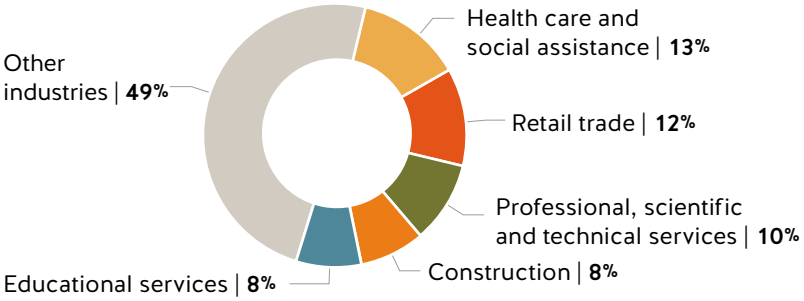
Statistics 2023

WorkSafeBC

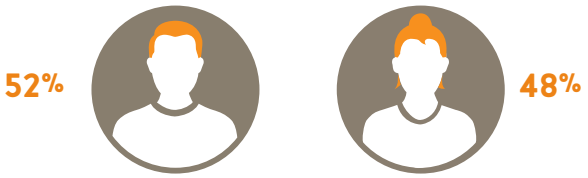
Key statistics, 2023

B.C.'s workers and employers

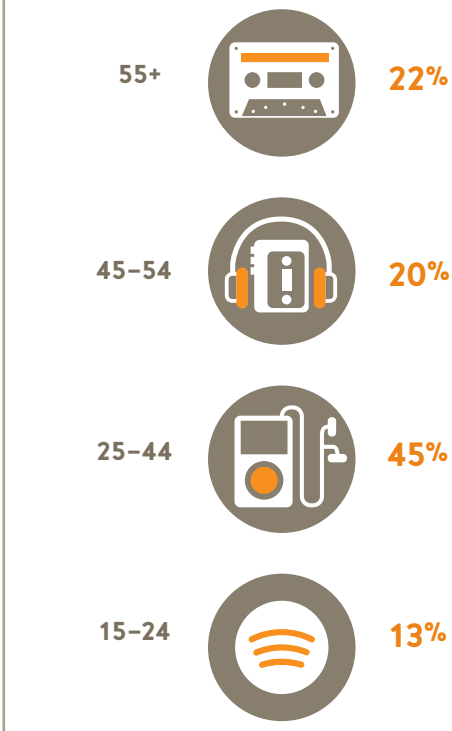
Top five industries by employment[1,2]



B.C. workers (employed) gender mix[1]



B.C. workers (employed) age mix[1]



Provincial time-loss claims rate

2.08

Total prevention activity hours

293,268

280,890

Insured (registered) employers[3]

2.68 million

Workers covered

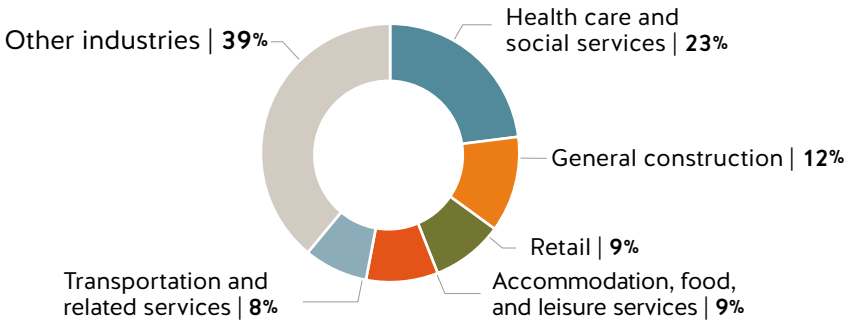
1 Employment data published by Statistics Canada is subject to regular updates. This data is as of June 2024. See Statistics Canada tables 14-10-0327-01 and 14-10-0023-01.

2 The employment by industry data is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which is different from the classification unit system used by WorkSafeBC. The two sets of data are not directly comparable.

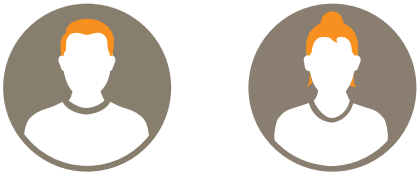
3 The total number of registered employers includes deposit account (self-insured) employers at December 31, 2023.

B.C.'s injured workers

Top five industries by number of injuries (all claim types)[4]



Gender mix (injured workers)[4]



57%

43%

Age of injured workers[4]

12%
age 15–24

42
average age

22%
age 55 and over

Claims

Injuries reported..... **143,856**

Claims first paid this year..... **97,490**

Work-related death claims[5] **175**

Short-term disability claims[6] **50,914**

Occupational disease claims[4]..... **8,123**

Percentage of claims disallowed..... **7.5%**

Days lost from work ..... **4.15 million**

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

5 These claims represent those accepted in the year, regardless of whether work-related death benefit payments have been made.

6 These claims represent those received first payment of benefits.

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Introduction

Foreword

This annual WorkSafeBC statistics report is published as a complement to the operational and financial reviews in our 2023 audited annual report and service plan. This publication serves as a foundation for better understanding the causes and patterns of specific areas of injury with a view to exploring and initiating prevention strategies.

Information and collected data helps workers, employers, industry, and WorkSafeBC consider appropriate actions and make more informed decisions about workplace health and safety. This information helps guide ways to more effectively and proactively manage work-related injury, disease, and death.

Ultimately, this publication 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's *Statistics 2023* informative and engaging.

About WorkSafeBC

We are driven by purpose: to make a difference to the workers, employers, and workplaces that constitute the social fabric of British Columbia. Since 1917, we have adapted to the ever-faster pace of change, striving to improve health and safety for workers across the province.

What's inside

The publication is a compendium of statistics that provides information related to our core areas of operation including claims, assessments, prevention, and services.

Our strategic priorities

WorkSafeBC's strategic plan sets out our organization's priorities over five years. Our 2022–2026 strategic plan updates our vision, mission, and values, explains the organization's strategic choices, identifies environmental factors and potential risks, and defines desired outcomes and ways to measure our progress.

It identifies 14 strategic priorities, which are based on four perspectives: operations; stakeholder and government; people and culture; and financial. These perspectives help us focus our strategic priorities and desired outcomes, and demonstrate our commitments in these key areas.

WorkSafeBC's vision and strategic priorities link directly to our role in administering the *Workers Compensation Act*. The Act addresses compensation and support for injured workers and their dependants, the responsibility of employers and workers relating to occupational health and safety, setting and enforcing occupational health and safety regulations and standards, and outlines inspecting workplaces, issuing orders, and imposing penalties, when needed.

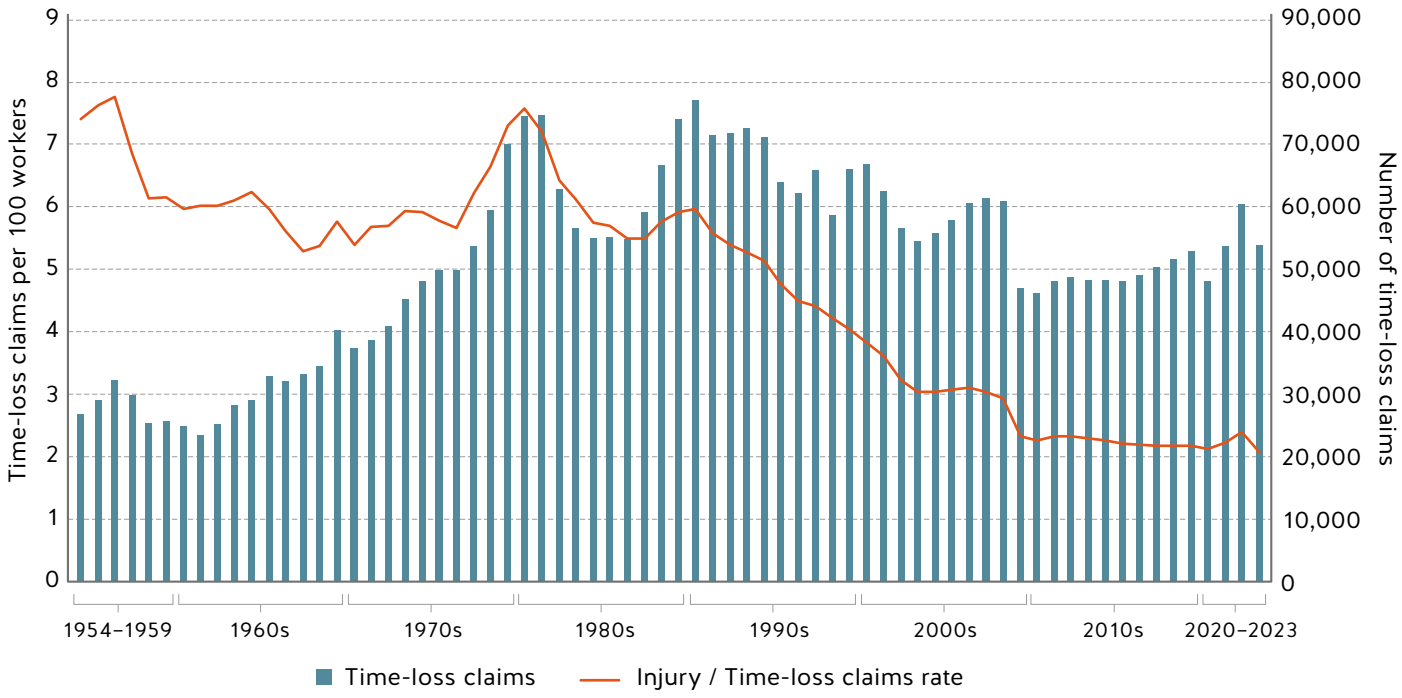
This legislation, responsible for creating WorkSafeBC, also enshrines the historic compromise on which the entire workers' compensation system in B.C. is based. It rests on the principle of mutual protection, where workers relinquished their right to sue their employer and employers agreed to fund a no-fault insurance system.

See *WorkSafeBC Strategic Plan 2022–2026* for more details about our strategic priorities.

70-year snapshot

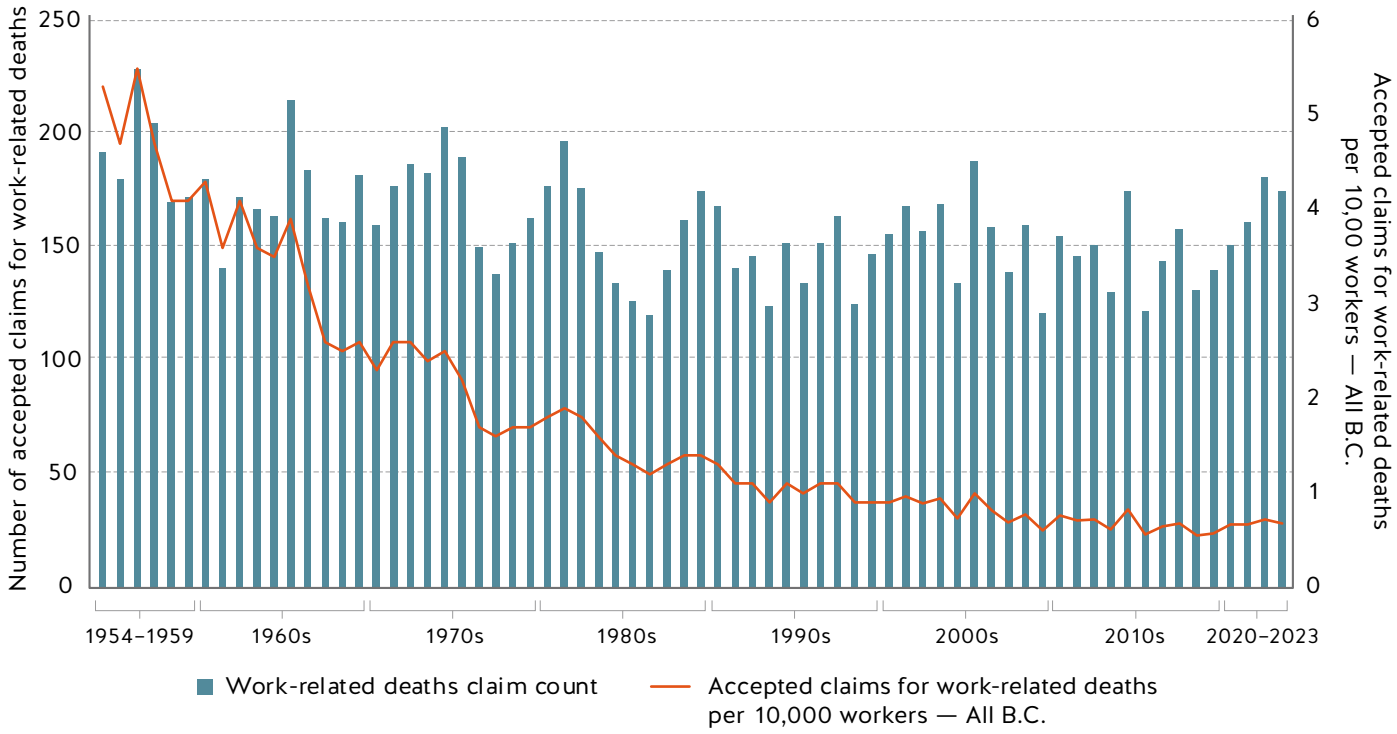
WorkSafeBC has data on work-related deaths and time-loss claims going back 70 years. The current B.C. workforce is estimated at 2.68 million workers — over 7 times the 0.36 million estimated workers in 1954. While the workforce has increased, time-loss claims and work-related deaths have fallen significantly. The highest time loss claims rate on record was 7.77 in 1956 — today it's 2.08. Likewise work-related deaths have gone from a high of 5.5 per 10,000 workers in 1956 to a low of 0.67 in 2023. Alongside prevention efforts and risk-reduction initiatives aimed at mitigating workplace risks, the trend has also been influenced by changes in the industry composition due to shifts in British Columbia's economy and demographics. Legislation has also expanded coverage to include more workers.

Time-loss claims per 100 workers[1], 1954–2023



1 The number of workers in B.C. is based off of person-years since 1987. Data prior to that comes from a combination of historical B.C. population figures of employment, the Canada Census, and Labour Participation rates. See page 57, footnote 6, for the definition of person-years.

Accepted claims for work-related deaths per 10,000 workers[1], 1954–2023



1 The number of workers in B.C. is based off of person-years since 1987. Data prior to that comes from a combination of historical B.C. population figures of employment, the Canada Census, and Labour Participation rates. See page 57, footnote 6, for the definition of person-years.

Work-related deaths and serious injury

Work-related deaths

Introduction

Given the life-changing consequences for workers and their families when serious injuries and work-related deaths occur, we strategically focus on preventing these injuries by targeting industries and risks most likely to cause serious harm. Our prevention initiatives continue to focus on ways to reduce and eliminate incidents resulting in serious injury and death.

We have an interactive tool on work-related deaths and serious injuries available through our website, worksafebc.com. Through these interactive dashboards, statistics can be filtered to help identify trends by industry and occupation. This information may be used to help employers and other stakeholder groups improve health and safety planning and processes.

Table 1–1: All reported fatalities and injuries, 2014–2023

In 2023, 143,856 claims were reported to WorkSafeBC — a 4.3 percent decrease from claims reported in 2022.

Year	New injuries reported in the year	Fatalities occurring in the year and reported by March 31 of the following year	Fatalities as a percentage of new injuries
2014	146,621	203	0.14%
2015	145,529	187	0.13%
2016	148,923	164	0.11%
2017	152,624	198	0.13%
2018	155,575	190	0.12%
2019	158,110	203	0.13%
2020	128,214	177	0.14%
2021	141,218	224	0.16%
2022	150,257	242	0.16%
2023	143,856	201	0.14%

WorkSafeBC made decisions to accept 175 work-related death claims in 2023. Of these, 64 of the 175 cases were for workers receiving long-term disability benefits who died from causes related to their compensable injuries or diseases. The 175 work-related death claims accepted during the year cannot be compared to the 201 fatalities in this table as some of the fatalities accepted in 2023 occurred and were reported in a prior year. In addition, some reported fatalities were not compensable. The 201 fatalities in this table are categorized in Table 1–2. The 175 work-related death claims accepted in 2023 are broken down by subsector in Table 1–4.

The count of new injuries reported has been revised for the years 2014–2022 because of claim consolidations. There will likely be a revision to the 2023 count when we release statistics in 2024.

Table 1–2: Fatalities occurring in 2023[1]

Category of injury or disease	Adjudication completed by March 31, 2024			Awaiting adjudication or application at March 31, 2024	Total fatalities occurring in 2023 and reported by March 31, 2024
	Allowed	Disallowed[2]	Rejected[3]		
Motor vehicle incident[4]	12	0	2	15	29
Other injury[5]	36	4	0	13	53
Asbestos exposure	39	2	0	2	43
Other disease	28	20	0	28	76
Total	**115**	**26**	**2**	**58**	**201**

1 All fatalities in this table occurred in 2023 and were reported by March 31, 2024; some incidents and exposures leading to those deaths occurred before 2023.

2 Disallowed claims are those deemed unrelated to work.

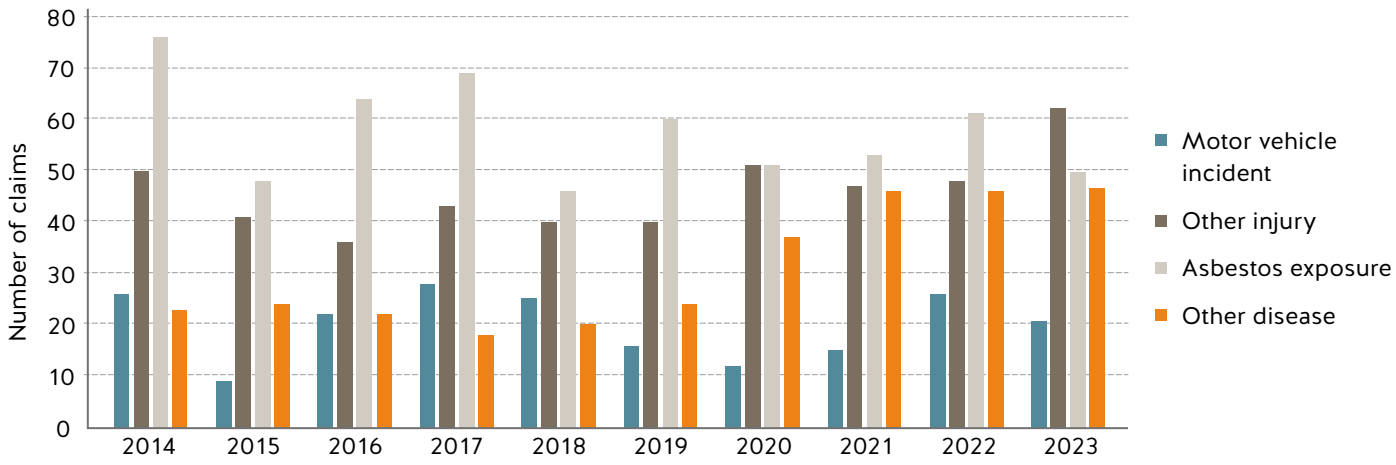
3 Claims are rejected if the worker does not have WorkSafeBC coverage. These claims were included in the "awaiting adjudication" column in previous versions of this table.

4 Motor vehicle incident also includes all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians.

5 The classification criteria for other injury include, among others: incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, skidders, and forklifts), and deaths caused by a disease condition that is a compensable consequence of the original injury.

Table 1–3: Work-related death claims[1,2] by category of injury or disease, 2014–2023

Category of injury or disease	Year accepted										2014–2023
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Motor vehicle incident[3]	26	9	22	28	25	16	12	15	26	22	201
Other injury[4]	50	41	36	43	40	40	51	47	48	60	456
Asbestos exposure	76	48	64	69	46	60	51	53	61	48	576
Other disease	23	24	22	18	20	24	37	46	46	45	305
Total	175	122	144	158	131	140	151	161	181	175	1,538



1 Claims accepted for work-related death benefits in 2014–2023.

2 Starting in 2015, the methodology to calculate deaths identified as work-related was amended. The new calculation accounts for work-related deaths in the year they are accepted. Previously, work-related deaths were counted in the year they were first paid. Figures for 2014 have been restated to reflect this change in methodology.

3 Motor vehicle incident includes all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians.

4 The classification criteria for other injury include, among others: incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, skidders, and forklifts), and deaths caused by a disease condition that is a compensable consequence of the original injury.

Table 1–4: Work-related death claims[1,2] by subsector, 2014–2023

Sector/ subsector[3]	Description[4]	Year accepted										2014–2023
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Sector 70 — Primary Resources												
7010	Agriculture	5	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	2	1	17
7020	Fishing	4	3	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	2	23
7030	Forestry	8	8	8	9	5	8	6	9	9	11	81
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	5	5	6	2	7	3	6	7	3	6	50
	Total	**22**	**16**	**15**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**16**	**24**	**16**	**20**	**171**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing												
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2	0	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	4	15
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	19	11	13	10	7	16	13	16	7	22	134
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	11
7140	Wood and Paper Products	14	15	11	17	8	6	8	9	14	11	113
7150	Other Products	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
	Total	**35**	**27**	**29**	**33**	**19**	**24**	**26**	**28**	**21**	**38**	**280**
Sector 72 — Construction												
7210	General Construction	40	24	27	43	30	30	29	28	48	34	333
7220	Heavy Construction	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	-1	3	2	16
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	3	4	2	5	3	1	1	2	3	3	27
	Total	**45**	**29**	**30**	**51**	**34**	**34**	**31**	**29**	**54**	**39**	**376**

Sector/ subsector[3]	Description[4]	Year accepted										2014–2023
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing												
7310	Warehousing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7320	Transportation and Related Services	24	13	24	22	20	25	17	20	25	20	210
	Total	**24**	**13**	**24**	**22**	**20**	**25**	**17**	**20**	**26**	**20**	**211**
Sector 74 — Trade												
7410	Retail	2	2	2	3	2	1	5	1	3	1	22
7420	Wholesale	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	16
	Total	**4**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**7**	**3**	**38**
Sector 75 — Public sector												
7530	Public Administration	9	11	19	9	14	21	21	20	20	22	166
Sector 76 — Service sector												
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3	1	3	6	6	4	2	3	6	4	38
7620	Business Services	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	2	1	12
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4	0	1	4	4	2	3	5	2	7	32
7640	Other Services	8	9	10	9	6	4	10	14	10	9	89
7650	Education	3	3	2	3	4	1	3	2	2	2	25
7660	Health Care and Social Services	3	2	4	0	2	1	3	6	4	3	28
7670	Utilities	3	3	3	1	1	5	4	2	4	2	28
	Total	**24**	**18**	**23**	**26**	**23**	**19**	**27**	**34**	**30**	**28**	**252**

Sector/ subsector[3]	Description[4]	Year accepted										2014–2023
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)												
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	4	2	0	0	0	2	5	1	1	1	16
8110	Federal Government	4	1	0	-1	2	0	0	3	1	0	10
8209	BNSF Railway Company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
	Total	**11**	**4**	**0**	**-1**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**35**
Section 240[5]												
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	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		**1**	**1**	**0**	**-1**	**2**	**-1**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**9**
Grand total		**175**	**122**	**144**	**158**	**131**	**140**	**151**	**161**	**181**	**175**	**1,538**

1 Claims accepted for work-related death benefits in 2014–2023. Some work-related death claims have been previously first paid for long-term disability benefits, such as claims for diseases like silicosis.

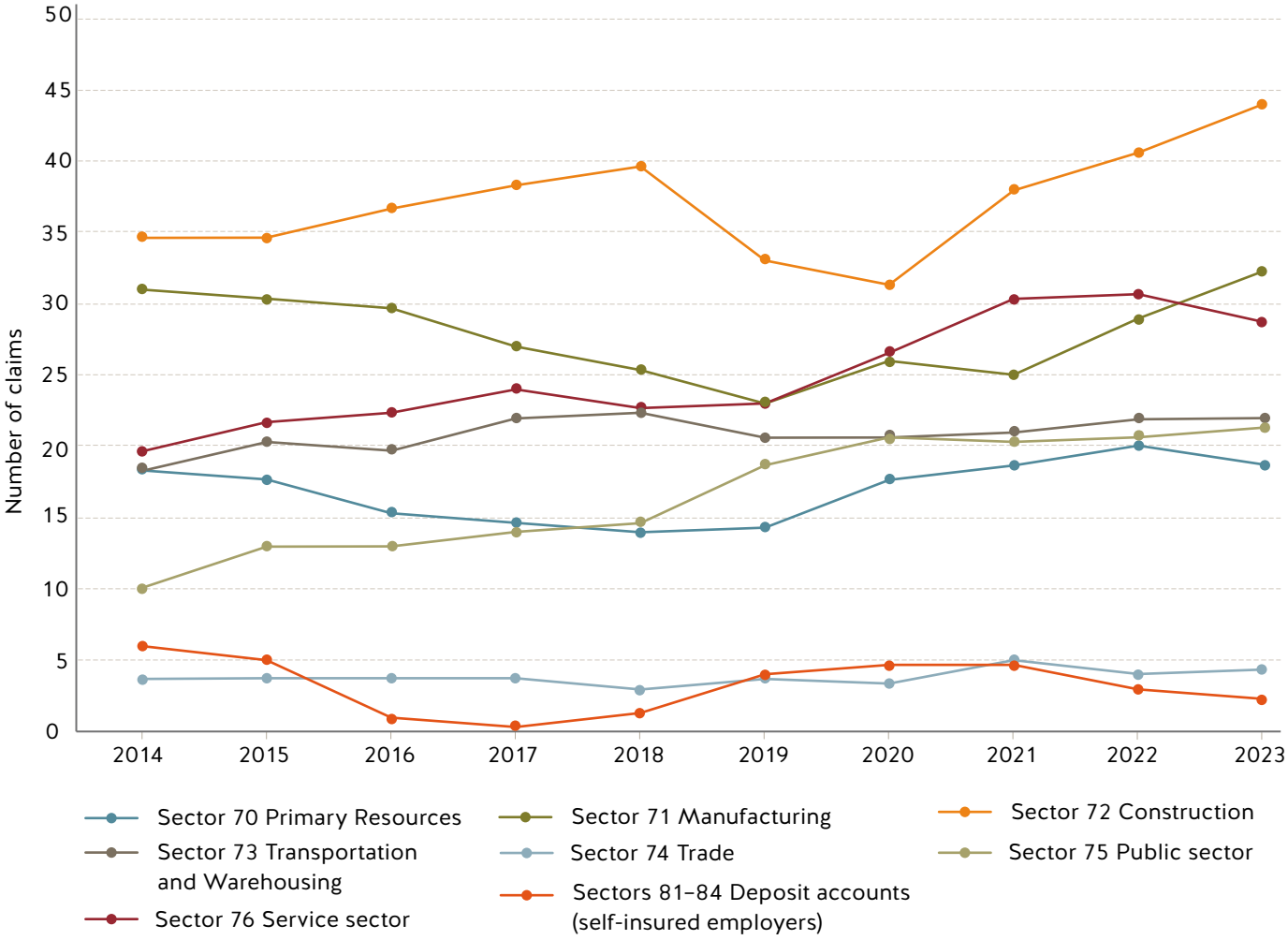
2 Starting in 2015, the methodology to calculate deaths identified as work-related was amended. The new calculation accounts for work-related deaths in the year they are accepted. Previously, work-related deaths were counted in the year they were first paid. Figures for 2014 have been restated to reflect this change in methodology.

3 If employers have been reclassified into a different subsector, then this table reflects the reclassification retroactively for all years. Some counts may have been revised slightly from counts published in WorkSafeBC's *Statistics 2022*.

4 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

5 The *Workers Compensation Act* was revised in 2019. The revision resulted in renumbering of the sections of the Act, which came into effect on April 6, 2020. The changes are reflected in this table.

Chart 1-4: Work-related death claims by sector, 2014–2023*



* Figures for 2014–2022 are centred on a three-year moving average. The 2023 average is based on a weighting of two-thirds being assigned to the 2023 actual result and one-third being assigned to the 2022 actual result.

Work-related death claims

Below is a listing of work-related death claims accepted by WorkSafeBC in 2023, regardless of the year of injury or death. Claims that were received but not allowed are not included. The information reported for each death in the listing — including the incident description — is primarily based on claim documents. These documents are not detailed investigation reports.

In general, the listed occupation and industry pertain to the worker's employment at the time of the incident. However, for diseases that have a long latency period, the worker may have been exposed to the disease at multiple employment sites. Therefore, the listed occupation and industry are based on the employment that is deemed to be the most significant contributor.

For some claims, the compensable consequence that resulted in the death of the worker happened years after the original injury.

Table 1–5: Listing of work-related death claims accepted in 2023[1]

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7010	Agriculture	2022	Farm manager	43	A worker was operating a tractor in an orchard when the tractor rolled over, pinning the worker underneath.
7020	Fishing	2023	Commercial diver	61	While on a dive, the cable attaching a worker's oxygen supply to the boat became entangled with the boat's propellor. The worker's lower leg was severed in the incident, and the worker died in the hospital.
7020	Fishing	2021	Millwright	73	A worker suffered a severe brain injury in a work incident. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to sepsis.
7030	Forestry	2021	Faller	52	A worker was struck in the head by the branch of a tree that a co-worker was falling. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to seizure disorder.
7030	Forestry	2021	Faller	61	A worker developed throat cancer as result of exposure to exhaust fumes from a chainsaw.
7030	Forestry	2022	Process operator	52	A worker's truck was involved in a head-on collision.
7030	Forestry	2023	Log recovery firm shareholder	61	The tugboat that a worker was operating sunk on the way to a marina, and the worker was discovered unresponsive on shore.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7030	Forestry	2023	Heavy duty mechanic	67	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7030	Forestry	2023	Forest firefighter	25	A worker was a passenger on a utility task vehicle (UTV) when the vehicle went over an embankment and fell about 3.4 m (11 ft.) to the ground below.
7030	Forestry	2023	Planning supervisor	41	A worker was operating an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) on a steep grade when the vehicle rolled, pinning the worker underneath.
7030	Forestry	2022	Heavy equipment operator	30	A worker was involved in a seaplane crash.
7030	Forestry	2022	Bucker	82	A worker was struck by a 30-foot log that shifted off a forklift. Resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later due to delirium.
7030	Forestry	2022	Grapple yarder operator	60	A worker fell about 4.6 m (15 ft.) off a grapple yarder. Resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later in an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) incident.
7030	Forestry	2023	Faller	65	A worker's pickup truck left the roadway and fell down an embankment, ejecting the worker from the vehicle. Resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later due to congestive heart failure.
7040	Oil & Gas or Mineral Resources	2023	Driller assistant	70	A worker was struck by a hose that broke loose from a drill hammer. Compensable brain injury contributed to the worker's death years later due to dementia.
7040	Oil & Gas or Mineral Resources	2022	Crusher supervisor	47	A worker and co-workers were changing the cheek plates on a crusher when the plates fell and crushed the worker's hand. The worker died years later due to respiratory arrest and COVID-19.
7040	Oil & Gas or Mineral Resources	2021	Driller helper	31	A worker was driving a utility task vehicle to an incline when the vehicle flipped, and the worker was thrown from the vehicle.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7040	Oil & Gas or Mineral Resources	2023	Mine manager	86	A worker developed asbestosis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of asbestos exposure. The worker died years later through medical assistance in dying.
7040	Oil & Gas or Mineral Resources	2023	Asbestos mine worker	77	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7040	Oil & Gas or Mineral Resources	2022	Mine worker	57	While a worker was doing installation work in a mine, the loader the worker was operating fell down a slope.
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2021	Service technician	60	A worker was loading a vending machine into a truck when the machine began to slip, and sprained the worker's thumb. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death by suicide years later.
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2023	Maintenance superintendent	62	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2023	Vessel captain	55	A worker was operating a fishing vessel when the vessel capsized due to strong winds.
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2023	Forklift operator	53	A worker was operating a lift truck when the truck struck a metal gate. A portion of the gate struck the worker, which pushed the worker off the back of the truck.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Welder	83	A worker was in a cherry picker welding a bulwark when a gasoline spill ignited and the worker was engulfed in flames. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to renal failure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Welder	78	While removing staging planks, a worker fell about 3.5 m (10 ft.) from staging inside barge. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to a heart attack.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2020	Forklift operator	66	A worker developed right elbow pain due to repetitive hammering. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later from liver cancer.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2021	Heavy duty mechanic	83	A worker developed asbestosis and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Sawfiler	60	A worker developed hard metal pneumoconiosis as a result of exposure to carbide in the workplace.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Concrete roofing salesperson	79	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Metal recycling worker	70	A worker cut a finger on a piece of scrap metal. Subsequent amputation of the finger contributed to the worker's death years later due to sepsis.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Shipfitter	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Auto electrical rebuilder	66	A worker developed silicosis as a result of exposure to silica dust.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Machine operator	48	A worker was transporting a coil strand when it fell onto the worker's legs. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death by suicide years later.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Shipwright	81	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2021	Renovation contractor	79	A worker developed lung cancer and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death due to head injury.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Wharf operator	51	A worker was standing on a block and using a prybar on a strap. The prybar slipped, causing the worker to fall about 1.2 m (4 ft.) to the ground. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's later death by suicide.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Sheet metal worker	85	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Smelter worker	79	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Shipwright	79	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Truck driver	44	A worker's flat-bed truck rear-ended a stationary semi-truck.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2023	Cathode lining repair worker	75	A worker developed pulmonary fibrosis as a result of exposure to fumes and other substances in the workplace. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's later death due to pneumonia.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Maintenance worker	64	A worker was standing on a ramp that was being lowered. A cable holding the ramp broke, and the worker fell about 6 m (20 ft.) to the ground, resulting in paraplegia. The worker died years later.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Boiler repairer	83	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Welder	92	A worker developed asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of regular exposure to welding fumes. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to COVID-19 pneumonia.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7120	Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2022	Welder	84	A worker developed asthma as a result of exposure to welding fumes and gases. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to lung cancer.
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2023	Salvage worker	76	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Lumber remanufacturing worker	72	A worker was sitting on the edge of a truck container. When attempting to stand up, the worker lost their balance and fell to the ground. Complications of the resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2023	Welder	70	A worker suffered manganese poisoning due to regular exposure in the workplace. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to Parkinson's disease.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2023	Forklift driver	85	A worker developed asbestosis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2023	Pulp mill worker	77	A worker developed pulmonary fibrosis as a result of exposure to chemicals and wood dust.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2023	Welder	85	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2023	Pulp mill worker	65	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Millwright	85	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Warehouse picker	64	A worker was operating a forklift when a nearby stack of pallets collapsed, striking the worker in the head.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Long-haul truck driver	35	A worker's vehicle left the highway and fell down an embankment.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2023	Sash and door worker	88	A worker was moving equipment to a lower floor using a block and tackle system. The system failed, and the worker fell about 6.1 m (20 ft.). The resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later through medical assistance in dying.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2021	Sawmill machine operator	50	A worker's right foot was crushed while cutting a log. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to septic shock.
7210	General Construction	2021	Roofer	28	A worker fell about 6.7 m (22 ft.) through an unguarded skylight onto a concrete floor. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to drug toxicity.
7210	General Construction	2023	Bricklayer	78	A worker developed chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of exposure to dust in the workplace.
7210	General Construction	2023	Plumber	85	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure. The worker died due to cardiac arrest.
7210	General Construction	2021	Construction worker	61	A worker contracted COVID-19 as a result of exposure at a worksite. Complications of compensable condition contributed to the worker's death a few months later.
7210	General Construction	2023	Carpenter	63	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Construction worker	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Pipe layer	67	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Roofer	63	A worker developed melanoma as a result of sun exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Industrial painter	82	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Plumber	86	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Scaffolding installer	77	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2023	Steamfitter	83	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Plumber	91	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2020	Carpenter	73	A worker developed lung cancer and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	House painter	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's later death through medical assistance in dying.
7210	General Construction	2023	Yard worker	46	A worker was unloading scaffolding using a forklift when the forklift became stuck in loose gravel. A co-worker attempted to move the forklift using a truck, but the forklift tipped over and crushed the first worker.
7210	General Construction	2022	Electrical apprentice	38	A worker suffered a traumatic brain injury after falling off a ladder.
7210	General Construction	2023	Painter	38	A worker fell about 6 m (20 ft.) from a ladder while painting at a residential construction site and died due to traumatic cardiac arrest.
7210	General Construction	2023	Tile setter	90	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Roofer	35	A worker's pickup truck was involved in a head-on collision with another truck that crossed into the worker's lane.
7210	General Construction	2023	Pipefitter	91	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Restoration technician	69	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Sheet metal worker	49	A worker fell about 1.8 m (6 ft.) off a ladder at a construction site, striking their head on the ground below.
7210	General Construction	2023	HVAC technician	29	While crossing a ramp spanning an elevator shaft, worker fell about 7.6 m (25 ft.) down the shaft to the concrete slab below.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2023	Plumber	75	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	House construction worker	83	A worker dove into a newly built swimming pool and struck their head on the bottom of the pool. The resulting quadriplegia contributed to the worker's death years later due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
7210	General Construction	2022	Lineworker	86	A worker was unloading spools of large cable when a spool fell off a truck, striking the worker. The worker died years later due to complications of compensable spinal cord injury.
7210	General Construction	2023	Pipefitter	62	A worker fell about 1.2 m (4 ft.) off a stepladder and struck their head on a piece of steel. Compensable brain injury contributed to the worker's death years later due to liver disease.
7210	General Construction	2022	Bricklayer	82	A worker developed scleroderma as a result of exposure to multiple chemicals in the workplace. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death due to pneumonia.
7210	General Construction	2022	Roofer	64	A worker was struck in the head by a wooden pallet that was thrown from a roof. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to renal failure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Painter	86	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2023	Construction worker	65	A worker tripped on a roof jack and fell about 4.6 m (15 ft.) from a roof. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to cancer.
7210	General Construction	2023	Plumber	87	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure. The worker died years later through medical assistance in dying.
7210	General Construction	2023	Construction foreman	76	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7220	Heavy Construction	2022	Delivery driver	42	A worker went off the road while towing a flatbed trailer and was ejected from the vehicle.
7220	Heavy Construction	2023	Concrete worker	80	An air winch that was being lowered through a tunnel fell onto a taut cable, which snapped and struck a worker in the head. The resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later due to septicemia.
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2021	Truck driver	62	A worker strained their neck and shoulder after driving truck over rough terrain. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's later death due to COVID-19.
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2023	Loader operator	74	A worker was working on the replacement of a bridge when the worker was struck by a falling tree.
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2023	Chief surveyor	28	A worker's pickup truck was involved in a head-on collision with a semi-trailer that crossed the centre line.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Truck driver	60	A worker's tractor-trailer was involved in a head-on collision with another tractor-trailer that crossed the centre line. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to interstitial lung disease.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Security guard	58	A worker lost control of a truck after suffering a medical event while driving, and the truck struck a tree.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	83	A worker lost control of a semi-truck on the highway and went down a 10-metre embankment. Compensable injuries and subsequent heart attack contributed to the worker's death years later due to renal failure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2020	Self-employed truck driver	48	A worker's truck was involved in a collision with an oncoming truck.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Firefighter	52	A worker developed multiple myeloma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Transport truck driver	68	A worker's semi-truck jackknifed in icy conditions and collided with an oncoming truck. Compensable injuries and resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later through medical assistance in dying.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Delivery driver	25	A worker's vehicle was involved in a collision with a semi-truck.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Commercial pilot	38	A worker was involved in a seaplane crash.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Logging truck driver	42	A worker suffered an aortic dissection after taking part in strenuous work activities.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Long haul truck driver	51	A worker lost control of a semi-truck in icy conditions and went over an embankment.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Truck driver	43	A worker was in an aerial lift, repositioning the lift on the deck of a transport trailer. The lift fell off the trailer deck and the worker was thrown about 9.1 m (30 ft.) to the ground.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Bus driver	60	A worker was involved in a head-on collision.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Apprentice aircraft maintenance engineer	22	A worker was performing maintenance on a helicopter. Rotor blades began to rotate and struck the worker.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Helicopter pilot	64	A worker was involved in a helicopter crash.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Firefighter	44	A worker developed pancreatic cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	26	A worker was pinned between a truck and the loading bay of a building when the truck rolled back while the worker was unloading.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Truck driver	61	A worker's tractor-trailer left the roadway and fell down an embankment, rolling onto its roof and pinning the worker inside.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Mechanic	63	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Truck driver	58	A worker's truck collided with a stopped tractor-trailer.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2023	Truck driver	73	A worker fell from an auto carrier, striking their head on ground below. The resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later due to renal failure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	78	While working alone in a work yard, a worker was struck from behind by a blunt object. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to cardiac arrest.
7410	Retail	2023	Floor layer	65	A worker was working at the edge of an unguarded floor opening and fell about 4 m (13.ft.) to the concrete ground below.
7420	Wholesale	2023	Pipe protection worker	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7420	Wholesale	2023	Warehouse associate	65	A worker slipped and fell while climbing down from a container, striking their head on pavement below.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	76	A worker developed myelodysplastic syndrome as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to cardiac arrest.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Volunteer firefighter	62	A worker developed rectal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2021	Clerical worker	84	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	83	A worker developed non-Hodgkin lymphoma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7530	Public Administration	2022	Elders' coordinator	75	A worker lost balance while moving a chair and fell, striking their head on the floor. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to cirrhosis.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	71	A worker developed esophageal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Fire captain	77	A worker developed multiple myeloma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	62	A worker developed multiple carcinomas as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	73	A worker developed non-Hodgkin lymphoma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to cardiac arrest.
7530	Public Administration	2020	Human resources advisor	57	A worker slipped and fell on gravel in the workplace parking lot. Compensable conditions aggravated the worker's pre-existing amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). The worker died a year and a half later.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Fire inspector	50	A worker developed pancreatic cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	51	A worker developed multiple myeloma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	77	A worker developed multiple myeloma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	72	A worker developed pancreatic cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	82	A worker developed leukemia as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	91	A worker developed rectal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Public works labourer	52	A worker was tending to a manhole nearby to the road when an SUV travelling at high-speed drove over the curb, striking and pushing the worker into a tree.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	66	A worker developed pancreatic cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Chief fire inspector	94	A worker developed leukemia as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Firefighter	76	A worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Fire captain	84	A worker developed bladder cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2023	Fire chief	80	A worker developed brain cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7610	Tourism and Hospitality	2022	Assistant residential building manager	36	A worker was fatally injured in an apartment explosion caused by lithium batteries in contact with fire.
7610	Tourism and Hospitality	2023	Ski resort worker	26	A worker was operating a forklift. After the worker exited the vehicle, the forklift began to roll forward. The worker attempted to re-enter the forklift and the vehicle rolled over onto the worker.
7610	Tourism and Hospitality	2022	Strata caretaker	71	A worker died due to coronary artery disease after shovelling snow outside an apartment building.
7610	Tourism and Hospitality	2022	Assistant controller	70	A worker was a passenger in a vehicle when the vehicle left the roadway and fell over an embankment. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later.
7620	Business Services	2023	Insulation manufacturing worker	70	A worker developed asbestosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2022	Engineering worker	84	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2021	Civil technologist	43	The top section of a tower crane collapsed while being deconstructed. A portion of the crane fell through an office roof and landed on a worker's workstation.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2022	Forestry technician	65	A worker developed leukemia as a result of exposure to diesel exhaust and pesticides at work.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2023	Scenic carpenter	67	A worker developed chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of exposure to dust, fumes, and other substances in the workplace.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2023	Geological assistant	48	A worker lost control of an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) and fell down a 30-foot embankment, ejecting the worker from the vehicle.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2023	Forestry management firm shareholder	56	A worker was involved in a helicopter crash.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2023	Geophysicist	78	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2023	Heavy duty mechanic	84	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2022	Owner-operator of welding company	41	A worker's truck was involved in a collision with another truck that swerved into the worker's lane.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2022	Arborist	29	A worker had climbed up 23 m (75 ft.) to remove a tree. The base of the tree snapped, and the worker fell to the ground.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2023	IT support specialist	33	While driving to meet with a client, a worker's vehicle was involved in a head-on collision with another vehicle.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2022	Truck driver	70	While making a stop during a work trip, a worker slipped and fell on icy ground, sustaining a head injury.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2023	Auto body worker	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2023	Welder/fabricator	60	While lifting a pan brake using an overhead chain hoist on a gantry crane, a worker became pinned between the pan brake and a shipping container. The worker was later found unresponsive by co-workers.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2023	Driver	60	A worker strained their back when moving a 100-pound piece of metal. While recuperating in hospital after a surgery related to compensable conditions, the worker died due to pulmonary embolus.
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	2023	Security guard	86	A worker did not check in after performing rounds and was found at the bottom of stairs with injuries.
7650	Education	2022	Teacher	91	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7650	Education	2023	Journeyman carpenter	75	A worker fell off an 8-foot stepladder while installing insulation on ceiling tiles.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2022	Dispatcher	42	A worker developed psychological conditions after responding to a call for a traumatic incident. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to drug toxicity.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2023	Community support worker	69	A worker contracted COVID-19 as a result of exposure at a worksite. Complications of compensable condition contributed to the worker's death from pneumonia related to pulmonary fibrosis.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2023	Rope access and rescue technician	22	A worker was a passenger in a work vehicle that was struck by another vehicle at an intersection.
7670	Utilities	2022	Instrument technician	90	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector[2]	Description[3]	Year of death	Occupation	Age[4]	Incident description
7670	Utilities	2022	Electrical service worker	80	A worker came into contact with a high-voltage line when servicing a transformer. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to renal failure and a gastrointestinal ulcer.
	Other	2023	Bulk mill loader	64	A worker fell a metre down from a two-rung ladder onto cement while exiting the mill. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later.
	Other	2023	Firefighter	19	A worker was struck by a falling tree while working to contain a wildfire.
	Other	2023	Firefighter	74	A worker developed bladder cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
	Other	2020	Welder	69	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of exposure to asbestos and welding fumes.
	Other	2023	Shipyard worker	83	A worker developed asbestosis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a result of asbestos exposure.

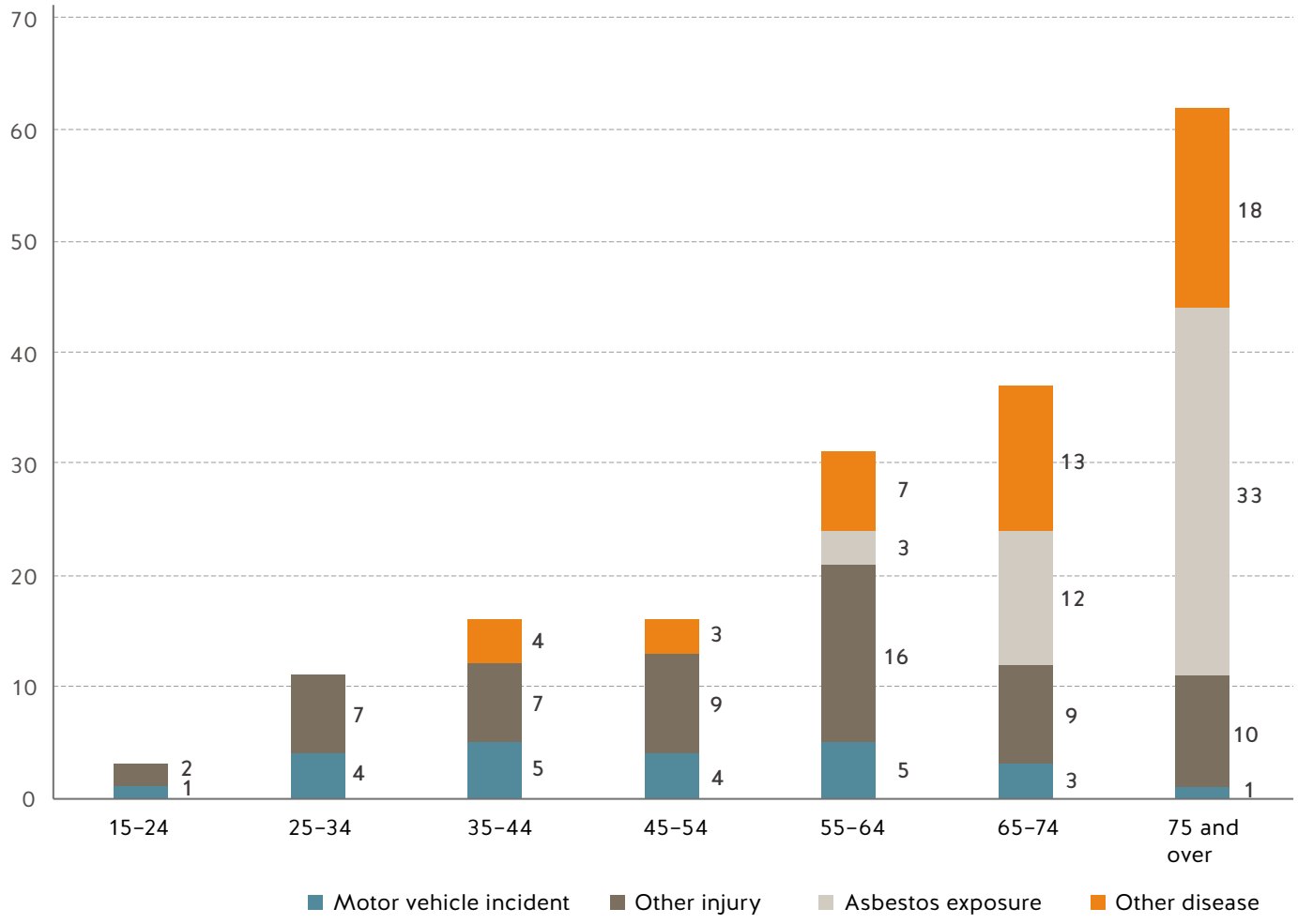
1 This table provides a description of the claims accepted for work-related death benefits in 2023, disregarding any payments.

2 The number of work-related death claims by subsector that can be derived from this table differs slightly from that in Table 1–4. Table 1-4 reflects +1 and -1 counts pertaining to some claims accepted in years before 2023 and transferred between subsectors in 2023.

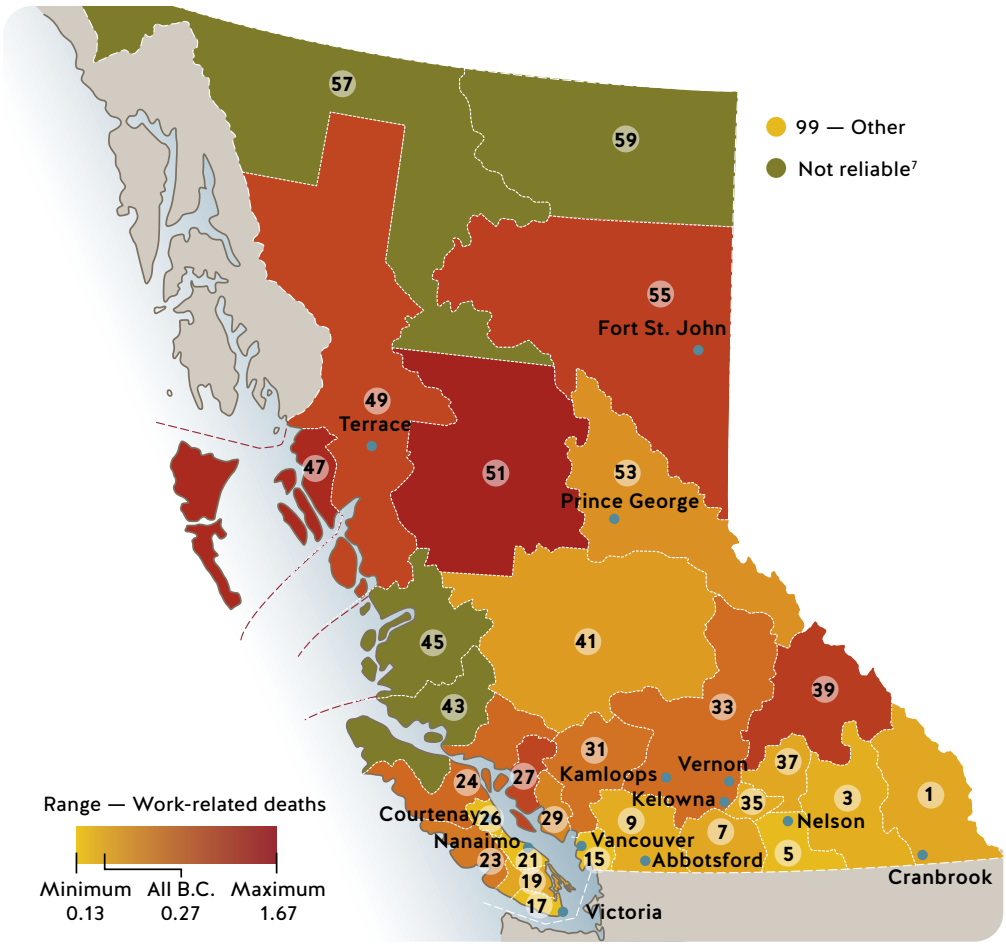
3 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

4 Age of worker at time of death.

Work-related death claims by age group at time of death and category of disease or injury, 2023



Rate of accepted claims for single-incident work-related deaths by regional district,[1–7] 2019–2023



Regional district No.	Description
1	East Kootenay
3	Central Kootenay
5	Kootenay Boundary
7	Okanagan–Similkameen
9	Fraser Valley
15	Greater Vancouver
17	Capital
19	Cowichan Valley
21	Nanaimo
23	Alberni–Clayoquot
24	Strathcona
26	Comox Valley
27	Powell River
29	Sunshine Coast
31	Squamish–Lillooet
33	Thompson–Nicola
35	Central Okanagan
37	North Okanagan
39	Columbia–Shuswap
41	Cariboo
43	Mount Waddington
45	Central Coast
47	Skeena–Queen Charlotte
49	Kitimat–Stikine
51	Bulkley–Nechako
53	Fraser–Fort George
55	Peace River
57	Stikine
59	Northern Rockies

1 The single incident accepted work-related death rate by 10,000 person years was 0.27 for all B.C. between 2019 and 2023.

2 Accepted claims for single-incident work-related deaths are primarily coded based on incident location.

3 Accepted claims for single-incident work-related deaths include motor vehicle incidents and other injuries, and exclude work-related disease claims e.g., asbestosis, silicosis, and other disease-related deaths.

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

5 The regional districts in this table are based on Statistics Canada's 2011 census divisions. These differ from the regional districts currently used by the Province of British Columbia.

6 Regional Districts 43 (Mount Waddington), 45 (Central Coast), 57 (Stikine), and 59 (Northern Rockies) have a very low volume of person years and the above measure is not considered reliable.

7 Data presented is not comparable to prior years as the information has been changed from a claim count to a rate. The five-year range provides a more reliable and better representation than a single year as the annual number of work-related deaths by regional district are low and infrequent. Likewise, the worker population is more stable over five years, than in a one-year timeframe.

Serious injury[1,2]

Serious injury claims include all time-loss claims with a first payment in the year of injury or in the three months following the year of injury that meet one of the following criteria:

- Serious medical diagnosis (one of 465 selected ICD-9 codes)
- Potentially serious medical diagnosis (one of 408 selected ICD-9 codes) with a long recovery period (50 or more work days lost)

All work-related deaths are included. Approximately 13 percent of time-loss claims meet the criteria for serious injury; out of which two-thirds have a serious medical diagnosis, one-third have a potentially serious medical diagnosis with a long recovery period, and two percent are from work-related deaths.

Serious injury claims represent almost half (42 percent) of the claims costs for time-loss claims, as a whole.

Chart 1–6a: Provincial time-loss claims rate and time-loss claims rate for serious injuries, 2014–2023

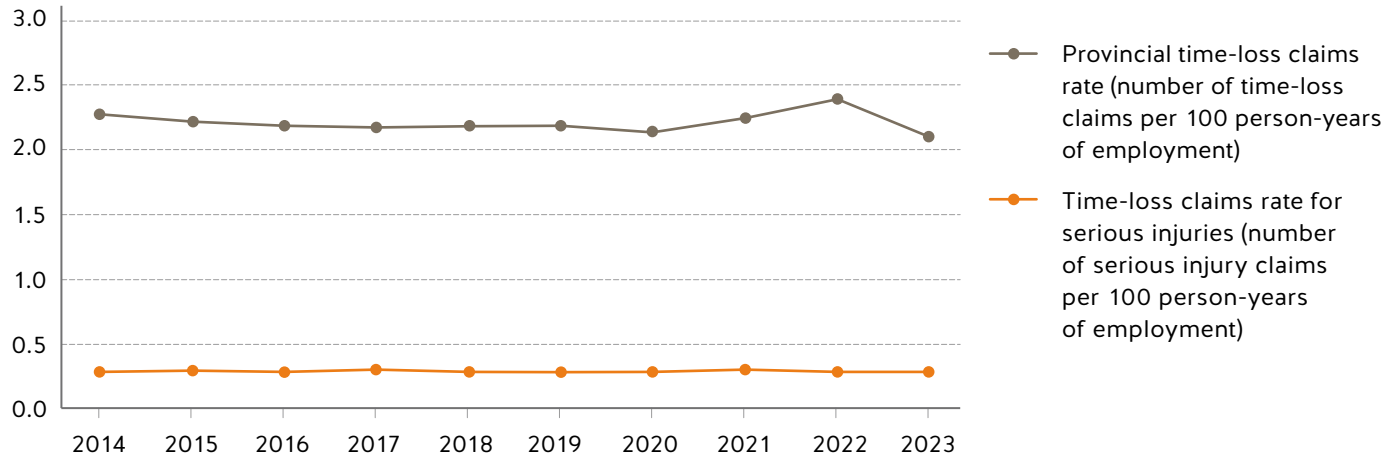


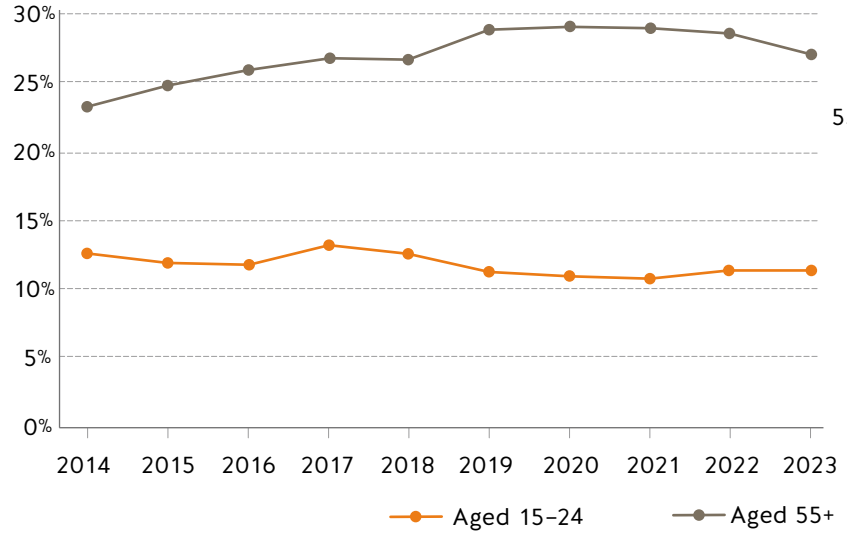
Table 1–6b: Serious injury time-loss claims rates by sector

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
70 — Primary Resources	0.62	0.64	0.60	0.61	0.46
71 — Manufacturing	0.47	0.42	0.47	0.41	0.41
72 — Construction	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.61	0.61
73 — Transportation and Warehousing	0.60	0.62	0.70	0.62	0.56
74 — Trade	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.23
75 — Public sector	0.39	0.38	0.49	0.40	0.38
76 — Service sector	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17
All B.C. — Rateable sectors	**0.29**	**0.29**	**0.31**	**0.29**	**0.27**

1. As of the publication deadline, the 2023 provincial time-loss claims rate and serious injury time-loss claims rate have been finalized.
2. Figures are based on data as of July 23, 2024.

Chart 1–7a: Serious injury claims by age group[1]

Percentage of serious injury claimants aged 15–24 or 55 years or older, 2014–2023



Serious injury claims by age group, 2023

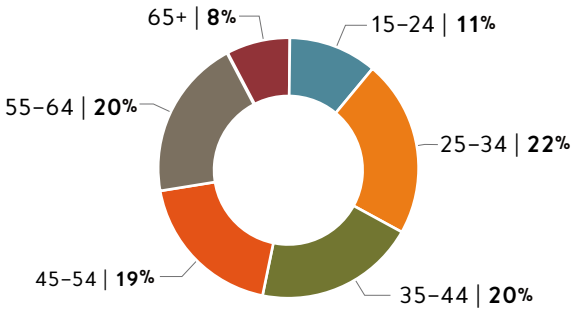
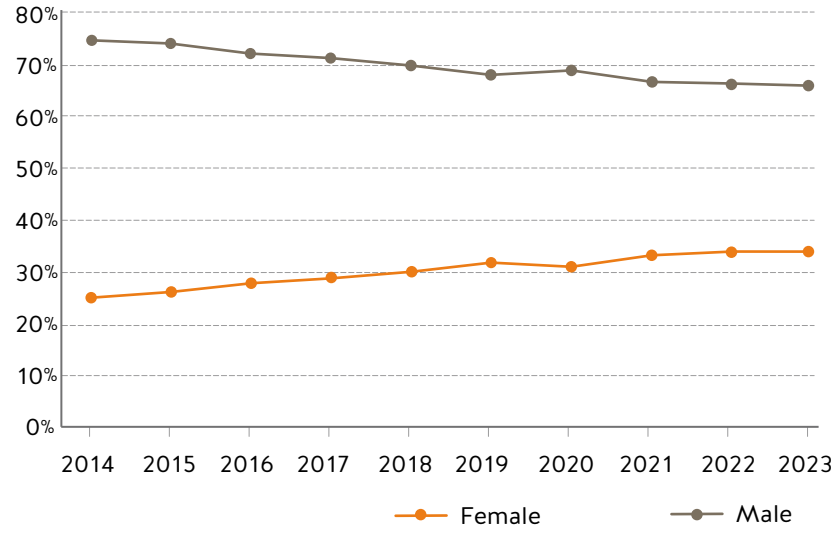
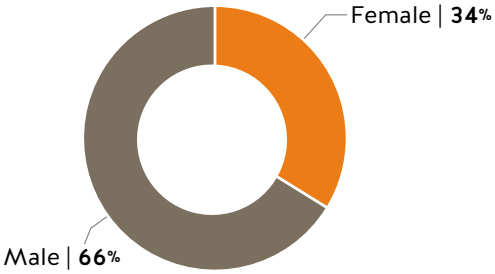


Chart 1–7b: Serious injury claims by gender[1]

Percentage of serious injury claimants by gender, 2014–2023



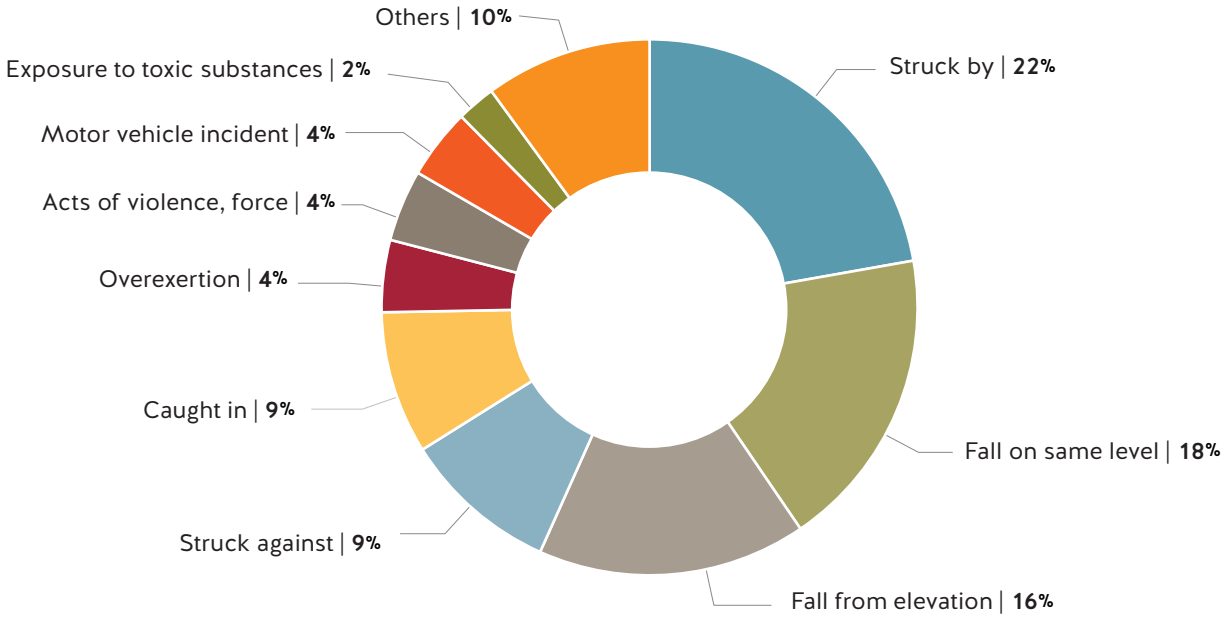
Serious injury claims by gender, 2023



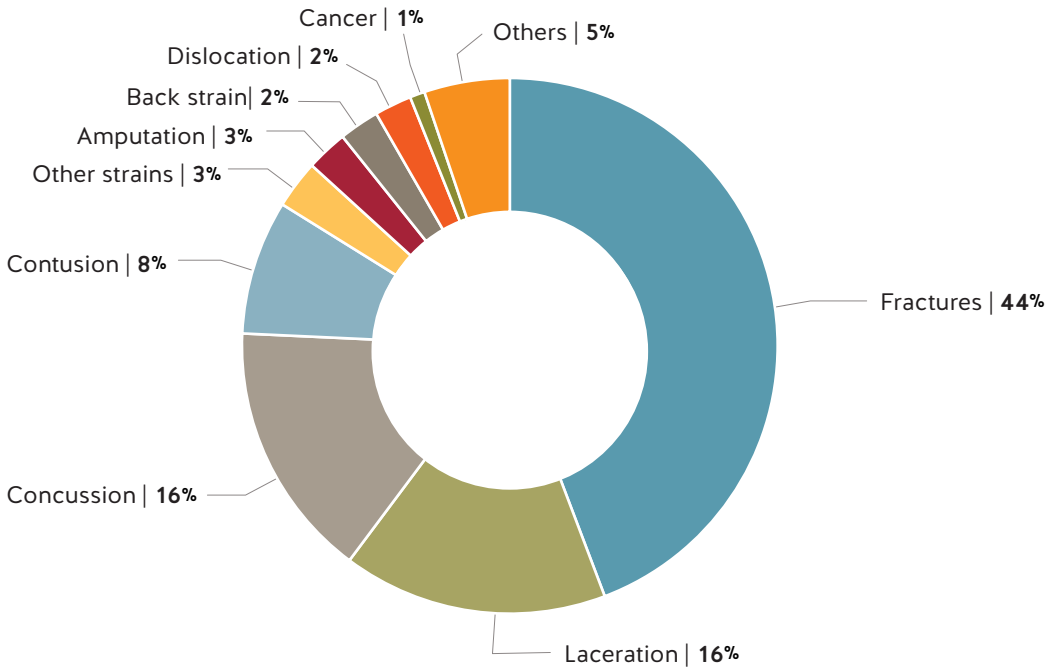
1 The data is for rateable sectors only.

Chart 1–8: Serious injury claims by incident and injury type[1,2]

Serious injury claims by incident type, 2023[1]



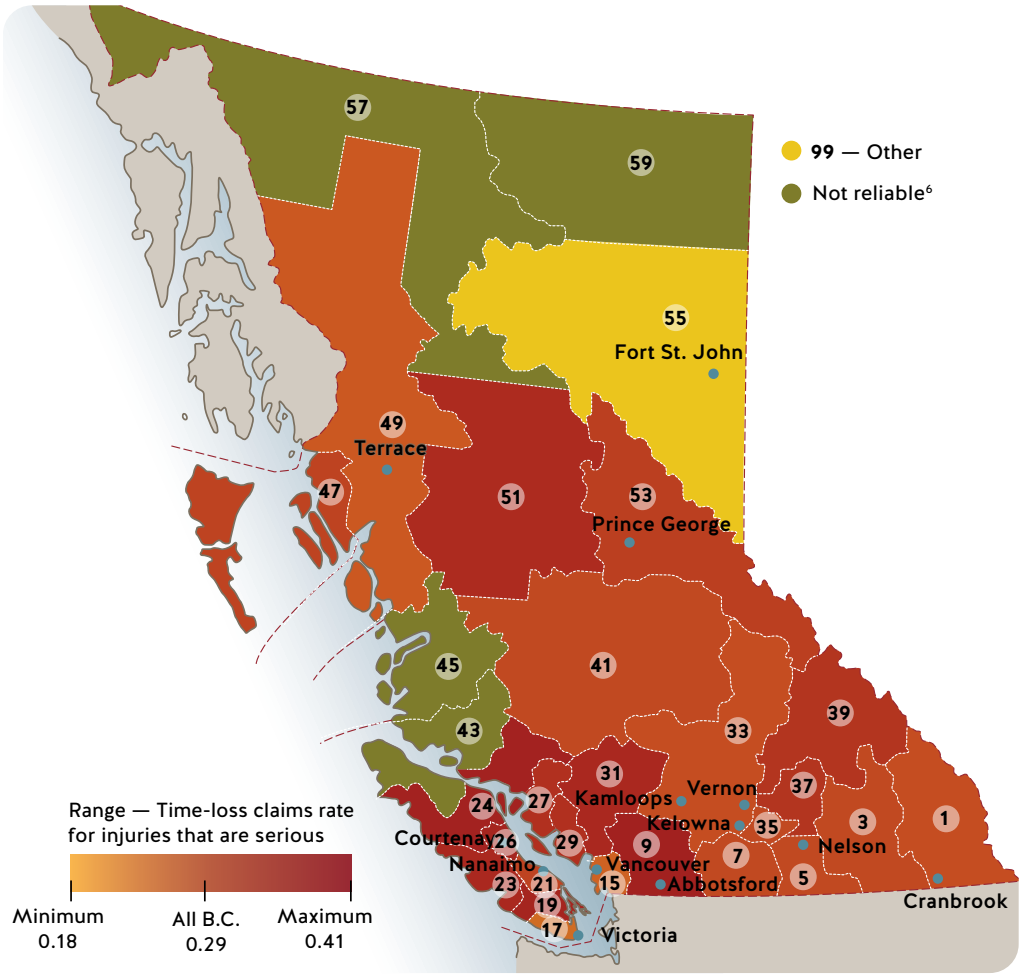
Serious injury claims by injury type, 2023



1 Incident type is based on combination of incident types and source of injury codes, while injury type is based on a combination of nature of injury and body part codes.

2 The data is for rateable sectors only.

Provincial time-loss claims rate for serious injuries by regional district,[1–6] 2019–2023



Regional district No.	Description
1	East Kootenay
3	Central Kootenay
5	Kootenay Boundary
7	Okanagan–Similkameen
9	Fraser Valley
15	Greater Vancouver
17	Capital
19	Cowichan Valley
21	Nanaimo
23	Alberni–Clayoquot
24	Strathcona
26	Comox Valley
27	Powell River
29	Sunshine Coast
31	Squamish–Lillooet
33	Thompson–Nicola
35	Central Okanagan
37	North Okanagan
39	Columbia–Shuswap
41	Cariboo
43	Mount Waddington
45	Central Coast
47	Skeena–Queen Charlotte
49	Kitimat–Stikine
51	Bulkley–Nechako
53	Fraser–Fort George
55	Peace River
57	Stikine
59	Northern Rockies

1 The time-loss claims rate for serious injuries was 0.29 claims per 100 person years from 2019 to 2023.

2 These figures are categorized by regional district based on the reporting/incident employer operating location. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the injury occurred.

3 Industry mix may contribute to the differences between regional districts, as the serious injury rate differs between industries.

4 Regional districts 43 (Mount Waddington), 45 (Central Coast), 57 (Stikine) and 59 (Northern Rockies) have a very low volume of person years and the above measure is not considered reliable.

5 The regional districts in this table are based on Statistics Canada's 2011 census divisions. These differ from the regional districts currently used by the Province of British Columbia.

6 Data presented is not comparable to prior years as the information has been updated to a rate. The five-year range provides a more reliable and better representation than a single year as the annual number of serious injuries by regional district are low and infrequent. Likewise, the worker population is more stable over five years, than in a one-year timeframe.

Claim count and general claim analysis

Claim count and general claim analysis

Table 2–1: Number and cost of claims, 2023

In 2023, 97,490 claims were paid for the first time. Of these:

38,200	were health care–only claims
50,914	were short-term disability (STD) claims
8,204	were long-term disability (LTD) claims
172	were work-related death claims[1]

In 2023, compensation costs totalled $2,071,661,507, compared to $1,864,542,046 in 2022. Figures include health care benefits, vocational rehabilitation benefits, and STD benefit payments made during the year; and include lump sum awards and capitalized values of LTD and work-related death benefits set up in the year. The benefit liabilities figures shown in Note 10 on page 173 of WorkSafeBC's *2023 Annual Report and 2024–2026 Service Plan* are calculated on a different basis and are not comparable to these total compensation costs.

Table 2–2: Distribution of costs by type of claim, 2022 and 2023

	2022		2023	
	Cost[4]	Percentage of total	Cost[4]	Percentage of total
Health care–only claims	57,807,636	3.1%	63,990,451	3.1%
Short-term disability claims[2]	762,700,022	40.9%	819,085,197	39.5%
Long-term disability claims[2]	993,259,061	53.3%	1,132,272,775	54.7%
Work-related death claims[2]	50,775,328	2.7%	56,313,085	2.7%
Total[3]	**$1,864,542,046**	**100.0%**	**$2,071,661,507**	**100.0%**

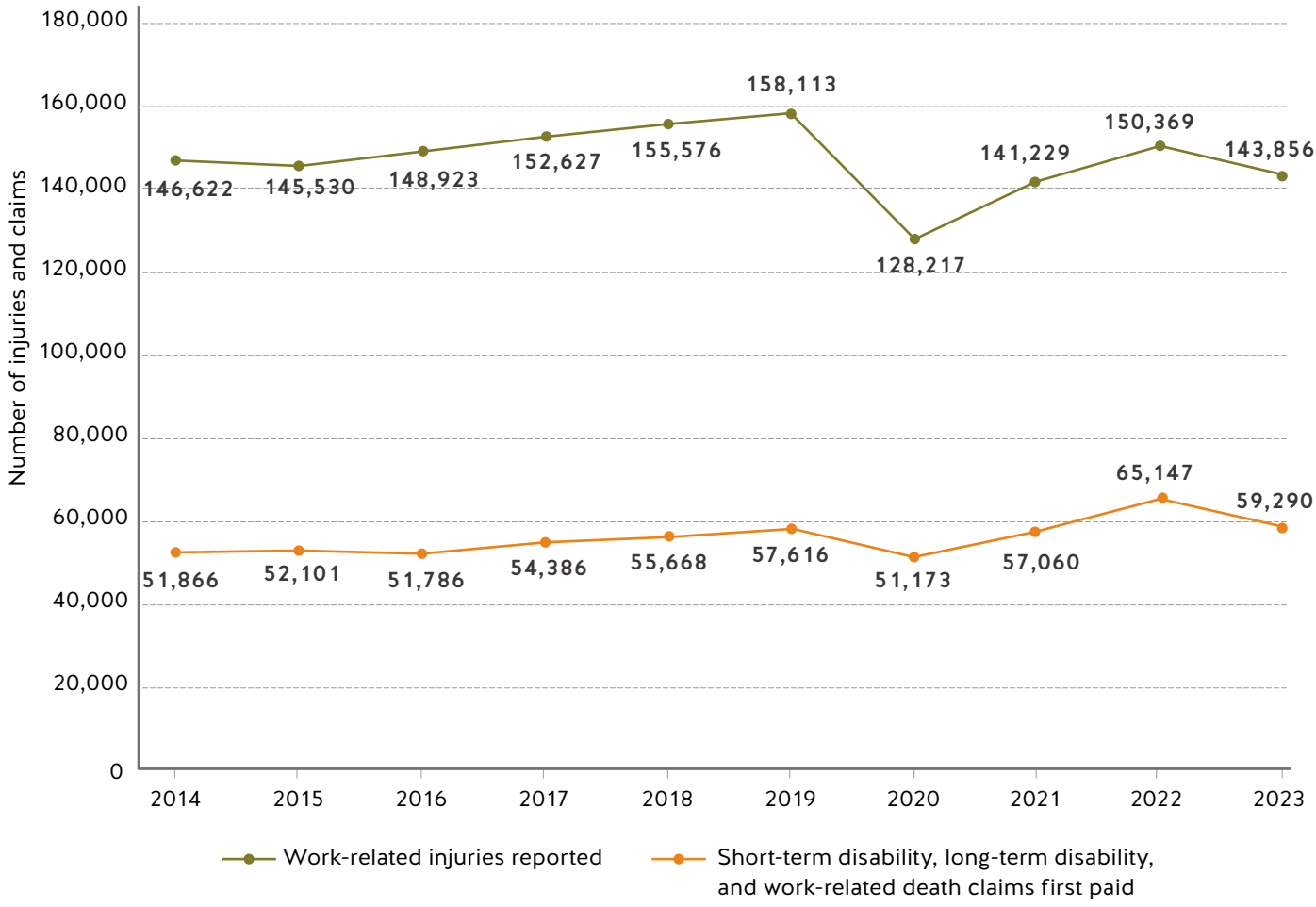
1 The count of work-related death claims in this table is based on claims that were first paid work-related death benefits in the year. This count differs from the counts in Tables 1–3, 1–4, and 1–5, which are based on claims that were accepted in the year for payment of work-related death benefits, regardless of whether the first payment has been made.

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

3 Data have been rounded, so totals may not balance.

4 The cost figures in this table were calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities figures in Note 10 on page 173 of WorkSafeBC's *2023 Annual Report and 2024–2026 Service Plan*. A subsector breakdown of claims costs is provided in Table 3–3 on page 64 of this report.

Chart 2–3: Work-related injuries reported and claims first paid, 2014–2023



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

Table 2–4: Claims by regional district,[1] 2023

Regional district[2,3,4]		Number of short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2023
1	East Kootenay	756
3	Central Kootenay	586
5	Kootenay Boundary	343
7	Okanagan-Similkameen	847
9	Fraser Valley	4,012
15	Greater Vancouver	30,355
17	Capital	4,619
19	Cowichan Valley	784
21	Nanaimo	1,777
23	Alberni-Clayoquot	350
24	Strathcona	619
26	Comox Valley	662
27	Powell River	212
29	Sunshine Coast	290
31	Squamish-Lillooet	609
33	Thompson-Nicola	1,596
35	Central Okanagan	2,204
37	North Okanagan	967
39	Columbia-Shuswap	499
41	Cariboo	551
43	Mount Waddington	34
45	Central Coast	15
47	Skeena-Queen Charlotte	191
49	Kitimat-Stikine	359
51	Bulkley-Nechako	349
53	Fraser-Fort George	1,308
55	Peace River	434
57	Stikine	12
59	Northern Rockies	33
Other and unknown		3,917
Total		**59,290**

1 Claims are categorized by regional district based on the employer's reporting/incident operating location. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the injury occurred.

2 The regional districts in this table are based on Statistics Canada's 2011 census divisions. These census divisions differ from the regional districts currently used by the Province of British Columbia.

3 In this table, claims not coded to a regional district, and those where the employer's reporting/incident operating location is outside of British Columbia, are included in the category "Other and unknown."

4 Due to the reporting process, the regional district information in this table might be different from that reflected by the actual operating location for some employers.

Table 2–5: Claims[1] first paid by subsector and type of claim,[2] 2023

Sector/ sub-sector[3]	Description[4]	Health care–only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work-related death claims[5]	Overall total
Sector 70 — Primary Resources						
7010	Agriculture	410	507	89	1	1,007
7020	Fishing	138	63	61	2	264
7030	Forestry	615	363	194	8	1,180
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	642	254	116	6	1,018
	Total	**1,805**	**1,187**	**460**	**17**	**3,469**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing						
7110	Food and Beverage Products	728	1,174	193	5	2,100
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,740	1,499	356	21	3,616
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	310	357	71	1	739
7140	Wood and Paper Products	1,615	968	349	13	2,945
7150	Other products (not elsewhere specified)	414	460	86	0	960
	Total	**4,807**	**4,458**	**1,055**	**40**	**10,360**
Sector 72 — Construction						
7210	General Construction	6,939	5,847	1,370	36	14,192
7220	Heavy Construction	310	163	53	1	527
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	488	277	110	4	879
	Total	**7,737**	**6,287**	**1,533**	**41**	**15,598**
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing						
7310	Warehousing	88	152	21	0	261
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2,293	4,065	898	17	7,273
	Total	**2,381**	**4,217**	**919**	**17**	**7,534**

Sector/ sub-sector[3]	Description[4]	Health care–only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work-related death claims[5]	Overall total
Sector 74 — Trade						
7410	Retail	3,301	4,610	553	1	8,465
7420	Wholesale	643	1,012	141	2	1,798
	Total	**3,944**	**5,622**	**694**	**3**	**10,263**
Sector 75 — Public sector						
7530	Public Administration	1,393	2,108	397	21	3,919
Sector 76 — Service sector						
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3,579	4,680	386	6	8,651
7620	Business Services	306	318	62	1	687
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	904	694	200	5	1,803
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	3,495	3,900	654	10	8,059
7650	Education	1,644	2,920	378	2	4,944
7660	Health Care and Social Services	4,980	12,490	1,099	1	18,570
7670	Utilities	245	201	69	2	517
	Total	**15,153**	**25,203**	**2,848**	**27**	**43,231**
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)						
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Teck Resources Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	76	53	13	1	143
8110	Federal Government[6]	341	780	131	0	1,252
8209	BNSF Railway Company	0	0	0	0	0
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	87	302	16	0	405
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	409	705	124	1	1,239
	Total	**913**	**1,840**	**284**	**2**	**3,039**

Sector/ sub-sector[3]	Description[4]	Health care–only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work-related death claims[5]	Overall total
Section 240[7]						
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	2	8	0	0	10
	Total	2	8	0	0	10
Other[8]		65	-16	14	4	67
Grand total		38,200	50,914	8,204	172	97,490

1 Claims can be reported in one year and paid in the next. As such, some paid claims in this table are not included in the total claims reported in 2023 in the "All reported fatalities and injuries" table (Table 1–1 on page 6).

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 this table becomes a long-term disability (LTD) claim next year, a count would be added to next year's LTD count and subtracted from next year's STD count. In this way, the STD claims in this table can be considered the number of claims receiving short-term disability benefits that do not go on to receive long-term disability or work-related death benefits. Similar adjustments are made for changes between other categories.

3 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes as of the reclassification date (not retroactively) for all claims.

4 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

5 The count of work-related death claims in this table is based on claims that were first paid work-related death benefits in the year. This count differs from the counts in Tables 1–3, 1–4, and 1–5, which are based on claims that were accepted in the year for work-related death benefits, regardless of whether the first payment has been made.

6 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.

7 The *Workers Compensation Act* was revised in 2019. The revision resulted in renumbering of sections of the Act, which came into effect on April 6, 2020. The changes are reflected in this table.

8 Includes claims uncoded to subsector as of December 31, 2023.

Table 2–6: Claims first paid by type of claim, 2014–2023

Year first paid	Health care–only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work-related death claims[1]	Overall total
2014	50,905	45,176	6,537	173	102,791
2015	50,722	46,628	5,357	116	102,823
2016	51,901	45,891	5,756	139	103,687
2017	52,422	48,771	5,461	154	106,808
2018	54,292	50,000	5,542	126	109,960
2019	52,686	52,226	5,260	130	110,302
2020	39,671	45,261	5,753	159	90,844
2021	40,687	49,918	6,986	156	97,747
2022	39,696	57,779	7,207	161	104,843
2023	38,200	50,914	8,204	172	97,490
2014–2023	**471,182**	**492,564**	**62,063**	**1,486**	**1,027,295**

1 The count of work-related death claims in this table is based on claims that were first paid work-related death benefits in the year. This count differs from the counts in Tables 1–3, 1–4 and 1–5, which are based on claims that were accepted in the year for work-related death benefits, regardless of whether the first payment has been made.

Table 2–7: Health care–only, short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by subsector, 2022 and 2023

Sector/ sub-sector[1]	Description[2]	Health care–only claims		Short-term disability/long-term disability/work-related death claims		Total	
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Sector 70 — Primary Resources							
7010	Agriculture	459	410	671	597	1,130	1,007
7020	Fishing	138	138	149	126	287	264
7030	Forestry	647	615	711	565	1,358	1,180
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	640	642	401	376	1,041	1,018
	Total	**1,884**	**1,805**	**1,932**	**1,664**	**3,816**	**3,469**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing							
7110	Food and Beverage Products	819	728	1,424	1,372	2,243	2,100
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,873	1,740	1,910	1,876	3,783	3,616
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	334	310	469	429	803	739
7140	Wood and Paper Products	1,910	1,615	1,524	1,330	3,434	2,945
7150	Other products (not elsewhere specified)	503	414	585	546	1,088	960
	Total	**5,439**	**4,807**	**5,912**	**5,553**	**11,351**	**10,360**
Sector 72 — Construction							
7210	General Construction	7,058	6,939	6,970	7,253	14,028	14,192
7220	Heavy Construction	367	310	175	217	542	527
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	553	488	374	391	927	879
	Total	**7,978**	**7,737**	**7,519**	**7,861**	**15,497**	**15,598**

Sector/ sub-sector[1]	Description[2]	Health care–only claims		Short-term disability/long-term disability/work-related death claims		Total	
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing							
7310	Warehousing	89	88	191	173	280	261
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2,358	2,293	5,173	4,980	7,531	7,273
	Total	**2,447**	**2,381**	**5,364**	**5,153**	**7,811**	**7,534**
Sector 74 — Trade							
7410	Retail	3,610	3,301	5,326	5,164	8,936	8,465
7420	Wholesale	607	643	1,176	1,155	1,783	1,798
	Total	**4,217**	**3,944**	**6,502**	**6,319**	**10,719**	**10,263**
Sector 75 — Public sector							
7530	Public Administration	1,260	1,393	2,867	2,526	4,127	3,919
Sector 76 — Service sector							
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3,533	3,579	4,721	5,072	8,254	8,651
7620	Business Services	284	306	408	381	692	687
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,193	904	1,101	899	2,294	1,803
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	3,561	3,495	4,652	4,564	8,213	8,059
7650	Education	1,531	1,644	4,663	3,300	6,194	4,944
7660	Health Care and Social Services	4,957	4,980	16,943	13,590	21,900	18,570
7670	Utilities	284	245	223	272	507	517
	Total	**15,343**	**15,153**	**32,711**	**28,078**	**48,054**	**43,231**

Sector/ sub-sector[1]	Description[2]	Health care–only claims		Short-term disability/long-term disability/work-related death claims		Total	
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)							
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Teck Resources Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	58	76	63	67	121	143
8110	Federal Government[3]	383	341	1,055	911	1,438	1,252
8209	BNSF Railway Company	0	0	2	0	2	0
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	86	87	414	318	500	405
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	414	409	769	830	1,183	1,239
	Total	**941**	**913**	**2,303**	**2,126**	**3,244**	**3,039**
Section 240							
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	4	2	2	8	6	10
	Total	**4**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**6**	**10**
Other[4]		183	65	35	2	218	67
Grand total		**39,696**	**38,200**	**65,147**	**59,290**	**104,843**	**97,490**

1 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. The table reflects changes as of the reclassification date (not retroactively) for all claims.

2 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

3 Short-term disability claims for federal government employees who remained on full salary are counted as short-term disability claims.

4 Includes claims first paid in 2022 and 2023 that were uncoded to subsector as of December 31 of these years.

Table 2–8: Days lost and claims first paid in 2023, by year of injury

Year of injury	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2023[1]	Total days lost in 2023 from all claims[2]
2013 and prior	142	38,334
2014	21	10,441
2015	22	7,620
2016	23	10,975
2017	36	23,233
2018	34	34,434
2019	103	74,159
2020	188	119,107
2021	593	371,728
2022	7,298	1,475,868
2023	50,830	1,982,306
Total	**59,290**	**4,148,205**

1 The total number of claims first paid in 2023 shown by year of injury. For example, WorkSafeBC first paid 22 claims in 2023 from injuries occurring in 2015.

2 These figures are days compensated in 2023 on all claims, not only those first paid in 2023. For example, the total includes 21 claims with an injury year of 2014 that received first payment of short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits. In 2023, there were 10,441 days lost from claims with an injury year of 2014.

Table 2–9: Days lost from work by subsector, 2019–2023

In 2023, 4,148,205 days were lost from work as a result of occupational injury and disease. Days lost in 2023 are those paid in 2023 on current- and prior-year injuries. Of the total days paid during the year, 47.8 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2023, 35.6 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2022, and 16.6 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2021 and earlier.

Sector/ sub-sector	Description[1]	Days lost in the year on claims from all years						Percent, 2019–2023
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019–2023	
Sector 70 — Primary Resources								
7010	Agriculture	30,443	35,450	37,534	33,425	33,065	169,917	0.9%
7020	Fishing	13,835	17,617	20,853	18,044	18,959	89,308	0.5%
7030	Forestry	59,248	46,892	42,017	47,830	41,717	237,704	1.3%
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	15,371	16,521	18,062	23,779	21,843	95,576	0.5%
	Total	**118,897**	**116,480**	**118,466**	**123,078**	**115,584**	**592,505**	**3.2%**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing								
7110	Food and Beverage Products	60,925	61,392	68,436	73,072	68,673	332,498	1.8%
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	79,268	76,271	82,337	80,355	77,029	395,260	2.1%
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	17,872	19,948	15,311	18,676	17,010	88,817	0.5%
7140	Wood and Paper Products	84,437	70,000	74,017	74,241	77,973	380,668	2.1%
7150	Other Products	24,715	25,179	25,889	24,129	23,536	123,448	0.7%
	Total	**267,217**	**252,790**	**265,990**	**270,473**	**264,221**	**1,320,691**	**7.1%**
Sector 72 — Construction								
7210	General Construction	375,331	369,980	370,570	375,693	391,999	1,883,573	10.2%
7220	Heavy Construction	7,459	6,678	7,684	12,699	15,788	50,308	0.3%
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	27,091	34,426	30,900	29,737	25,742	147,896	0.8%
	Total	**409,881**	**411,084**	**409,154**	**418,129**	**433,529**	**2,081,777**	**11.2%**

Sector/ sub-sector	Description[1]	Days lost in the year on claims from all years						Percent, 2019–2023
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019–2023	
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing								
7310	Warehousing	7,811	7,544	8,178	8,845	7,066	39,444	0.2%
7320	Transportation and Related Services	270,943	287,575	286,217	323,995	326,914	1,495,644	8.1%
	Total	**278,754**	**295,119**	**294,395**	**332,840**	**333,980**	**1,535,088**	**8.3%**
Sector 74 — Trade								
7410	Retail	213,706	211,166	221,719	229,608	228,798	1,104,997	6.0%
7420	Wholesale	48,041	46,794	46,598	51,677	58,108	251,218	1.4%
	Total	**261,747**	**257,960**	**268,317**	**281,285**	**286,906**	**1,356,215**	**7.3%**
Sector 75 — Public sector								
7530	Public Administration	99,088	99,572	113,414	130,823	131,223	574,120	3.1%
Sector 76 — Service sector								
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	206,917	183,097	151,979	185,404	215,659	943,056	5.1%
7620	Business Services	25,597	23,535	22,053	26,384	23,937	121,506	0.7%
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	58,588	62,651	61,687	62,710	65,295	310,931	1.7%
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	205,887	203,263	198,706	213,611	209,066	1,030,533	5.6%
7650	Education	90,066	81,184	105,319	130,454	123,224	530,247	2.9%
7660	Health Care and Social Services	511,765	632,228	749,241	787,662	763,276	3,444,172	18.6%
7670	Utilities	10,005	8,197	10,148	10,171	13,614	52,135	0.3%
	Total	**1,108,825**	**1,194,155**	**1,299,133**	**1,416,396**	**1,414,071**	**6,432,580**	**34.7%**
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)								
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Teck Resources Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	3,894	3,949	3,309	5,354	7,471	23,977	0.1%

Sector/ sub-sector	Description[1]	Days lost in the year on claims from all years						Percent, 2019–2023
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019–2023	
8110	Federal Government	18,171	18,046	16,855	27,059	35,062	115,193	0.6%
8209	BNSF Railway Company	49	257	53	66	-	425	0.0%
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	13,982	14,008	9,989	15,792	12,068	65,839	0.4%
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	51,270	55,240	55,822	62,133	58,478	282,943	1.5%
	Total	**87,366**	**91,500**	**86,028**	**110,404**	**113,079**	**488,377**	**2.6%**
Section 240[2]								
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	606,974	772,907	794,533	893,302	1,044,414	4,112,130	22.2%
	Total	**606,974**	**772,907**	**794,533**	**893,302**	**1,044,414**	**4,112,130**	**22.2%**
Other		705	1,804	3,366	16,113	11,198	33,186	0.2%
Grand total		3,239,454	3,493,371	3,652,796	3,992,843	4,148,205	18,526,669	100.0%

1 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

2 The *Workers Compensation Act* was revised in 2019. The revision resulted in the renumbering of sections in the Act, which came into effect on April 6, 2020. The changes are reflected in this table.

Charts 2–10 (a–e): Key indicators, 2014–2023

This series of charts shows 10-year trends featuring statistical indicators used since 1992. Though none have changed dramatically from year to year, some significant trends have occurred over the past decade.

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 has been adopted as a standard by Canadian compensation systems. Chart 2-10a indicates duration trended slightly downward from 2014 through 2016, showing an increase from 2017 onward. It declined again in 2022 but rebounded in 2023. Durations in Chart 2–10a are based solely on short-term disability days for each of the years in the 2014–2023 period.

Chart 2–10b illustrates one of WorkSafeBC's most important statistical indicators, the provincial time-loss claims rate — the number of time-loss 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 provincial time-loss claims rate varied between 2.08 and 2.39 over the 2014–2023 period. To calculate the provincial time-loss claims rate, the number of claims relates to those first paid for short- and long-term disability, or work-related death benefits either in the year of injury or the first quarter of the following year. 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 work-related death rate, relates to the second indicator. It represents the number of accepted work-related deaths per 100 person years of covered employment. The work-related death rate, arising from all injuries and diseases, varied between 0.005 and 0.008 over the 2014–2023 period, and has made a slight decline in 2023.

The last two charts reflect shifts in the population of WorkSafeBC-covered workers. Chart 2–10d indicates that the percentage of female claimants increased from about 37 percent in 2013 to 46 percent in 2022, but dropped in 2023. Chart 2–10e shows that the percentage of claimants under 25 was quite stable until 2017. This percentage then experienced a general decline from 2018 onward, although there were fluctuations from year to year. This same chart also shows the percentage of claimants 55 or older has been steadily increasing, except for 2021 and 2022.

Chart 2–10a: Number of days paid per claim, 2014–2023

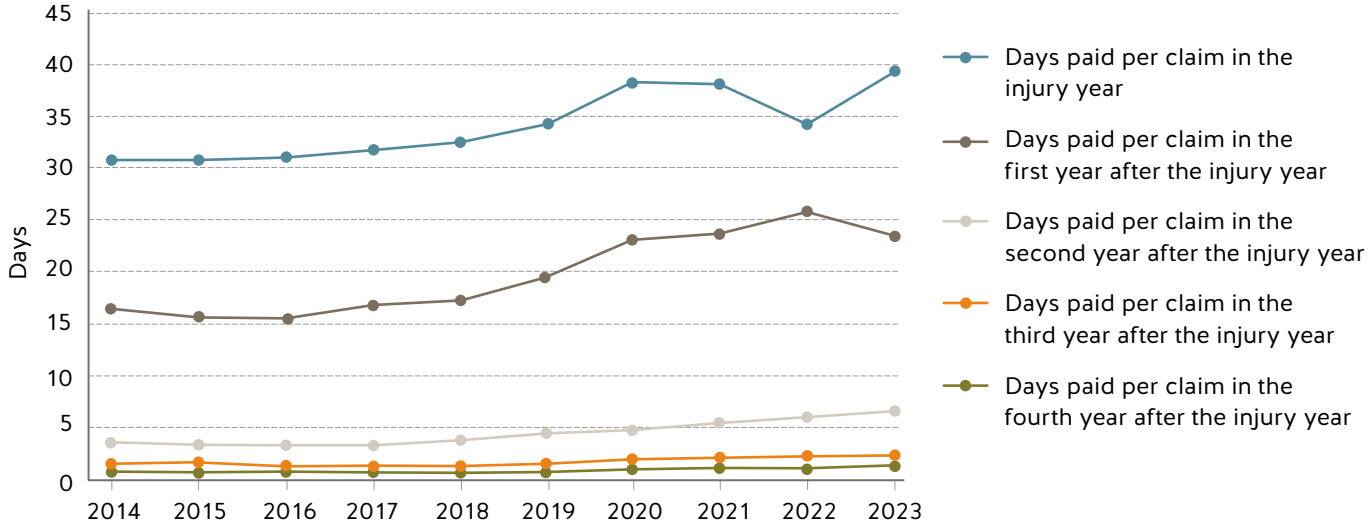
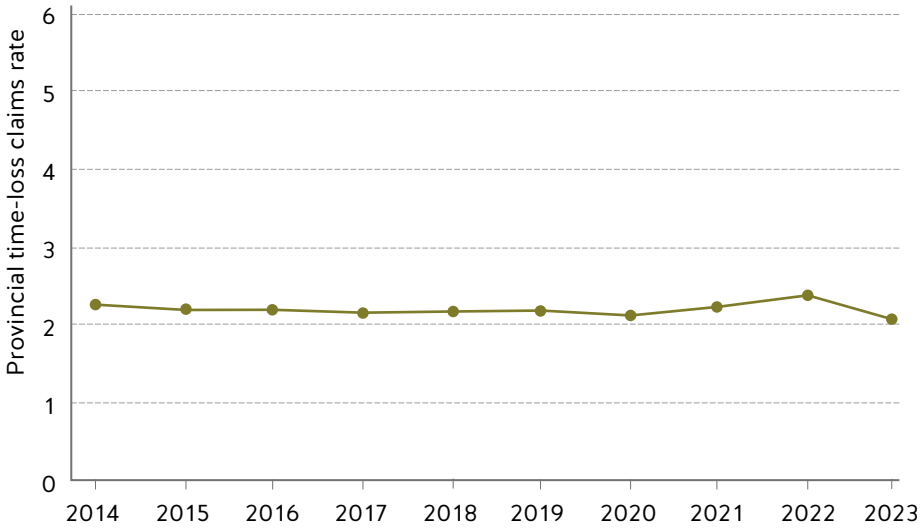


Chart 2–10b: Provincial time-loss claims rate,[1] 2014–2023



See footnote 4, Table 2–11. The provincial time-loss claims rate is calculated on rated employers only.

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

Chart 2–10c: Work-related death rate[1] by category of fatality, 2014–2023

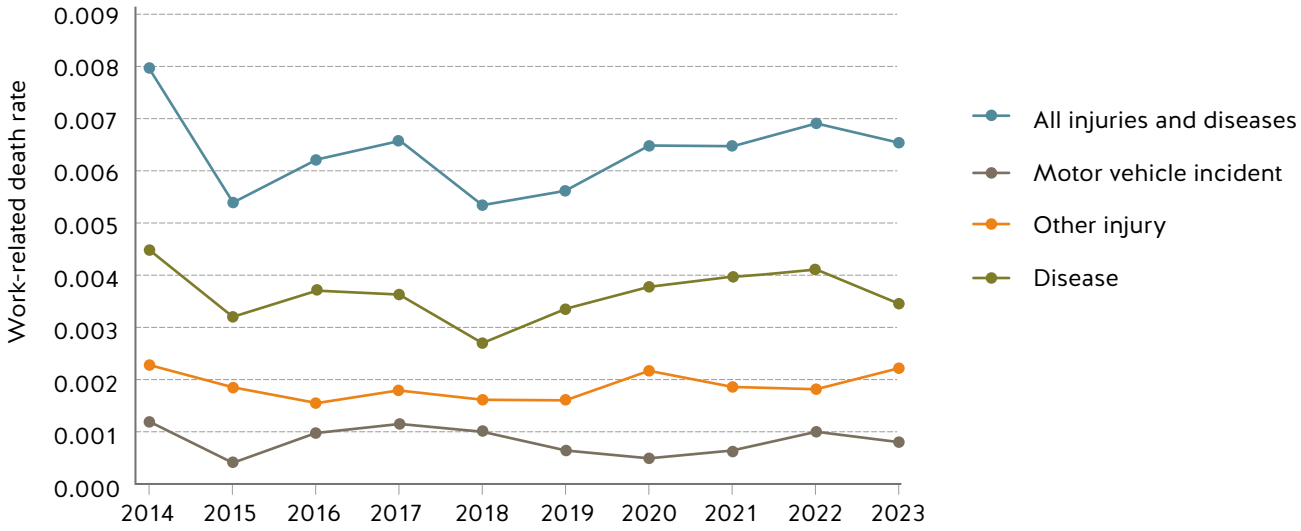
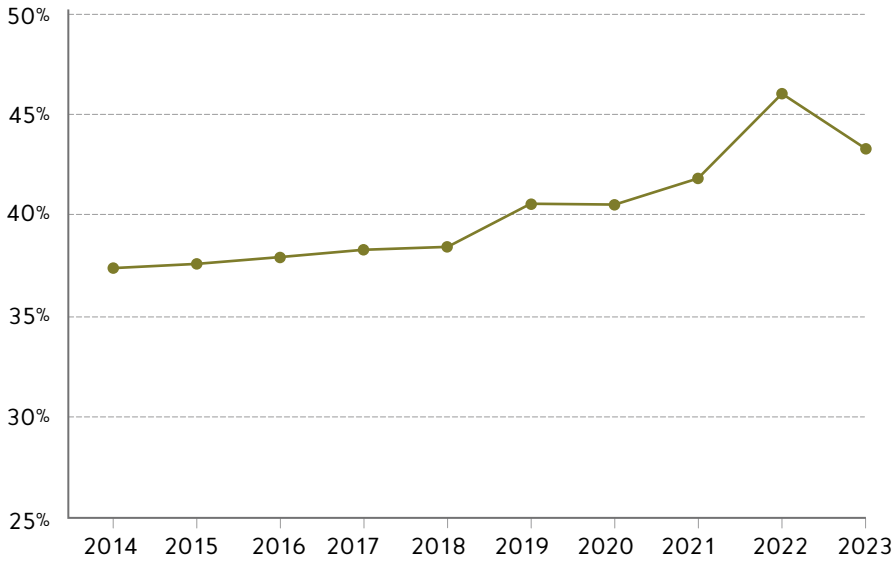


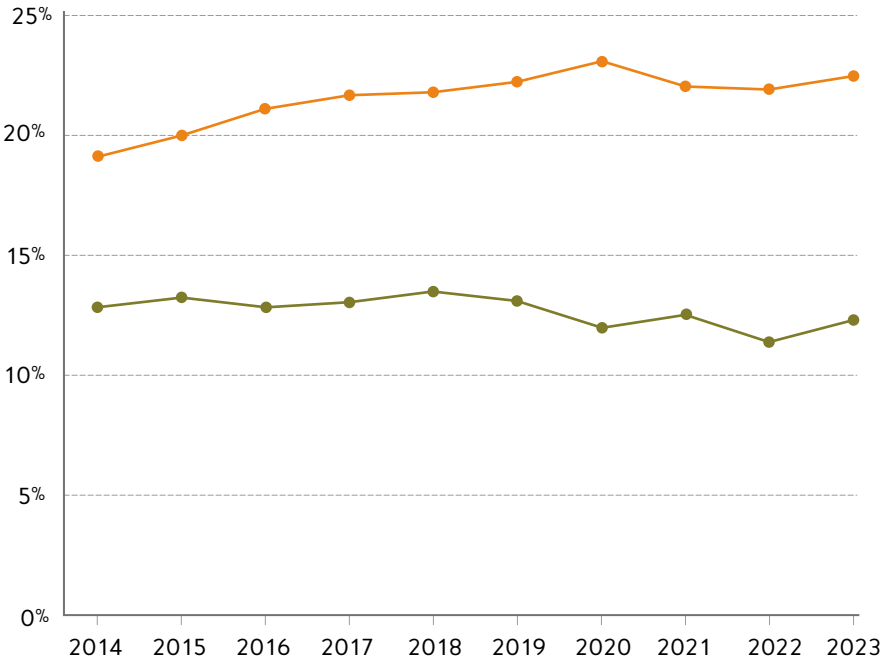
Chart 2–10d: Percentage of female claimants, 2014–2023



Claimants receiving a first payment of short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits in these years.

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

Chart 2–10e: Percentage of claimants under age 25 or 55 or older, 2014–2023



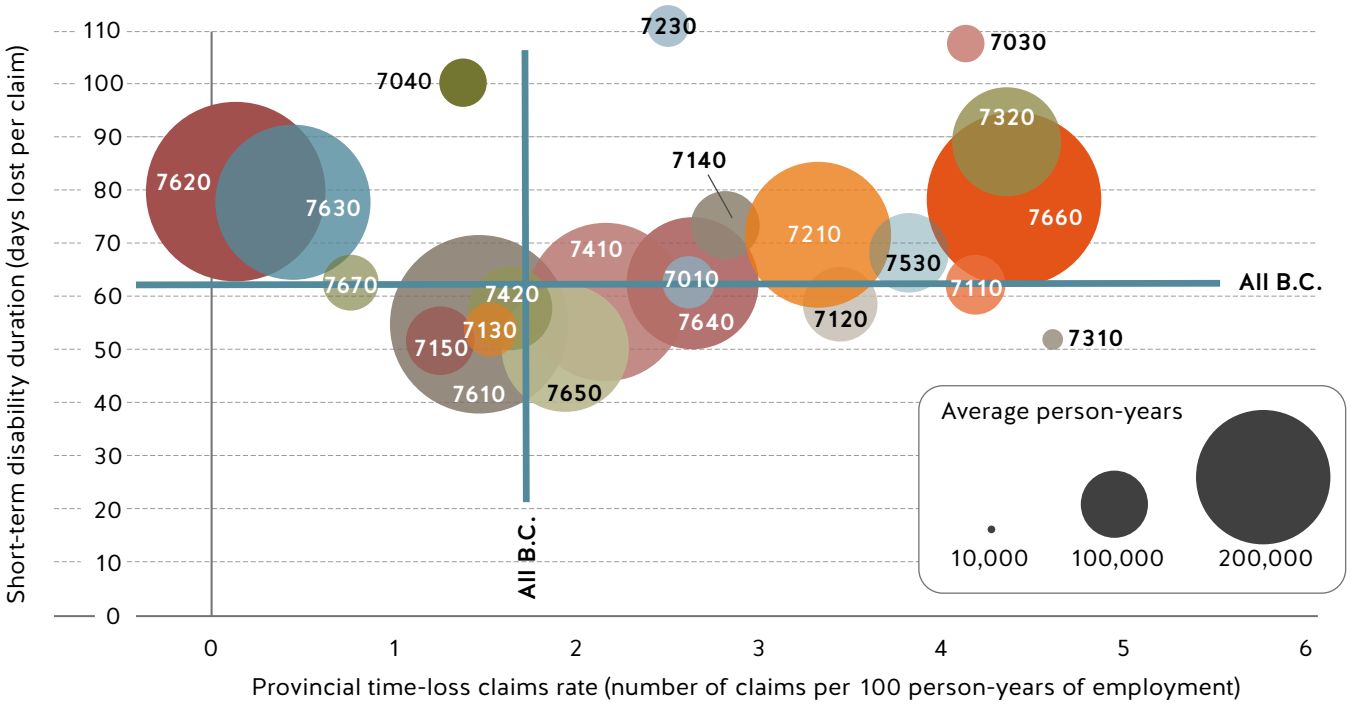
Claimants receiving a first payment of short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits in these years.

Table 2–11: Provincial time-loss claims rate and relief-adjusted short-term disability duration[1] for rateable subsectors,[2] 2019–2023[3]

Sub-sector	Description	Time-loss claims rate[4] (number of claims[5] per 100 person-years[6] of employment)					Relief-adjusted short-term disability duration[4,7,8] (days per claim)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
7010	Agriculture	2	3	3	3	2	58	65	56	57	66
7020[9]	Fishing						90	118	149	128	154
7030	Forestry	4	4	4	5	4	87	85	84	86	95
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	1	1	2	1	1	70	77	74	84	81
7110	Food and Beverage Products	4	4	5	4	4	57	60	65	72	74
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	4	3	4	4	3	52	59	63	59	62
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2	2	2	2	1	47	61	50	59	61
7140	Wood and Paper Products	3	3	3	3	3	69	68	70	71	87
7150	Other products	1	1	1	1	1	48	58	58	56	58
7210	General Construction	4	3	4	3	3	67	75	73	76	81
7220	Heavy Construction	2	2	1	2	3	96	91	96	126	133
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	3	3	3	2	3	88	115	97	102	105
7310	Warehousing	5	5	5	4	4	50	54	56	69	62
7320	Transportation and Related Services	4	4	5	4	4	76	90	86	90	98
7410	Retail	2	2	2	2	2	53	58	58	61	66
7420	Wholesale	2	2	2	2	2	53	57	57	63	74
7530	Public Administration	4	4	4	4	4	60	64	71	71	76

Sub-sector	Description	Time-loss claims rate[4] (number of claims[5] per 100 person-years[6] of employment)					Relief-adjusted short-term disability duration[4,7,8] (days per claim)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2	1	1	2	2	51	64	57	60	65
7620[10]	Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	69	84	85	91	86
7630[10]	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1	1	1	0	0	69	88	81	81	102
7640	Other Services	3	3	3	3	3	59	66	63	66	68
7650	Education	2	1	2	3	2	47	51	58	46	49
7660	Health Care and Social Services	4	4	4	6	4	59	72	76	64	68
7670	Utilities	1	1	1	1	1	47	51	64	66	87
All subsectors		**2.2**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**2.1**	**63**	**71**	**73**	**72**	**75**

Injury rate, duration, and person-years by subsector,[10,11] 2019–2023



Please refer to the following page for related footnotes.

1 The time-loss claims rate and duration can be volatile for smaller industries; performance can vary from year to year.

2 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

3 Some figures in the 2019–2022 period have been slightly revised.

4 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes completely for time-loss claims rates, and as of the reclassification date (not retroactively) for duration.

5 The number of claims are those that received short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits either in the year of injury or the first quarter of the following year.

6 One person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part- or full-time basis. Subsector estimates of person-years are based on gross payroll data 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 2023 person-years is preliminary; so too are the 2023 time-loss claims' rates.

7 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 calculated according to a methodology established by the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC). Several methods can be used to calculate duration; comparisons from other sources should be made bearing this in mind. The subsector duration in the table above reflects an adjustment for days relieved under section 240(1)(d) of the *Workers Compensation Act*.

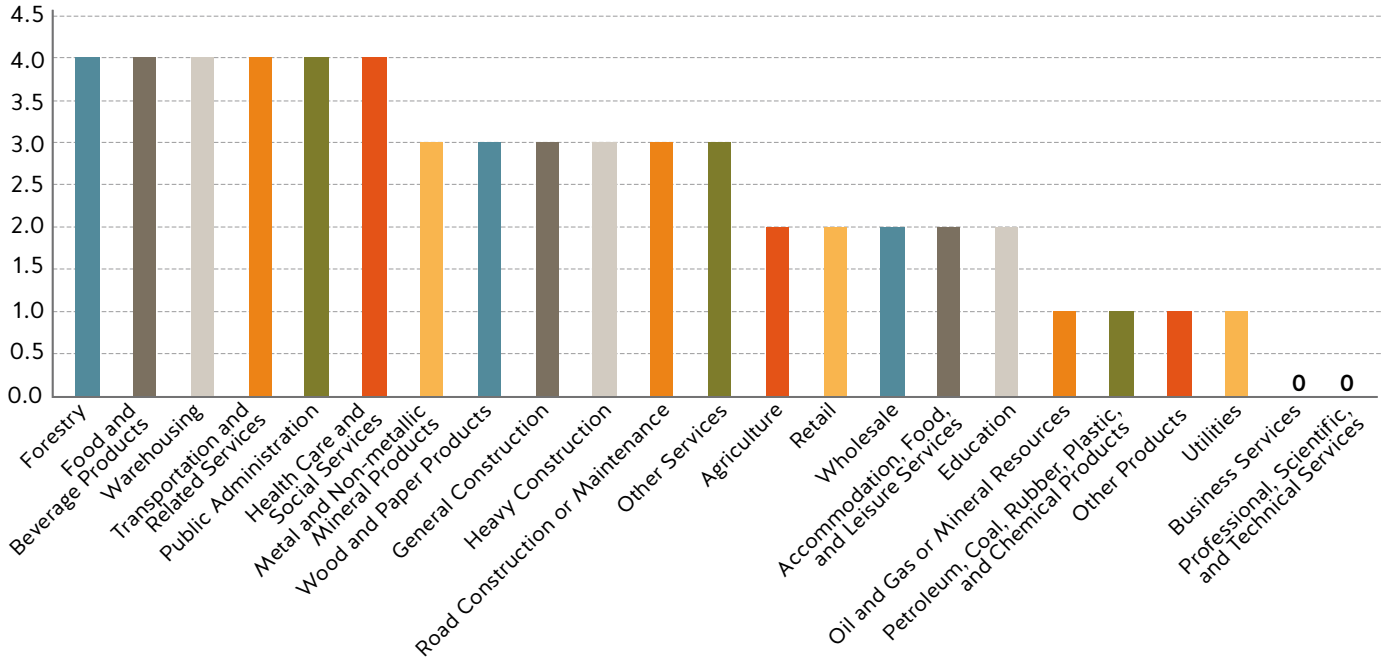
8 Days lost for subsectors that frequently receive compensation payments on a calendar-day basis have been adjusted to the same workday basis as the other subsectors.

9 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 time-loss claims rates are calculated for subsector 7020.

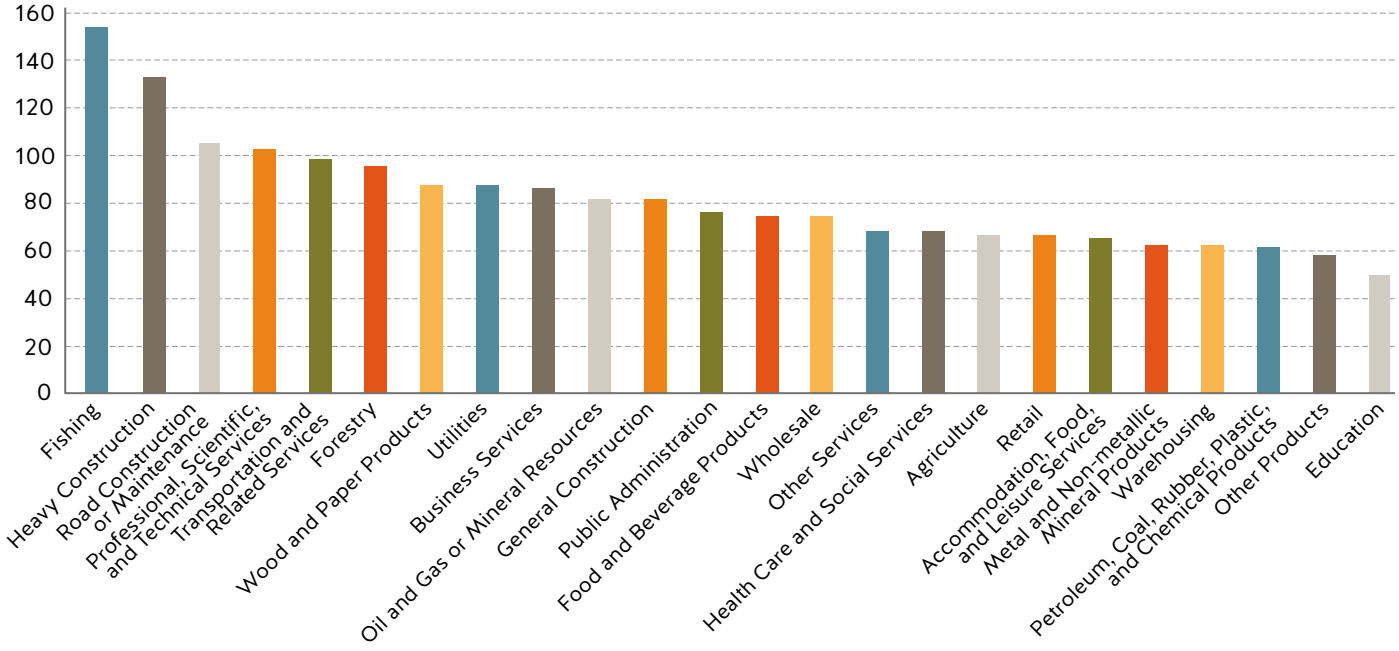
10 Time-loss claims rates of less than 0.5 are shown as 0.

11 The figures for time-loss claims rate, short-term disability duration, and person-years are based on the five-year average 2019–2023.

Time-loss claims rate by rateable subsector, 2023

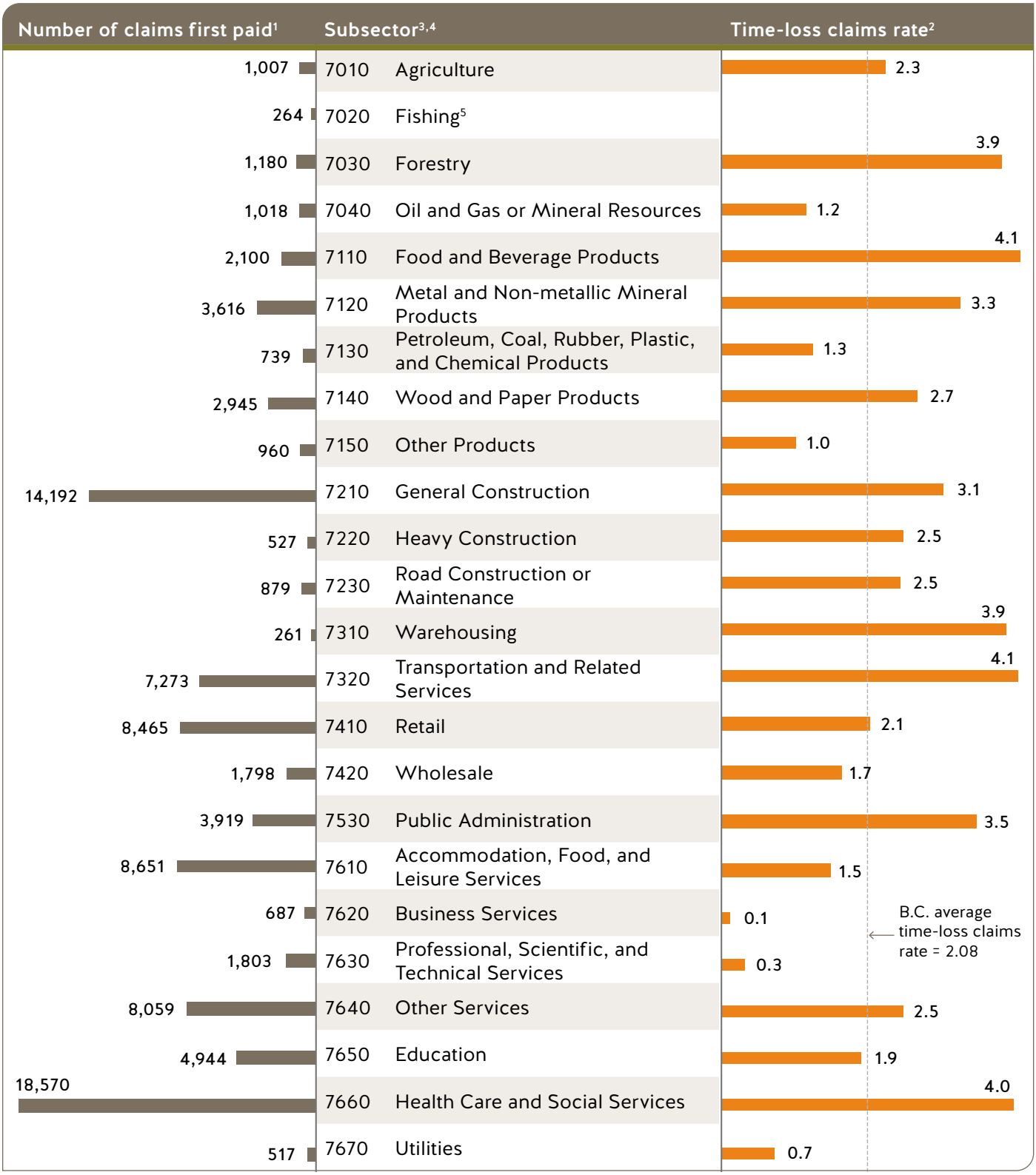


Relief-adjusted duration[1] by rateable subsector, 2023



1 Days per claim.

Chart 2–12: Number of claims first paid[1] and time-loss claims rate[2] for rateable subsectors, 2023



1 Health care–only, short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid.

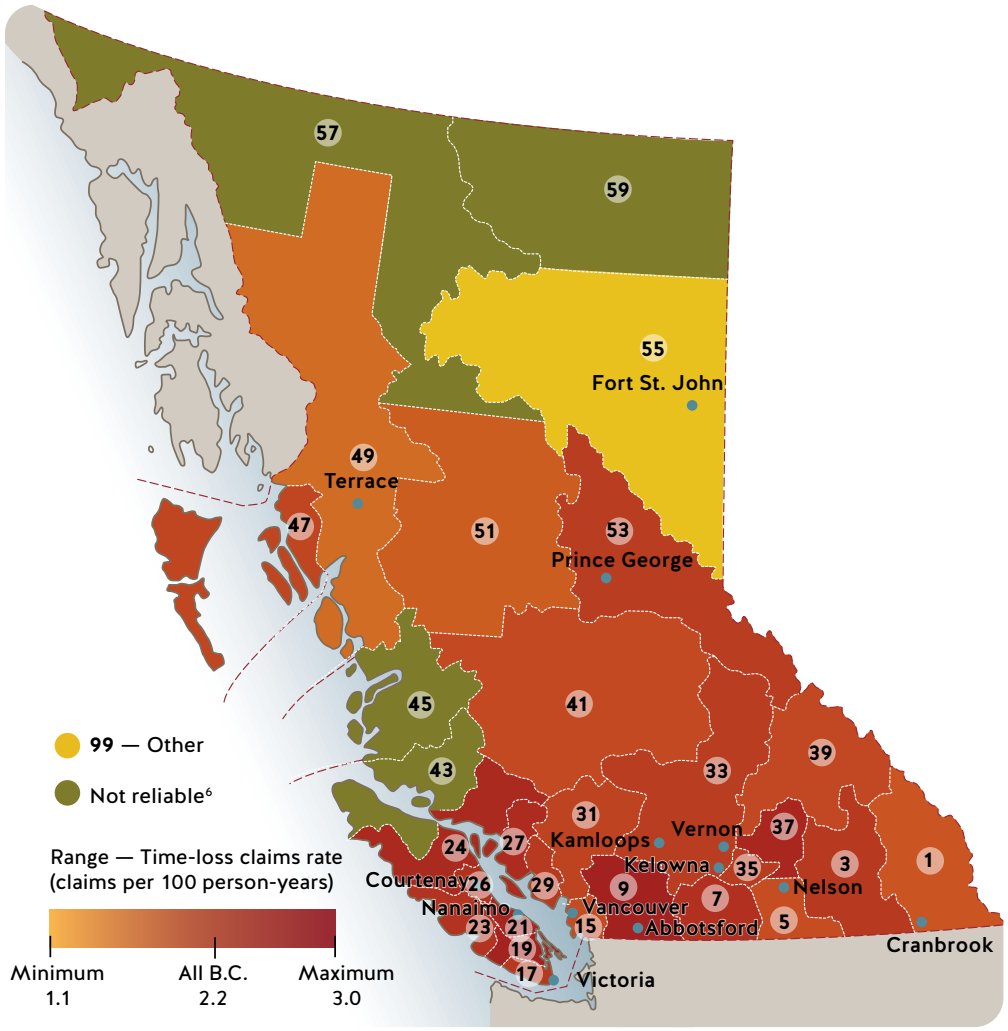
2 Number of claims per 100 person-years of covered employment. The number of claims are those that received short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits either in the year of injury or the first quarter of the following year. For person-years, please see footnote 6 in Table 2–11 on page 57.

3 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

4 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes completely for time-loss claims rates.

5 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 time-loss claims rates are calculated for subsector 7020.

Time-loss claims rate by regional district,[1–7] 2019–2023



Regional district	
No.	Description
1	East Kootenay
3	Central Kootenay
5	Kootenay Boundary
7	Okanagan–Similkameen
9	Fraser Valley
15	Greater Vancouver
17	Capital
19	Cowichan Valley
21	Nanaimo
23	Alberni–Clayoquot
24	Strathcona
26	Comox Valley
27	Powell River
29	Sunshine Coast
31	Squamish–Lillooet
33	Thompson–Nicola
35	Central Okanagan
37	North Okanagan
39	Columbia–Shuswap
41	Cariboo
43	Mount Waddington
45	Central Coast
47	Skeena–Queen Charlotte
49	Kitimat–Stikine
51	Bulkley–Nechako
53	Fraser–Fort George
55	Peace River
57	Stikine
59	Northern Rockies

1 The time-loss claims rate for all B.C. was 2.22 claims per 100 person years from 2019 to 2023.

2 Claims are categorized by regional district based on the reporting/incident employer operating location. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the injury occurred.

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

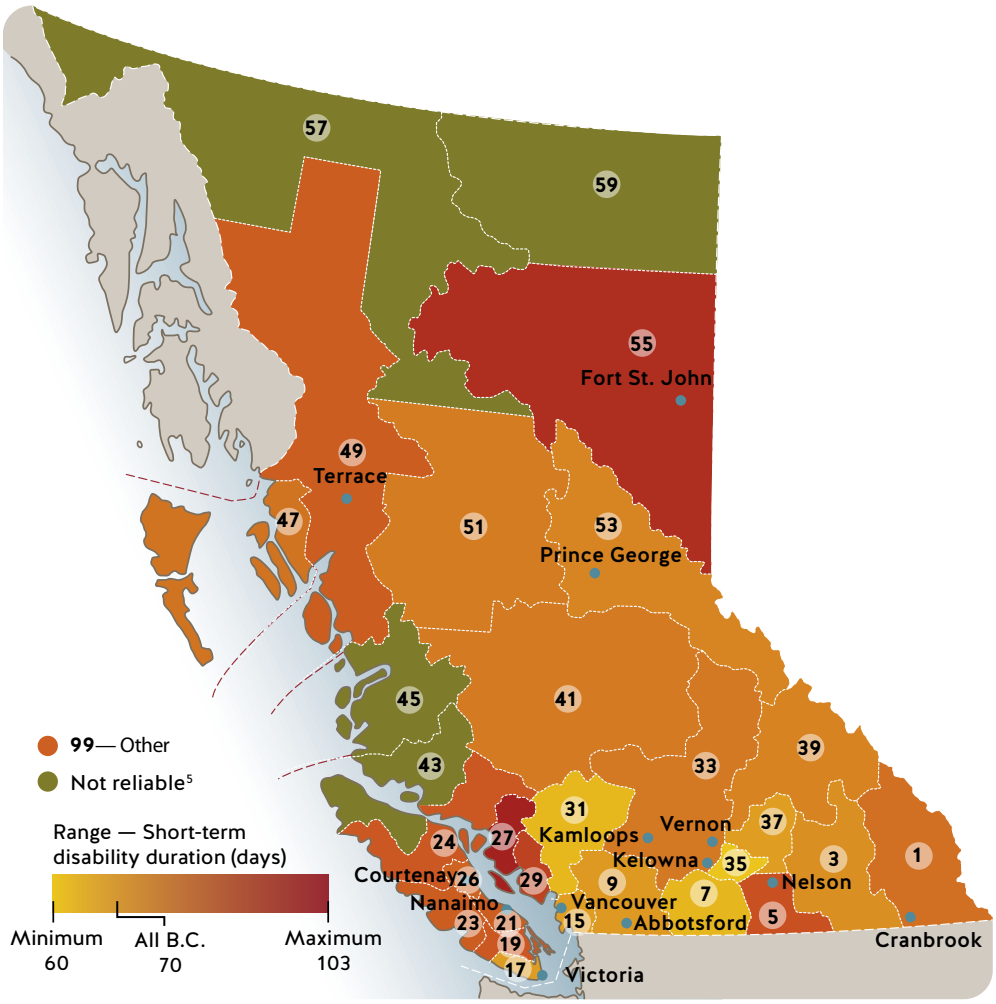
4 Industry mix may contribute to the differences between regional districts, as time-loss claims rate differs between industries.

5 Regional Districts 43 (Mount Waddington), 45 (Central Coast), 57 (Stikine), and 59 (Northern Rockies) have a very low volume of person years and the above measure is not considered reliable.

6 The regional districts in this table are based on Statistics Canada's 2011 census divisions. These differ from the regional districts currently used by the Province of British Columbia.

7 Data presented is not comparable to prior years. The five-year range provides a more reliable and better representation than a single year as the annual number of time-loss claims by regional district are low and infrequent. Likewise, the worker population is more stable over five years, than in a one-year timeframe.

Short-term disability duration by regional district, 2019–2023[1–6]



Regional district No.	Description
1	East Kootenay
3	Central Kootenay
5	Kootenay Boundary
7	Okanagan–Similkameen
9	Fraser Valley
15	Greater Vancouver
17	Capital
19	Cowichan Valley
21	Nanaimo
23	Alberni–Clayoquot
24	Strathcona
26	Comox Valley
27	Powell River
29	Sunshine Coast
31	Squamish–Lillooet
33	Thompson–Nicola
35	Central Okanagan
37	North Okanagan
39	Columbia–Shuswap
41	Cariboo
43	Mount Waddington
45	Central Coast
47	Skeena–Queen Charlotte
49	Kitimat–Stikine
51	Bulkley–Nechako
53	Fraser–Fort George
55	Peace River
57	Stikine
59	Northern Rockies

1 The short-term disability duration for all B.C. was 70 days from 2019 to 2023.

2 Claims are categorized by regional district based on the reporting/incident employer operating location. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the injury occurred.

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

4 The regional districts in this table are based on Statistics Canada's 2011 census divisions. Note that these census divisions differ from the regional districts currently used by the Province of British Columbia.

5 Regional districts 43 (Mount Waddington), 45 (Central Coast), 57 (Stikine), and 59 (Northern Rockies) have a very low volume of claims and the above measure is not considered reliable.

6 Short-term disability duration shown on this map is calculated on a basis without adjustment of days relieved under section 240(1)(d) of the *Workers Compensation Act*. It is not directly comparable with the duration figures in Table 2–11.

Claims costs

Chart 3–1: Claims costs by benefit type, 2019–2023[1]

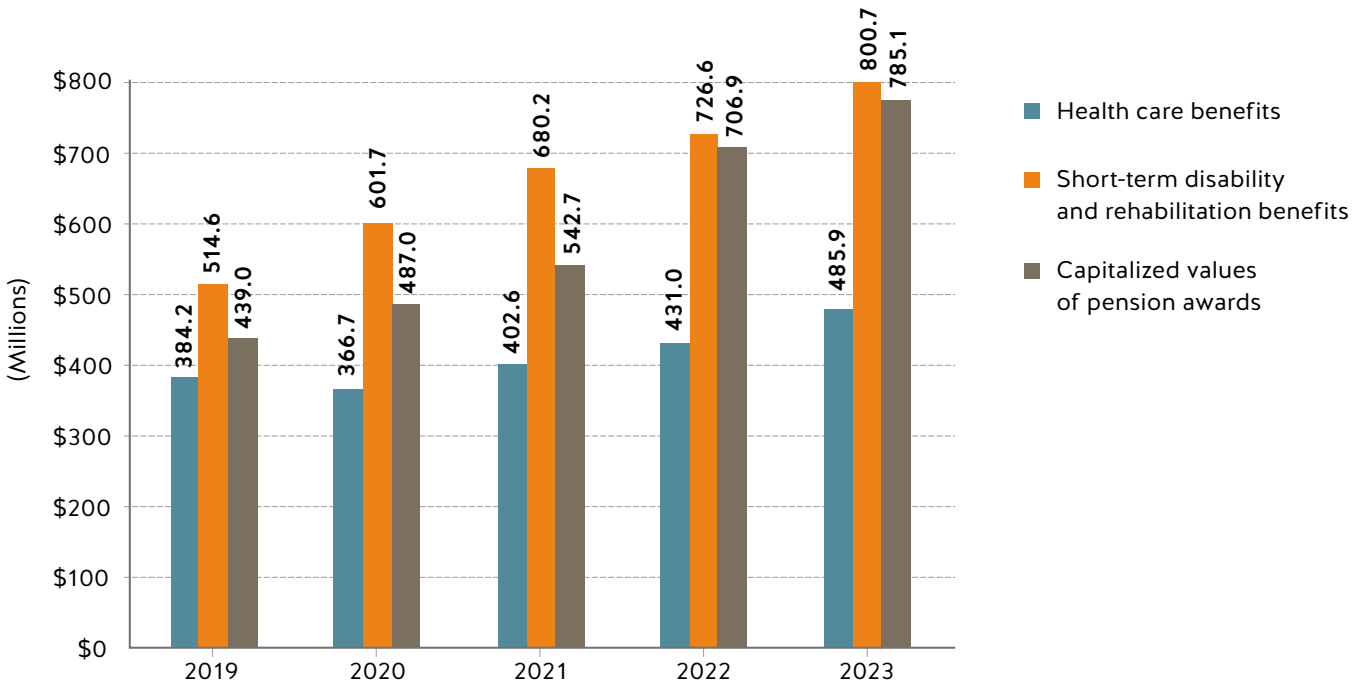
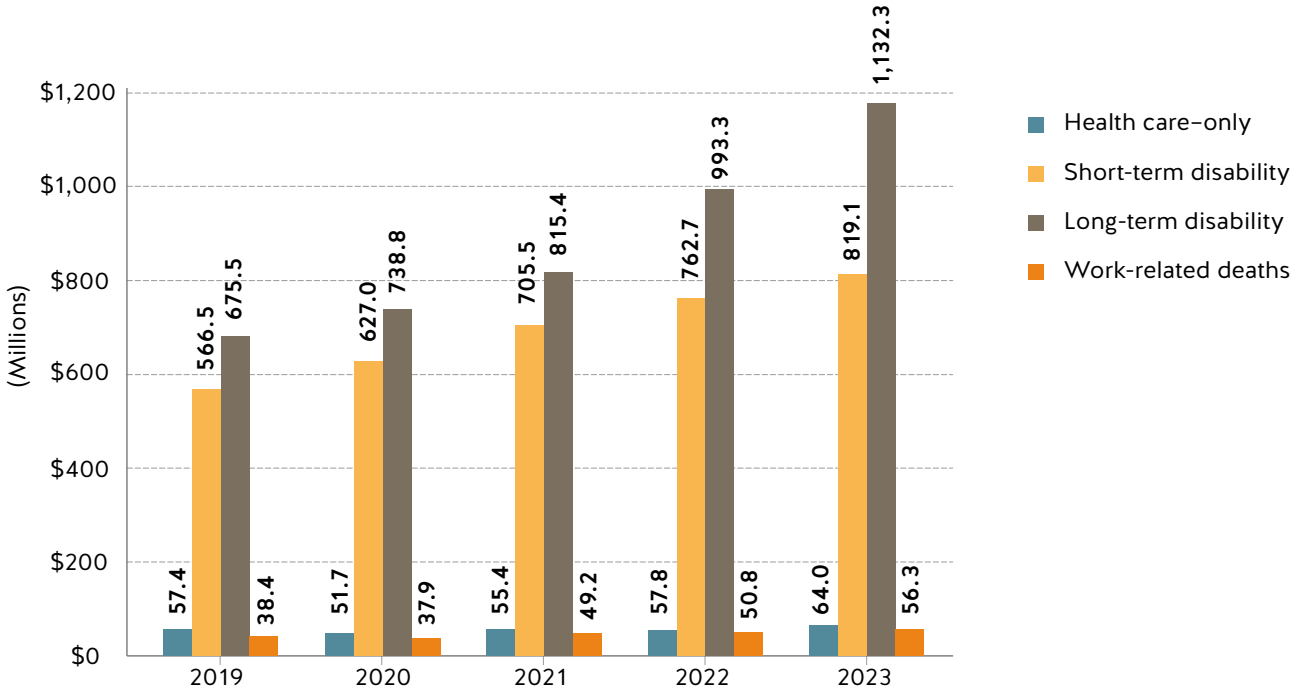


Chart 3–2: Claims costs by claim type, 2019–2023[1]



1 Due to rounding, the numbers may not add up to those shown in Table 3–4.

Table 3–3: Claims costs charged by subsector and type of claim,[1] 2023

Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	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)	Work-related death benefits (incl. health care and rehab costs)[4]	Overall total[5]
Sector 70 — Primary Resources						
7010	Agriculture	523,241	5,069,800	8,393,664	1,499,706	15,486,412
7020	Fishing	363,919	3,251,791	5,066,039	451,968	9,133,716
7030	Forestry	2,378,158	10,574,958	32,080,827	3,012,486	48,046,430
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	1,823,640	8,172,050	17,677,570	2,233,646	29,906,905
	Total	**5,088,958**	**27,068,599**	**63,218,100**	**7,197,806**	**102,573,463**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing						
7110	Food and Beverage Products	954,592	13,144,556	13,198,871	3,103,528	30,401,546
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	3,781,552	17,506,010	31,538,460	6,368,053	59,194,076
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	530,752	3,554,185	6,587,690	297,667	10,970,293
7140	Wood and Paper Products	5,274,280	18,713,348	38,052,867	2,056,236	64,096,732
7150	Other Products	583,453	4,690,211	5,531,037	53	10,804,753
	Total	**11,124,628**	**57,608,310**	**94,908,925**	**11,825,537**	**175,467,400**
Sector 72 — Construction						
7210	General Construction	9,796,811	84,875,704	134,178,873	9,107,623	237,959,010
7220	Heavy Construction	626,079	4,503,459	5,281,612	76,215	10,487,365
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	1,094,285	6,093,918	10,858,456	2,112,835	20,159,495
	Total	**11,517,176**	**95,473,080**	**150,318,940**	**11,296,673**	**268,605,869**

Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	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)	Work-related death benefits (incl. health care and rehab costs)[4]	Overall total[5]
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing						
7310	Warehousing	143,915	1,271,887	1,320,103	0	2,735,905
7320	Transportation and Related Services	5,432,471	67,972,022	70,631,536	7,988,982	152,025,012
	Total	**5,576,386**	**69,243,909**	**71,951,640**	**7,988,982**	**154,760,917**
Sector 74 — Trade						
7410	Retail	3,157,995	36,515,283	25,679,171	13,573	65,366,022
7420	Wholesale	683,116	12,353,296	11,820,670	907,152	25,764,234
	Total	**3,841,111**	**48,868,579**	**37,499,841**	**920,725**	**91,130,256**
Sector 75 — Public sector						
7530	Public Administration	3,471,884	36,091,455	38,449,591	7,027,289	85,040,219
Sector 76 — Service sector						
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3,012,884	35,580,821	22,901,006	520,294	62,015,005
7620	Business Services	559,143	5,242,115	6,152,639	330,938	12,284,835
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,072,298	12,818,879	19,117,667	1,958,087	34,966,932
7640	Other Services	5,132,170	43,718,304	44,786,606	3,066,847	96,703,927
7650	Education	2,041,868	25,907,022	17,281,259	46,297	45,276,446
7660	Health Care and Social Services	3,928,295	149,347,681	79,621,735	139,297	233,037,007
7670	Utilities	638,526	4,246,594	4,744,992	113,126	9,743,237
	Total	**16,385,185**	**276,861,416**	**194,605,903**	**6,174,885**	**494,027,389**

Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	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)	Work-related death benefits (incl. health care and rehab costs)[4]	Overall total[5]
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)						
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Teck Resources Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Limited	103,907	2,090,633	1,672,019	659,900	4,526,459
8110	Federal Government[6]	889,719	12,117,935	21,103,278	470,068	34,580,999
8209	BNSF Railway Company	543	0	970	0	1,514
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	123,757	2,514,696	1,260,897	0	3,899,350
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	564,272	14,005,794	14,677,371	12,023	29,259,460
	Total	**1,682,197**	**30,729,059**	**38,714,535**	**1,141,991**	**72,267,780**
Section 240[7]						
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	21,266	0	154,835	0	176,100
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	178,488	159,809,361	403,602,132	15,917	563,605,898
	Total	**199,753**	**159,809,361**	**403,756,967**	**15,917**	**563,781,998**
Other costs, including investigation and unclassified[8]		**5,103,173**	**17,331,429**	**38,848,334**	**2,723,279**	**64,006,215**
Grand total[9]		**63,990,451**	**819,085,197**	**1,132,272,775**	**56,313,085**	**2,071,661,507**

1 Claims from all years.

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

3 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

4 Work-related death benefits were called costs for fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.

5 The cost figures in this table were calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities figures in Note 10 on page 173 of WorkSafeBC's *2023 Annual Report and 2024–2026 Service Plan*.

6 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.

7 The *Workers Compensation Act* was revised in 2019. The revision resulted in the renumbering of sections in the Act, which came into effect on April 6, 2020. The changes are reflected in this table.

8 Other costs includes claims costs not coded to a subsector, as well as proportional allocations across all claim types of payment adjustments, investigation costs, and other administrative costs.

9 Due to rounding, totals may not balance.

Table 3–4: Claims costs charged by type of claim,[1] 2014–2023

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)	Work-related death benefits (includes health care and rehab costs)[2]	Overall total[3]
2014	46,691,132	396,434,712	701,025,287	38,599,716	1,182,750,847
2015	48,306,227	409,445,453	634,567,136	33,854,399	1,126,173,215
2016[4]	51,161,892	402,732,930	645,833,694	32,796,019	1,132,524,535
2017	55,366,907	447,039,069	616,664,347	35,630,953	1,154,701,276
2018	56,944,014	484,852,358	651,533,533	31,303,221	1,224,633,126
2019	57,359,582	566,546,957	675,474,690	38,436,066	1,337,817,295
2020	51,735,240	626,962,581	738,813,778	37,861,508	1,455,373,107
2021	55,384,409	705,491,255	815,412,853	49,205,573	1,625,494,090
2022	57,807,636	762,700,022	993,259,061	50,775,328	1,864,542,046
2023	63,990,451	819,085,197	1,132,272,775	56,313,085	2,071,661,507
2014–2023[5]	**544,747,489**	**5,621,290,534**	**7,604,857,154**	**404,775,866**	**14,175,671,043**

1 Claims from all years.

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

3 The cost figures in this table were calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities figures in Note 10 on page 173 of WorkSafeBC's *2023 Annual Report and 2024–2026 Service Plan*.

4 Claims costs for 2016 have been revised to correct a reporting error.

5 Due to rounding, totals may not balance.

Claim analysis

Table 4–1: Claims first paid, by subsector and incident type, with number of days lost, 2023

Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	Days lost[4] on claims for all years	Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2023 — Number of claims by incident type[1]										
			No. of claims	Struck against	Struck by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over-exertion, bodily motion[5]	Harmful substances	Transportation	Miscellaneous
Sector 70 — Primary Resources													
7010	Agriculture	33,065	597	30	90	70	85	35	5	180	30	40	35
7020	Fishing	18,959	126	5	15	5	10	5	0	35	15	30	5
7030	Forestry	41,717	565	20	80	55	80	15	10	165	75	55	10
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	21,843	376	15	45	30	35	15	5	120	45	55	10
	Total	**115,584**	**1,664**	**70**	**230**	**160**	**210**	**70**	**20**	**500**	**165**	**180**	**60**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing													
7110	Food and Beverage Products	68,673	1,372	90	195	90	200	110	5	565	65	50	5
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	77,029	1,876	105	380	145	140	155	65	685	125	50	25
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	17,010	429	35	70	30	40	45	5	160	30	10	5
7140	Wood and Paper Products	77,973	1,330	110	225	75	105	140	20	480	120	35	20
7150	Other Products	23,536	546	45	140	35	50	35	5	205	10	15	5
	Total	**264,221**	**5,553**	**385**	**1,010**	**375**	**535**	**485**	**100**	**2,095**	**350**	**160**	**60**

Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	Days lost[4] on claims for all years	Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2023 — Number of claims by incident type[1] — No. of claims	Struck against	Struck by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over-exertion, bodily motion[5]	Harmful substances	Transportation	Miscellaneous
Sector 72 — Construction													
7210	General Construction	391,999	7,253	455	1,385	1,155	610	290	170	2,590	300	240	60
7220	Heavy Construction	15,788	217	10	35	30	30	15	5	70	15	5	0
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	25,742	391	10	35	45	50	15	5	140	25	55	10
	Total	**433,529**	**7,861**	**475**	**1,455**	**1,230**	**690**	**320**	**180**	**2,800**	**340**	**300**	**70**
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing													
7310	Warehousing	7,066	173	15	50	10	15	10	5	55	0	10	0
7320	Transportation and Related Services	326,914	4,980	165	440	535	590	200	30	1,920	190	715	200
	Total	**333,980**	**5,153**	**180**	**490**	**545**	**605**	**210**	**35**	**1,975**	**190**	**725**	**200**
Sector 74 — Trade													
7410	Retail	228,798	5,164	365	845	325	720	175	20	2,315	90	145	165
7420	Wholesale	58,108	1,155	65	175	95	125	75	5	520	10	75	10
	Total	**286,906**	**6,319**	**430**	**1,020**	**420**	**845**	**250**	**25**	**2,835**	**100**	**220**	**175**
Sector 75 — Public sector													
7530	Public Administration	131,223	2,526	120	180	200	280	50	20	1,000	250	130	295
Sector 76 — Service sector													
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	215,659	5,072	415	1,100	405	855	120	20	1,400	480	130	145

Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	Days lost[4] on claims for all years	Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2023 — Number of claims by incident type[1]										
			No. of claims	Struck against	Struck by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over-exertion, bodily motion[5]	Harmful substances	Transportation	Miscellaneous
7620	Business Services	23,937	381	20	35	30	60	15	0	115	20	55	30
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	65,295	899	45	100	70	135	25	5	320	35	55	110
7640	Other Services	209,066	4,564	310	675	450	585	190	60	1,665	215	195	220
7650	Education	123,224	3,300	125	460	170	695	30	10	880	360	65	505
7660	Health Care and Social Services	763,276	13,590	440	710	315	1,345	200	15	5,490	2,580	340	2,155
7670	Utilities	13,614	272	20	10	25	30	5	5	120	20	20	15
	Total	**1,414,071**	**28,078**	**1,375**	**3,090**	**1,465**	**3,705**	**585**	**115**	**9,990**	**3,710**	**860**	**3,180**
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)													
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	7,471	67	5	5	5	0	0	0	15	5	30	0
8110	Federal Government	35,062	911	35	40	60	120	10	5	285	145	35	175
8209	BNSF Railway Company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	12,068	318	25	40	25	30	10	0	140	20	25	5

			Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2023										
			Number of claims by incident type[1]										
Sector/ sub-sector[2]	Description[3]	Days lost[4] on claims for all years	No. of claims	Struck against	Struck by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over-exertion, bodily motion[5]	Harmful substances	Transportation	Miscellaneous
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	58,478	830	30	60	35	90	10	5	315	25	45	215
	Total	**113,079**	**2,126**	**95**	**145**	**125**	**240**	**30**	**10**	**755**	**195**	**135**	**395**
Section 240[6]													
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	1,044,414	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Total	**1,044,414**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other[7]		**11,198**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**
Grand total[8]		**4,148,205**	**59,290**	**3,130**	**7,620**	**4,520**	**7,110**	**2,000**	**505**	**21,955**	**5,305**	**2,710**	**4,435**

1 Claim counts by incident type have been adjusted for the effect of uncoded claims and appear as rounded numbers.

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

3 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

4 Days lost are days paid in the year on current- and prior-year claims.

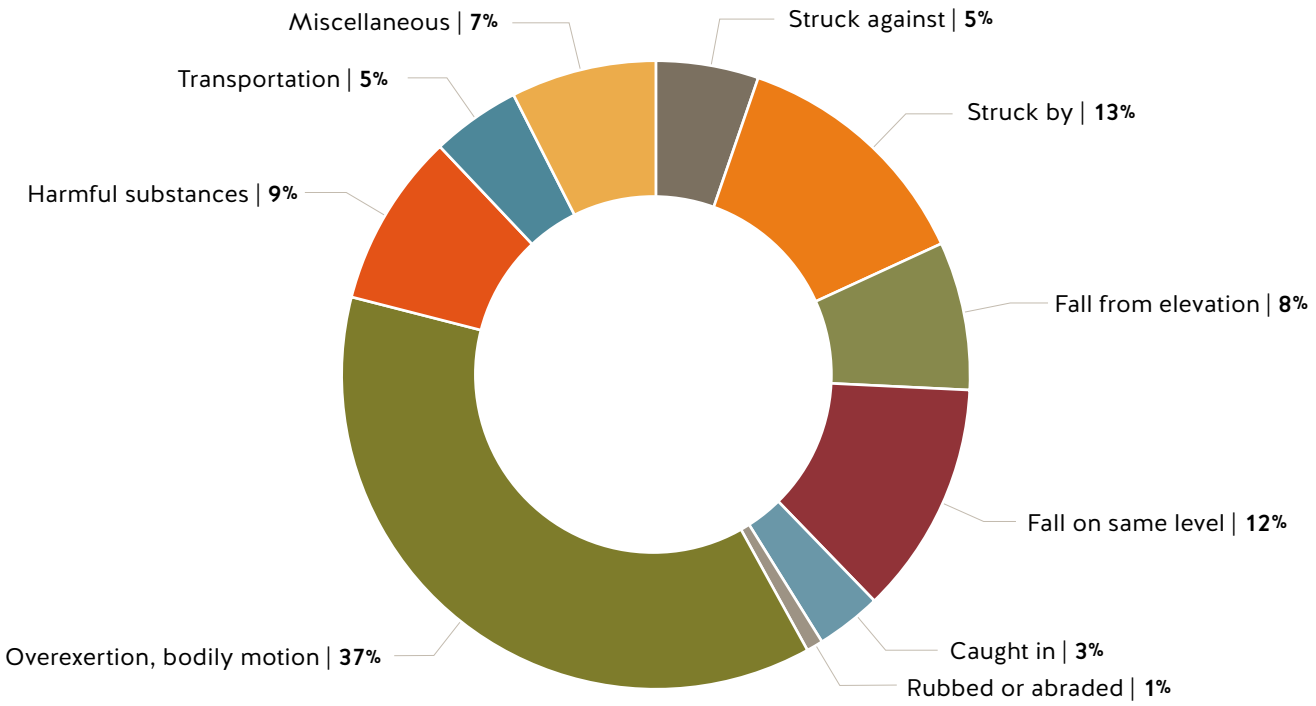
5 Overexertion and bodily motion incidents usually result in strains, tenosynovitis, and related conditions.

6 The *Workers Compensation Act* was revised in 2019. The revision resulted in the renumbering of sections in the Act, which came into effect on April 6, 2020. The changes are reflected in this table.

7 Includes claims uncoded to subsectors as of December 31, 2023.

8 Due to rounding, totals may not balance.

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by incident type, 2023[1]

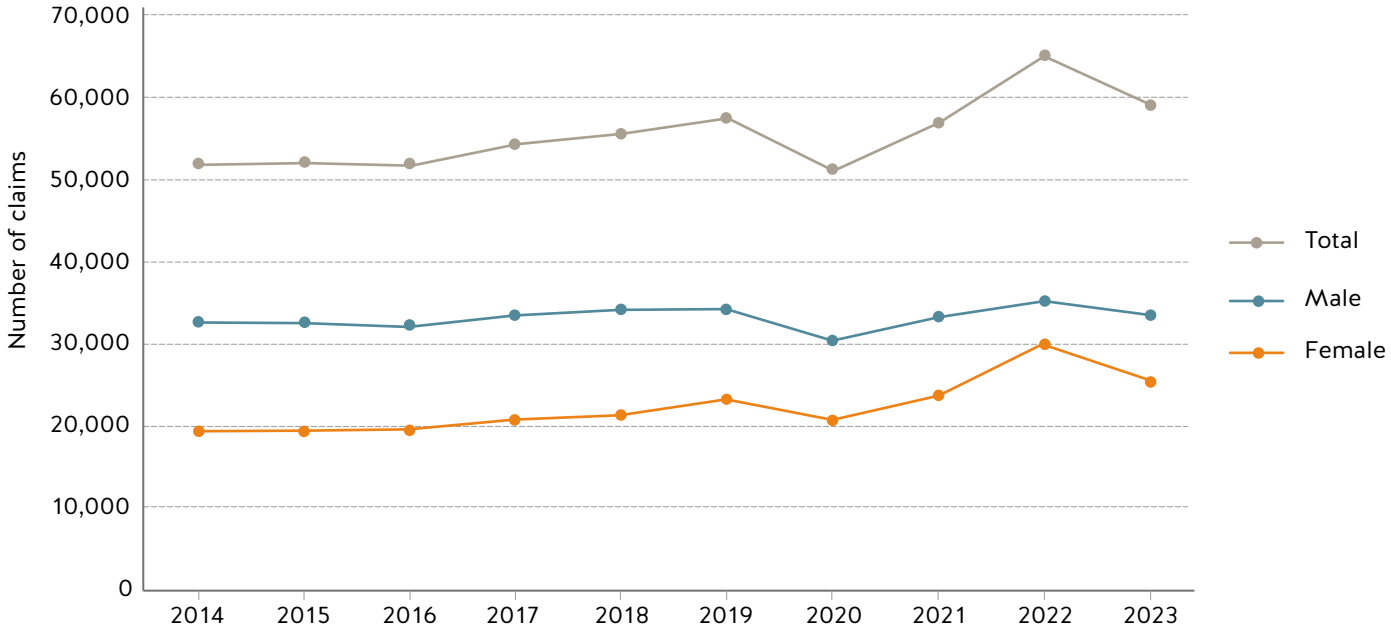


1 Due to rounding, figures may not total 100 percent.

Table 4–2: Days lost, average weekly wage and age, and gender for claims first paid, 2014–2023[1]

Year	Total days lost[2] in the year	Average weekly wage of claimant[3]	Average age of claimant[3]	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in the year, by gender		
				Male[4]	Female[4]	Total
2014	2,630,638	866	42	32,489	19,397	51,886
2015	2,588,444	878	42	32,547	19,554	52,101
2016	2,583,652	890	42	32,161	19,625	51,786
2017	2,750,227	913	42	33,540	20,846	54,386
2018	2,900,730	940	42	34,259	21,409	55,668
2019	3,239,454	971	42	34,248	23,368	57,616
2020	3,493,371	1,021	42	30,434	20,739	51,173
2021	3,652,796	1,052	42	33,188	23,872	57,060
2022	3,992,843	1,105	42	35,188	29,959	65,147
2023	4,148,205	1,140	42	33,619	25,641	59,290

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender, 2014–2023



1 This table provides a historical summary of select statistics from Tables 4–1 and 4–3.

2 Days lost are days paid in the year on claims from all years.

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

4 Some figures for previous years have been restated from numbers previously published.

Table 4–3: Claims first paid by sector,[1] gender, and age group, 2023

	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid											
	Sector									Total no. of claims	Gender	
Age group	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	Deposit	Other[2]		Male	Female
19 and under	34	103	249	65	346	34	641	20	-3	1,489	916	573
20–24	150	466	949	459	880	141	2,618	132	1	5,796	3,496	2,298
25–29	197	609	1,157	554	743	259	3,353	262	2	7,136	4,297	2,836
30–34	191	663	1,109	537	662	300	3,030	257	2	6,751	4,056	2,691
35–39	187	585	1,001	514	539	350	2,955	263	1	6,395	3,818	2,575
40–44	155	597	790	516	498	362	2,994	254	-2	6,164	3,343	2,817
45–49	169	552	665	503	492	297	3,060	246	-1	5,983	3,013	2,970
50–54	131	602	562	585	565	308	3,202	279	0	6,234	3,081	3,149
55–59	155	582	593	604	653	252	2,958	236	-2	6,031	3,193	2,833
60–64	167	501	473	509	546	144	2,135	130	1	4,606	2,647	1,953
Over 65	128	292	312	306	395	79	1,129	47	11	2,699	1,756	943
Unknown		1	1	1			3			6	3	3
Total	**1,664**	**5,553**	**7,861**	**5,153**	**6,319**	**2,526**	**28,078**	**2,126**	**10**	**59,290**	**33,619**	**25,641**
Percentage											**57%**	**43%**
Avg. age	**43**	**43**	**39**	**44**	**41**	**43**	**42**	**42**	**n/a**	**42**	**41**	**42**

1 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

2 Includes claims not yet coded to a sector and those charged to section 240 of the *Workers Compensation Act*.

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender and age group, 2023

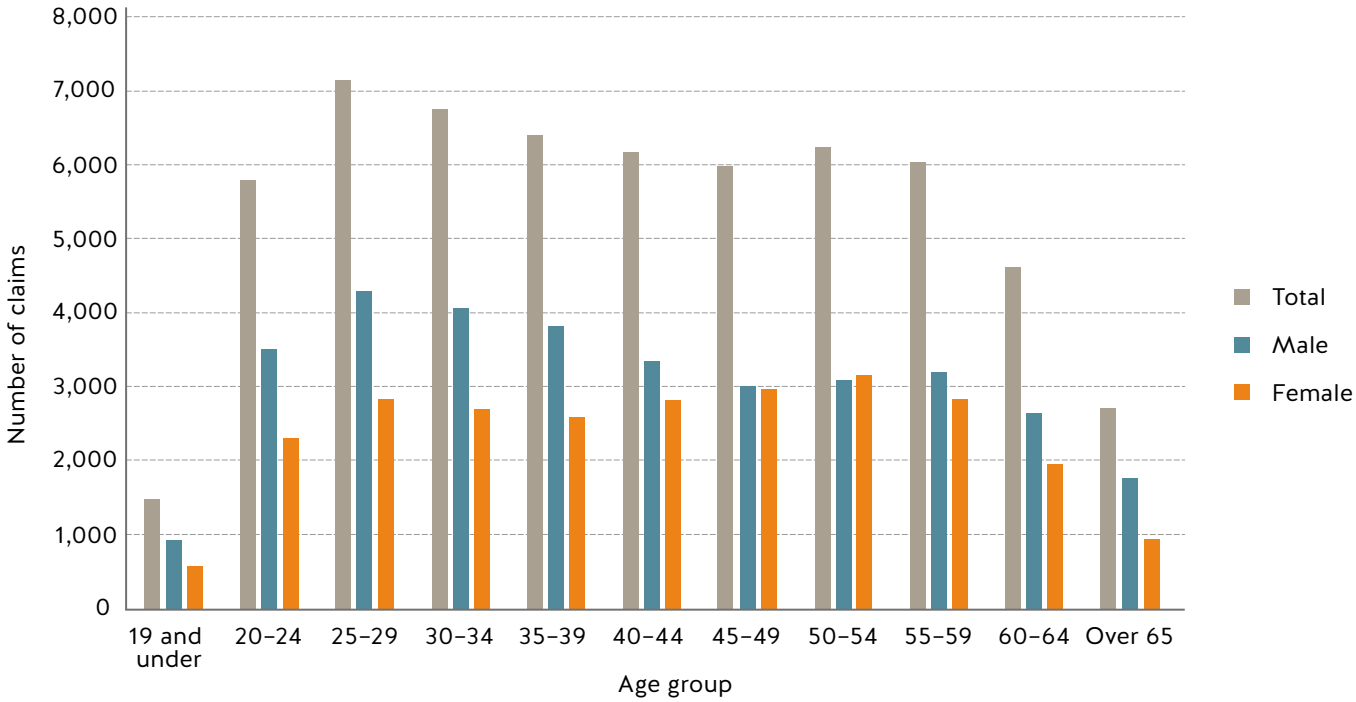


Table 4–4: Claims first paid by injury type,[1] 2019–2023

Injury type[5]	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid						Days lost,[2,3] 2019–2023	Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death benefits[4] (excludes rehab and health care costs), 2019–2023
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019–2023		
Abrasion	996	794	872	831	872	4,365	37,013	$8,815,986
Amputation	179	181	204	191	189	944	138,742	$72,706,888
Burn	824	607	651	683	701	3,466	63,276	$24,942,606
Concussion	2,892	2,340	2,530	2,909	2,754	13,425	1,120,951	$378,389,666
Contusion	4,932	4,117	4,176	4,596	4,940	22,761	612,734	$144,340,978
Cut	5,275	4,306	4,560	4,787	4,932	23,860	561,283	$160,914,616
Dislocation	348	287	361	326	347	1,669	163,053	$46,779,252
Electric shock, electrocution	54	22	47	40	42	205	17,538	$13,151,620
Fracture	3,809	3,352	3,716	3,911	3,909	18,697	2,236,759	$782,750,310
Hernia	407	337	340	320	366	1,770	139,383	$27,624,749
Strain, back	11,064	10,071	10,631	10,039	10,465	52,270	2,716,792	$671,756,277
Strain, other	20,790	18,130	19,953	20,448	20,509	99,830	7,081,409	$1,793,533,163
Traumatic tenosynovitis, bursitis, and related conditions[1]	877	809	806	765	833	4,090	359,648	$92,734,315
Multiple injuries	26	25	31	35	33	150	6,241	$68,481,431
Other injuries	248	233	328	327	250	1,386	70,059	$36,611,881
Occupational disease[1]	4,891	5,544	7,832	14,931	8,123	41,321	3,165,615	$1,045,589,637
Uncoded	4	18	22	8	25	77	36,173	$16,970,782
Total[4]	**57,616**	**51,173**	**57,060**	**65,147**	**59,290**	**290,286**	**18,526,669**	**$5,386,094,156**

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

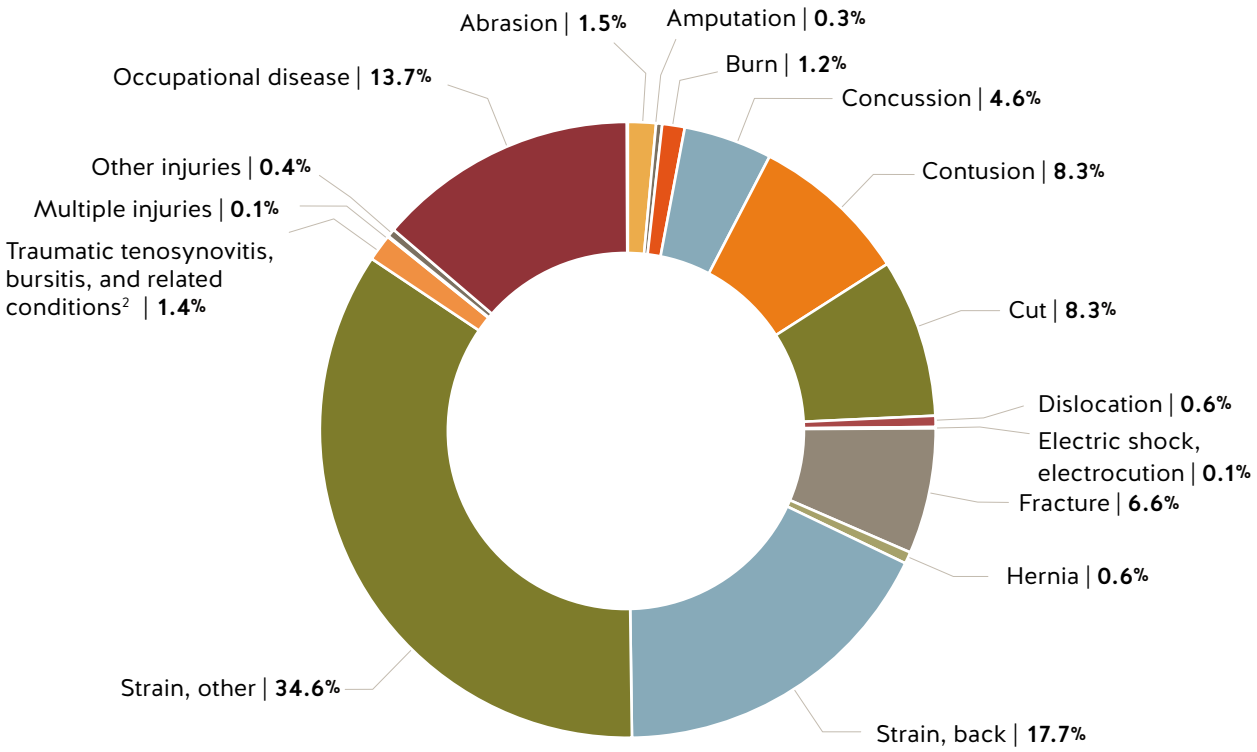
2 Includes days paid in the period on current- and prior-year claims.

3 The 2019–2022 days lost included in these totals have been revised to correct a reporting error.

4 Includes short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death benefits charged in the period for current- and prior-year claims.

5 Injury type information may change in future versions of this table due to ongoing review and development of claim information.

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by injury type,[1] 2023



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

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

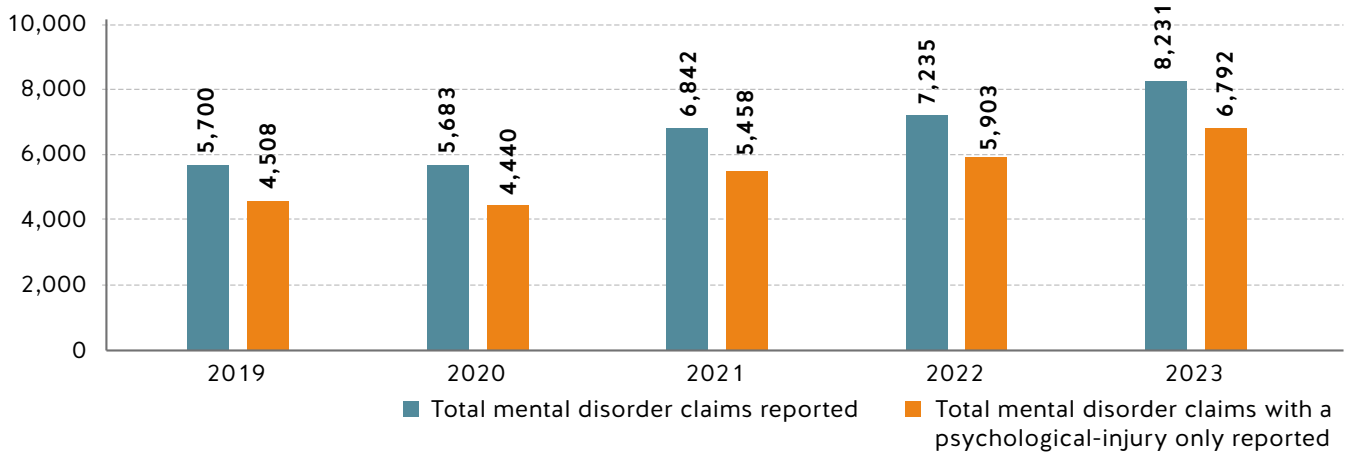
Mental disorder claims

Mental disorder injuries are caused by significant work-related stressors, including bullying, harassment or one or more work-related traumatic event.

Since 2012, WorkSafeBC has been working to refine the reporting methodology for mental disorder injury claims. Mental disorder claims are identified as a claim that has a new and first psychological injury added to the claim during the reporting year. The claim can be newly registered where the psychological injury is the first and only injury on the claim, or the psychological injury can be added to an accepted physical injury claim.

When the Act is updated or amended, or when there is further refinement required, this methodology is subject to change and data may be restated in future years as a result. For example, in editions of WorkSafeBC Statistics prior to 2023, mental disorder claims included both psychological-injury only claims and claims with both a physical and psychological injury. These claims are now reported separately. Psychological-injury only describes claims that arise from a traumatic event or stressor in the workplace.

Mental disorder claims reported



Mental disorder claims with psychological injury only by eligibility

Year[1]	Allowed[3]	Disallowed[4]	No adjudication required[5,6]	Pending[6]	Rejected[5,6]	Suspended[7]
2019	1,718	1,361	125	0	33	1,311
2020	1,626	1,388	235	0	23	1,256
2021	1,742	1,466	263	0	32	1,554
2022	1,982	1,555	499	4	27	1,606
2023	2,208	2,255	349	728	25	2,249
2019–2023	**9,276**	**8,025**	**1,471**	**732**	**140**	**7,976**

Allowed mental disorder claims with psychological and physical injury

Year	Allowed[3]
2019	928
2020	969
2021	905
2022	978
2023	965
2019–2023	**4,745**

Mental disorder claims reported by subsector

Sector/ subsector[8]	Description[5]	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019–2023
Sector 70 — Primary Resources							
7010	Agriculture	25	23	30	25	26	129
7020	Fishing	6	8	6	10	7	37
7030	Forestry	32	25	33	46	24	160
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	38	31	38	44	49	200
	Total	**101**	**87**	**107**	**125**	**106**	**526**
Sector 71 — Manufacturing							
7110	Food and Beverage Products	44	48	49	61	62	264
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	96	95	78	67	89	425
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	26	16	23	22	24	111
7140	Wood and Paper Products	98	100	74	86	64	422
7150	Other Products	38	20	23	27	34	142
	Total	**302**	**279**	**247**	**263**	**273**	**1,364**
Sector 72 — Construction							
7210	General Construction	261	237	230	214	286	1,228
7220	Heavy Construction	7	6	10	15	19	57
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	48	62	44	43	42	239
	Total	**316**	**305**	**284**	**272**	**347**	**1,524**
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing							
7310	Warehousing	9	3	5	6	7	30
7320	Transportation and Related Services	478	465	494	500	600	2,537
	Total	**487**	**468**	**499**	**506**	**607**	**2,567**

Sector/ subsector[8]	Description[5]	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019–2023
Sector 74 — Trade							
7410	Retail	305	307	332	325	359	1,628
7420	Wholesale	52	54	46	43	68	263
	Total	**357**	**361**	**378**	**368**	**427**	**1,891**
Sector 75 — Public sector							
7530	Public Administration	357	523	629	779	632	2,920
Sector 76 — Service sector							
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	352	220	249	315	415	1,551
7620	Business Services	151	129	122	156	159	717
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	74	90	100	104	113	481
7640	Other Services	253	216	263	228	282	1,242
7650	Education	438	377	497	531	649	2,492
7660	Health Care and Social Services	1,913	2,067	2,777	2,886	3,356	12,999
7670	Utilities	24	21	25	28	43	141
	Total	**3,205**	**3,120**	**4,033**	**4,248**	**5,017**	**19,623**
Sector 81 to 84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)		**466**	**416**	**557**	**566**	**616**	**2,621**
Other		**109**	**124**	**108**	**108**	**206**	**655**
Grand total		**5,700**	**5,683**	**6,842**	**7,235**	**8,231**	**33,691**

1 Claim data for 2019 to 2023 is as of January 31, 2024.

2. Mental disorder claims reported to WorkSafeBC are reported in the year that a first psychological injury is added on a claim. Starting in 2024, all data is refreshed as of the current year. This change in methodology explains the difference in the total reported numbers for the years 2019–2022 compared to what was previously reported.

3. Allowed claims are reported in the year the first psychological injury is accepted on the claim.

4. Disallowed claims are those that do not meet the requirements of section 135 of the *Workers Compensation Act*.

5. Claims that require no adjudication or are rejected may have been filed in error or be rejected if the worker does not have WorkSafeBC coverage.

6. Disallowed, no adjudication required, pending, rejected, suspended are claims with these current eligibility decisions made in the year, and are on a different basis than the allowed claims.

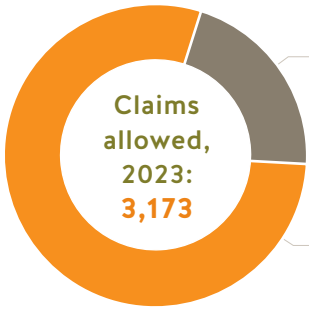
7. Suspended claims are often those where the worker does not respond to a request for additional information or withdraws the claim. Suspended claims may proceed at a future date.

8. For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 108.

The presumptive clause

Under the *Workers Compensation Act*, workers in eligible occupations, who have been exposed to work-related traumatic event(s) and are diagnosed with a mental disorder as a result of the trauma, the disorder is presumed to have been caused by their employment. As of May 2019, the eligible occupations are:

- Correctional officer
- Firefighter, including wildland firefighters, fire investigators, and firefighters working for First Nations or other Indigenous organizations
- Emergency medical assistant (e.g., paramedic)
- Police officer
- Sheriff
- Emergency response dispatcher
- Health care assistant (care aide)
- Nurse



Claims adjudicated under presumptive clause: **660** | **21%**

Claims not adjudicated under the presumptive clause: **2,513** | **79%**

In 2023, there were 3,173 mental disorder claims reported and allowed by WorkSafeBC. Of those 660 were adjudicated under the presumptive clause (section 135(2)) of the Act.

Table 4–5: Back strain claims[1] first paid, 2014–2023

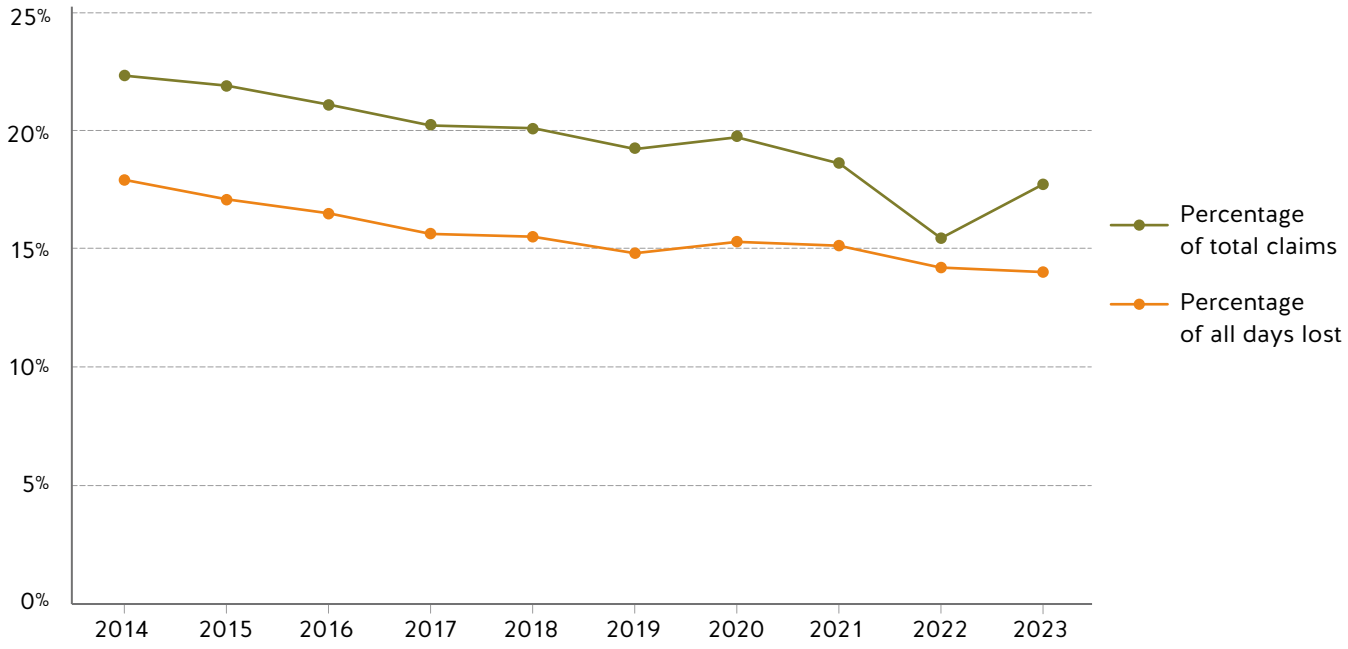
Year	Number of back strain claims[1,2] first paid in the year	Total number of claims[1] first paid in the year	Back strain claims[1,2] as a percentage of total claims	Days lost[2,3] in the year on back strain claims	Days lost[3] in the year on all claims	Days lost[2,3] on back strain claims as a percentage of all days lost
2014	11,587	51,886	22.3%	470,663	2,630,638	17.9%
2015	11,431	52,101	21.9%	441,531	2,588,444	17.1%
2016	10,945	51,786	21.1%	426,687	2,583,652	16.5%
2017	11,002	54,386	20.2%	429,619	2,750,227	15.6%
2018	11,176	55,668	20.1%	448,308	2,900,730	15.5%
2019	11,064	57,616	19.2%	480,323	3,239,454	14.8%
2020	10,071	51,173	19.7%	535,341	3,493,371	15.3%
2021	10,631	57,060	18.6%	550,456	3,652,796	15.1%
2022	10,039	65,147	15.4%	568,119	3,992,843	14.2%
2023	10,465	59,290	17.7%	582,553	4,148,205	14.0%
2014–2023	**108,411**	**556,113**	**19.5%**	**4,933,600**	**31,980,360**	**15.4%**

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

2 Injury type information may change in future versions of this table due to ongoing review and development of claim information.

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

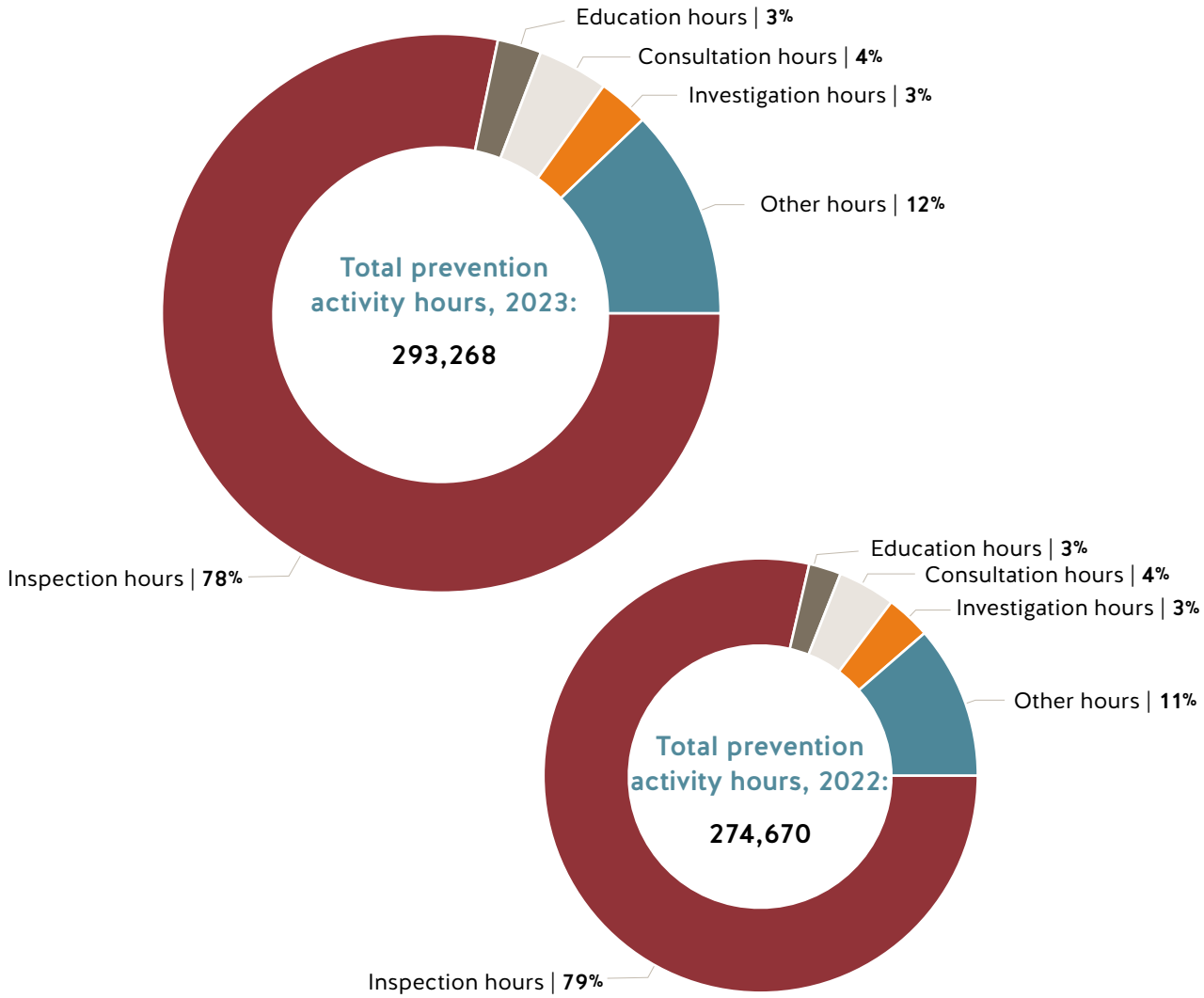
Back strain claims and days lost as a percentage of total claims and all days lost, 2014–2023



Prevention statistics

Prevention statistics

Prevention activity hours (percentage of total)[1,2]



Prevention activity hours[1,2]

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Inspection hours	219,199	232,788	223,787	215,902	229,516
Education hours	14,106	6,640	5,670	6,586	7,474
Consultation hours	14,575	15,548	13,425	11,750	11,934
Investigation hours	20,366	11,745	10,207	9,160	8,625
Other hours	34,115	41,508	33,508	31,272	35,720
Total prevention activity hours	**302,360**	**308,228**	**286,596**	**274,670**	**293,268**

1 Historical counts have been reinstated to include documents issued to unregistered employers.

2 Figures are based on data as of January 23, 2024.

Prevention documents[1]

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Inspection reports[2,3]	44,394	60,685	55,420	52,936	54,551
Inspection reports that were worksite visits (%)[2,3]	72%	66%	69%	68%	68%
Initiating inspection reports[2,3]	28,083	46,126	37,221	34,801	34,204
Initiating inspection reports with no orders (%)[2,3]	54%	75%	62%	60%	55%
Order-to-worker reports	132	129	130	128	93
Education reports	625	253	291	378	423
Consultation reports	5,652	8,846	6,222	5,064	5,137

Orders[1]

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Orders	34,135	27,066	32,405	33,664	40,088
Orders that were immediately complied with (%)	81%	84%	82%	79%	83%
Orders requiring multiple follow-ups (%)	19%	16%	18%	21%	17%
Orders to stop use	490	476	589	714	1,041
Orders to stop work	672	598	649	736	765
Temporary cessation of work orders	634	602	616	768	977
Orders to stop operations	8	6	9	10	3

1 Historical counts have been restated to include documents issued to unregistered employers. Figures are based on data as of January 22, 2024.

2 Non-worksite visit inspection reports are typically created to follow up on prior inspection activity.

3 In 2023, 90 percent of all inspection reports were related to employers within Classification Units targeted by WorkSafeBC Planned Inspectional Initiatives (previously known as High Risk Strategies and Industry Initiatives). Results were the same as the 2019–2022 period average (90 percent).

Enforcement activity[1]

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Compliance agreements	20	1	25	28	4
Warning letters issued	584	522	502	457	589
Citation warnings	793	522	650	779	632
Net citations imposed[2]	74	39	70	61	84
Net citations imposed amount ($)[2]	$61,156	$25,498	$51,863	$44,525	$56,076
Net penalties imposed[2]	440	402	355	373	376
Net penalties imposed amount ($)[2]	$7,974,311	$5,413,631	$6,520,178	$5,051,679	$7,616,506

1 Historical counts have been restated to include documents issued to unregistered employers. Figures are based on data as of January 23, 2023.

2 The net penalties imposed figures, as well as the net citations imposed figures, have been restated due to a change in the way WorkSafeBC counts them. Previously, all were counted, whether they were reversed or not. Calculations no longer include penalties or citations subsequently reversed (e.g., based on a successful appeal decision).

Bullying, harassment, and prohibited action[1]

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Prohibited action complaints	564	659	547	500	583
Bullying and harassment general inquiries	4,579	3,509	3,468	3,354	3,869
Bullying and harassment policy, procedure, and training response	358	297	226	240	282
Bullying and harassment policy, procedure, and training inspections[2]	1,102	898	825	945	2
Bullying and harassment complaints by workers	1,059	1,001	921	942	1,175

1 Historical counts have been restated to include documents issued to unregistered employers. Figures are based on data as of January 23, 2023.

2 Bullying and harassment policy, procedures, and training inspections refers to all inspections done for policies procedures and training, except in relation to bullying and harassment questionnaires (which is captured under bullying and harassment complaints by workers).

Incident investigations[1]

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Notices of incident	739	655	663	679	767
Initiated WorkSafeBC investigations	102	102	123	103	116
Completed WorkSafeBC investigations	140	99	87	76	127

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 occupational health and safety regulations or may be calling to report an unsafe work practice or incident, including fatal or serious injuries.

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

Total calls to Prevention Support Services in 2023

43,242

1 Historical counts have been restated to include documents issued to unregistered employers. Figures are based on data as of January 22, 2024.

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 2023, there were 12 active health and safety associations representing 173 different Classification Units (CUs).

Association[1,2,3]	Association description	Industry	Classification units represented[4]	Classification units[5] (#)	Employers[6] (#)	Workers[6] (#)
Actsafe (formerly SHAPE)	Promotes workplace health and safety in B.C.'s performing arts and motion picture industries (actsafe.ca)	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure	CUs 761011, 761027, 761030, 763025	4	2,580	16,169
AgSafe Farm and Ranch Safety and Health Association	Provides advice, health and safety courses, and materials to farms and ranches (agsafebc.ca)	Agriculture	Subsector 7010	24	5,010	26,133
BCCSA BC Construction Safety Alliance	Develops health and safety programs, tools, and resources (bccsa.ca)	Construction	Sector 72; CUs 712033, 704008	65	56,448	252,123
BCFSC BC Forest Safety Council	A not-for-profit society dedicated to promoting forest safety in the sector (bcforestsafe.org)	Forestry	Subsector 7030; CUs 732044, 714019, 714022	17	4,204	26,752
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	384	44,333
CSSHSA Community Social Services Health & Safety Association of BC	Delivers leading human resources and labour relations services that foster a sustainable, resilient, and robust work force in social services (cssea.bc.ca)	Health Care and Social Services	CUs 766007, 766010, 766017	3	2,632	54,032
Energy Safety Canada (formerly ENFORM Canada) (2007)	Advocates and provides resources for the continuous improvement of industry's safety performance (enform.ca)	Oil and Gas	CUs 704002, 704003, 704009, 713018, 767005	5	1,520	11,356
go2HR	Provides health and safety resources and training for the tourism and hospitality industry (go2hr.ca)	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure	CUs 761034, 761035, 761038, 761056	4	12,460	212,993

Association[1,2,3]	Association description	Industry	Classification units represented[4]	Classification units[5] (#)	Employers[6] (#)	Workers[6] (#)
MSABC Manufacturing Safety Alliance of BC (formerly FIOSA-MIOSA Safety Alliance of BC; BC Food Processors Health and Safety Council)	Dedicated to addressing challenges and opportunities specific to food and beverage processing and manufacturing, and to set industry standards for health and safety (safetyalliancebc.ca)	Food and Beverage Products	Subsector 7110; CUs 702001, 712001, 712003, 712005, 712008, 712013, 712014, 712018, 712028, 712034, 712035, 712038, 712040, 713012, 713013, 713015, 713023, 713024, 713025, 713027, 713028, 713029, 713031, 714001, 715003, 715024, 715026	46	2,980	55,409
SCBC SafeCare BC	Strives to ensure injury-free, safe working conditions for continuing care workers in B.C. (safecarebc.ca)	Health Care and Social Services	CUs 766006, 766011	2	956	72,514
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	11,308	27,385

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 in the above.

2 Fish Safe (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 but is not included above.

3 BC Common Ground Alliance (BCCGA) is an injury reduction initiative and does not receive the same type of funding as other health and safety associations. Therefore, it is not included above.

4 Classification units can be represented by multiple health and safety associations.

5 Only active classification units are included.

6 Statistics based on 2023 employer counts and person-years for 2023 associations.

Service statistics

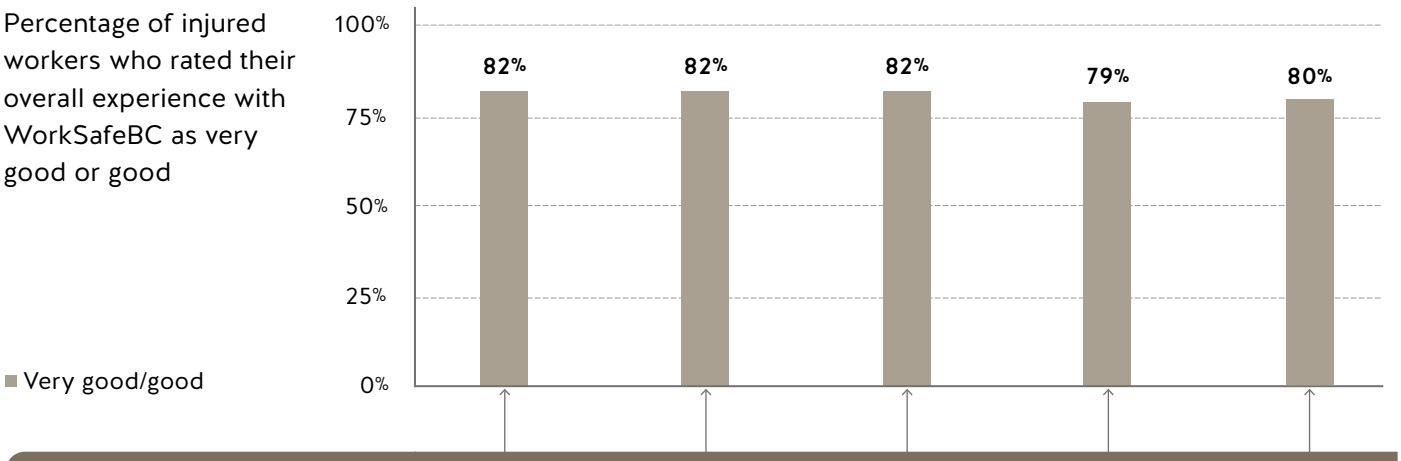
Voice of the Customer

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

We are transitioning to new worker and employer service measurements in 2024, which will include a broader range of worker and employer experiences. Some measures were retired or changed in 2023 in preparation for this transition.

Injured workers' rating of their overall experience[1]

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



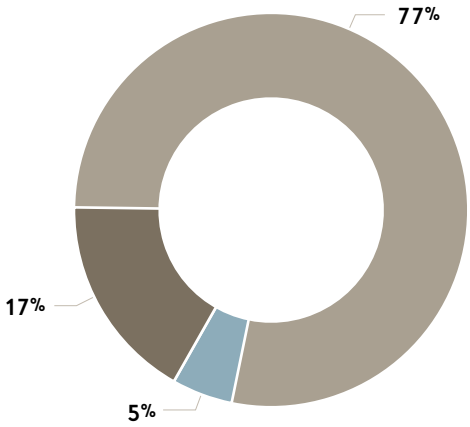
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Very good/good	82%	82%	82%	79%	80%
Average	10%	12%	12%	15%	12%
Poor/very poor	8%	6%	6%	6%	7%

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

Injured workers' rating of WorkSafeBC claims staff[1,2]

Percentage of injured workers who rated WorkSafeBC claims staff as very good or mostly good

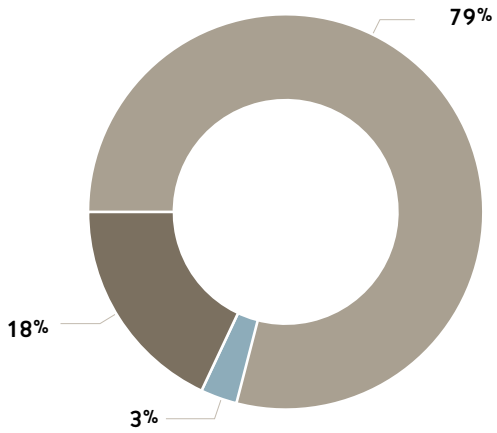
	2023
Very good/mostly good	77%
Somewhat good/neither good nor poor/somewhat poor	17%
Mostly poor/very poor	5%



Injured workers' rating of assistance with their return to work[2]

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

	2023
Very good/mostly good	79%
Somewhat good/neither good nor poor/somewhat poor	18%
Mostly poor/very poor	3%

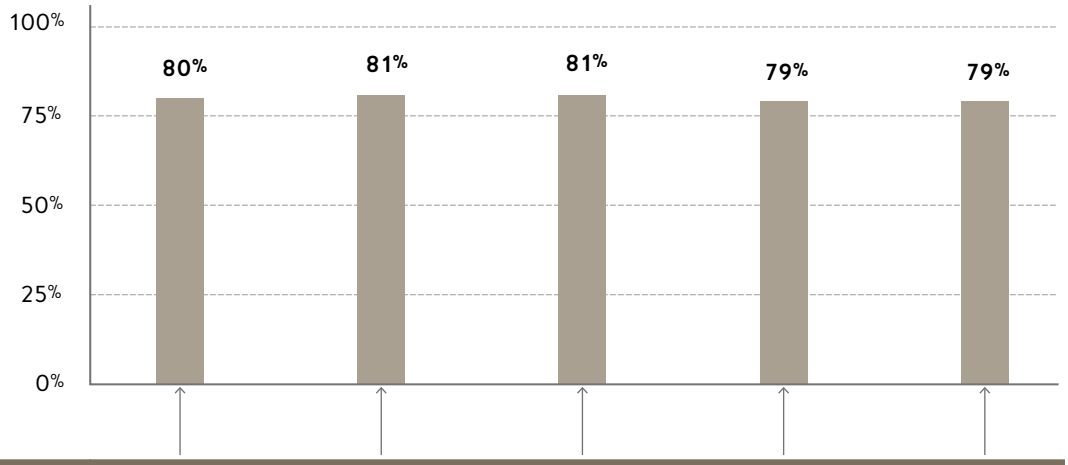


1 Due to rounding, numbers may not total 100 percent.

2 The scale changed in 2023 and is not comparable to previous years. See *Statistics 2022* for how this was measured in previous years.

Employers' rating of their overall experience[1]

Percentage of employers who rated their overall experience with WorkSafeBC as very good or good



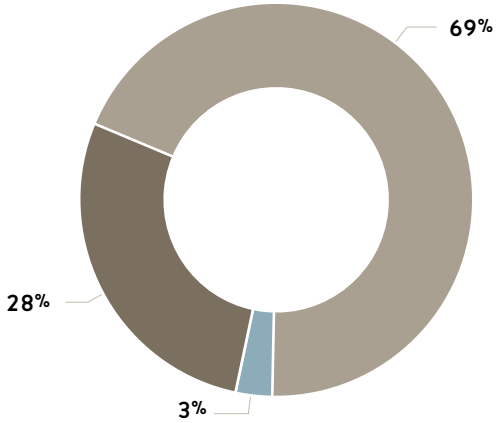
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Very good/good	80%	81%	81%	79%	79%
Average	15%	16%	15%	17%	16%
Poor/very poor	5%	3%	4%	4%	5%

1 The base size for this survey of employers with two or more claims in the previous 12 months was reduced from 1,600 to 1,000 in 2023. We are transitioning to a new employer measurement which will include a broader range of employer experiences.

Employers' rating of the claim process[1]

Percentage of employers who rated the claim process as very good or mostly good

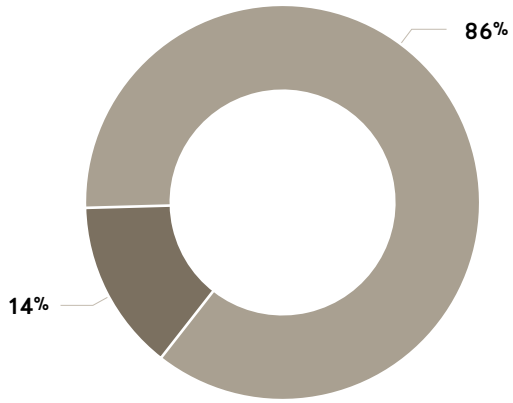
	2023
Very good/mostly good	69%
Somewhat good/neither good nor poor/somewhat poor	28%
Mostly poor/very poor	3%



Employers' rating of WorkSafeBC premiums[1,2]

Percentage of employers who rated WorkSafeBC premiums as very good, mostly good, somewhat good, or neither good nor poor

	2023
Very good/mostly good/somewhat good/neither good nor poor	86%
Somewhat poor/mostly poor/very poor	14%



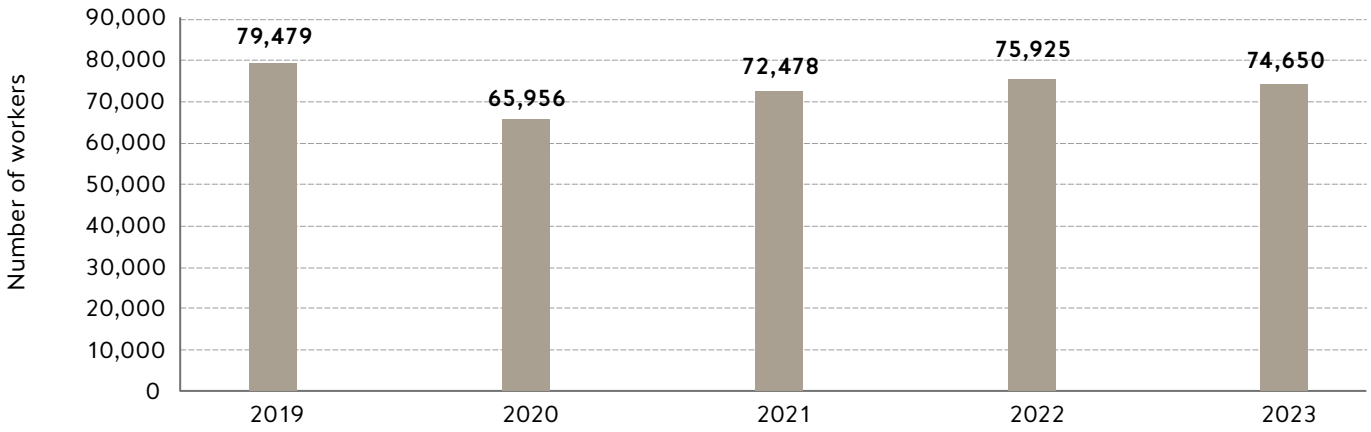
1 The scale changed in 2023 and is not comparable to previous years. See *Statistics 2022* for how this was measured in previous years.

2 While "good" ratings demonstrate a positive overall experience with product and service delivery, including neutral scores is the norm when evaluating service prices (such as premiums), as neutral scores tend to be associated with a positive, rather than a negative, view of prices. We therefore include the top four ratings (very good, mostly good, somewhat good, and neither good nor poor) in this measure.

Teleclaim

Teleclaim is a service centre for injured workers to call and complete worker applications for compensation by telephone.

Teleclaim — number of workers reporting injuries[1]



Teleclaim interpretation services — languages requested, 2023

Teleclaim offers interpretation services to injured workers in more than 140 languages. For a full listing of available languages, see Appendix B, page 121.

Language	Number of calls
Punjabi	1006
Spanish	579
Mandarin	248
Cantonese	201
Farsi	156
Korean	148
Vietnamese	66
Ukrainian	49
Tigrinya	40
Arabic	40
French	40
Persian	40
Russian	35
Tagalog	35
Japanese	34
Hindi	28
Somali	23
Portuguese	14

Language	Number of calls
Urdu	8
Albanian	6
Amharic	6
Pilipino	6
Swahili	6
Pashto	5
Turkish	5
Bengali	5
Polish	5
tamil	3
Dari	3
Laotian	3
Malayalam	2
Cambodian	2
Oromo	2
French Canadian	2
Kurdish	2
Hungarian	2

Language	Number of calls
Nepali	2
Sinhalese	2
Chinese	2
Thai	1
Serbian	1
German	1
Hebrew	1
Telugu	1
Czech	1
Ethiopian	1
Karen	1
Cebuano	1
Croatian	1
Greek	1
Romanian	1
Italian Italian	1
Grand Total	**2,874**

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

Telephone interpretation services: All service areas

WorkSafeBC offers telephone interpretation services, mostly to injured workings calling Teleclaim and the Claims call Centre. For a full listing of languages available to callers, see Appendix B, page 121.

Telephone interpretation services, 2019–2023[1]

Year	Number of languages requested	Number of minutes of interpretation service	Number of calls accessing interpretation service
2023	81	469,066	30,872
2022	75	566,476	28,786
2021	82	381,718	24,127
2020	61	387,473	21,057
2019	69	362,578	22,429

Top five languages requested, 2023

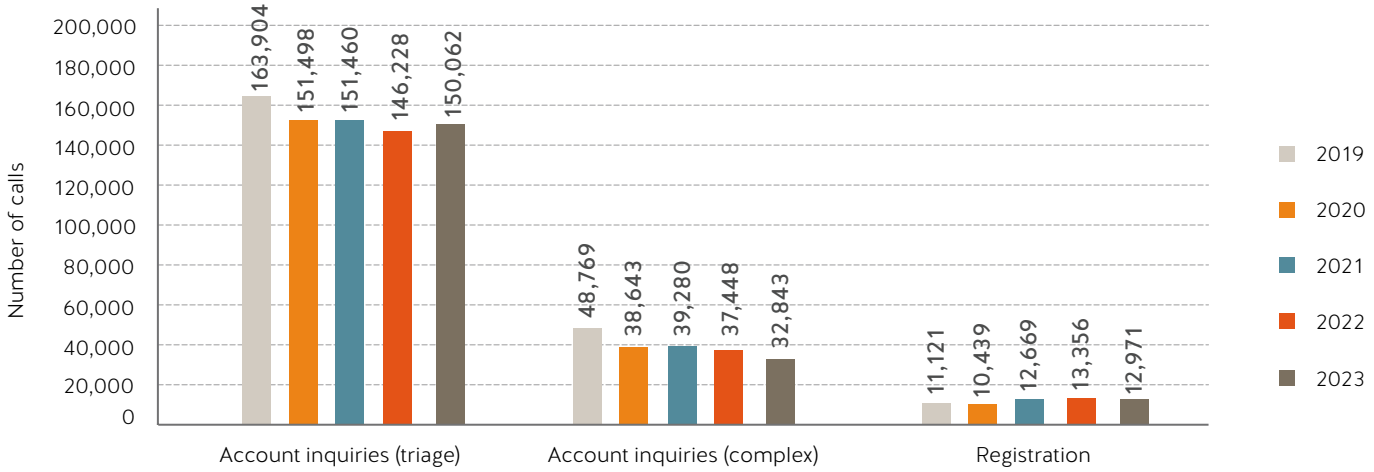
Languages	Number of calls accessing interpretation service	Number of minutes of interpretation service
Punjabi	13,467	167,754
Spanish	3,998	60,638
Farsi	2,490	43,383
Mandarin	2,441	43,788
Cantonese	2,148	38,647

1 Figures for 2020 were updated to include usage that was inadvertently omitted in the 2020 publication.

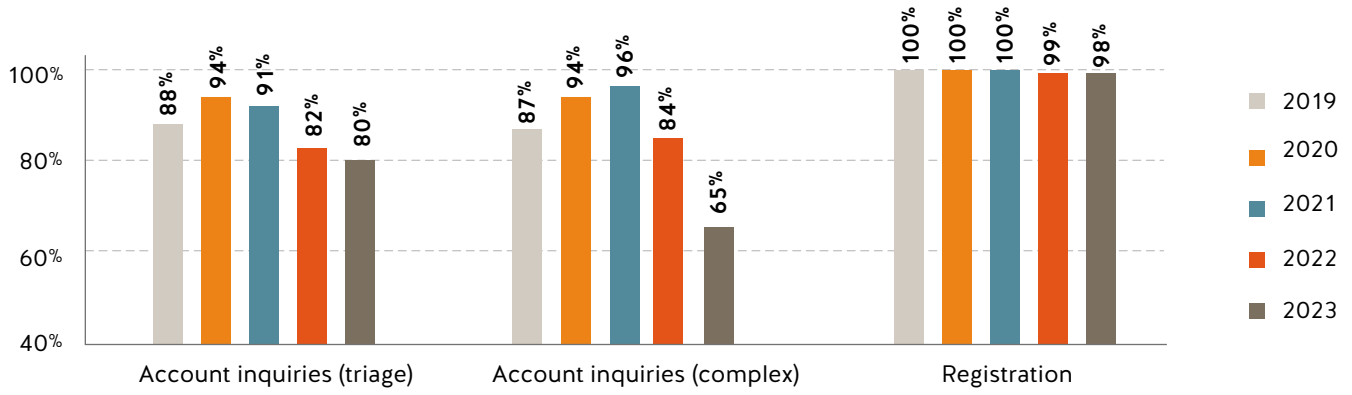
Employer Service Centre

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

Telephone calls received, 2019–2023



Telephone queue service levels, 2019–2023

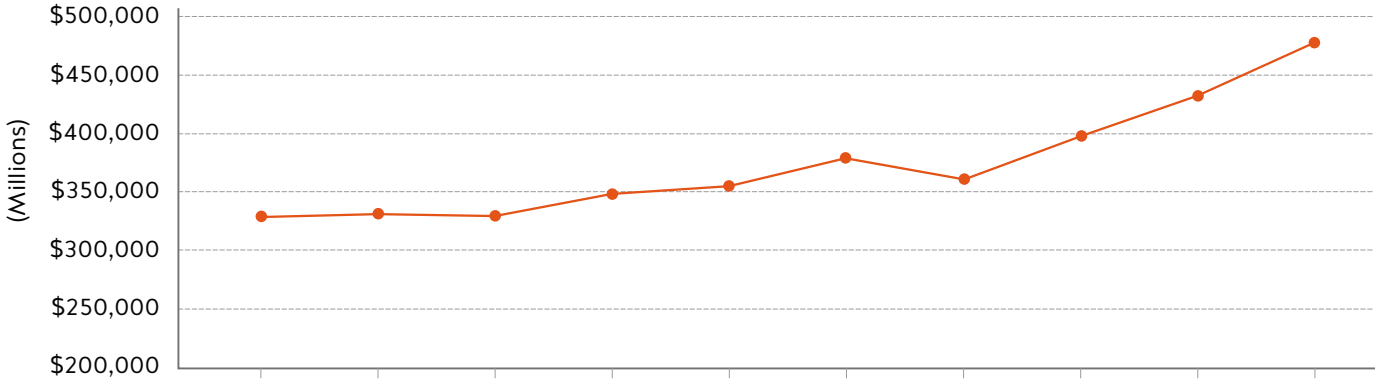


Service target 2023 — Telephone calls answered within 5 minutes	
Account inquiries (triage)	Average wait time 2.7 minutes
Account inquiries (complex)	Average wait time 4.1 minutes
Registration	Average wait time 0.5 minutes
Aggregate average for all queues	**Average wait time 2.8 minutes**

Health care

WorkSafeBC is the primary payer of health care costs for assessing and treating work-related injuries and disease in British Columbia. In 2023, health care costs increased by 12.7 percent compared to 2022, mainly driven by the increase in usage of health care services, and inflationary effects on health care unit costs. The main contributors of the increases were hospital services, physicians, physiotherapy, community occupational therapy, and mental health services. These programs make up approximately 53 percent of the total health care payments in 2023.

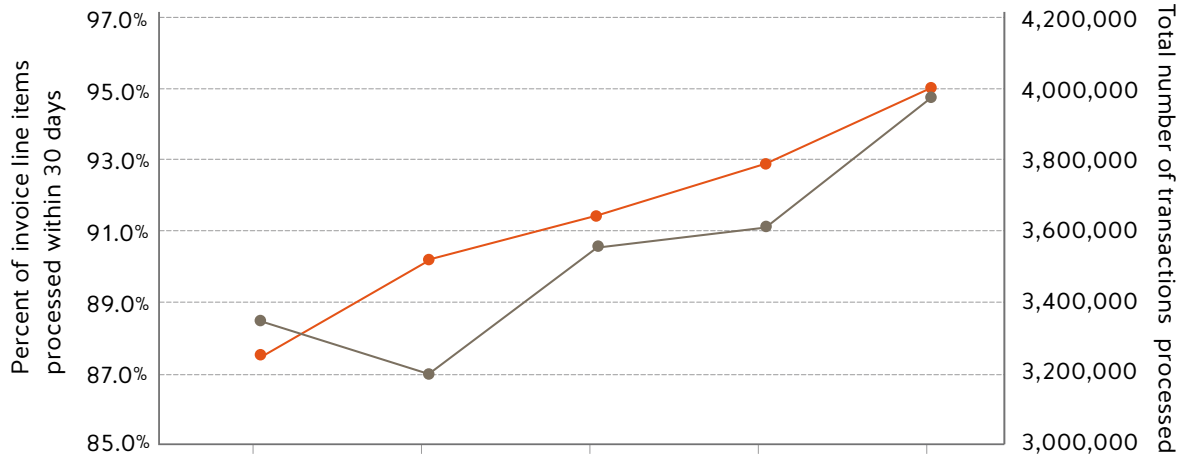
Health care benefit payments, 2014–2023



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HC payments	$328,126	$331,233	$329,714	$347,950	$354,765	$378,382	$360,522	$395,509	$431,047	$477,725

Average timeliness for transactions

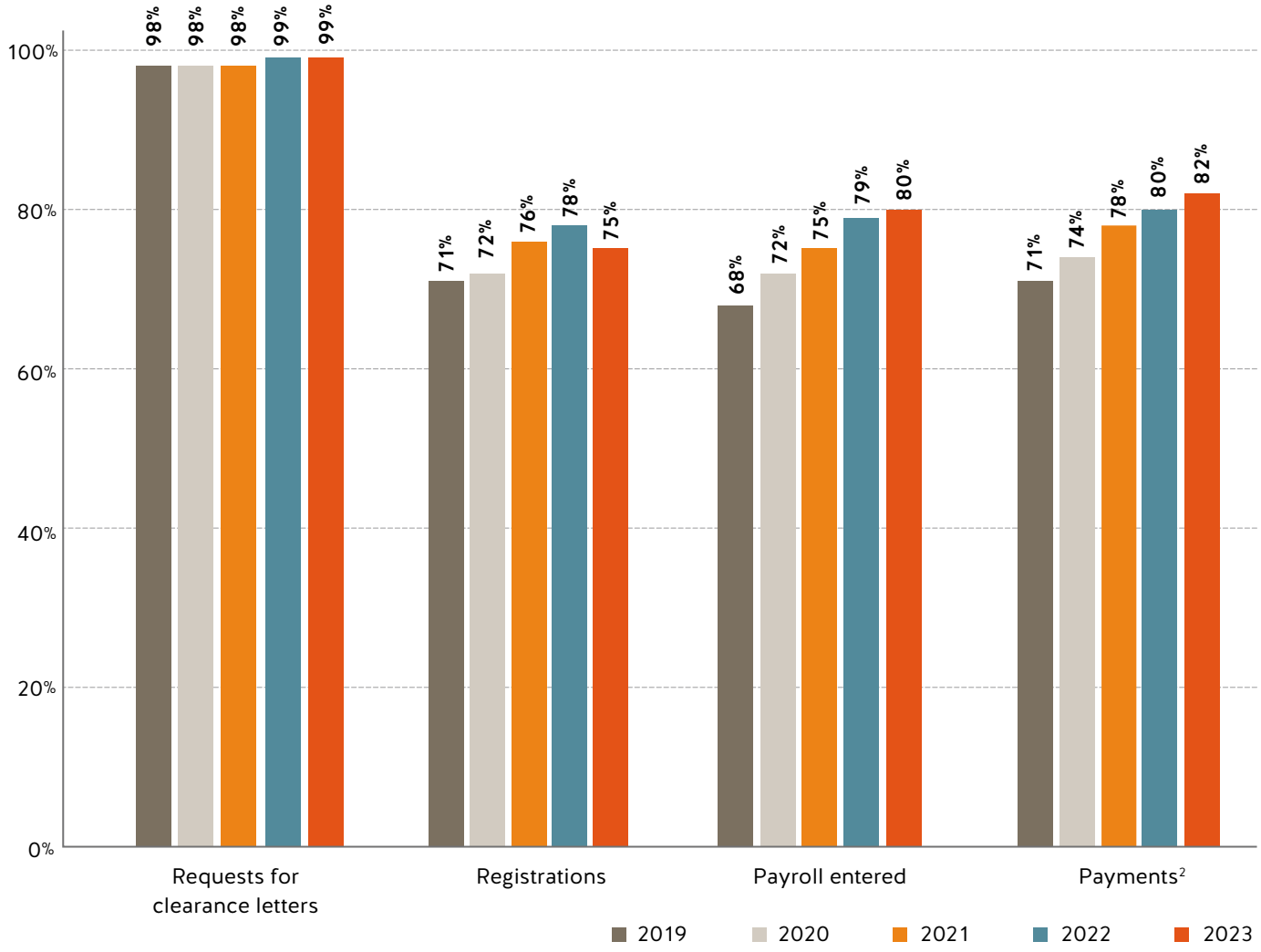
During 2023, Health Care Operations handled over 3.9 million invoicing transactions. On average, 95 percent were processed within 30 days.



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Percent of invoice line items processed within 30 days	87.5%	90.3%	91.4%	92.9%	95.0%
Number of transactions processed within 30 days	3,350,977	3,203,823	3,547,410	3,613,762	3,969,864

Self-service channels

Percentage of assessment transactions conducted through self-service channels[1]



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

2 Credit card and direct debit.

Premium statistics

Protecting workers and employers

In British Columbia when workers get sick, injured, or killed on the job, WorkSafeBC is committed to easing the physical, financial, and psychological burden on them and their families. Because of what is known as the historic compromise, workers give up their right to sue their employer or fellow workers for workplace injuries, disease, and death. In exchange, employers agree to fund a no-fault insurance system that provides workers 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 rateable employers at December 31	Assessable payroll	Premiums	Maximum wage rate
2014	221,303	$84,857,000,000	$1,387,217,000	$77,900
2015	225,561	$88,693,000,000	$1,440,694,000	$78,600
2016	231,461	$92,514,000,000	$1,510,324,000	$80,600
2017	238,525	$98,536,000,000	$1,579,685,000	$81,900
2018	245,237	$104,312,000,000	$1,571,694,000	$82,700
2019	249,317	$110,670,000,000	$1,632,989,000	$84,800
2020	255,471	$110,997,000,000	$1,632,306,000	$87,100
2021	263,273	$126,873,000,000	$1,849,875,000	$100,000
2022	269,302	$126,873,000,000	$1,849,875,000	$108,400
2023 (estimated)	**280,871**	**$152,411,000,000**	**$2,255,000,000**	**$112,800**

Digital resources and social media

Digital resources, 2023

Health and safety webpages:
5.86 million views

Health and safety videos (YouTube):
4.97 million views

Health and safety publications:
266,275 downloads

Health and safety interactive tools:
159,355 views

Supervising for Safety course:
4,407 completions

Searchable Occupational Health and Safety Regulation:
2.09 million views
41,600 app downloads

Health and Safety Enews is a monthly electronic newsletter that outlines the latest changes to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (OHS), OHS Guidelines, and policies. It also includes information on new workplace health and safety resources, initiatives, and events.

Health and Safety Enews subscribers: 18,350

Social media engagement, 2023

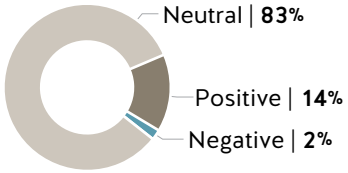
Eyes on our content (reach/impressions) and fan base (followers) increased on our social media channels in 2023, according to our outreach strategy.

Through proactive content sharing and addressing emerging issues, we saw a decrease in the number of specific questions directed to us in 2023. We continued to engage with and strengthen relationships with our key stakeholders by sharing experiences and learnings from real workers and employers. Our storytelling content strategy continued to see high engagement and we utilized current media formats, such as Instagram Reels to amplify our online outreach.

Impressions:	↑94%	↑54%
Followers:	↑19%	↑16%

Sentiment across social channels:

- Positive **14%**
- Neutral **83%**
- Negative **2%**



Our average time to respond to questions and inquiries across our social media channels in 2023.

Our average response time increased by 6% as compared to 2022.

Appendices

Appendix A

Classes of Industry[1]

The *Workers Compensation Act* divides all industries within its scope into 11 classes, as follows:

Class 1	Primary Resources
Class 2	Manufacturing
Class 3	Construction
Class 4	Transportation and Warehousing
Class 5	Trade
Class 6	Public Sector
Class 7	General Sector
Class 8	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited
Class 9	BNSF Railway Company
Class 10	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.
Class 11	British Columbia Assessment Authority, British Columbia Ferry Services Inc., Government of British Columbia, Workers' Compensation Board

In section 244, the Act provides WorkSafeBC with the authority to create further classes and subclasses of industry. WorkSafeBC has used that authority to create a dynamic system for classifying firms in British Columbia. Each class set out in the Act is represented by a sector in WorkSafeBC's classification system, as follows:

Sector 70	Primary Resources
Sector 71	Manufacturing
Sector 72	Construction
Sector 73	Transportation and Warehousing
Sector 74	Trade
Sector 75	Public Sector
Sector 76	Service Sector
Sector 81	Deposit Sector 8 (formerly Class 10) Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited Subsector 8110 — Federal Government
Sector 82	Deposit Sector 9 (formerly Class 18) BNSF Railway Company
Sector 83	Deposit Sector 10 (formerly Class 12) Air Canada, Canadian National Railway, Via Rail Canada Inc.
Sector 84	Deposit Sector 11 (formerly Class 13) Government of British Columbia

1 The *Workers Compensation 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 subsector 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	
7010 — Agriculture subsector	
701002	Apiary
701003	Berry farming
701004	Composting
701005	Dairy farming or livestock auctioning services
701006	Egg farming
701008	Farm labour supply or farm services
701009	Feed lot
701010	Fur bearing animal farming
701011	Grain farming
701013	Hay or seed farming
701014	Hog farming
701016	White mushroom farming
701017	Orchard
701018	Ornamental nursery or floral field production
701020	Poultry farming and related services
701022	Ranch
701023	Horse ranching, raising, and breeding
701024	Sod or turf nursery
701025	Vegetable farming
701026	Vineyard
701028	Floral greenhouse
701029	Vegetable greenhouse
701030	Farrier services
701031	Cannabis cultivation, processing, or product manufacture
7020 — Fishing subsector	
702001	Fin fish farming
702002	Fish hatchery
702004	Shellfish farming or hand picking
702005	Dive fishing
702006	Gillnet and troll fishing
702007	Longline and trap fishing
702008	Seine fishing
702009	Trawl fishing
702010	Fish packing
7030 — Forestry subsector	
703002	Brushing and weeding or tree thinning or spacing
703003	Cable or hi-lead logging
703004	Dry land sort
703005	Forest firefighting
703006	Ground skidding, horse logging, or log loading
703008	Integrated forest management
703009	Log booming or marine log salvage
703011	Log processing
703012	Logging road construction or maintenance
703013	Manual tree falling and bucking
703014	Mechanized tree falling
703015	Shake block cutting
703016	Tree planting or cone picking
703019	Helicopter logging
7040 — Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources subsector	
704001	Clay, peat, soil, or topsoil digging or processing
704002	Oil or gas drilling
704003	Oil or gas field servicing
704005	Open pit coal mining
704006	Open pit metal or mineral mining
704007	Placer mining
704008	Quarry

704009	Seismic exploration
704010	Diamond drilling, seismic drilling, or shot hole drilling
704011	Stone crushing
704013	Underground mining

71 — Manufacturing sector

7110 — Food and Beverage Products subsector

711001	Abattoir
711002	Alcoholic beverage manufacture
711003	Animal feed or supplements 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
711015	Liquid dairy product manufacture
711017	Meat cutting, packing, processing, or canning
711018	Non-alcoholic beverage manufacture
711019	Poultry processing
711020	Sausage, smoked, cured, or prepared meat product manufacture
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 or other crushed mineral product manufacture or gardening material packaging
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 or non-ferrous foundry operations
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	Ferrous foundry operations
712014	Galvanizing, electroplating, or protection plating
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.)
712020	Machine shop
712021	Metal bed, furniture, or ladder manufacture
712024	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of metal doors, screen doors, or aluminum framed windows
712025	Commercial marine vessel manufacture, service, or repair

712026	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of metal pipes or fittings
712027	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of metal products fabricated from structural steel
712028	Metal product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
712029	Metal railing or gate manufacture
712030	Metal recycling
712031	Powder coating or metal enamelling
712032	Precision instrument or fishing tackle manufacture
712033	Ready mix concrete manufacture and delivery
712034	Sheet metal fabrication
712035	Smelter
712037	Stone or marble cutting, dressing, shaping, or lettering, or stone or marble product manufacture
712038	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of structural concrete products
712039	Tool and die making
712040	Truck body or trailer manufacture
712041	Wire, cable, or other wire product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
712045	Automated wood processing equipment manufacture
7130 — Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products subsector	
713001	Acid, base, salt, chemical, or dye manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
713002	Asphalt or tar roofing product manufacture
713003	Battery or fuel cell manufacture
713006	Compressed or liquefied gas manufacture
713007	Cosmetic, wax product, or plastic colour concentrate manufacture
713008	Drug, vitamin, or pharmaceutical manufacture
713009	Explosives, fireworks, or munitions manufacture
713010	Fertilizer manufacture
713011	Fibreglass or cultured marble product or acrylic household fixture manufacture
713012	Fibreglass insulation manufacture
713013	Foam product manufacture
713015	Glue or adhesive manufacture
713016	Industrial rubber belt manufacture, installation, service, or repair
713018	Oil or gas production
713020	Paint, putty, stain, sealant, wood filler, varnish, or waterproofing agent manufacture
713023	Plastic film extrusion and flexible packaging manufacture
713024	Plastic, rubber, or gypsum recycling
713025	Plastic product manufacture (by injection moulding, thermoforming, or other moulding processes) (not elsewhere specified)
713026	Plastic product manufacture (by blow moulding)
713027	Plastic product manufacture (by rotational moulding or liquid moulding)
713028	Plastic product manufacture (by profile extrusion)
713029	Post-extrusion fabrication of plastic products
713030	Rubber mat, mattress, or life raft manufacture
713031	Small rubber or plastic product manufacture
713032	Soap, bleach, or cleaning compound manufacture
713034	Tire retreading or recapping
713036	Oil refining or recycling

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	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of prefabricated log home kits
714019	Pressed wood product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
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	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of outdoor wooden products (not elsewhere specified)
714034	Wooden furniture manufacture
714035	Wooden moulding manufacture
714037	Wooden post or pole manufacture
714038	Wooden product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
714040	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of wooden trusses
714041	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of wood framed windows
714042	Woodworking or carpentry shop
714044	Pulp and paper mill
714045	Firewood yard
7150 — Other Products subsector (not elsewhere specified)	
715001	Miscellaneous art or craft product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
715002	Awning or awning sign manufacture
715003	Blind or drapery track manufacture
715005	Synthetic fabric product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
715008	Clothing, clothing accessory, or other cloth product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
715009	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of commercial signs
715010	Cord, rope, or net manufacture
715012	Custom tailoring
715013	Drapery manufacture
715014	Electric or electronic product or component manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
715020	Glass shop or glass product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
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

715032	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of vinyl framed windows
715033	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of modular or prefabricated buildings (not elsewhere specified)
715034	Marine pleasure craft manufacture
715035	Gasket or filter manufacture
715036	Carpet, stuffed toy, broom, fabric or similar product manufacture
72 — Construction sector	
7210 — General Construction subsector	
721001	Asbestos abatement or mould remediation
721003	Blasting or avalanche control
721005	Building demolition
721006	Cellular, microwave, radar, or transmission tower erection, installation, service, or repair
721008	Commercial refrigeration or commercial air conditioning work
721009	Concrete cutting or coring
721010	Concrete placing, finishing, surfacing, or repair
721011	Concrete pumping
721012	Concrete reinforcing
721013	Construction labour supply or general labour supply (not elsewhere specified)
721014	Crane operation
721015	Deck, railing, or fence installation
721016	Decking application or waterproofing
721018	Drywalling or acoustic board installation
721019	Electrical work
721020	Pre-engineered steel building construction
721021	Finishing carpentry
721022	Fire and flood restoration
721023	Floor covering installation (not elsewhere specified)
721024	Framing or residential forming
721026	Hardwood floor laying or refinishing
721027	House or other wood frame general contracting, construction or renovation work
721028	Industrial, commercial, institutional, or highrise residential general contracting or construction
721029	Insulation work or fireproofing
721031	Excavation, or private landfill or transfer station operation
721035	Log home construction
721036	Low slope roofing
721037	Masonry
721038	Oil or gas pipeline construction or repair
721040	Overhead door installation
721041	Painting or wallpapering
721042	Plastering, lathing, or stucco work
721043	Plumbing, heating, vent, residential air conditioning, or central vacuum system installation or repair
721044	Pool, spa, or hot tub installation or structural repair
721046	Power pole, powerline, or transmission line installation, service, or repair
721047	Scaffolding, tent, staging, or display booth rental and installation
721049	Siding, awning, or gutter installation, service, or repair
721050	Sign installation, service, or repair
721051	Steep slope roofing
721052	Structural concrete forming
721053	Commercial tank or boiler installation or removal
721054	Tile work or terrazzo laying
721056	Water well, foundational, or directional drilling

721057	Welding services or ornamental metal installation
721058	Mechanical insulation
721059	Window or glass installation, replacement, or repair
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 or dredging
722005	Steel frame erection, repair, painting, or bridge painting or cleaning
722009	Cut and cover tunnel construction
722010	Mechanized tunnel boring construction
722011	Structural concrete reservoir, dam, dyke, or tunnel construction or repair (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	
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)
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	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 and ride-hailing 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
732046	Commercial bus, shuttle operations, or public transit (not elsewhere specified)
732047	Specialized public transit services
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)
741034	Recycling drop-off centre
7420 — Wholesale subsector	
742001	Chemical wholesale
742002	Clothing, linen, or other textile wholesale
742003	Drug, vitamin, pharmaceutical, or beauty aid wholesale
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	Building material or packaged petroleum product wholesale
742011	Medical supplies wholesale or film distribution

742012	Electrical, plumbing or heating supplies, or packaged building supplies, hardware, or other metal 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
76 — Service sector	
7610 — Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services subsector	
761001	Amusement facility (not elsewhere specified)
761009	Campground
761010	Circus, carnival, rodeo, or mechanical amusement ride
761011	Live performance venue
761012	Fitness centre or gym
761013	Guided tour (not elsewhere specified)
761014	Hair cutting, styling, or esthetic services
761015	Hall rental
761018	Industrial camp operations
761019	Catering services (not elsewhere specified)
761021	Massage parlour, steam bath, or massage services (not elsewhere specified)
761023	Mobile catering
761027	Organizing or conducting special events (not elsewhere specified)
761028	Outdoor sport tour
761029	Parking lot or valet parking
761030	Performing arts
761031	Golf course, driving range, pitch and putt, or lawn bowling facility
761032	Private park, garden, or zoo
761033	Building management, building rental, or mobile home parks and strata corporations
761034	Pub, bar, night club, or lounge
761035	Restaurant or other dining establishment
761038	Ski hill
761039	Public art gallery, museum, or other special interest building operation or related services
761040	Sports and entertainment facility
761041	Sports administration
761042	Sports instruction
761044	Travel agency or accommodation registry
761045	Coffee shops, ice cream parlours, or other food concessions (not elsewhere specified)
761046	Movie theatre or drive-in theatre
761047	Mini storage
761049	Park, campground, or trail maintenance
761050	Chartered boat tours
761051	Marina or boat rental
761052	Transportation carrier catering
761054	Casino or other gaming operations (not elsewhere specified)
761056	Overnight and short-term accommodation (not elsewhere specified)
761057	Legions and other similar social clubs
7620 — Business Services subsector	
762001	Accounting
762003	Administration or management of an operation conducted outside B.C.
762004	Advertising or public relations services
762005	Broker (not elsewhere specified) or wholesale (no stock of goods in B.C.)
762006	Business consulting or business advisory services
762007	Call centre, telemarketing, or market research

762008	Economic development organization including chamber of commerce
762010	Clerical worker supply or other similar services
762011	Commercial stock audit
762012	Constituency office, consulate, foreign embassy, or MLA office
762013	Custom brokerage or freight forwarding (excluding handling of goods)
762014	Custom brokerage or freight forwarding (including handling of goods)
762015	Data processing and document scanning services
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	Cargo inspection
762024	Marine ship agency and related services
762026	Modeling, booking, or talent agency
762028	Shared workspace rental
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)
762040	Translating or interpreting services
762041	Union
762043	Writing, publishing, or map production (no printing)
762044	Records storage
762045	Franchisor services
762047	Publishing (with printing)
762049	Printing, or mailing, addressing, or document copying services
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
763006	Building or home inspection
763007	Computer consulting or custom computer programming
763009	Computer software package design and production
763011	Consulting (not elsewhere specified)
763012	Dental laboratory
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
763024	Audio video post-production, animation services, or recording studio
763025	Motion picture, commercial, or television production
763027	Photography studio, photographic services, or videography services

763028	Pipeline inspection, electrical corrosion control, or heavy equipment inspection (greater than 500 lb.)
763031	Television or radio broadcasting
763032	Veterinary hospital or veterinary services
763034	Marine vessel surveying
763035	Air navigation support
763036	Field work services
763037	Consulting engineering, geological, geophysical, or geochemical consulting, or construction management consulting
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
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 specified)
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.)
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 cable TV, telecommunication, or other similar wiring
764059	Hiring workers for own home maintenance
764060	Landscaping, lawn or garden maintenance, or weed control
764062	Tree services (not directly related to the forestry industry)
764066	Furnace, duct, or air vent cleaning and servicing
764067	Pool, spa, or hot tub service
764068	Automatic door or gate installation, service or repair
764069	Blind or drapery installation, cleaning, or repair
7650 — Education subsector	
765002	Driving school
765003	Library or resource centre
765005	Independent or private primary or secondary school
765008	Public school district
765009	Supplementary education
765010	Advanced education
7660 — Health Care and Social Services subsector	
766001	Acute care
766002	Alcohol or drug treatment centre
766003	Alternative health care
766004	Ambulance or first aid services
766005	Chiropractic services, chiropractic care, or chiropractic practice
766006	Community health support services
766007	Counselling or social services (not elsewhere specified)
766008	Dentistry or ancillary dental services
766009	Fundraising or charitable organization
766010	Life and job skills training
766011	Long-term care
766012	Massage therapy (licensed)
766013	Optometry
766014	Physiotherapy or occupational therapy
766015	Physician Professional Services
766016	Religious organization
766017	Residential social service facility
766018	Retirement home or seniors' home (accommodation only)
766019	Short-term care
766020	Supplementary health care
766021	Surgical centre
766022	Laboratory services (not elsewhere specified)
766023	Professional organizing, senior move managing, and personal assisting
766024	Pre-hospital emergency health care
7670 — Utilities subsector	
767003	Electric utilities
767004	Gas utilities
767005	Oil or gas transmission (oil or gas pipeline)
767007	Multimedia services
Sector 81 — Deposit sector (Self-insured employers)	
Sector 8 (formerly Class 10 — Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies)	
Subsector 8108 — Deposit sector employers (formerly Class 10 — Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies)	
	Canadian Pacific Railway Company
	Teck Resources Limited
	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited

Sector 82 — Deposit sector (Self-insured employers)
Sector 9 (formerly Class 18)
Subsector 8209 — Deposit sector employers Sector 9 (formerly Class 18)
BNSF Railway Company
Sector 83 — Deposit sector (Self-insured employers)
Sector 10 (formerly Class 12)
Subsector 8310 — Deposit sector employers Sector 10 (formerly Class 12)
Air Canada
Canadian National Railway Company
Via Rail Canada Inc.

Sector 84 — Deposit sector (Self-insured employers)
Sector 11 (formerly Class 13 — Government of the Province of British Columbia)
Subsector 8411 — Deposit sector employers Sector 11 (formerly Class 13 — Government of the Province of British Columbia)
Auxiliary/Reserve Constable Program
British Columbia Assessment Authority
BC Corrections
British Columbia Ferry Services Inc.
British Columbia Rail Ltd
Emergency Management BC
First Aid Ski Patrol
Government of British Columbia
Liquor Distribution Branch
Ministry of Forests and Range
Ministry of the Attorney General of British Columbia
Provincial Government Canadian Vocational Training
Provincial Government — Special Programs
Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WorkSafeBC)

Appendix B

Telephone interpretation services

In 2023, our telephone interpretation services were offered in the following languages:

A

Adari
Afghani
Afrikaans
Akan
Albanian
Algoma
Amharic
Arabic
Armenian
Assyrian
Azerbaijani
Azeri

B

Bambara
Belarusian
Bengali
Bosnian
Bulgarian
Burmese

C

Cambodian
Cantonese
Catalan
Cebuano
Chaldean
Chiu Chow
Creole
Croatian
Czech

D

Dagomba
Danish
Dari
Dinka
Dutch

E

English
Estonian

F

Fanti
Farsi
Finnish
Flemish
French
Fukien
Fulani
Fuzhou

G

Ga
Georgian
German
Greek
Gujarati

H

Haitian Creole
Hakka
Hausa
Hebrew
Hindi
Hmong
Hoiping
Hokkein
Hungarian

I

Ibo
Ilocano
Indonesian
Italian

J

Japanese

K

Kannada
Karen
Kashmiri
Kinyarwanda
Kirundi
Kiswahili
Korean
Krio
Kurdish
Kurmanji
Kutchi

L

Laotian
Latvian
Lingala
Lithuanian
Luganda

M

Maay Maay
Macedonian
Maithili
Malay
Malayalam
Maltese
Mampruli
Mandarin
Mandinga
Marathi
Mien
Mohawk
Moldovan
Mongolian

N

Nepalese
Norwegian
Nyanja

O

Oji-Cree
Ojibway
Oriya
Oromo

P

Pashtu
Persian
Pidgin English
Polish
Portuguese
Portuguese Brazilian
Punjabi

Q

Quebec French

R

Rakhine
Rohingya
Romanian
Russian

S

Serbian
Shanghainese
Sindhi
Sinhalese
Slovak
Slovenian
Somali
Soninke
Sorani
Spanish
Swahili
Swedish
Sylheti

T

Tagalog
Taiwanese
Tamil
Telugu
Thai
Tibetan
Tigrinya
Toishan
Tshilubà
Turkish
Turkmen
Twi

U

Uighur
Ukrainian
Urdu
Uzbek

V

Vietnamese

W

Wolof

X

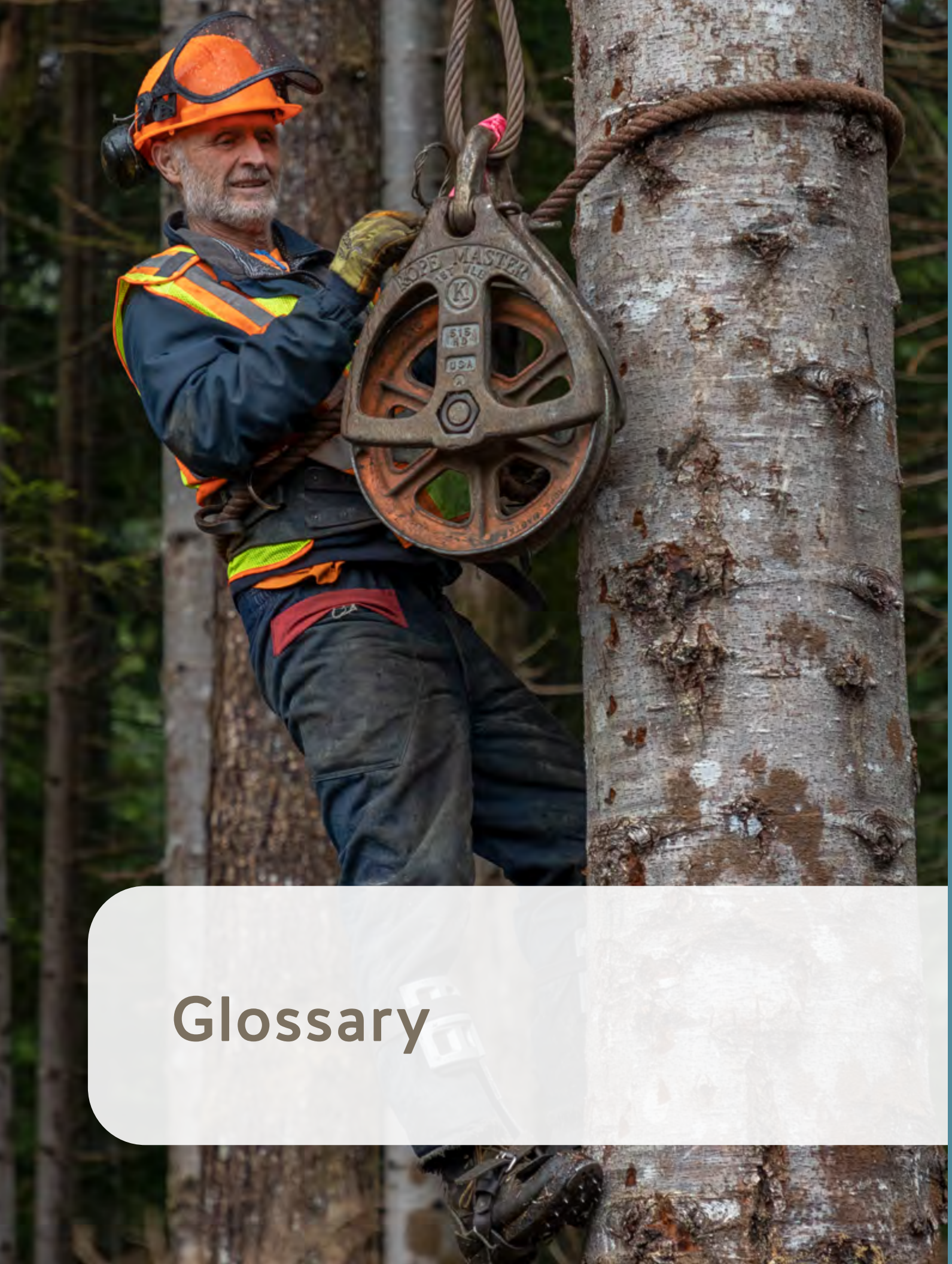
Xiamen

Y

Yiddish
Yoruba

Z

Zulu



Glossary

Glossary

Act, the

The *Workers Compensation Act*.

Assessable payroll

The collective earnings of an employer's workers — full- or part-time, casual, etc. — up to a maximum amount per worker per year. The maximum amount (known as the **Maximum wage rate**) was $112,800 for 2023. Employers' premiums are based, in part, on their assessable payroll.

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. Benefit types include health care benefits, short-term disability, long-term disability, and pension awards.

Bullying and harassment complaints

When WorkSafeBC receives a complaint of bullying and harassment it is assigned to a designated prevention officer.

Bullying and harassment general inquiries

The number of general inquiries fielded by WorkSafeBC regarding bullying and harassment.

Bullying and harassment policy, procedure, and training inspections

Inspections by prevention officers for compliant policies, procedures, and training at workplaces, not related to bullying and harassment complaints.

Bullying and harassment policy, procedure, and training response

Formal complaints that the employer does not have adequate policies, procedures, or training at their workplace; these complaints are typically assigned to a designated prevention officer.

Citations

WorkSafeBC — through regulation — can quickly and efficiently issue administrative penalties of up to $1,259.74 (plus the Consumer Price Index). This tool allows WorkSafeBC to penalize employers who fail to comply with orders, or who fail to prepare or send a compliance report, which are not in circumstances that are high risk.

Citation warnings

Where an employer has failed to comply with an order relating to a non–high-risk violation or has failed to prepare or send a compliance report to WorkSafeBC, a written warning is provided to the employer that an occupational health and safety citation may be issued for that violation.

Claim

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

Claims cost

Claims cost is the total dollar amount of claim benefits. These costs include the payment of health care benefits, vocational rehabilitation benefits, and short-term disability (STD) benefit payments made during the year, and lump sum awards and capitalized values of long-term disability (LTD) and work-related death benefits set up in the year. All of these amounts are in respect of current- and prior-year injuries and diseases. (Claims 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 business types, such as "Candy or chocolate manufacture." The system hierarchically groups B.C. firms into sectors, subsectors, and CUs. 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

A WorkSafeBC investigation completed by the OHS Investigations department as a result of an incident.

Compliance agreement

A voluntary agreement entered into by an employer and WorkSafeBC, and an alternative to an occupational health and safety order, that sets out what an employer will do to achieve compliance, including the time frame for compliance.

Consultation hours

The hours WorkSafeBC 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.

Days lost from work

The number of days an injured worker misses from work because of a compensable injury or disease. Also known as "days paid."

Deposit account or deposit-account employer

See **Self-insured employer**.

Disallowed claim

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

Discrimination complaints received

A formal complaint by a worker claiming discriminatory action — such as a suspension, loss of wages, or reprimand — by an employer or union regarding a health or safety issue.

Duration

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

Education hours

Hours that prevention officers spend on presentations and education, including preparation and travel time.

Education report

A document containing recorded information about education sessions that WorkSafeBC delivers to stakeholders. Prevention Services delivers education presentations to employers and their workers on occupational health and safety issues.

Fatal claim

See **Work-related death claim**.

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*.

First payment or first paid

The initial payment on a claim.

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 work-related death benefits.

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 68 of the *Workers Compensation Act* sets out the types of incidents (such as fatalities, serious injuries, and more) that must be reported to WorkSafeBC immediately. Failure to report these incidents may result in an order or penalty against the employer.

Industrial vehicles

Industrial vehicles differ from motor vehicles as they are for specific use within a worksite and not typically operated on public roadways. For example, industrial vehicles used at logging sites, farms, construction sites, and warehouses. *See also* **Mobile equipment**.

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.

Initiating inspection report

An inspection report that is the prevention officer's initial activity for the employer's worksite; this activity usually involves a site visit to evaluate regulatory compliance under the *Workers Compensation Act* and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Initiating inspection reports with no orders

An inspection report that is the prevention officer's initial activity for the employer's worksite, which indicates no violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation were observed.

Inspection

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

Inspection hours

The number of hours prevention officers spend on inspections, including preparation and travel time.

Inspection report

A document recording the activities by a prevention officer; this activity usually involves a site visit to evaluate 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.

Inspection reports that were site visits

An inspection report created as the result of a prevention officer's visit to a worksite to evaluate regulatory compliance with the *Workers Compensation Act* and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

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.

Investigation hours

Number of hours WorkSafeBC officers spend on notice of incidents and incident investigations, including preparation and travel time.

Key indicators

Statistical indicators used since 1992. These include the number of days paid per claim, the provincial time-loss claims rate, the work-related death rate, the percentage of female claimants, and the percentage of claimants under age 25 or 55 or older.

Long-term disability (LTD) claim

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

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, their benefits are based on 90 percent of the maximum wage rate. In 2023, the maximum wage rate was $112,800.

Mobile equipment

Mobile equipment refers to vehicles for specific use within a worksite and not typically operated on public roadways. For example mobile equipment used at logging sites, farms, construction sites, and warehouses. *See also* **Industrial vehicles**.

Motor vehicle incident (MVI)

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

Net citations imposed

Where an employer has failed to remedy a contravention of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (OHS) within the time frame specified in an OHS Citation Warning, a prevention officer will issue an OHS Citation. OHS Citations subsequently reversed (e.g., based on a review decision) are not included.

Net citations imposed amount ($)

Dollar value of citations imposed against employers for failure to remedy a contravention of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation within the time frame specified. Citations subsequently reversed (e.g., based on a review decision) are not included.

Net penalties imposed

Administrative penalties that employers have been ordered to pay for violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. Penalties subsequently reversed (e.g., based on a review or appeal decision) are not included.

Net penalties imposed ($)

Dollar amounts of administrative penalties imposed against employers for violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. Penalties subsequently reversed (e.g., based on a review or appeal decision) are not included.

New injuries reported in the year

See **Reported claim**.

Notice of incident

A document issued by a prevention officer to record information gathered as a result of a preliminary investigation into an incident.

Occupational disease

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

Order

Where a prevention officer observes a violation or violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, officers will issue an order to the responsible workplace party documenting the violation and ordering the violation be remedied. Orders may be issued as a result of initial or follow-up activity.

Orders requiring multiple follow-ups

An order where the contravention of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation was not remedied immediately, or in advance of a subsequent inspection.

Orders that were immediately complied with

An order where the contravention of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation was remedied immediately.

Orders to stop operations

Where WorkSafeBC has issued a stop-work order and has reasonable grounds to believe that the same or similar unsafe conditions exist or would exist at the other workplace, WorkSafeBC may order that work at all other workplaces of an employer be stopped until the order is cancelled by WorkSafeBC.

Orders to stop use

If a prevention officer has reasonable grounds for believing that a thing that is being used or that may be used by a worker does not comply with the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, WorkSafeBC may order that the thing is not to be used until the order is cancelled by WorkSafeBC.

Order to stop work

An order issued under section 191 of the *Workers Compensation Act*. WorkSafeBC will order that work at all, or part of a workplace, stops until the order is cancelled by WorkSafeBC.

Order to worker report

A document issued by a prevention officer to an individual (for example, a worker or a supervisor) when the individual has failed to comply with their obligations under the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Other hours

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

Penalties

Administrative penalties imposed on an employer for violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* or Occupational Health and Safety Regulation when these violations meet certain criteria.

Pension payment

A form of monthly payment by WorkSafeBC to a worker or beneficiary regarding a long-term disability or work-related death. (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- or full-time basis. WorkSafeBC estimates person-years using employers' reported payroll.

Premium

The dollar amount an employer pays for WorkSafeBC coverage.

Prevention activity hours

Hours that WorkSafeBC officers spend on inspections, education, consultations, investigations, and activities, but not 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. Prevention officers also investigate incidents and provide consultation, education, and technical assistance to employers.

Provincial time-loss claims 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- or full-time basis.) The claims count includes injuries that occurred in a given year and were allowed for short- and long-term disability, or work-related death benefits in that year or in the first three months of the following year. Deposit-account employers are not included in the calculation. This measure was renamed from "Provincial injury rate" by the WorkSafeBC's Board of Directors in 2021. The calculation methodology did not change.

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 claims costs. (Sectors 81–84 are for deposit-account employers. These employers do not pay premiums to WorkSafeBC; instead, they pay their claims costs directly.)

Rateable subsector

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

Regional district

The regional districts in this book are based on Statistics Canada's 2011 census divisions. These census divisions differ from the regional districts used by the Province of British Columbia.

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.

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 *2023 Annual Report and 2024–2026 Service Plan*.

Review Division

A department 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 240

The section of the *Workers Compensation Act* that specifies categories of claims 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 CUs. For the purposes of section 240 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, a sector is equivalent to a class. Also known as an **Industry sector**. *See also* **Classification unit** and **Subsector**.

Self-insured employer

An employer in sector 81, 82, 83, or 84. Employers in these sectors pay their own claims 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 a **Deposit-account employer**.

Serious injury claim

WorkSafeBC tracks claims classified as serious or potentially serious with a recovery period of 50 or more lost workdays. This includes all work-related deaths. To classify these claims, WorkSafeBC uses the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision* (ICD-9) to categorize specified injury or disease types.

Serious injury time-loss claims rate

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

Short-term disability (STD) claim

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

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 CUs. For the purposes of section 240 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, a subsector is equivalent to a subclass. *See also* **Classification unit** and **Sector**.

Survivor benefit

See **Work-related death benefit**.

Temporary cessation of work

Where the conditions at the workplace present a high risk of serious injury, serious illness, or death, but the employer is able to comply fully with the related non-compliance orders prior to the conclusion of the inspection, a prevention officer may stop work temporarily instead of issuing a stop-work order.

Temporary total disability claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Time-loss claim

An accepted claim for short- or long-term disability, or survivor (work-related death) benefits where the first claim payment is made within the year of injury or the first three months following the year of injury.

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. For a variance to be granted, WorkSafeBC must be satisfied that the variance provides protection for workers that is equal to or greater than the protection established by the provision being varied.

Wage-loss claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Warning letter

Warning letters may be issued to an employer for violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* or the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation when these violations meet certain criteria. They are an alternative to an administrative penalty.

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 also* **Review Division**.

Work-related death benefit

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

Work-related death claim

A claim involving the death of a worker and accepted for work-related death benefits.

Work-related death 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- or full-time basis.)

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For more information

WorkSafeBC makes every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of information contained in this report; however, some data may change after publication. To view this report and the *2023 Annual Report and 2023–2025 Service Plan* visit worksafebc.com.