	9,830	9,904
Program review reports	8	1	—	—	4
Order to worker reports	419	348	323	301	274

Orders¹

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Orders ⁴	71,868	76,905	65,136	63,680	68,481
Orders to stop work (see definitions in sections 190 and 191 of the <i>Workers Compensation Act</i>)	87	91	80	108	123

Incident investigations

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Notice of incidents	943	1,067	1,056	949	998
Initiated WorkSafeBC investigations	113	144	158	134	155
Completed WorkSafeBC investigations	120	138	146	146	138

Compliance activity

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Penalties recommended	200	286	359	313	426
Penalties imposed	211	256	352	260	233
Penalties imposed (\$) ⁵	\$4,454,347	\$3,136,898	\$4,850,306	\$2,909,968	\$2,857,923
Warning letters issued	300	389	453	445	458
Discrimination complaints received	216	211	209	218	219

1 Historical counts have been revised to include documents that were issued to unregistered employers.

2 In 2013, 74 percent of all inspection reports involved one or more worksite visits by one or more Prevention officers. In 2013, reports were slightly lower than 2009–2013, which ranged from 75–77 percent. (Non-worksite visit inspection reports are typically created to follow up on prior inspection activity, and may also relate to a workplace incident.)

3 In 2013, 68 percent of all inspection reports were related to employers within classification units targeted by the

high-risk strategy and related initiatives. Results were similar to 2009–2013, which ranged from 66–68 percent.

4 In 2013, 49 percent of orders were initiating orders; all other orders were related to follow-up activity to ensure compliance. Results were similar to 2009–2013, which ranged from 48–52 percent.

5 The penalties imposed figure does not reflect penalties subsequently reversed (e.g., based on appeal decision). The penalties figure as reported in the *2013 Annual Report and 2014–2016 Service Plan*, reflects net penalties.

Prevention Statistics

Prevention Support Services — Prevention Information Line and Prevention Records

The Prevention Information Line is available for inquiries relating to health and safety matters in the workplace. Callers may require information about safety regulations or may be calling to report an unsafe work practice or incident, including fatal or serious

injuries. Staff in Prevention Support Services triage reports to prevention officers for response. Telephone calls to Prevention Records are usually related to an employer's safety clearance record or an industrial audiometric test.



2013=74,987^{1,2}

Total calls to Prevention Support Services

Prevention and Occupational Disease Initiatives

The Prevention and Occupational Disease Initiatives group submits test samples to laboratories for analysis to support alignment with occupational exposure

limits, claims, and accident investigations. They also issue and maintain specialized occupational hygiene equipment for our field officers.

Laboratory analyses (number of)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Samples	281	429	355	383	363
Determinations	543	839	950	944	953
Quality assurance analyses	34	32	26	32	24
Field equipment transactions	448	312	373	360	383

1 Review Division calls were transitioned to the Claims Call Centre in August, 2013.

2 Individual staff locals were made available in 2013; all calls were previously directed to phone queues.

WorkSafeBC-funded health and safety associations

WorkSafeBC-funded health and safety associations represent more than a quarter of the population and more than one-third of the employers in British Columbia. In 2013, there were 12 active health and safety associations representing more than 165 Classification Units (CUs).

Association ^{1,2}	Association Description	Industry	Classification units represented ³	Classification units (#)	Employers ⁴ (#)	Workers ^{4,5} (#)
Actsaf Actsaf (formerly SHAPE)	Promotes workplace health and safety in B.C.'s performing arts and motion picture industries (actsafe.ca)	Accommodation, Food, Leisure	CUs 761011, 761027, 761030, 763025	4	1,800	16,500
BCARC BC Association of Restoration Contractors	Dedicated to improving workplace health and safety in the restoration construction industry (bcarc.ca)	Construction	CU 721022	1	170	2,750
BCCSA BC Construction Safety Alliance	Develops health and safety programs, tools and resources (bccsa.ca)	Construction	Sector 72; CUs 704008, 712033	67	40,000	164,000
BCFSC BC Forest Safety Council	A not-for-profit society dedicated to promoting forest safety in the sector (bcforestsafesafe.org)	Forestry	CUs 703002–703006, 703008–703009, 703011–703016, 703019, 732044	15	4,500	17,100
BCMSA BC Municipal Safety Association	Dedicated to improving worker health and safety through the sharing of knowledge and resources within local government (bcmsa.ca)	Local Government	CU 753004	1	510	40,200
Enform Enform	Advocates and provides resources for the continuous improvement of industry's safety performance (enform.ca)	Oil and Gas	CUs 704002, 704003, 704009, 704010, 713018, 713036, 721038, 767005	8	1,900	21,700
FARSHA Farm and Ranch Safety and Health Association	Provides advice, health and safety courses, and materials to farms and ranches (farsha.bc.ca)	Agriculture	Subsector 7010	25	4,700	20,700
FIOSA-MIOSA Food Processing and Manufacturing Industry Occupational Safety Association	Dedicated to addressing challenges and opportunities specific to food and beverage processing and manufacturing, and to set industry standards for health and safety (fmiosa.com)	Food and Beverage Products	Subsector 7110; CUs 712003, 712004, 712008, 712018, 712034, 712035, 712038, 712040, 713012, 713013, 713015, 713028, 714001, 715003, 715026	39	1,900	45,200

Prevention Statistics

Association ^{1,2}	Association Description	Industry	Classification units represented ³	Classification units (#)	Employers ⁴ (#)	Workers ^{4,5} (#)
go2 go2	Acts as a health and safety resource in the hospitality industry (go2hr.ca)	Accommodation, Food, Leisure	CUs 761017, 761034, 761035, 761038	4	11,000	197,000
TSCBC Trucking Safety Council of BC	Dedicated to strengthening safety performance and to address the high personal and economic costs of work-related injury and death in the trucking industry (safetydriven.ca)	Transportation	CUs 732019, 732030	2	9,600	23,300

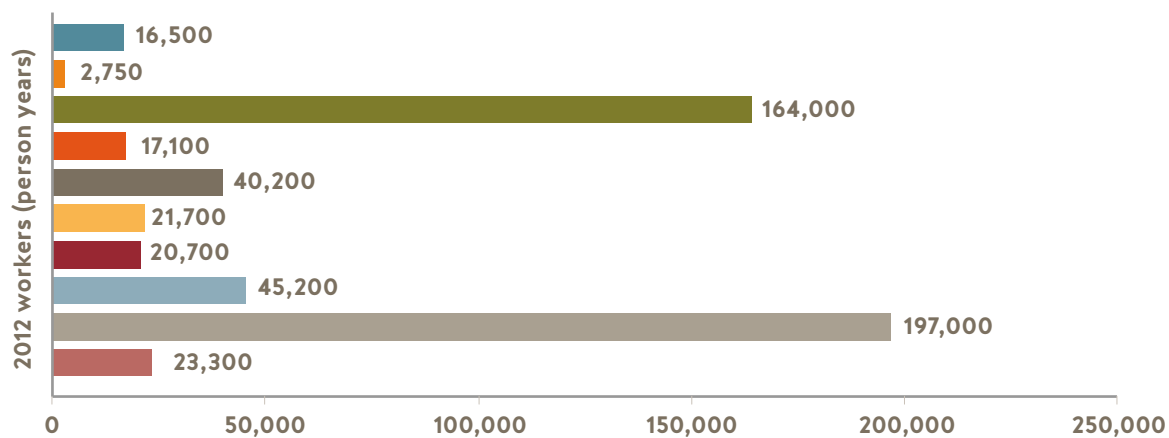
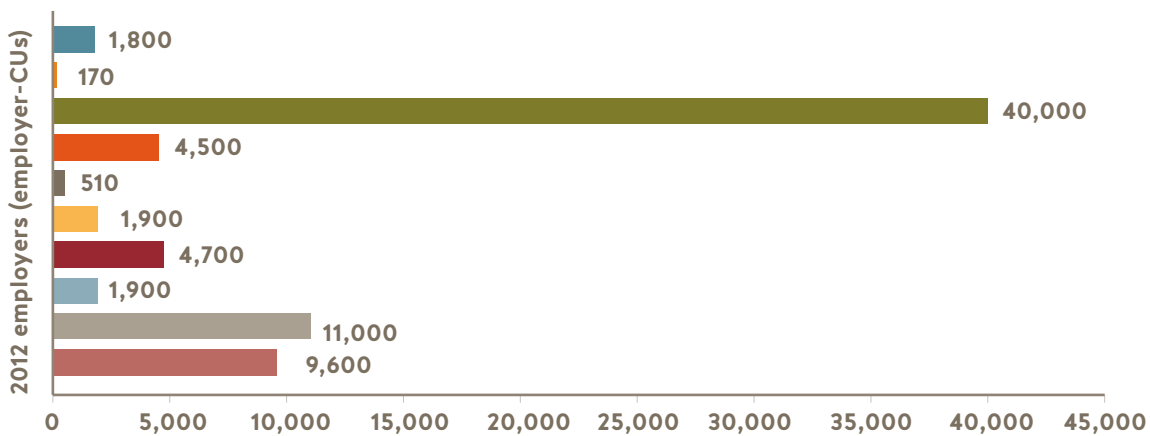
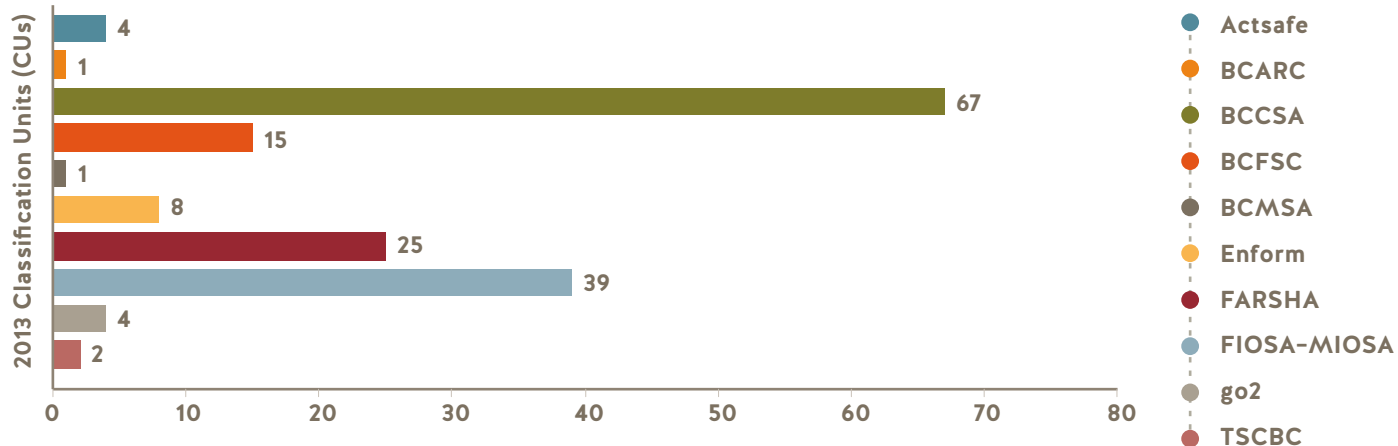
1 The BC Association for Crane Safety (BCACS) represents health and safety in the crane hoisting industry. As the industry is not represented by a specific group of classification units, it is not included above.

2 FishSAFE (BC Seafood Alliance) represents an industry-driven program for the improvement of safety on commercial fishing vessels (fishsafebc.com). Due to the nature of employment in the commercial fishing industry, WorkSafeBC does not estimate person-years for fishing CUs. Fish SAFE represents CUs 702005–702010.

3 Classification Units (CUs) can be represented by multiple health and safety associations

4 Employer and workers counts have been rounded.

5 Statistics based on 2012 person-year estimates for 2013 associations.



Service Statistics



Service Statistics

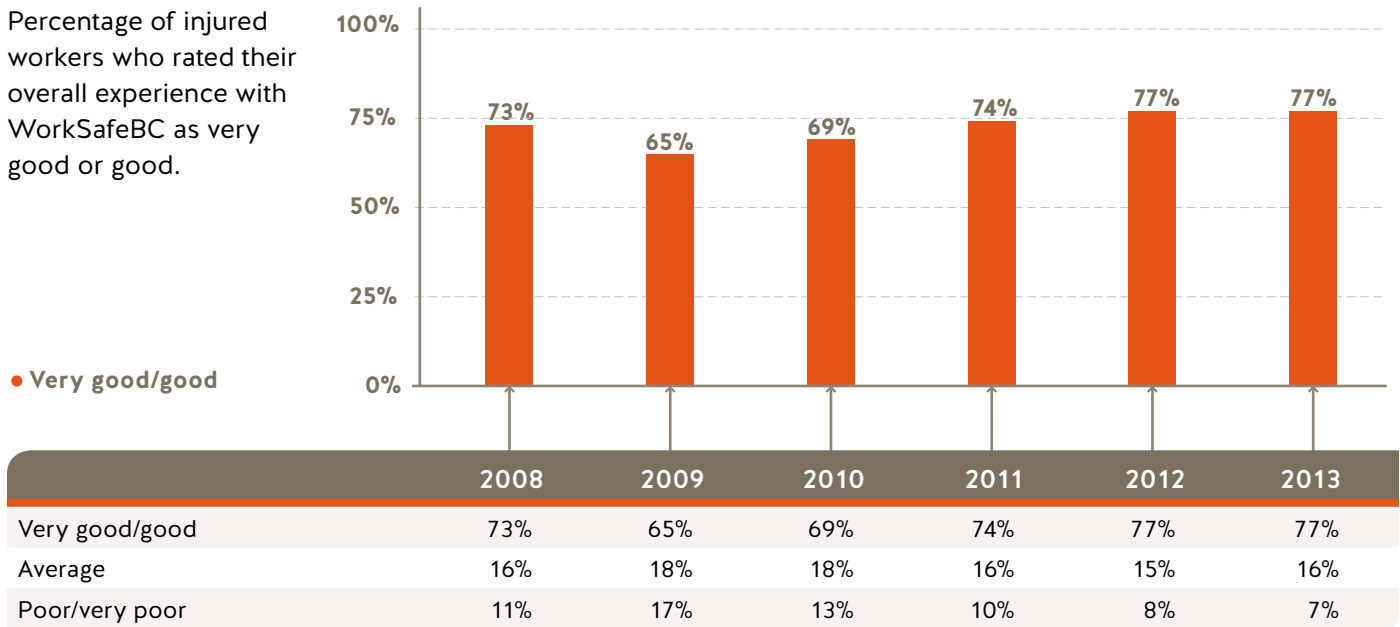
Voice of the Customer

The Voice of the Customer program identifies areas of service considered most important to injured workers and employers. Through the program, injured workers evaluate their experience with us, primarily based on the overall decision on their claim, their interactions

with WorkSafeBC claim staff, and the assistance they receive in returning to work. Employers evaluate their overall experience with our organization, primarily based on the claim process, worksite inspections, and premium costs.

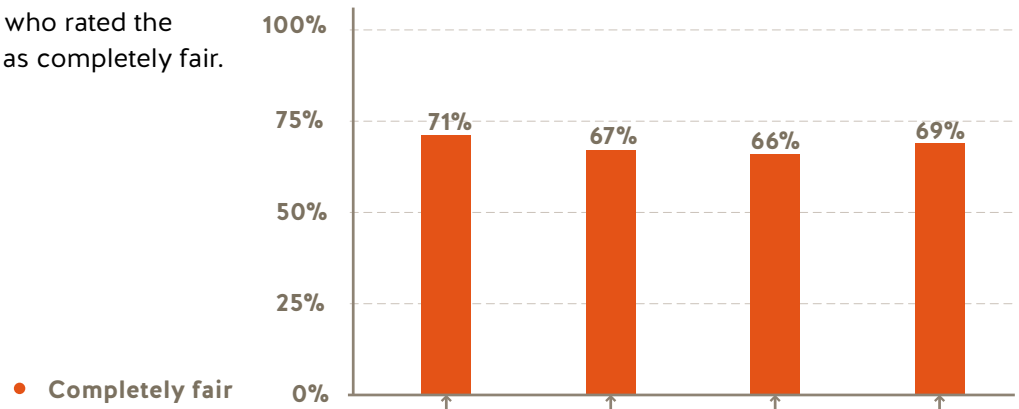
Injured workers' rating of their overall experience

Percentage of injured workers who rated their overall experience with WorkSafeBC as very good or good.



Injured workers' rating of the overall decision on their claims¹

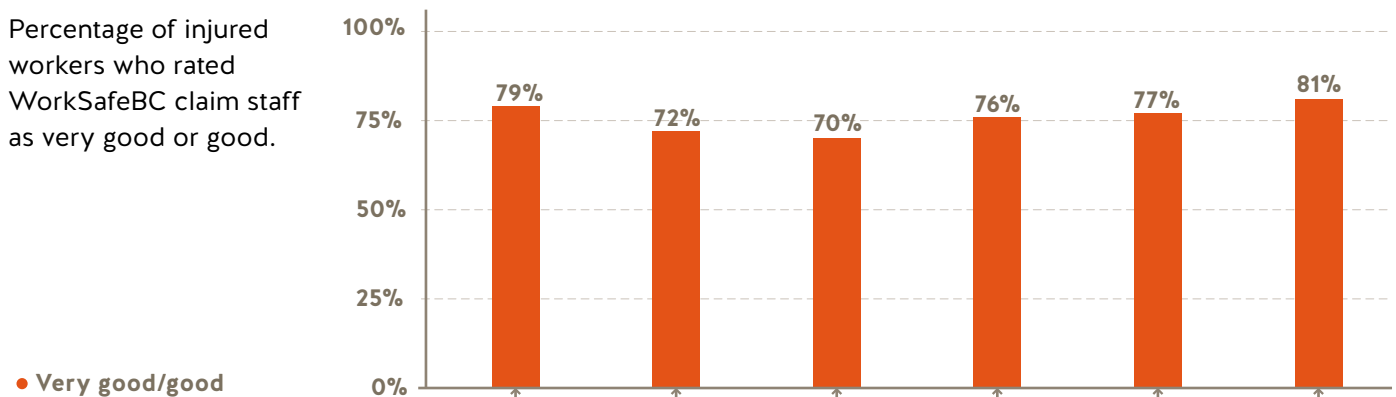
Percentage of injured workers who rated the overall decision on their claim as completely fair.



	2010	2011	2012	2013
Completely fair	71%	67%	66%	69%
Somewhat fair	12%	24%	25%	22%
Not fair at all	17%	9%	9%	8%

Injured workers' rating of WorkSafeBC claim staff

Percentage of injured workers who rated WorkSafeBC claim staff as very good or good.



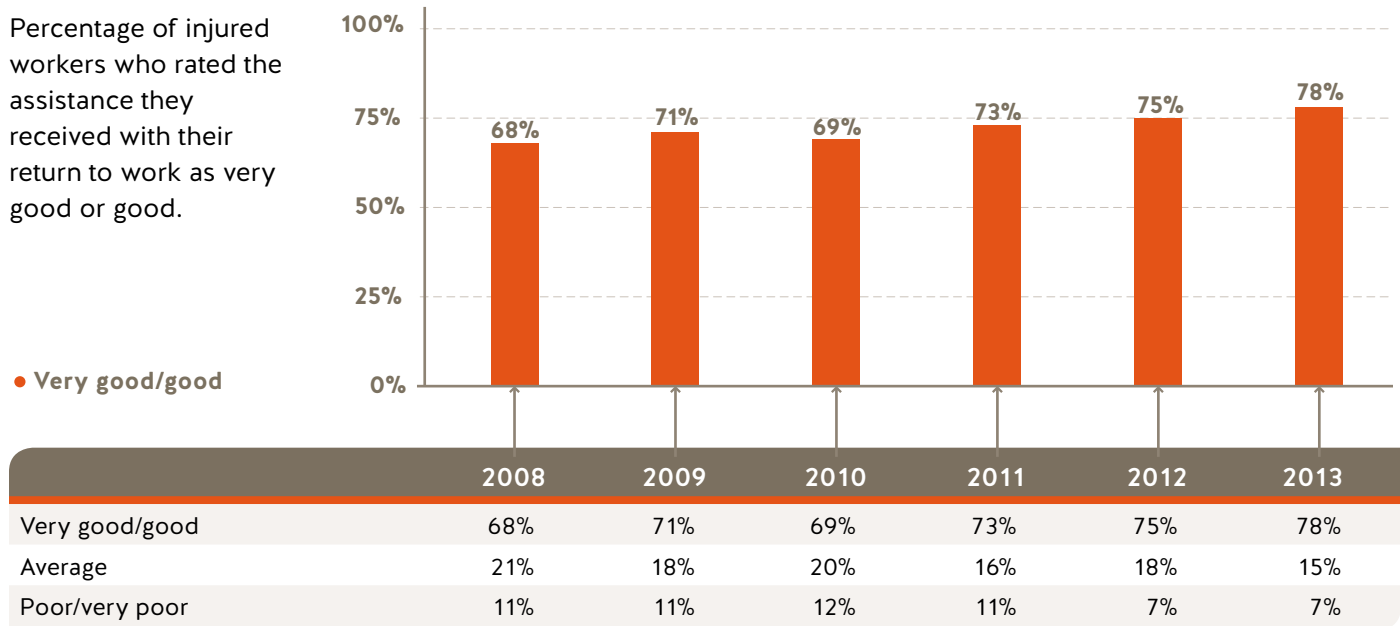
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Very good/good	79%	72%	70%	76%	77%	81%
Average	14%	14%	15%	13%	13%	12%
Poor/very poor	7%	14%	15%	11%	10%	7%

¹ Due to rounding, not all columns total 100 percent.

Service Statistics

Injured workers' rating of assistance with their return to work¹

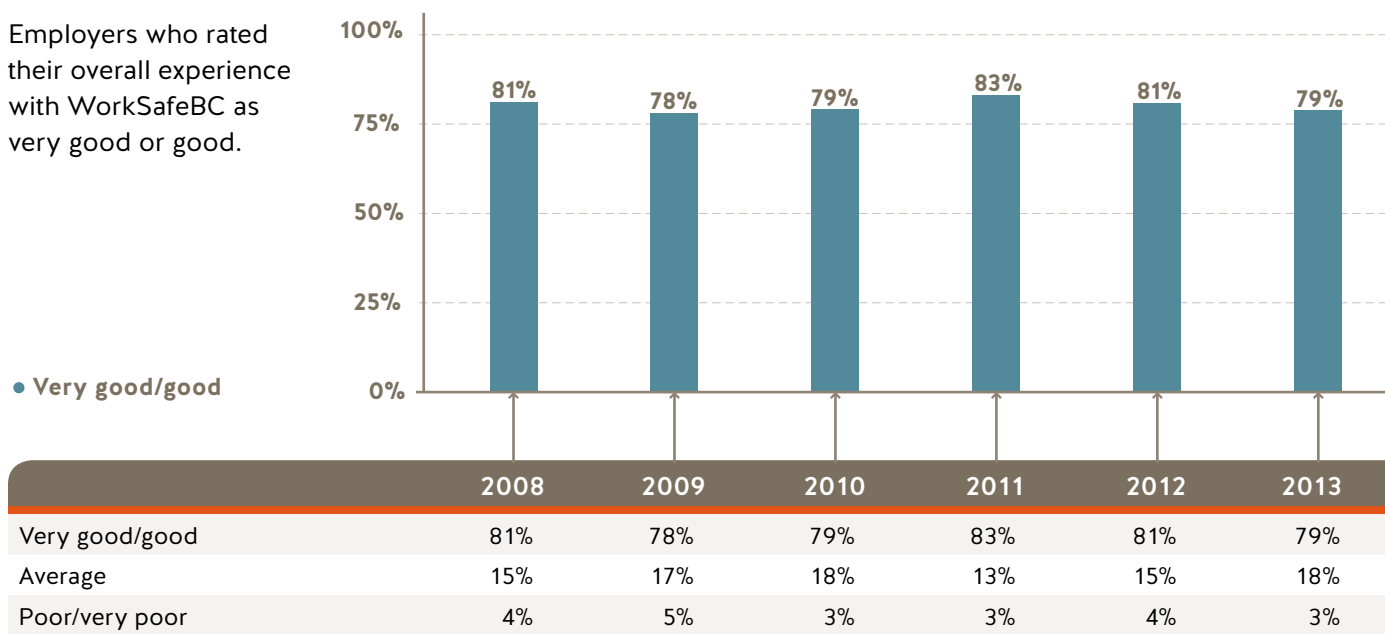
Percentage of injured workers who rated the assistance they received with their return to work as very good or good.



¹ Due to rounding, not all columns total 100 percent.

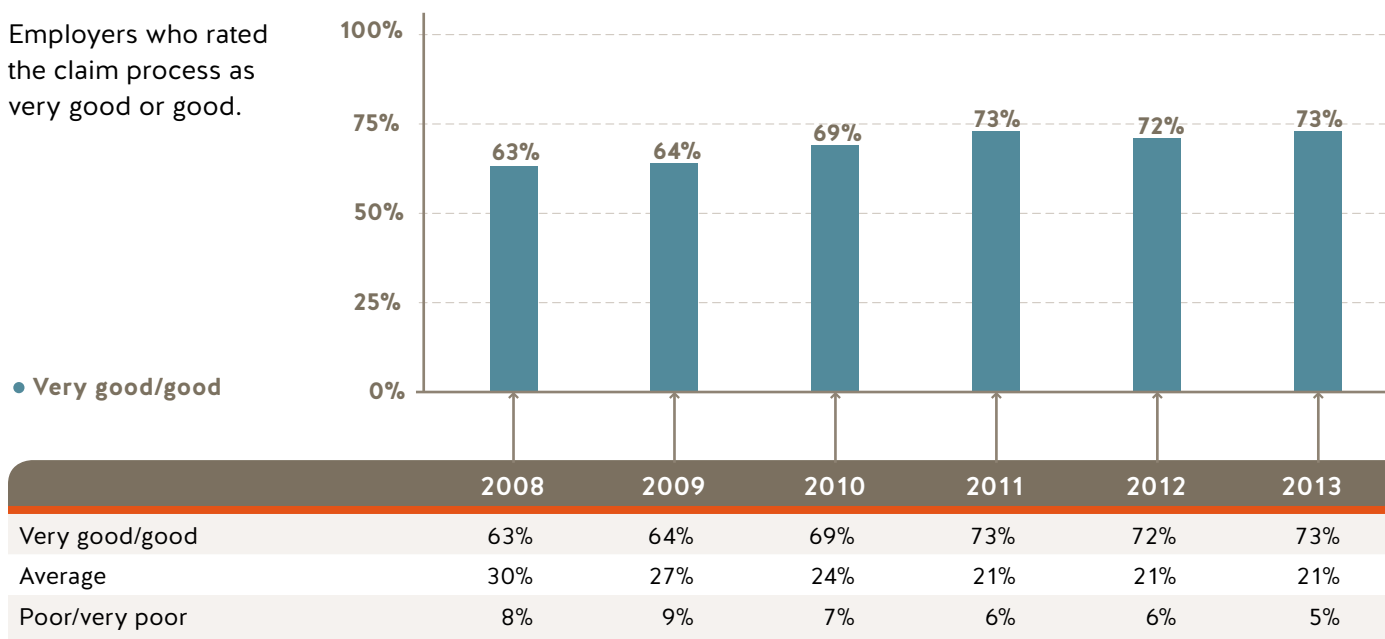
Employers' rating of their overall experience¹

Employers who rated their overall experience with WorkSafeBC as very good or good.



Employers' rating of the claim process¹

Employers who rated the claim process as very good or good.

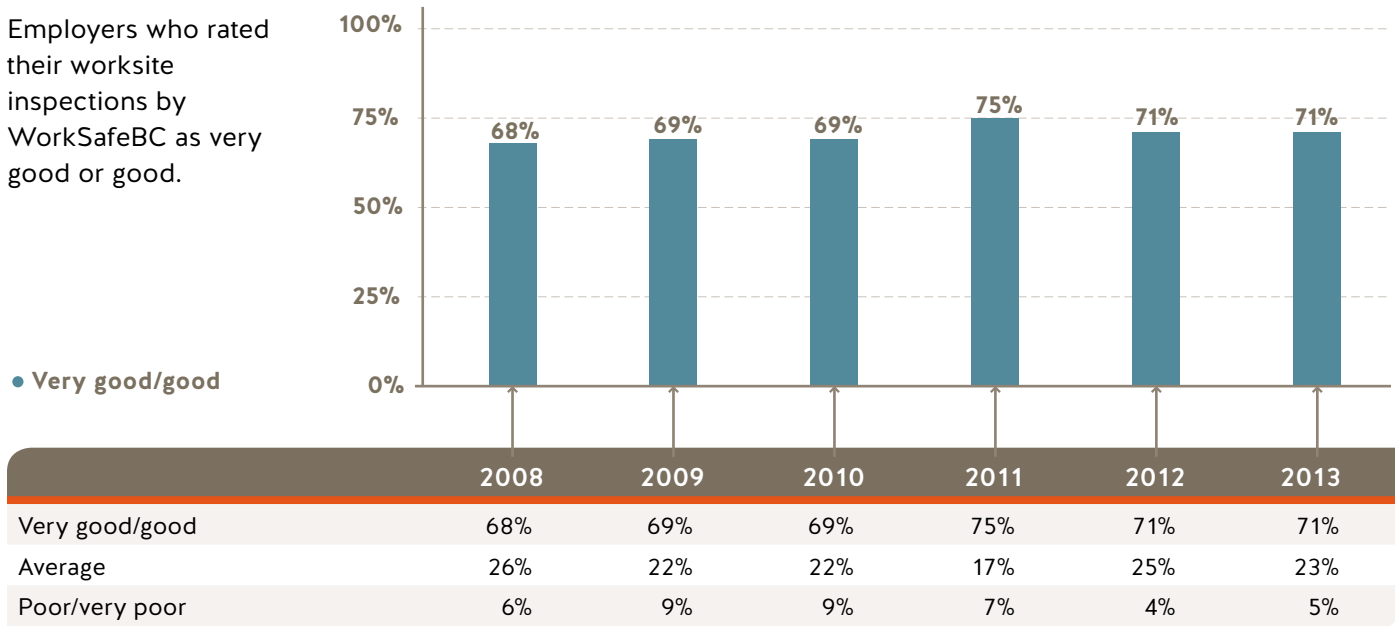


¹ Due to rounding, not all columns total 100 percent.

Service Statistics

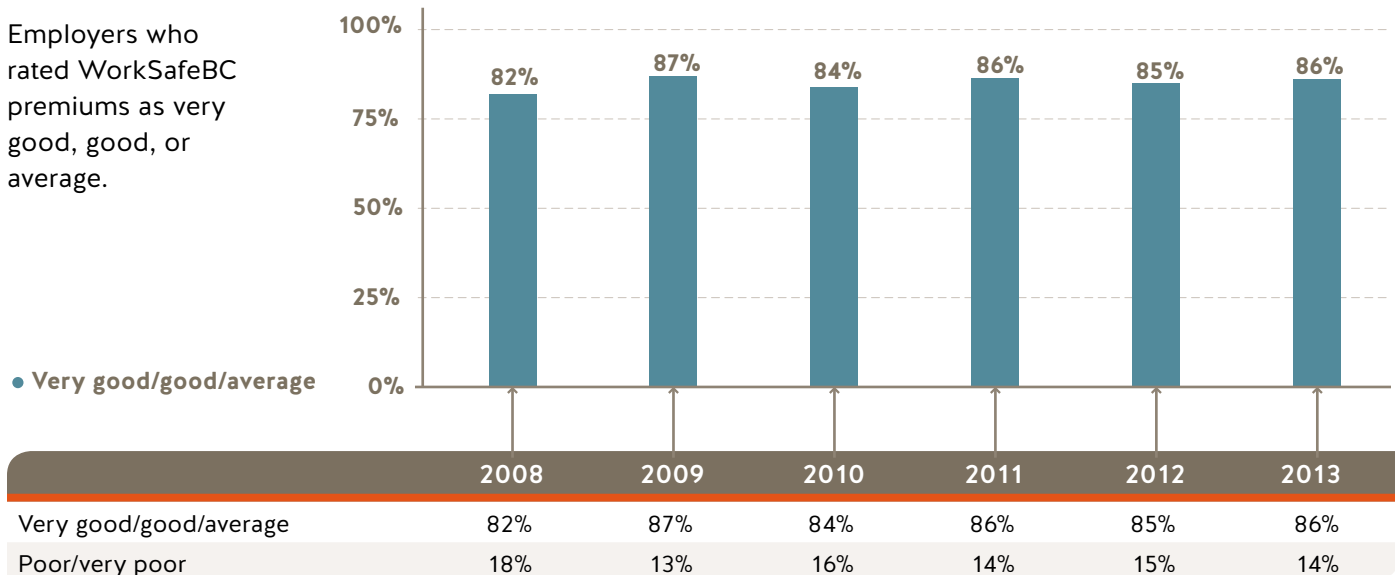
Employers' rating of worksite inspections¹

Employers who rated their worksite inspections by WorkSafeBC as very good or good.



Employers' rating of WorkSafeBC premiums²

Employers who rated WorkSafeBC premiums as very good, good, or average.



¹ Due to rounding, not all columns total 100 percent.

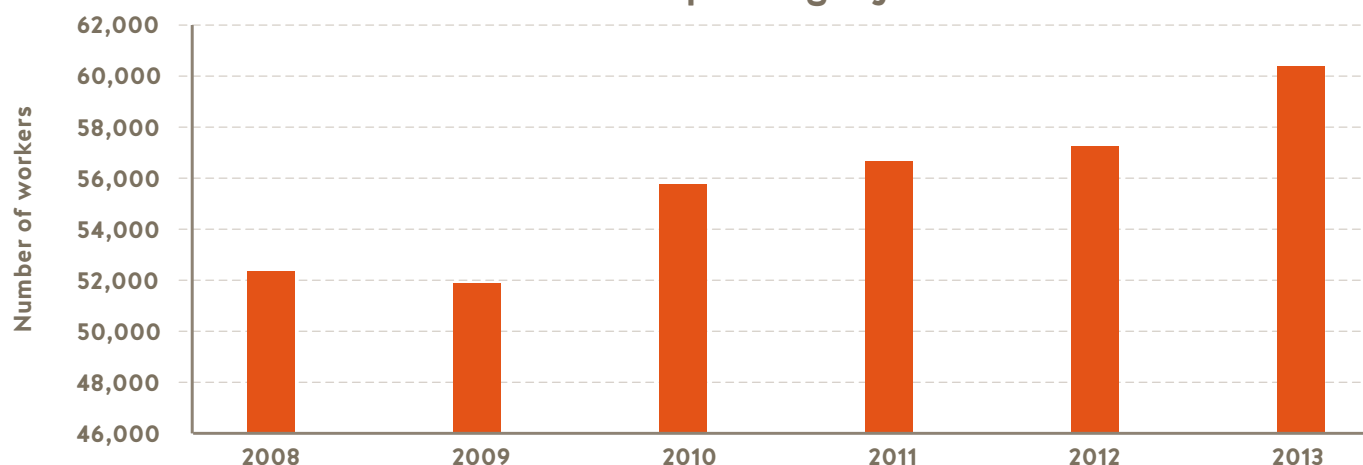
² The standard practice for evaluating customers' views on service prices, such as the price for premiums, is to use the top three ratings (very good, good, and average), rather than the top two (very good and good). While ratings of

very good or good usually demonstrate a positive overall experience with product and service delivery, scores of average are the norm when price is considered and tend to be associated with a positive, rather than a negative, overall experience.

Teleclaim

Teleclaim is a service centre for injured workers to call and complete worker applications for compensation over the telephone. Seventy-three percent of worker applications are now completed by Teleclaim.

Teleclaim — number of workers reporting injuries¹



Teleclaim interpretation services — languages requested, 2013

Teleclaim offers interpretation services to injured workers in more than 170 languages. For a full listing of available languages, see Appendix B, page 123.

Language	Number of calls	Language	Number of calls	Language	Number of calls
Punjabi	489	Russian	8	Portuguese	2
Cantonese	292	Amharic	6	Albanian	1
Mandarin	229	Italian	6	Bengali	1
Spanish	104	Swahili	5	Bulgarian	1
Korean	67	Tamil	5	Burmese	1
Vietnamese	41	Karen	4	Cambodian	1
Farsi	34	Laotian	3	Czech	1
Tagalog	28	Polish	3	Greek	1
French	22	Romanian	3	Hungarian	1
Arabic	17	Thai	3	Tibetan	1
Hindi	17	Croatian	2	Tigrinya	1
Japanese	14	German	2	Total	1,427
Serbian	9	Oromo	2		

¹ Statistics refer to completed 6T forms. Workers reporting an injury through Teleclaim fill out a Form 6T with a service centre representative.

Service Statistics

Telephone Interpretation Services: All service areas

WorkSafeBC has offered phone interpretation services since 2008, mostly to injured workers calling Teleclaim and the Claims Call Centre. In 2010, access to the service expanded to WorkSafeBC

service areas in all regions. For a full listing of languages available to callers, see Appendix B, page 123.

Telephone interpretation services, 2011–2013

Year	Number of languages for which interpretation was requested	Number of minutes of interpretation	Number of calls accessing interpretation service
2013	54	214,068	14,420
2012	69	179,822	11,734
2011	65	163,312	9,905

Top five languages requested, 2013

Languages	Number of calls	Minutes
Punjabi	5,986	75,677
Cantonese	2,345	37,460
Mandarin	2,293	39,297
Spanish	1,045	16,644
Farsi	468	9,083

Top WorkSafeBC requesters of service, 2013

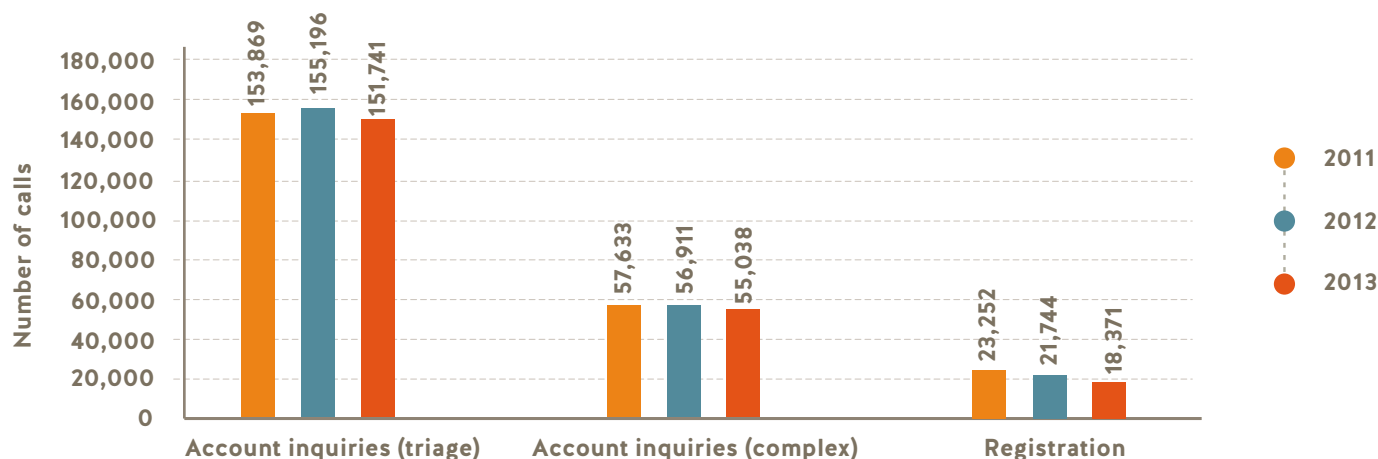
User group (claims related)	Number of languages	Number of minutes
Claims call centre	38	59,362
Teleclaim	37	34,349
WorkSafeBC Richmond office	27	16,368
WorkSafeBC Surrey office	21	13,441
Health care services external providers	29	9,763

User group (non-claims related)	Number of languages	Number of minutes
Workers' Advisers Office	25	15,688
Assessments	14	3,293
North Vancouver Prevention	8	2,326
Review Division	14	1,598

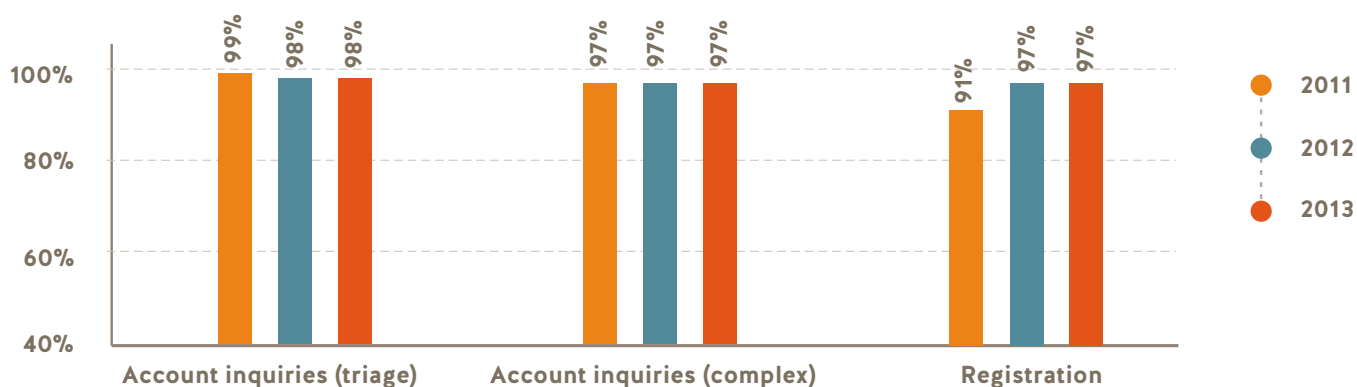
Employer Service Centre

The Employer Service Centre handles assessment-related inquiries such as registration, status determinations, payroll, and classifications.

Telephone calls received, 2011–2013



Telephone queue service levels, 2011–2013



Service levels 2013 — Telephone calls answered within 5 minutes, 80 percent of the time

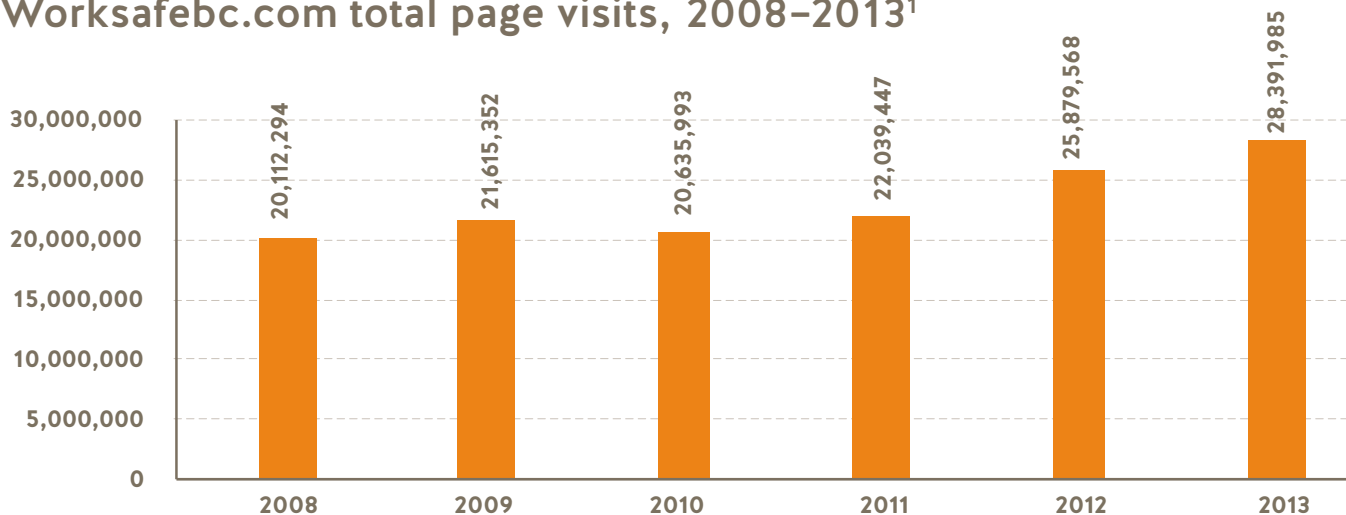
Account inquiries (triage)	Average wait time 0.8 minutes
Account inquiries (complex)	Average wait time 1.3 minutes
Registration	Average wait time 0.6 minutes

Service Statistics

Internet

A visit is recorded when someone accesses our website pages. A single visit is calculated whether they access one or many pages during the session. A page view is when someone accesses one of our pages or resources on worksafebc.com. Each time someone accesses a new page, file, or document, it counts as another page view.

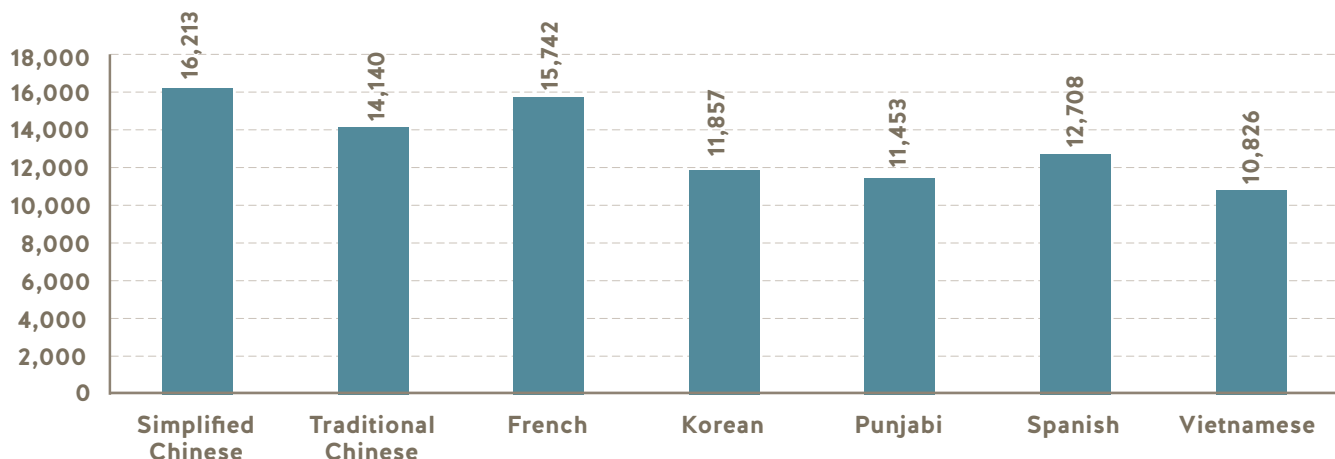
Worksafebc.com total page visits, 2008–2013¹



Worksafebc.com multi-language page visits, 2013

WorkSafeBC includes information on its website in B.C.'s most commonly used languages other than English — Chinese (traditional and simplified), French, Korean, Punjabi, Spanish and Vietnamese. These sections, accessible on worksafebc.com, provide workers and employers with information about

reporting work-related injuries and initiating claims, instructions for employers wishing to register a business, and links to WorkSafeBC's translated health and safety publications and multi-language videos. In 2013, these seven language portals received a total of 92,921 visits.



¹ Figures for 2012 and 2013 represent total page visits. Figures for 2008–2011 represent total page views.

Viewings of multimedia information, 2013

YouTube video view statistics, 2013

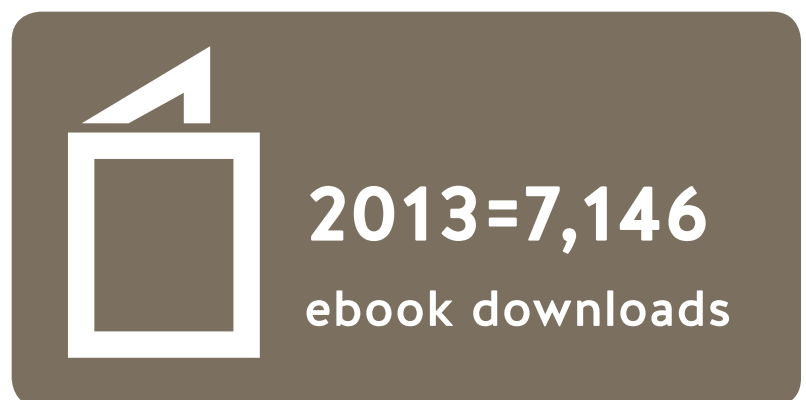


YouTube viewer demographics, 2013



Top five ebook downloads, 2013

- 1 Electrical Safety
- 2 Confined Space Hazards
- 3 Back Talk
- 4 Dementia: Understanding Risk and Preventing Violence
- 5 Back Talk: An owner's manual for backs



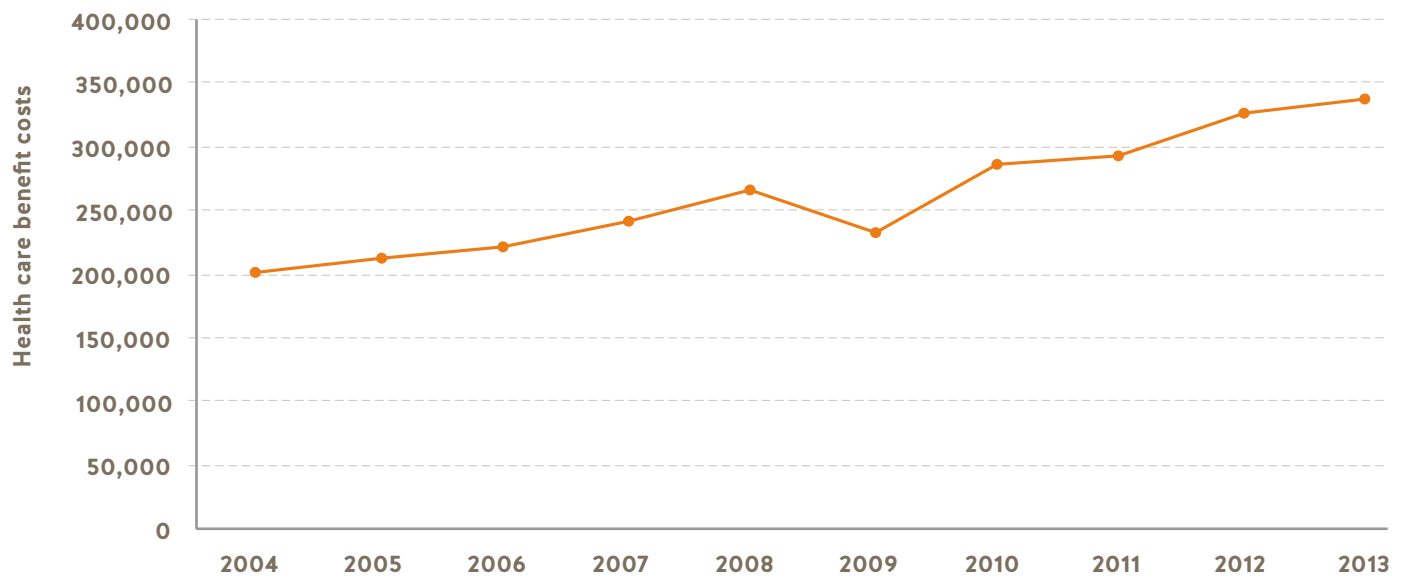
Service Statistics

Health Care

WorkSafeBC is the primary payer of health care costs for assessing and treating work-related injuries and disease in British Columbia. Our Health Care Services department manages these costs on behalf of our organization. In 2013, health care payments increased

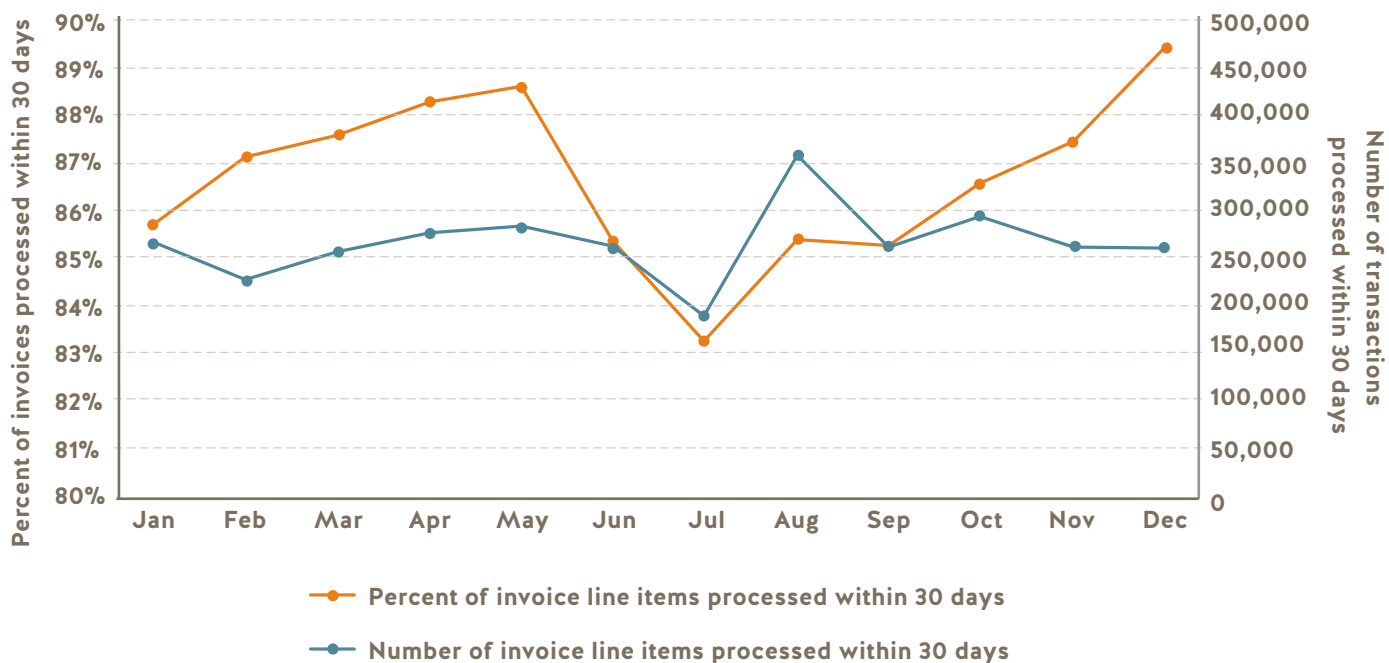
by 3.4 percent from 2012. The increase is related to a small increase in claim volume, as well as an increase in access to dedicated initiatives ensuring high-quality care for injured workers, including those related to mental health treatment for B.C.'s workers.

Health care costs, 2004–2013



Average timelines for transactions

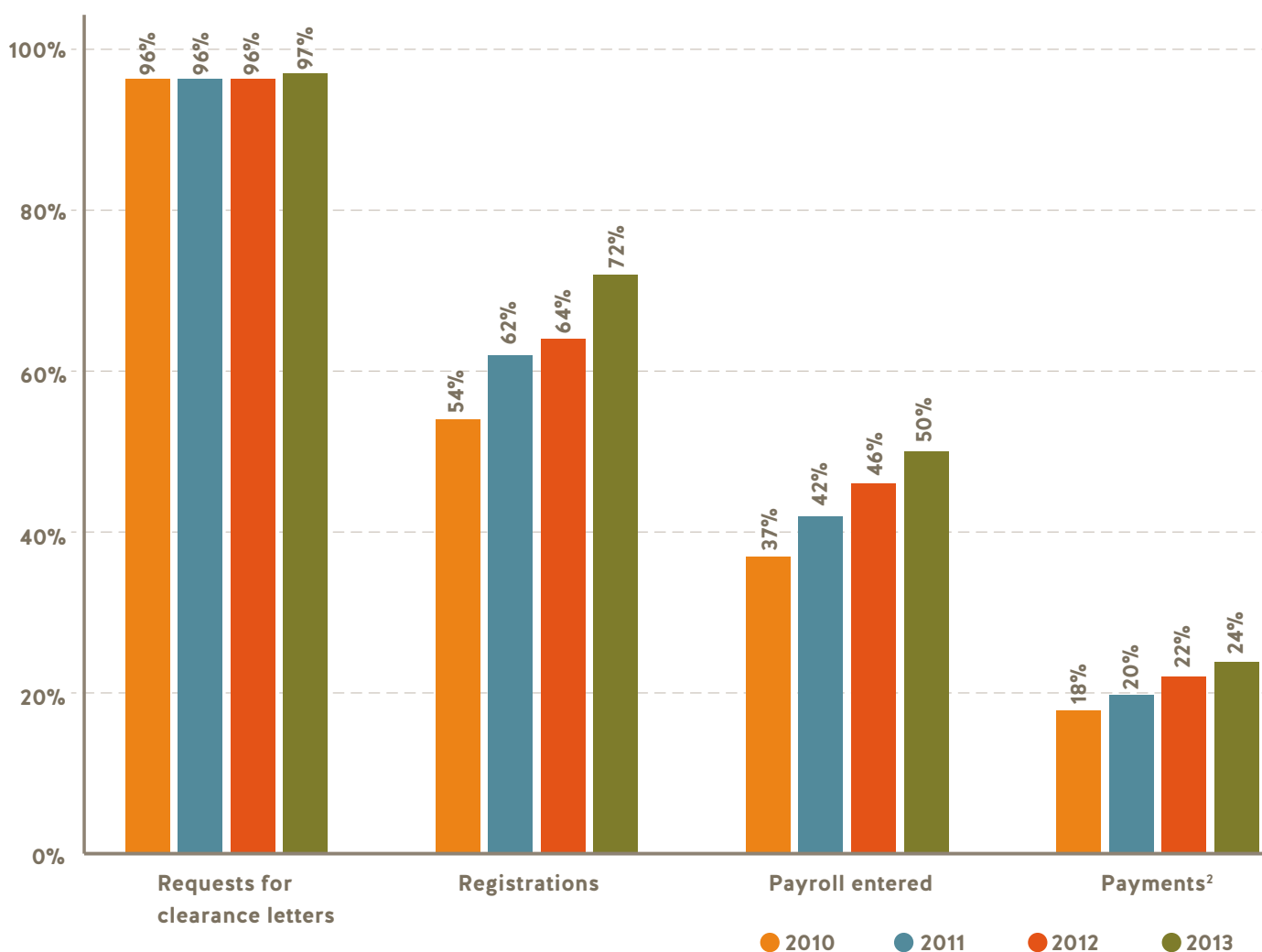
During 2013, the Health Care Services department handled more than 3.2 million invoicing transactions. On average, 87 percent were processed within 30 days.



Service Statistics

Self-service Channels

Percentage of assessment transactions conducted through self-service channels,¹ 2010–2013



¹ Self-service channels include worksafebc.com online applications and Interactive Voice Recognition (IVR) phone service.

² Credit card and direct debit.

Premium Statistics

Protecting workers and employers

In some jurisdictions, workers can sue their employers for damages if they suffer work-related injuries. In British Columbia that is not the case, because of what is known as the historic compromise. Under the compromise, workers give up their right to sue their employers or fellow workers for injuries, disease, and

death sustained in the workplace. In exchange, employers agree to fund a no-fault insurance system that provides workers who sustain a work-related injury or illness, wage-loss compensation as well as medical benefits to assist them in returning to meaningful work.

Premium statistics (rateable employers)

The following statistics are shown for rateable employers only (those excluding self-insured employers and the federal government). Assessable payroll includes only those portions of individual

worker earnings up to the maximum wage rate for that assessment year. Premium statistics for the past 10 years are as follows:

Assessment year	Number of employers at December 31	Assessable payroll	Premiums	Maximum wage rate
2004	179,257	\$55,652,000,000	\$1,107,398,000	\$60,700
2005	184,239	\$59,318,000,000	\$1,178,886,000	\$61,300
2006	188,164	\$64,375,000,000	\$1,214,206,000	\$62,400
2007	197,190	\$68,417,000,000	\$1,056,536,000	\$64,400
2008	200,959	\$71,827,000,000	\$1,074,557,000	\$66,500
2009	202,390	\$70,754,000,000	\$991,189,000	\$68,500
2010	206,510	\$72,763,000,000	\$1,043,140,000	\$71,200
2011	210,673	\$75,477,000,000	\$1,140,250,000	\$71,700
2012	214,801	\$78,519,000,000	\$1,168,547,000	\$73,700
2013 (estimated)	217,738	\$81,512,000,000	\$1,255,000,000	\$75,700

Appendices



Appendices

Appendix A

Classes of industry

All industries within the scope of the *Workers Compensation Act* are divided into 11 classes, as follows:

Class 1	Primary Resources	Sector 70	Primary Resources
Class 2	Manufacturing	Sector 71	Manufacturing
Class 3	Construction	Sector 72	Construction
Class 4	Transportation and Warehousing	Sector 73	Transportation and Warehousing
Class 5	Trade	Sector 74	Trade
Class 6	Public Services	Sector 75	Public Sector
Class 7	General Services	Sector 76	Service Sector
Class 8	Canadian Airlines International Ltd, Canadian Pacific Hotels Corporation, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Cominco Ltd	Sector 81	Deposit Sector 8 (formerly Class 10) Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies Subsector 8110 — Federal Government ¹
Class 9	The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company	Sector 82	Deposit Sector 9 (formerly Class 18) Burlington Northern Inc.
Class 10	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	Sector 83	Deposit Sector 10 (formerly Class 12) Canadian National Railways and Air Canada
Class 11	British Columbia Assessment Authority, Government of British Columbia, Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WorkSafeBC)	Sector 84	Deposit Sector 11 (formerly Class 13) Government of the Province of British Columbia

¹ The *Workers Compensation Act* (the Act) does not apply to workers of the (federal) Government of Canada. However, according to Section 4(2) of the *Government Employees Compensation Act*, a federal government employee usually employed in B.C. is given the same rights to compensation as workers under the Act.

Their claims are administered by WorkSafeBC and recorded under subsection 8110. Notwithstanding, claims on injuries arising from or associated with, members of the regular force of the Canadian Forces or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are not administered by WorkSafeBC.

The *Workers Compensation Act* applies to the following listing of industry sectors, subsectors and classification units:

70 — Primary Resources Sector		702008	Seine Fishing
7010 — Agriculture Subsector		702009	Trawl Fishing
701001	Artificial Insemination or Animal Breeding	702010	Fish Packing
701002	Apiary	7030 — Forestry Subsector	
701003	Berry Farming	703002	Brushing and Weeding or Tree Thinning or Spacing
701004	Composting	703003	Cable or Hi-Lead Logging
701005	Dairy Farming or Livestock Auctioning Services	703004	Dry Land Sort
701006	Egg Farming	703005	Forest Fire Fighting
701007	Exotic Poultry Farming	703006	Ground Skidding, Horse Logging, or Log Loading
701008	Farm Labour Supply or Farm Services	703008	Integrated Forest Management
701009	Feed Lot	703009	Log Booming or Marine Log Salvage
701010	Fur Bearing Animal Farming	703011	Log Processing
701011	Grain Farming	703012	Logging Road Construction or Maintenance
701012	Greenhouse	703013	Manual Tree Falling and Bucking
701013	Hay or Seed Farming	703014	Mechanized Tree Falling
701014	Hog Farming	703015	Shake Block Cutting
701015	Hunting or Trapping	703016	Tree Planting or Cone Picking
701016	White Mushroom Farming	703019	Helicopter Logging
701017	Orchard	7040 — Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources Subsector	
701018	Ornamental Nursery	704001	Clay, Peat, Soil, or Topsoil Digging or Processing
701020	Poultry Farming and Related Services	704002	Oil or Gas Drilling
701022	Ranch	704003	Oil or Gas Field Servicing
701023	Horse Ranching, Raising, and Breeding	704005	Open Pit Coal Mining
701024	Sod or Turf Nursery	704006	Open Pit Metal or Mineral Mining
701025	Vegetable Farming	704007	Placer Mining
701026	Vineyard	704008	Quarry
701027	Wild Plant Harvesting	704009	Seismic Exploration
7020 — Fishing Subsector		704010	Diamond Drilling, Seismic Drilling, or Shot Hole Drilling
702001	Fin Fish Farming	704011	Stone Crushing
702002	Fish Hatchery	704013	Underground Mining
702004	Shellfish Farming or Hand Picking		
702005	Dive Fishing		
702006	Gillnet and Troll Fishing		
702007	Longline and Trap Fishing		

Appendices

71 — Manufacturing Sector	
7110 — Food and Beverage Products Subsector	
711001	Abattoir
711002	Alcoholic Beverage Manufacture
711003	Animal Feed or Supplement Manufacture or Packaging
711004	Baked Goods Manufacture
711005	Butter, Cheese, or Ice Cream Manufacture
711006	Candy or Chocolate Manufacture
711007	Cereal, Biscuit, Taco or Rice Product, Pasta, or Other Dry Food Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
711008	Coffee, Tea, Herb, or Spice Packaging or Manufacture
711010	Fish Processing, Fish Reduction, or Fish Canning
711011	Flour Mill or Rice Mill
711012	Food Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
711013	Fruit or Vegetable Canning, Bottling, or Processing or Fruit or Vegetable Product Manufacture
711014	Ice Manufacture
711015	Liquid Dairy Product Manufacture
711017	Meat Cutting, Packing, Processing, or Canning
711018	Non-Alcoholic Beverage Manufacture or Water Bottling
711019	Poultry Processing
711020	Sausage or Sausage Casing Manufacture
711021	Smoked, Cured or Prepared Meat Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
711022	Sugar Refining and Packaging
711023	Winery
7120 — Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products Subsector	
712001	Aircraft, Automobile, or Truck Assembly
712002	Auto Spring or Chain Manufacture
712003	Boiler, Tank, or Furnace Manufacture

712004	Cement Manufacture
712005	Ceramic or Terra Cotta Tile, Clay Brick, or other Ceramic or Clay Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
712006	Concrete Product Manufacture
712008	Die Casting
712009	Electrical Switchgear or Transformer Manufacture, Installation, Service, or Repair
712010	Elevator or Escalator Manufacture, Installation, Service, or Repair
712011	Engine or Cylinder Manufacture or Rebuilding or Automobile Part Manufacture
712013	Foundry
712014	Galvanizing, Electroplating, or Protection Plating
712015	Gypsum Product Manufacture
712016	Heavy Equipment, Machinery, or Parts Manufacture or Installation (greater than 500 lb.)
712017	Industrial Saw Blade Manufacture, Sharpening, Service, or Repair
712018	Light Industrial Equipment, Machinery, or Power Tool Manufacture (less than 500 lb.)
712019	Lime Kiln or Lime Manufacture
712020	Machine Shop
712021	Metal Bed, Furniture, or Ladder Manufacture
712022	Metal Can or Tinware Product Manufacture
712024	Metal Door, Screen Door, or Aluminum Window Manufacture
712025	Commercial Marine Vessel Manufacture, Service or Repair
712026	Metal Pipe or Fitting Manufacture
712027	Structural Metal Product Fabrication
712028	Metal Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
712029	Metal Railing or Gate Manufacture

712030	Metal Recycling	713011	Fibreglass or Cultured Marble Product or Acrylic Household Fixture Manufacture
712031	Powder Coating or Metal Enamelling	713012	Fibreglass Insulation Manufacture
712032	Precision Instrument or Fishing Tackle Manufacture	713013	Foam Product Manufacture
712033	Ready Mix Concrete Manufacture and Delivery	713015	Glue or Adhesive Manufacture
712034	Sheet Metal Fabrication	713016	Industrial Rubber Belt Manufacture, Installation, Service, or Repair
712035	Smelter	713018	Oil or Gas Production
712037	Stone or Marble Cutting, Dressing, Shaping, or Lettering, or Stone or Marble Product Manufacture	713020	Paint, Putty, Stain, Sealant, Wood Filler, Varnish, or Waterproofing Agent Manufacture
712038	Structural Concrete Product Manufacture	713021	Petrochemical Manufacture
712039	Tool and Die Making	713022	Plastic Colour Concentrate or Ink Manufacture
712040	Truck Body or Trailer Manufacture	713023	Plastic Film Extrusion and Flexible Packaging Manufacture
712041	Wire, Cable, or Other Wire Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)	713024	Plastic or Rubber Recycling
712043	Soil, Topsoil, Peat, or Other Similar Gardening Material Packaging	713025	Plastic Product Manufacture (by thermoforming, injection moulding, or other moulding processes (not elsewhere specified))
712045	Automated Wood Processing Equipment Manufacture	713026	Plastic Product Manufacture (by blow moulding)
7130 — Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products Subsector		713027	Plastic Product Manufacture (by rotational moulding or liquid moulding)
713001	Acid, Base, Salt, Chemical, or Dye Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)	713028	Plastic Product Manufacture (by profile extrusion)
713002	Asphalt or Tar Roofing Product Manufacture	713029	Post Extrusion Fabrication of Plastic Products
713003	Battery or Fuel Cell Manufacture	713030	Rubber Mat, Mattress, or Life Raft Manufacture
713004	Candle, Polish, or Other Wax Product Manufacture	713031	Small Rubber or Plastic Product Manufacture
713006	Compressed or Liquefied Gas Manufacture	713032	Soap, Bleach, or Cleaning Compound Manufacture
713007	Cosmetic Product or Beauty Aid Manufacture	713033	Synthetic Resin Compound Manufacture
713008	Drug, Vitamin, or Pharmaceutical Manufacture	713034	Tire Retreading or Recapping
713009	Explosives, Fireworks, or Munitions Manufacture	713036	Oil Refining or Recycling
713010	Fertilizer Manufacture		

Appendices

7140 — Wood and Paper Products Subsector

714001	Cardboard or Paper Container Manufacture
714004	Custom Wood Kiln
714007	Flush Door Manufacture
714008	Furniture Refinishing or Restoration
714009	Laminated Wood Structural Support Product Manufacture
714012	Oriented Strand Board Manufacture
714013	Paper Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
714014	Paper Recycling or Cellulose Insulation Manufacture
714015	Planing Mill
714016	Portable Wood Mill
714017	Pre-Hung Door Assembly
714018	Prefabricated Log Home Kit Manufacture
714019	Pressed Board Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
714020	Printing
714022	Sawmill
714023	Shake or Shingle Mill
714025	Stile and Rail Door Manufacture
714026	Upholstering
714027	Veneer or Plywood Manufacture
714028	Wood Chip Mill
714030	Wood Preserving
714031	Wooden Box, Crate, Pallet, or Lath Manufacture
714032	Wooden Component Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
714033	Wooden Fence or Gate Manufacture
714034	Wooden Furniture Manufacture
714035	Wooden Moulding Manufacture
714036	Wooden Toy or Musical Instrument Manufacture
714037	Wooden Post or Pole Manufacture
714038	Wooden Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)

714040 Wooden Truss Manufacture

714041 Wood Window Manufacture

714042 Woodworking or Carpentry Shop

714044 Pulp and Paper Mill

714045 Firewood Yard

7150 — Other Products Subsector (not elsewhere specified)

715001 Art, Craft, or Ornament Manufacture

715002 Awning or Awning Sign Manufacture

715003 Blind or Drapery Track Manufacture

715004 Brush, Broom, or Mop Manufacture

715005 Canvas or Nylon Product Manufacture
(not elsewhere specified)

715006 Carpet or Rug Manufacture

715008 Clothing, Clothing Accessory, or Other
Cloth Product Manufacture (not
elsewhere specified)

715009 Commercial Sign Manufacture

715010 Cord, Rope, or Net Manufacture

715011 Cushion or Stuffed Toy Manufacture

715012 Custom Tailoring

715013 Drapery Manufacture

715014 Electric or Electronic Product or
Component Manufacture (not elsewhere
specified)

715016 Fabric Manufacture

715019 Glass Recycling or Glass Brick, Bottle, or
Other Container Manufacture

715020 Glass Shop, Window Installation, or
Window Glass Repair or Replacement

715021 Illuminated or Electronic Sign
Manufacture

715022 Jewellery, Eyewear, Clock, Watch or
Trophy Manufacture

715024 Lighting Fixture Manufacture

715026 Box Spring or Mattress Manufacture

715028 Orthotics or Prosthetics Manufacture,
Sales, Service, or Repair

715029	Footwear, Luggage, or Leather Product Manufacture or Repair	721024	Framing or Residential Forming
715031	Taxidermy or Fur Tannery	721026	Hardwood Floor Laying or Refinishing
715032	Vinyl Window Manufacture	721027	House or Other Wood Frame General Contracting, Construction or Renovation Work
715033	Modular or Prefabricated Building Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)	721028	Industrial, Commercial, Institutional or Highrise Residential General Contracting or Construction
715034	Marine Pleasure Craft Manufacture	721029	Insulation Work or Fireproofing
715035	Gasket or Filter Manufacture	721031	Excavation, or Private Landfill or Transfer Station Operation
72 — Construction Sector		721035	Log Home Construction
7210 — General Construction Subsector		721036	Low Slope Roofing
721001	Asbestos Abatement or Mould Remediation	721037	Masonry
721003	Blasting or Avalanche Control	721038	Oil or Gas Pipeline Construction or Repair
721005	Building Demolition	721040	Overhead Door Installation
721006	Cellular, Microwave, Radar, or Transmission Tower Erection, Installation, Service, or Repair	721041	Painting or Wallpapering
721008	Commercial Refrigeration or Commercial Air Conditioning Work	721042	Plastering, Lathing, or Stucco Work
721009	Concrete Cutting or Coring	721043	Plumbing, Heating, Vent, Residential Air Conditioning, or Central Vacuum System Installation or Repair
721010	Concrete Placing, Finishing, Surfacing, or Repair	721044	Pool, Spa, or Hot Tub Installation or Structural Repair
721011	Concrete Pumping	721046	Power Pole, Powerline, or Transmission Line Installation, Service, or Repair
721012	Concrete Reinforcing	721047	Scaffolding, Tent, Staging, or Display Booth Rental and Installation
721013	Construction Labour Supply or General Labour Supply (not elsewhere specified)	721049	Siding, Awning, or Gutter Installation, Service, or Repair
721014	Crane Operation	721050	Sign Installation, Service, or Repair
721015	Deck, Railing, or Fence Installation	721051	Steep Slope Roofing
721016	Decking Application or Waterproofing	721052	Structural Concrete Forming
721017	Dredging	721053	Commercial Tank or Boiler Installation or Removal
721018	Drywalling or Acoustic Board Installation	721054	Tile Work or Terrazzo Laying
721019	Electrical Work	721056	Water Well, Foundational, or Directional Drilling
721020	Pre-engineered Steel Building Construction	721057	Welding Services or Ornamental Metal Installation
721021	Finishing Carpentry	721058	Mechanical Insulation
721022	Fire and Flood Restoration		
721023	Floor Covering Installation (not elsewhere specified)		

Appendices

7220 — Heavy Construction Subsector

722001	Bridge, Overpass, or Viaduct Construction or Repair
722002	House Raising or Structural Moving of Buildings or Heavy Equipment
722003	Pier, Wharf, or Dry Dock Construction or Repair
722004	Pile Driving
722005	Steel Frame Erection or Structural Repair of Steel Frames
722006	Steel Frame Painting, Bridge Painting, or Bridge Cleaning
722007	Structural Concrete Reservoir, Flume, Dam, Dyke, Causeway, or Jetty Construction or Repair
722009	Cut and Cover Tunnel Construction
722010	Mechanized Tunnel Boring Construction
722011	Tunnel Construction (not elsewhere specified)

7230 — Road Construction or Maintenance Subsector

723002	Highway Maintenance (routine maintenance of all aspects of a specific section of highway)
723003	Highway, Road, or Parking Lot Painting
723004	Paving Services or Asphalt Manufacture
723005	Railway Construction, Maintenance, or Demolition
723006	Road Construction (not elsewhere specified)
723007	Snow or Ice Removal
723008	Street Cleaning
723009	Traffic Control
723010	Earth and Rock Filled Structure Construction

73 —Transportation and Warehousing Sector

7310 — Warehousing Subsector

731001	Cold Storage Plant
731002	Grain Elevator Operation
731004	Recycling Depot

731005 Warehouse Operation

7320 — Transportation and Related Services Subsector

732003	Aircraft Handling or Fueling
732004	Airport
732005	Armoured Car Service
732006	Auto Towing
732007	Aviation or Flying School
732008	Barge, Tug, or Other Water Transport of Goods (not elsewhere specified)
732009	Bus Line, Chartered Bus Tours, or HandyDART Services
732011	Courier or Local Delivery Services (not elsewhere specified)
732012	Distribution Centre
732013	Dump Truck Operation
732014	Ferry Service
732015	Fixed Wing Aerial Work or Other Specialty Air Operations (not elsewhere specified)
732016	Fixed Wing Visual Flight Rule Operation
732017	Fixed Wing Instrument Flight Rule Operation
732018	Garbage, Debris, Industrial Waste, or Recyclable Material Removal
732019	General Trucking (not elsewhere specified)
732020	General Wharf Operations
732021	Helicopter Visual Flight Rule Operation
732022	Limousine or Chauffeur Services
732023	Loading or Unloading Goods (not elsewhere specified)
732024	Log Towing
732025	Marine Bulk Terminal
732026	Marine Container Terminal
732029	Mobile Home or Boat Towing
732030	Moving and Storage
732031	Newspaper, Magazine, or Flyer Distribution or Contract Mail Delivery
732032	Pilot Car or Auto Delivery Services

732033	Railway
732036	Stevedoring
732037	Taxi Service
732038	Water Taxi or Crew Transport
732040	Harbour Commission, Port Authority or Marine Piloting
732041	Helicopter Instrument Flight Rule Operation
732042	Helicopter Aerial Work (not elsewhere specified)
732044	Log Hauling
732045	Fuel Storage Tank Operation and Fuel Distribution

74 — Trade Sector

7410 — Retail Subsector

741001	Aircraft and Aircraft Equipment Sales and Leasing
741002	Auctioning Services
741004	Bicycle Shop or Sports Equipment Rental
741005	Butcher Shop
741006	Car or Truck Rental
741011	Garden or Landscaping Supply
741012	Gas Bar or Service Station
741013	General Retail (not elsewhere specified)
741014	Home Improvement Centre
741015	Jewellery, Eyewear, Clock, Watch or Trophy Sales or Repair, Key Cutting, or Blade Sharpening
741016	Light Industrial Equipment, Machinery, or Power Tool Rental (less than 500 lb.)
741017	Mobile Home Sales or Installation
741018	Music Shop
741019	Party Supply
741020	Retail Art Gallery and Picture Framing
741021	Retail Bakery or Delicatessen
741022	Retail Brewing or Wine Making Shop
741024	Satellite TV Dish Sales, Service, or Installation
741025	Supermarket

741026	Retail Confectionery
741027	Auto Parts Supply
741029	Flooring Store
741030	Convenience Store, Farm Market, or Specialty Food Store
741031	Furniture Store
741032	Beer, Wine or Liquor Store
741033	Large Retail Store (not elsewhere specified)

7420 — Wholesale Subsector

742001	Chemical Wholesale
742002	Clothing, Linen, or Other Textile Wholesale
742003	Drug, Vitamin, Pharmaceutical, or Beauty Aid Wholesale
742004	Film Distribution
742005	Fish Wholesale
742006	Food, Beverage, or Tobacco Product Wholesale
742007	Hay, Seed, Dry Animal Feed, or Other Similar Farm Product Wholesale
742008	Electronic Equipment or Light Equipment, Machinery, or Parts Wholesale (less than 500 lb.)
742009	Log Wholesale Trading
742010	Lumber, Plywood, Gyproc, Brick, or Other Similar Building Material Wholesale
742011	Medical or Dental Supplies Wholesale
742012	Electrical, Plumbing or Heating Supplies, or Packaged Building Supplies, Hardware, or Other Metal Product Wholesale
742013	Packaged Petroleum Product Wholesale
742014	Steel or Metal Wholesale (primary form)
742015	Wholesale (not elsewhere specified)

75 — Public Sector

7530 — Public Administration Subsector

753002	First Nations Operations
753003	Law Enforcement
753004	Local Government and Related Operations

Appendices

76 — Service Sector			
7610 — Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services Subsector			
761001	Amusement Facility (not elsewhere specified)	761041	Sports Administration
761009	Campground	761042	Sports Instruction School
761010	Circus, Carnival, Rodeo, or Mechanical Amusement Ride	761043	Tanning Salon
761011	Live Performance Venue	761044	Travel Agency or Accommodation Registry
761012	Fitness Centre, Gym, or Health Centre	761045	Coffee Shops, Ice Cream Parlours, or Other Food Concessions (not elsewhere specified)
761013	Guided Tour (not elsewhere specified)	761046	Movie Theatre or Drive-In Theatre
761014	Hair Styling Establishment or Esthetic Services	761047	Mini Storage
761015	Hall Rental	761049	Park, Campground or Trail Maintenance
761018	Industrial Catering	761050	Chartered Boat Tours
761019	Catering Services (not elsewhere specified)	761051	Marina or Boat Rental
761020	Organizing a Leisure, Social, or Sport Club	761052	Airline Catering
761021	Massage Parlour, Steam Bath, or Massage Services (not elsewhere specified)	761053	Bingo Operations
761023	Mobile Catering	761054	Casino or Other Gaming Operations (not elsewhere specified)
761027	Organizing or Conducting Special Events (not elsewhere specified)	761056	Overnight and Short-term Accommodation (not elsewhere specified)
761028	Outdoor Sport Tour	7620 — Business Services Subsector	
761029	Parking Lot or Valet Parking	762001	Accounting
761030	Performing Arts	762003	Administration or Management of an Operation Conducted Outside BC
761031	Golf Course, Driving Range, Pitch and Putt, or Lawn Bowling Facility	762004	Advertising or Public Relations Services
761032	Private Park, Garden, or Zoo	762005	Broker (not elsewhere specified) or Wholesale (no stock of goods in BC)
761033	Building Management, Building Rental, or Mobile Home Parks and Strata Corporations	762006	Business Consulting
761034	Pub, Bar, Night Club, or Lounge	762007	Call Centre, Telemarketing, or Market Research
761035	Restaurant or Other Dining Establishment	762008	Chamber of Commerce
761038	Ski Hill or Gondola Ride	762010	Clerical Worker Supply
761039	Public Art Gallery, Museum, or Other Special Interest Building Operation or Related Services	762011	Commercial Stock Audit
761040	Sports and Entertainment Facility	762012	Constituency Office, Consulate, Foreign Embassy, or MLA Office
		762013	Custom Brokerage or Freight Forwarding (excluding handling of goods)
		762014	Custom Brokerage or International Freight Forwarding (including handling of goods)
		762015	Data Processing

762017	Employment or Dating Agency and Related Testing
762018	Environmental Conservation Services
762019	Financial Services (not elsewhere specified)
762020	Graphic Design
762021	Insurance, Actuarial or Bonding Services
762022	Law Office, Notary Public, Labour Relations, or Supplementary Legal Services
762023	Marine Cargo Inspection
762024	Marine Ship Agency and Related Services
762026	Modeling, Booking, or Talent Agency
762028	Packaged Office Service
762029	Private Investigation, Process Serving, Collection, or Bailiff Services
762030	Product Demonstration
762031	Professional or Employers' Association, Marketing Board or Better Business Bureau
762032	Property Management (administration only)
762033	Real Estate Agency
762034	Real Estate Appraisal or Appraisal Services (not elsewhere specified)
762035	Research Services (not elsewhere specified)
762037	Ship Chandlery or Ship Husbandry
762040	Translating or Interpreting Services
762041	Union
762043	Writing, Publishing, or Map Production (no printing)
762044	Records Storage
762045	Franchisor Services
762046	Digital Printing
762047	Publishing (with printing)
762048	Comprehensive Business Outsourcing

7630 — Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Subsector	
763001	Pet Grooming
763002	Animal Humane Society or Wildlife Rehabilitation
763003	Animal Training
763004	Architectural Drafting or Design
763005	Construction Management Consulting
763006	Building or Home Inspection
763007	Computer Consulting or Custom Computer Programming
763008	Computer Software, Audio, or Video Duplicating or Document Scanning Services
763009	Computer Software Package Design and Production
763010	Consulting Engineering
763011	Consulting (not elsewhere specified)
763012	Dental Laboratory
763013	Electrical Corrosion Control
763014	Farrier Services
763018	Materials or Light Equipment Testing (less than 500 lb.)
763019	Interior Design
763020	Domestic Animal Breeding or Boarding
763021	Land Surveying
763022	Log Scaling
763023	Medical Diagnostic Laboratory
763024	Audio Video Post Production or Animation Services
763025	Motion Picture, Commercial, or Television Production
763027	Photography Studio or Photographic Services
763028	Pipeline or Heavy Equipment Inspection (greater than 500 lb.)
763029	Recording Studio

Appendices

763030	Scientific Research Laboratory
763031	Television or Radio Broadcasting
763032	Veterinary Hospital or Veterinary Services
763033	Geological, Geophysical, or Geochemical Consulting or Analysis
763034	Marine Vessel Surveying
763035	Air Navigation Support
763036	Field Work Services
7640 — Other Services Subsector (not elsewhere specified)	
764001	Aircraft Maintenance or Repair
764002	Armature Winding for Small Motors
764003	Auto Dealership or Auto Sales
764004	Auto Glass Shop
764005	Auto Recycling
764006	Auto Service or Repair
764007	Autobody Shop
764008	Bindery
764009	Blind or Drapery Cleaning
764010	Car Wash or Auto Detailing
764011	Carpet, Rug, or Upholstery Cleaning
764012	Cemetery or Crematorium
764013	Daycare Centre, Preschool, or Playschool
764014	Commercial Cleaning or Janitorial Services
764015	Commercial Diving
764016	Commercial Laundry or Linen, Uniforms, or Diaper Supply
764018	Domestic Cleaning
764020	Dry Cleaning Facility or Laundromat
764021	Portable Electronic Equipment or Small Household Appliance Service or Repair
764022	Steam Cleaning, Sandblasting, or Pressure Washing of Buildings, Pools, or Parking Lots
764024	Fire Prevention Equipment Sales, Service, Installation, or Inspection
764025	Fish, Creek, or Stream Enhancement
764026	Fruit or Vegetable Packing or Packaging

764027	Funeral Undertaking
764028	Heavy Equipment, Machinery, or Parts Sales, Rental, Service or Repair (greater than 500 lbs weight) (not elsewhere speci
764029	Hiring or Providing Companion Services or Domestic Childcare
764033	Land or Marine Pollution Control
764034	Locksmithing
764035	Light Industrial Equipment, Machinery or Parts, or Power Tool Service or Repair (less than 500 lb.)
764036	Mailing or Addressing Services
764037	Major Household Appliance or Stationary Business Machines or Medical Equipment Service, Repair, or Installation
764041	Ornamental Plant Rental or Office Plant Services
764042	Paper Shredding
764044	Plastic Laminating, Packing, or Packaging (not elsewhere specified)
764045	Pleasure Boat, Motorcycle, Snowmobile, or Other Leisure Craft Sales and Service
764046	Security or Patrol Services
764047	Recreational Vehicle Sales, Service, or Rental
764048	Septic Tank, Sewer, or Sewage Disposal System Services
764050	Steam Cleaning, Sandblasting, or Pressure Washing of Heavy Equipment
764051	Structural Repair of Marine Pleasure Craft
764054	Pest Control or Fumigation (not elsewhere specified)
764055	Vending Machine, Washing Machine, Dryer, or Amusement Machine Distribution
764057	Window, Gutter, or Awning Cleaning
764058	Security Alarm System Sales, Service, Installation, and Repair or Telecommunication, Cable TV, or Other Similar Wiring

764059	Hiring Workers for Own Home Maintenance	766012	Massage Therapy (licensed)
764060	Landscaping, Lawn or Garden Maintenance, or Weed Control	766013	Optometry
764062	Tree Services (not directly related to the forestry industry)	766014	Physiotherapy or Occupational Therapy
764063	Commercial Retail Sign Shop or Document Copying Services	766015	Medical Clinic or Medical Practice (not elsewhere specified)
764066	Furnace, Duct, or Air Vent Cleaning and Servicing	766016	Religious Organization
764067	Pool, Spa, or Hot Tub Service	766017	Residential Social Service Facility
764068	Automatic Door or Gate Installation, Service or Repair	766018	Retirement Home or Seniors' Home (accommodation only)
764069	Blind or Drapery Track Installation	766019	Short Term Care
7650 — Education Subsector		766020	Supplementary Health Care
765001	College, Teaching University, Trade or Vocational School	766021	Surgical Centre
765002	Driving School	7670 — Utilities Subsector	
765003	Library or Resource Centre	767003	Electric Utilities
765005	Independent or Private Primary or Secondary School	767004	Gas Utilities
765007	University	767005	Oil or Gas Transmission (oil or gas pipeline)
765008	Public School District	767007	Multimedia Services
765009	Supplementary Education	Sector 81 — Self-Insured Employers	
7660 — Health Care and Social Assistance Subsector		Sector 8 (formerly Class 10 — Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies)	
766001	Acute Care	Subsector 8108 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 8 (formerly Class 10 — Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies)	
766002	Alcohol or Drug Treatment Centre	Building Construction	
766003	Alternative Health Care	Canadian Pacific Railway Company	
766004	Ambulance or First Aid Services	Cominco Ltd.	
766005	Chiropractic Services, Chiropractic Care, or Chiropractic Practice	Express	
766006	Community Health Support Services	Trucking and Hauling	
766007	Counselling or Social Services (not elsewhere specified)	Water Transportation	
766008	Dentistry or Ancillary Dental Services	Sector 82 — Self-Insured Employers	
766009	Fundraising or Charitable Organization	Sector 9 (formerly Class 18)	
766010	Life and Job Skills Training	Subsector 8209 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 9 (formerly Class 18)	
766011	Long Term Care	The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company	

Appendices

Sector 83 — Self-Insured Employers
Sector 10 (formerly Class 12)
Subsector 8310 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 10
Subsector 8310 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 10 (formerly Class 12)
Air Canada
Canadian National Railway Company
Via Rail Canada Inc.

Sector 84 — Self-Insured Employers
Sector 11 (formerly Class 13 — Government of the Province of British Columbia)
Subsector 8411 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 11 (formerly Class 13 — Government of the Province of British Columbia)
British Columbia Assessment Authority
British Columbia Development Corporation
Canada — British Columbia Employment Development Programme
Employment Bridging Assistance Programme
First Aid Ski Patrol
Government of British Columbia
Liquor Distribution Branch
Provincial Emergency Programme
Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WorkSafeBC)

Appendix B

Telephone interpretation services

In 2013, our telephone interpretation services were offered in the following languages:

A	E	I	M	Q	T
Akan	Edo	Ibanag	Maay	Quechua	Tagalog
Albanian	Estonian	Ibo	Macedonian		Taiwanese
Amharic	Ewe	Icelandic	Malay	R	Tajik
Arabic		Igbo	Malayalam	Romanian	Tamil
Armenian	F	Ilocano	Mam	Russian	Telugu
Ashanti/Asante	Fante	Indonesian	Mandarin	S	Teochew
Assyrian	Farsi	Inuktitut	Mandingo	Samoan	Thai
Azerbaijani	Fijian Hindi	Italian	Mandinka	Serbian	Tibetan
Azeri	Finnish		Marathi	Shanghainese	Tigre
	Flemish	J	Marshallese	Sichuan	Tigrinya
B	French	Jakartanese	Mien	Sicilian	Toishanese
Bajuni	French Canadian	Japanese	Mina	Sinhalese	Tongan
Bambara	Fukienese	Javanese	Mirpuri	Slovak	Toucouleur
Basque	Fula	K	Mixtec	Somali	Tshiluba
Behdini	Fulani	Karen	Moldavian	Sorani	Turkish
Belorussian	Fuzhou	Karenni	Mongolian	Spanish	Twi
Bengali		Kashmiri	Montenegrin	Sudanese	
Bosnian	G	Kazakh		Arabic	U
Bulgarian	Ga	Kikuyu	N	Sundanese	Ukrainian
Burmese	Gaddang	Kinyarwanda	Navajo	Susu	Urdu
	Gaelic	Kirundi	Neapolitan	Swahili	Uyghur
C	Gaelic-Scottish	Korean	Nepali	Swedish	Uzbek
Cambodian	Garre	Kosovan	Nigerian Pidgin	Sylheti	
Cantonese	Georgian	Kpelle	Norwegian		V
Catalan	German	Krio	Nuer		Vietnamese
Chaldean	Gorani	Kurdish			Visayan
Chin	Greek	Kyrgyz/Kirghiz	O		
Chuukese	Gujarati	Kurmanji	Oromo		W
Cree					Welsh
Croatian	H	L	P		Wolof
Czech	Haitian Creole	Laotian	Papiamento		
	Hakka	Latvian	Pashto		Y
D	Hakka-Chinese	Lingala	Patois		Yiddish
Danish	Hakka-Taiwan	Lithuanian	Pidgin English		Yoruba
Dari	Hausa	Luganda	Polish		
Dinka	Hebrew	Luo	Portuguese		
Diula	Hindi		Creole		
Dutch	Hmong		Portuguese		
	Hungarian		Pulaar		
			Punjabi		

Glossary



Glossary

Accepted claim

See **Allowed claim**.

Act, the

The *Workers Compensation Act*.

Allowed claim

A claim that WorkSafeBC deems to be work-related. Previously referred to as **Accepted claim**.

Assessable payroll

The collective earnings of all an employer's workers — full-time, part-time, casual, etc. — up to a maximum amount per worker per year. The maximum amount (known as the **Maximum wage rate**) was \$75,700 for 2013. Employers' premiums are based, in part, on their assessable payrolls.

Assessment

The total premium a firm pays for workers' compensation insurance. The premium is calculated based on the firm's base rate, assessable payroll, and experience rating discount or surcharge.

AWCBC

The Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada.

Benefit

WorkSafeBC payment made to a worker, the worker's beneficiaries, or the worker's health care providers for an allowed claim.

Bill 63

Legislation leading to a 1994 provincial statute extending WorkSafeBC coverage to industries and professions without prior coverage, such as banking and physicians. This bill should not be confused with a subsequent Bill 63, which led to changes to the *Workers Compensation Act* in 2002, specifically altering the structure and nature of the workers' compensation appeal process.

Claim

A request for payment or benefit to compensate for an injury, illness, or disease a claimant believes is work-related.

Claim cost

The total dollar amount of claim benefits. Includes health care, short-term disability, and vocational rehabilitation payments made in the year, and the long-term disability and survivor reserves and awards charged in the year. All of these amounts are in respect of current-year and prior-year injuries and diseases. (This definition is specific to *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2013*. Claim cost data is compiled differently in WorkSafeBC's annual reports.)

Class

A category in WorkSafeBC's former classification system equivalent to sector in the current classification system.

Classification unit (CU)

A very specific grouping of types of business; such as Candy or Chocolate Manufacturer CU. The system hierarchically groups B.C. firms into sectors, subsectors, and classification units. Using this system, each employer in B.C. is classified into the appropriate unit based on the products or services produced, and the processes, technology, or materials used. Each CU is made up of firms considered to be peers or competitors, based on the similarity in business activities. A firm's CU determines its base premium rate. See *also* **Sector** and **Subsector**.

Clearance letter

A letter indicating whether a business, contractor, or subcontractor is registered with WorkSafeBC and paying its premiums as required.

Completed WorkSafeBC investigation

Incident investigation concluded by WorkSafeBC's Fatal and Serious Injuries Investigations department.

Consultation hours

Hours that prevention officers spend consulting with employers, including preparation and travel time.

Consultation report

A document compiled by a prevention officer recording information about a verbal or written exchange between WorkSafeBC and an employer. Prevention officers consult with employers on occupational health and safety issues via telephone, written correspondence, or in person at employers' worksites.

Days lost from work

See **Days paid**.

Days paid

The number of days an injured worker misses from work because of a compensable injury or disease. Also known as **Days lost from work** and **Work days**.

Deposit account or deposit-account employer

See **Self-insured employer**.

Determinations

Results from investigative tests performed on samples.

Disallowed claim

A claim that WorkSafeBC deems to be unrelated to work and therefore does not accept. See also **Rejected claim**.

Discrimination complaint

A formal complaint by a worker claiming discriminatory retaliation — such as a suspension, loss of wages, or reprimand — by an employer or union regarding a health or safety issue. A prevention officer investigates the complaint; if the officer is unable to resolve the situation, the worker's complaint is forwarded to WorkSafeBC's Compliance section for further investigation. (Refer to Part 3, Division 6 of the *Workers Compensation Act* — prohibition against discriminatory action.)

Duration

The average number of work days lost on short-term disability claims.

Education hours

Hours that prevention officers spend on presentations and young worker/community outreach, including preparation and travel time.

Education report

A document that contains recorded information about education sessions WorkSafeBC gives to one or more employers. Prevention officers deliver education presentations to employers and their workers on occupational health and safety (OH&S) issues. Education presentations cover various OH&S topics, including the prevention of incidents and occupational diseases, and first aid.

Fatal claim

See **work-related death**.

Fatality rate

The number of allowed work-related death claims per 100 person-years. (One person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part-time or full-time basis.)

Federal government

The *Workers Compensation Act* does not apply to employees of the Canadian government. However, federal government employees in B.C. have the same rights to compensation as other workers under the *Workers Compensation Act*.

Field equipment transactions

The calibration, repair, and issue of instruments used for sample collections and real-time investigations in the workplace.

Firm File

A WorkSafeBC system that contains all prevention-related documents related to employers.

First payment

The initial wage-loss payment on a claim.

Glossary

Gross payroll

Includes wages, salaries, commissions, holiday pay, bonuses, and piecework, as well as any other means or manner by which a worker is paid for services.

Health care-only claim

A claim for which health care costs are paid, but no payment is provided for wage-loss, long-term disability, or survivor benefits. Formerly called medical aid-only claims.

ICD-9 code

A category of disease or injury listed in the World Health Organization's *International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision*. This statistical standard has categories for injuries, diseases, and symptoms.

Incident

An occurrence that resulted in, or had the potential to result in, an injury or occupational disease. Section 172 of the *Workers Compensation Act* sets out the types of incidents (such as fatalities, serious injuries, and more) that must be reported to WorkSafeBC. Failure to report these incidents may result in an order or penalty against the employer.

Industry sector

See **Sector**.

Initiated WorkSafeBC investigation

A WorkSafeBC investigation initiated by the Fatal and Serious Injuries Investigations department as a result of an incident.

Injury rate

The number of claims per 100 person-years of employment. (One person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part-time or full-time basis.) The claim count includes injuries that occurred in a given year and were allowed for short-term disability, long-term disability, or survivor benefits in that year or in the first three months of the following year. Self-insured employers are not included in the calculation.

Injury rate measure

See **Injury rate**.

Inspection

A formal inspection conducted by a prevention officer at a worksite to ensure compliance with the *Workers Compensation Act* and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Inspection hours

Hours that prevention officers spend on provincial inspections (those performed under the authority of the *Workers Compensation Act*, Part 3), federal WHMIS inspections, variances, and penalties, including preparation and travel time.

Inspection report

A document that records the occupational health and safety activity carried out by a prevention officer. This activity usually involves a site visit to ensure regulatory compliance under the *Workers Compensation Act* and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. An inspection report may relate to either the prevention officer's initial or follow-up activity.

Inspectional jurisdiction

Federal or provincial body that has the legal authority to conduct an inspection or investigation.

Investigation

WorkSafeBC responds to reported workplace incidents that result in death or injury, or that present a high risk of causing a serious injury or death to workers. Depending on the circumstances, WorkSafeBC may initiate a formal investigation. These investigations are conducted on all fatalities. They are also conducted on selected serious injuries and potentially life-threatening incidents, for which health and safety lessons can be learned from an analysis of the causes or for which serious non-compliance issues are identified. Investigations are conducted by WorkSafeBC investigating officers.

Investigation hours

Hours that prevention officers and investigating officers spend on notice of incidents and incident investigations, including preparation and travel time.

Long-term disability claim

A claim for an injured worker with a permanent injury or disease (such as an injury or disease from which the worker does not fully recover).

Lost time claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Maximum wage rate

The maximum wage rate on which benefits are paid to claimants by WorkSafeBC. Compensation benefits, also known as wage-loss benefits, are generally based on 90 percent of a worker's average net earnings after statutory deductions. If the worker earns more than the maximum wage rate, his/her benefits are based on 90 percent of the maximum wage rate. In 2012, the maximum wage rate was \$73,700.

Medical aid-only claim

See **Health care-only claim**.

MVI (motor vehicle incident)

An incident involving a motor vehicle. Previously referred to as an MVA (motor vehicle accident).

New injuries reported in the year

See **Reported claim**.

Notice of incident

A document issued by a prevention officer to record the information gathered as a result of a preliminary investigation into an incident. These reports are used by the Fatal and Serious Injury Investigations (FSII) department to assess which incidents require additional investigation by FSII officers.

Occupational disease

An illness or disease arising from work-related activity or exposure.

Order

A WorkSafeBC directive issued as a result of an inspection by a prevention officer. It directs an employer to remedy a contravention of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. Orders may be issued as a result of an initial or follow-up activity. Follow-up orders are orders that confirm the status of compliance on previously issued orders. Rescinded orders are still considered orders.

Order to stop work

An order issued under Sections 190 and 191 of the *Workers Compensation Act*. The total number of orders issued may be under-representative of actual work stoppages, as orders under some other provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation can also result in operations being temporarily put on hold until compliance is achieved.

Order to worker report

A document issued by a prevention officer to an individual (for example, a worker or a supervisor) when he or she has failed to fulfill duties required under the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. These documents record one or more observed violations.

Other hours

Hours that prevention officers spend on program reviews, certification, specialty groups, help desk support for employers and workers, research, and publications, including preparation and travel time.

Penalties

Additional assessments imposed on an employer by WorkSafeBC for health- and safety-related violations.

Penalties imposed

Administrative penalties that employers have been ordered to pay through additional assessments for violations of Part 3 of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Glossary

Penalties imposed (amount)

Dollar amounts of administrative penalties imposed against employers for violations of Part 3 of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Penalties recommended

Administrative penalties against employers for violations of the Regulation or Part 3 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, as recommended by prevention officers.

Pension payment

A form of monthly payment by WorkSafeBC to a worker or beneficiary regarding a long-term disability or fatality. (Pension cash awards are one-time cash payments related to long-term disabilities.)

Permanent disability claim

See **Long-term disability claim**.

Person-year

One person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part-time or full-time basis. WorkSafeBC estimates person-years using employers' reported payroll.

Premium

The dollar amount an employer pays for WorkSafeBC insurance.

Prevention activity hours

Hours that prevention officers spend on inspections, education, consultations, investigations, and other industry and worker services, including travel time, but not overhead and administrative time.

Prevention officer

A WorkSafeBC employee who conducts workplace inspections and is empowered to enforce the *Workers Compensation Act* and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation by writing orders and directives, recommending penalties, and issuing closure orders. Prevention officers also investigate incidents, conduct safety program reviews, and provide consultation, education, and technical assistance to employers.

Program review report

A document produced by a prevention officer who conducts a review of some or all elements in an employer's occupational health and safety program. In the review, key elements of the employer's program are judged against accepted standards for those elements. The prevention officer then provides employers with direction and support on how to improve their programs.

Quality assurance analysis

A test to monitor the quality of a lab's analytical services. For such a test, WorkSafeBC sends a sample of a known substance to a lab for analysis and uses the result to determine the reliability of that lab's reports.

Rateable employer

An employer registered in a rateable sector.

Rateable sector

Sectors 70 through 76; these sectors are rateable because employers in these sectors pay premiums based on their expected claim costs. (Sectors 81–84 are for self-insured employers. These employers do not pay premiums to WorkSafeBC; instead, they pay their claim costs directly.)

Rateable subsector

Subsectors 7010 through 7670; these subsectors are rateable because employers in these subsectors pay premiums based on their expected claim costs. (Subsectors 8108 through 8411 are for self-insured employers. These employers do not pay premiums to WorkSafeBC; instead, they pay their claim costs directly.)

Registered claim

See **Reported claim**.

Regulation, the

The Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Rejected claim

A claim for benefits arising from an injury for which the injured person does not have WorkSafeBC coverage, therefore WorkSafeBC does not accept the claim. See also **Disallowed claim**.

Reported claim

An injury or disease reported to WorkSafeBC as being work-related and for which compensation is being sought. Includes claims that may be disallowed or rejected at a later date. Also known as a **Reported injury** and **Registered claim**.

Reported fatality

A death that occurred in the year and was reported to WorkSafeBC by the last day of March in the following year. For years prior to 2008, deaths included in this count were reported to WorkSafeBC by the cut-off day in February.

Reported injury

See **Reported claim**.

Reserves

Financial assets set aside to meet fiscal obligations arising from future events (such as an earthquake or other disaster), contingent liabilities (such as latent occupational diseases), and other risks. For a list of WorkSafeBC's current reserves, see WorkSafeBC's *2013 Annual Report and 2014–2016 Service Plan*.

Review Division

A division of WorkSafeBC established in 2002 to provide an independent review of WorkSafeBC claim, prevention, and assessment decisions appealed by workers and employers. See also **WCAT**.

Sample

A specimen taken from an investigative site and sent to a laboratory for analysis.

Section 39

The section of the *Workers Compensation Act* that specifies categories of claim costs that are not charged to employers because they would unfairly burden employers. For example, costs arising from a natural disaster or costs attributable to pre-existing medical conditions of injured workers.

Sector

A broad grouping of industries, such as the manufacturing sector. The system groups B.C. firms hierarchically into sectors, subsectors, and classification units. For the purposes of section 37 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, a sector is equivalent to a class. Also known as **Industry sector**. See also **Classification unit** and **Subsector**.

Self-insured employer

An employer in sectors 81, 82, 83, or 84. Employers in these sectors pay their own claim costs instead of paying premiums to WorkSafeBC; they are not rateable. Typically, the provincial or federal governments are in this category as employers. Also known as **Deposit account or deposit-account employer**.

Serious injury claim

A short-term disability, long-term disability, or fatality with a first payment in the month of injury or the three months following the month of injury, where at least one of the following criteria has been met:

- Long duration (wage loss of 28 days or more)
- High health care costs (equivalent to 28 or more days of wage loss)
- Fatality (fatal benefit payment during the period cited above)
- Medically serious (one of 275 selected ICD-9 injury/disease codes)

Serious injury rate

Number of serious injury claims per 100 person-years; a component of the overall injury rate. (One person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part-time or full-time basis.)

Short-term disability claim

A claim from an injured worker who has lost time from work. Also known as **Wage-loss claim**, **Lost time claim**, or **Temporary total disability claim**.

Glossary

SLF (Short-term, long-term, and fatal injuries)

Injuries or fatalities for which short-term disability, long-term disability, or survivor benefits have been awarded.

Subclass

A category in WorkSafeBC's former classification system equivalent to subsector in the new system. See **Subsector**.

Subsector

A specific grouping of industries, such as road construction. The system groups B.C. industries hierarchically into sectors, subsectors, and classification units. For the purposes of section 37 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, a subsector is equivalent to a subclass. See also **Classification unit** and **Sector**.

Survivor benefit

A WorkSafeBC payment made to beneficiaries of a worker who died as a result of a work-related incident or disease.

Temporary total disability claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Uncoded claim

A claim not yet coded for the purpose of statistical analysis.

Variance

An exception granted by WorkSafeBC when it is not possible for an employer to comply with a particular regulatory requirement. A variance — an order varying the requirement — may be issued if the applicant can provide alternative means to ensure workers' health and safety.

Wage-loss claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Warning letter

A letter sent to an employer as a result of workers being exposed to a serious hazard, or for repeated non-compliance. Warning letters indicate that an administrative penalty will be considered if further violations of Part 3 of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation occur.

WCAT (Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal)

An independent and external organization established in 2003 to provide a second and final level of appeal for most WorkSafeBC decisions relating to workers and employers. See **Review Division**.

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System)

Information on the safety and health hazards associated with controlled products used in the workplace as required under Part 5, Sections 5.2 to 5.19 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. Under WHMIS, workers have the right to receive information about the identity, hazards, and safety precautions for each controlled product they might encounter in the workplace.

Wood-frame residential construction

Wood-frame residential construction includes Classification Units 721024, 721027, 721030, 721033, 721042, 721049, and 721051, where 721030 and 721033 are considered inactive but are required to represent a complete historical picture.

Work days

See **Days paid**.

Work-related death claim

A claim involving the death of a worker, and accepted for fatal and/or survivor benefits.

Young worker

A worker between the ages of 15 and 24.

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View the report online

WorkSafeBC makes every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of information contained in this report; however, some data may change after publication. View this report and the *2013 Annual Report and 2014–2016 Service Plan* online at worksafebc.com. There, you will also find other statistics reports and publications such as *Occupational Injuries by Accident Type and Occupation in British Columbia 2003–2012*, and *Occupational Diseases in British Columbia 1988–2012*.

For more detailed statistics on specific topics, contact WorkSafeBC's Statistical Services group at 604.276.3130.

