

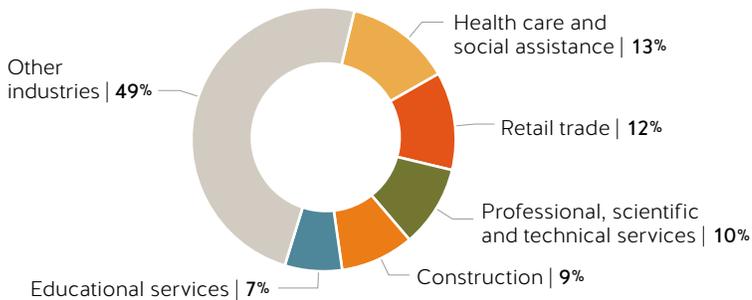
Adapting to change



Key Statistics, 2022

B.C.'s workers and employers

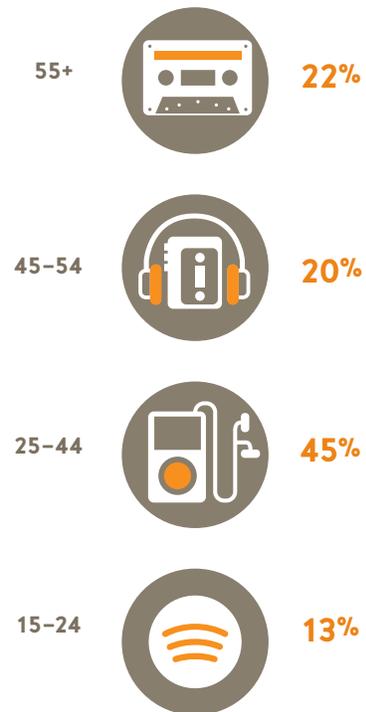
Top five industries by employment^{1,2}



B.C. workers (employed) gender mix



B.C. workers (employed) age mix



Provincial time-loss claims rate
2.40



Total prevention activity hours
273,244



269,321
Insured (registered) employers³



2.62 million
Workers covered

1 Employment data published by Statistics Canada is subject to regular updates. This data is as of October 2023. See Statistics Canada tables 14-10-0327-01 and 14-10-0023-01.

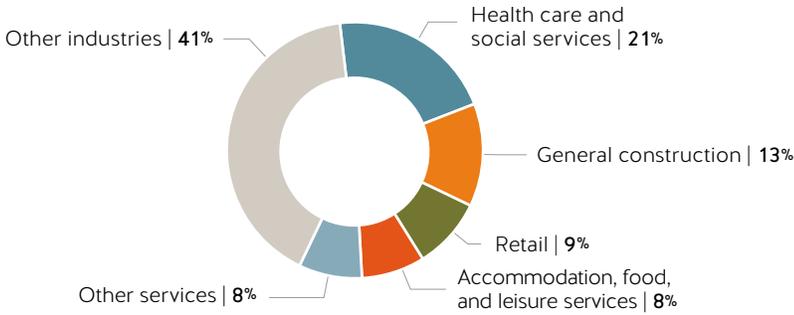
2 The employment by industry data is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which

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, 2022.

B.C.'s injured workers

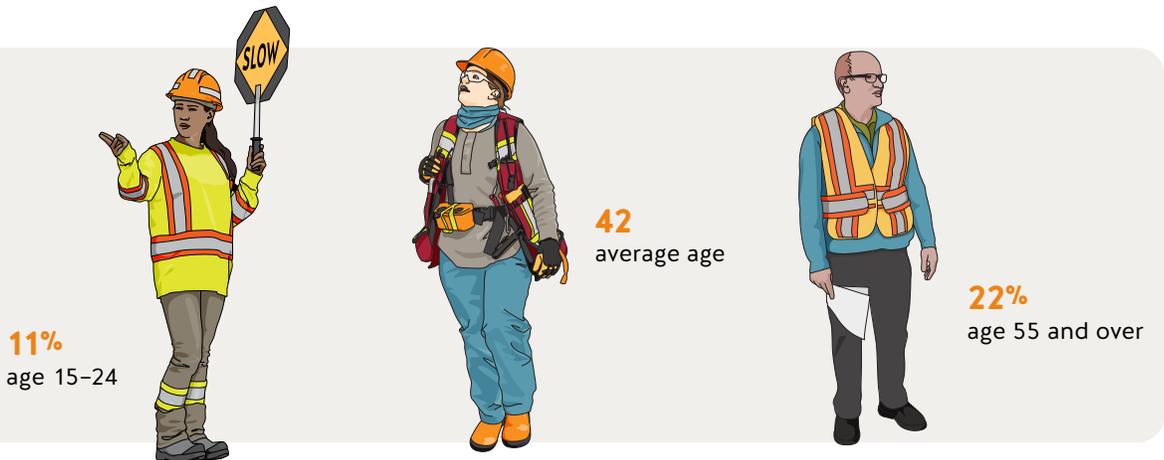
Top five industries by number of injuries (all claim types)⁴



Gender mix (injured workers)⁴



Age of injured workers⁴



Claims

Injuries reported	150,369	Occupational disease claims ⁴	14,929
Claims first paid this year	104,843	Percentage of claims disallowed	6.3%
Work-related death claims ⁵	181	Days lost from work	3.99 million
Short-term disability claims ⁶	57,779		

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.

Contents

Introduction	1
Foreword	1
About WorkSafeBC	1
Our strategic priorities.	2
What's inside	2
COVID-19: Key statistics	3
Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury	7
Work-Related Deaths.	8
Introduction	8
Table 1-1: All reported fatalities and injuries, 2013–2022.	8
Table 1-2: Fatalities occurring in 2022	9
Table 1-3: Work-related death claims by category of injury or disease, 2013–2022	10
Table 1-4: Work-related death claims by subsector, 2013–2022	11
Work-related death claims by sector, 2013–2022*	13
Work-related death claims	14
Table 1-5: Listing of work-related death claims accepted in 2022	14
Work-related death claims by age group at time of death, and category of disease or injury, 2022	28
Rate of accepted claims for single-incident work-related deaths, by regional district, 2018–2022.	29
Serious Injury	30
Chart 1-6a: Provincial time-loss claims rate and time-loss claims rate for serious injuries, 2013–2022	30
Table 1-6b: Serious injury time-loss claims rates by sector	30
Chart 1-7a: Serious injury claims by age group	31
Chart 1-7b: Serious injury claims by gender	31
Chart 1-8: Serious injury claims by incident and injury type	32
Provincial time-loss claims rate for serious injuries by regional district, 2018–2022	33
Claim Count and General Claim Analysis	35
Claim Count and General Claim Analysis	36
Table 2-1: Number and cost of claims, 2022	36
Table 2-2: Distribution of costs by type of claim, 2021 and 2022.	36
Chart 2-3: Work-related injuries reported and claims first paid, 2013–2022	37
Table 2-4: Claims by regional district, 2022	38
Table 2-5: Claims first paid by subsector and type of claim, 2022	39
Table 2-6: Claims first paid by type of claim, 2013–2022	41

Table 2-7: Health care-only, short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid, by subsector, 2021 and 2022	42
Table 2-8: Days lost and claims first paid in 2022, by year of injury.....	44
Table 2-9: Days lost from work by subsector, 2018-2022	45
Charts 2-10 (a-e): Key indicators, 2013-2022.....	47
Chart 2-10a: Number of days paid per claim, 2013-2022	48
Chart 2-10b: Provincial time-loss claims rate, 2013-2022	48
Chart 2-10c: Work-related death rate by category of fatality, 2013-2022	49
Chart 2-10d: Percentage of female claimants, 2013-2022.....	49
Chart 2-10e: Percentage of claimants under age 25 and 55 or older, 2013-2022	50
Table 2-11: Provincial time-loss claims rate and relief-adjusted short-term disability duration for rateable subsectors, 2018-2022	51
Injury rate, duration, and person-years by subsector, 2018-2022	52
Time-loss claims rate by rateable subsector, 2022	54
Relief-adjusted duration by rateable subsector, 2022	54
Chart 2-12: Number of claims first paid and time-loss claims rate for rateable subsectors, 2022	55
Time-loss claims rate by regional district, 2018-2022	56
Short-term disability duration by regional district, 2018-2022	57
Claim Costs	58
Chart 3-1: Claim costs by benefit type, 2018-2022	58
Chart 3-2: Claim costs by claim type, 2018-2022	58
Table 3-3: Claim costs charged by subsector and type of claim, 2022	59
Table 3-4: Claim costs charged by type of claim, 2013-2022	62
Claim Analysis	63
Table 4-1: Claims first paid, by subsector and incident type, with number of dayslost, 2022	63
Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by incident type, 2022	67
Table 4-2: Days lost, average weekly wage and age, and gender for claims first paid, 2013-2022	68
Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender, 2013-2022	68
Table 4-3: Claims first paid by sector, gender, and age group, 2022	69
Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender and age group, 2022	69
Table 4-4: Claims first paid by injury type, 2018-2022	70
Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by injury type, 2022	71
Mental disorder claims	72
Mental disorder claims methodology	73
Table 4-5: Back strain claims first paid, 2013-2022	74
Back strain claims and days lost as a percentage of total claims and all days lost, 2013-2022	75

Prevention Statistics	77
Prevention activity hours	78
Prevention documents	79
Orders	79
Enforcement activity	80
Bullying, harassment, and prohibited action	80
Incident investigations	81
Prevention Support Services — Prevention Information Line and Prevention Records	81
WorkSafeBC-funded health and safety associations	82
Service Statistics	85
Voice of the Customer	86
Injured workers' rating of their overall experience	86
Injured workers' rating of the overall decision on their claims	87
Injured workers' rating of WorkSafeBC claim staff	87
Injured workers' rating of assistance with their return to work	88
Employers' rating of their overall experience	89
Employers' rating of the claim process	89
Employers' rating of worksite inspections	90
Employers' rating of WorkSafeBC premiums	90
Teleclaim	91
Teleclaim — number of workers reporting injuries	91
Teleclaim interpretation services — languages requested, 2022	91
Telephone Interpretation Services: All service areas	92
Telephone interpretation services, 2018–2022	92
Top five languages requested, 2022	92
Employer Service Centre	93
Telephone calls received, 2018–2022	93
Telephone queue service levels, 2018–2022	93
Digital Resources and Social Media	94
Social media engagement, 2022	94
Digital resources, 2022	94
Health Care	95
Health care benefit payments, 2013–2022	95
Average timeliness for transactions	95

Self-service channels	96
Percentage of assessment transactions conducted through self-service channels, Q1-Q4 2022	96
Premium Statistics	97
Appendices	99
Appendix A: Classes of Industry	100
Appendix B: Telephone interpretation services	111
Glossary	113
Index	121



CAUTION
5

Introduction

Foreword

Our annual WorkSafeBC statistics report is published as a complement to the operational and financial reviews in our 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 2022* 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 the next 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 our 14 strategic priorities for the next five years, which are based on four perspectives: operations; stakeholder and government; people and culture; and financial. These perspectives will help us focus our strategic priorities and desired outcomes, and demonstrate our commitments in these key areas.

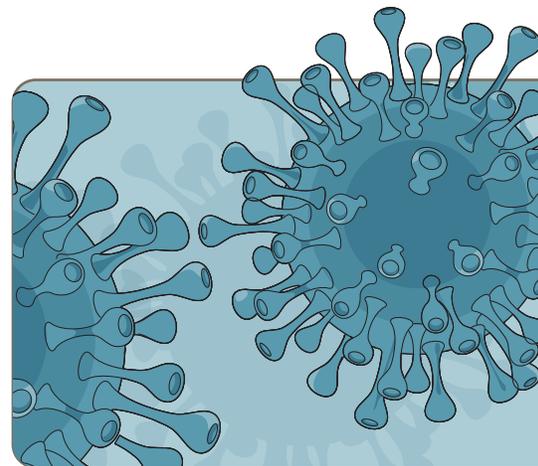
WorkSafeBC's vision and strategic priorities link directly to our role in administering the *Workers Compensation Act* (the Act). The Act addresses compensation and support for injured workers and their dependants, the responsibility of employers and workers relating to occupational health and safety, 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.

COVID-19: Key statistics¹

In 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the lives of workers and employers in B.C. The effects of the pandemic are reflected in the overall statistical information reported in this year's publication.



Prevention

In 2022, Prevention Support Services received more than 45,850 telephone calls with 43,517 received through the Prevention Information Line. Of the calls received, 29,500 required escalation to a prevention officer for additional action and were entered as action requests. In 2022, 9 percent or 2,549 action requests were COVID-19 related.

During the year, 43 percent (124 officers) of our prevention officers addressed COVID-19 related action requests from the public.

Action request category	Number	Percent
COVID-19 — Business resumption	850	3%
COVID-19 — General	1,619	5%
COVID-19 — Right to refuse	53	0%
COVID-19 — Health authority referral	8	0%
COVID-19 — Enforcement referral	19	0%
COVID-19 — Other action requests		
All other action requests	26,951	91%
Total	29,500	100%

Of the COVID-19 action requests received during the year, 87 percent were relating to questions regarding aspects of COVID-19; the other 13 percent were from individuals reporting a possible COVID-19 violation.

29,500

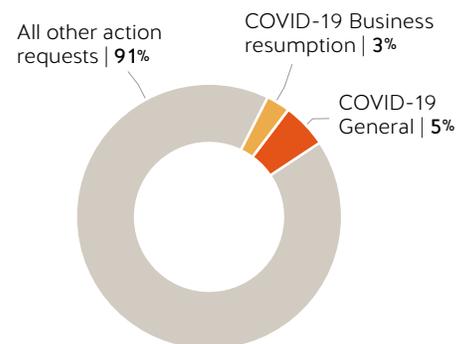
of calls received became action requests for a prevention officer

2,549 | 9%

of these were COVID-19 related

124 | 43%

of our prevention officers addressed COVID-19 related requests



¹ Data as of August 13, 2023.



Arising from the COVID-19 related action requests were:



262
inspection reports



37
employer consultations

Request type, 2022	Number	Percent
Question	2,218	87%
Potential violation	326	13%
Service request	5	0%
Incident		0%
Employer incident investigations report		0%
Total	2,549	100%

In addition to the work arising from the Prevention Information Line, officers performed the following COVID-19 related activities:¹



1
initiating inspection

6
follow-up inspections



119
orders cited (3 with a potential for a high-risk violation)



0
orders to workers



0
employer consultations

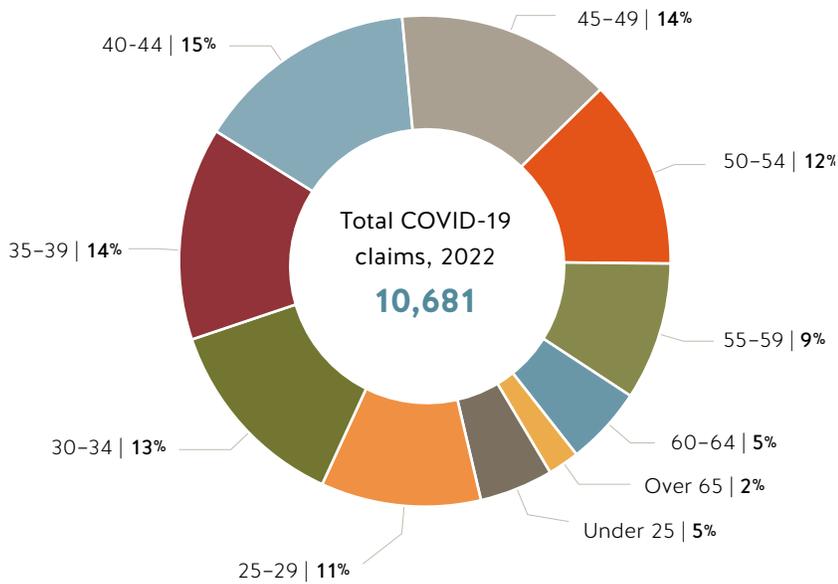


0
education presentations

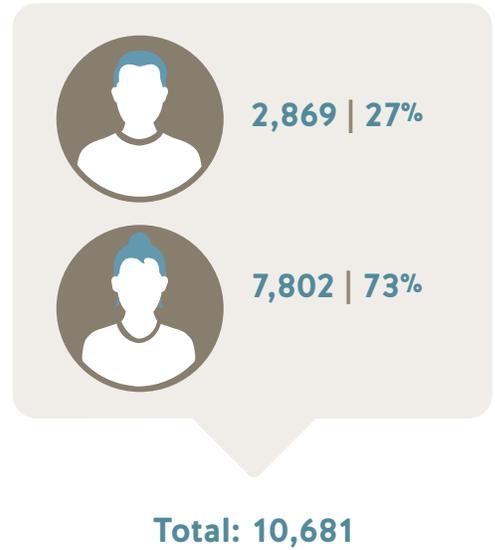
¹ Data as of August 13, 2023.

COVID-19 claims, 2022¹

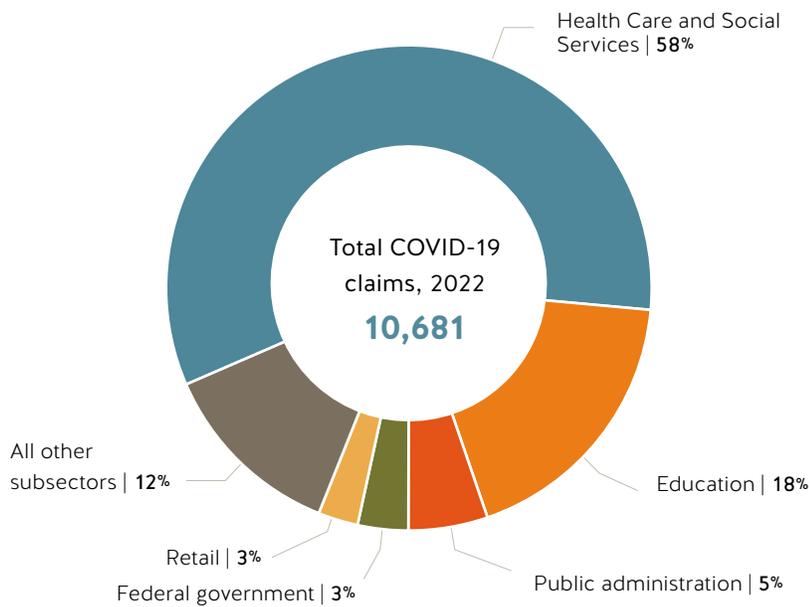
Age group



Gender



Top five subsectors, 2022



¹ Figures reported represent allowed work-related claims in 2022. Allowed claims have been determined to have occurred through a work-related incident or event.



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, 2013–2022

In 2022, 150,369 claims were reported to WorkSafeBC — a 6.5 percent increase from claims reported in 2021.

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
2013	144,866	186	0.13%
2014	146,621	203	0.14%
2015	145,530	187	0.13%
2016	148,923	164	0.11%
2017	152,627	198	0.13%
2018	155,576	190	0.12%
2019	158,113	203	0.13%
2020	128,217	177	0.14%
2021	141,229	224	0.16%
2022	150,369	242	0.16%

WorkSafeBC made decisions to accept 181 work-related death claims in 2022. Of these, 41 of the 181 cases were for workers receiving long-term disability benefits who died from causes related to their compensable injuries or diseases. The 181 work-related death claims accepted during the year cannot be compared to the 242 fatalities in this table as some of the fatalities accepted in 2022 occurred and were reported in a prior year. In addition, some reported fatalities were not compensable. The 242

fatalities in this table are categorized in Table 1-2. The 181 work-related death claims accepted in 2022 are broken down by subsector in Table 1-4.

The count of new injuries reported has been revised for the years 2013–2021 because of claim consolidations. There will likely be a revision to the 2022 count when we release statistics in 2023.

Table 1-2: Fatalities occurring in 2022¹

Category of injury or disease	Adjudication completed by March 31, 2023			Awaiting adjudication or application at March 31, 2023	Total fatalities occurring in 2022 and reported by March 31, 2023
	Allowed	Disallowed ²	Rejected ³		
Motor vehicle incident ⁴	12	3	4	12	31
Other injury ⁵	40	7	3	25	75
Asbestos exposure	60	1		7	68
Other disease	35	5		28	68
Total	147	16	7	72	242

1 All fatalities in this table occurred in 2022 and were reported by March 31, 2023; some incidents and exposures leading to those deaths occurred before 2022.

2 Disallowed claims are those deemed unrelated to work.

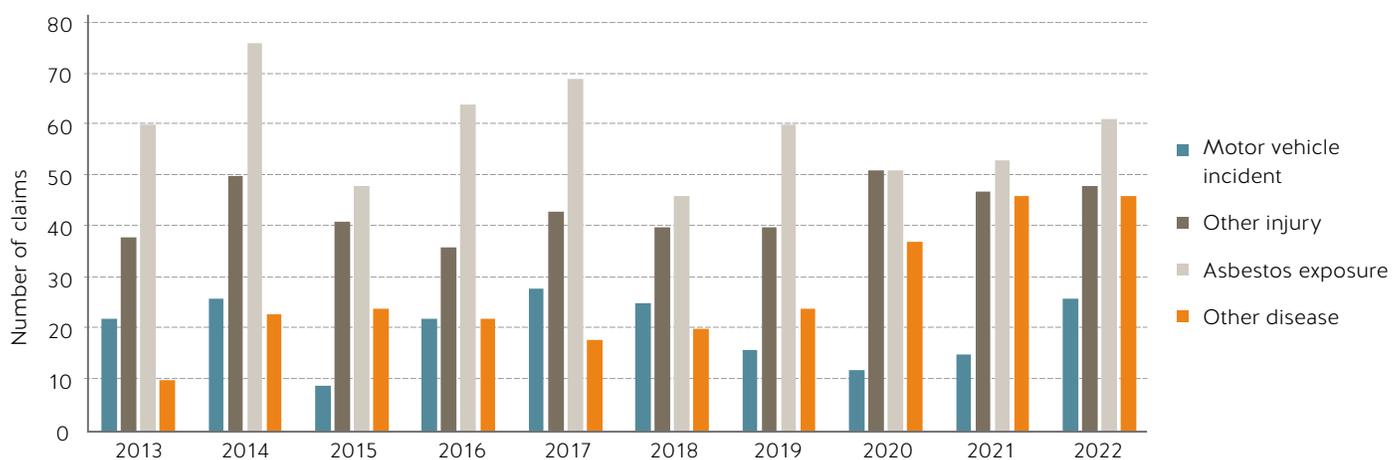
3 Claims are rejected if the worker does not have WorkSafeBC coverage. These claims were included in the “awaiting adjudication” column in previous versions of this table.

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, 2013–2022

Category of injury or disease	Year accepted											2013–2022
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Motor vehicle incident ³	22	26	9	22	28	25	16	12	15	26	201	
Other injury ⁴	38	50	41	36	43	40	40	51	47	48	434	
Asbestos exposure	60	76	48	64	69	46	60	51	53	61	588	
Other disease	10	23	24	22	18	20	24	37	46	46	270	
Total	130	175	122	144	158	131	140	151	161	181	1,493	



1 Claims accepted for work-related death benefits in 2013–2022.

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 2013–2014 have been restated to reflect this change in methodology.

3 Motor vehicle incident includes all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians.

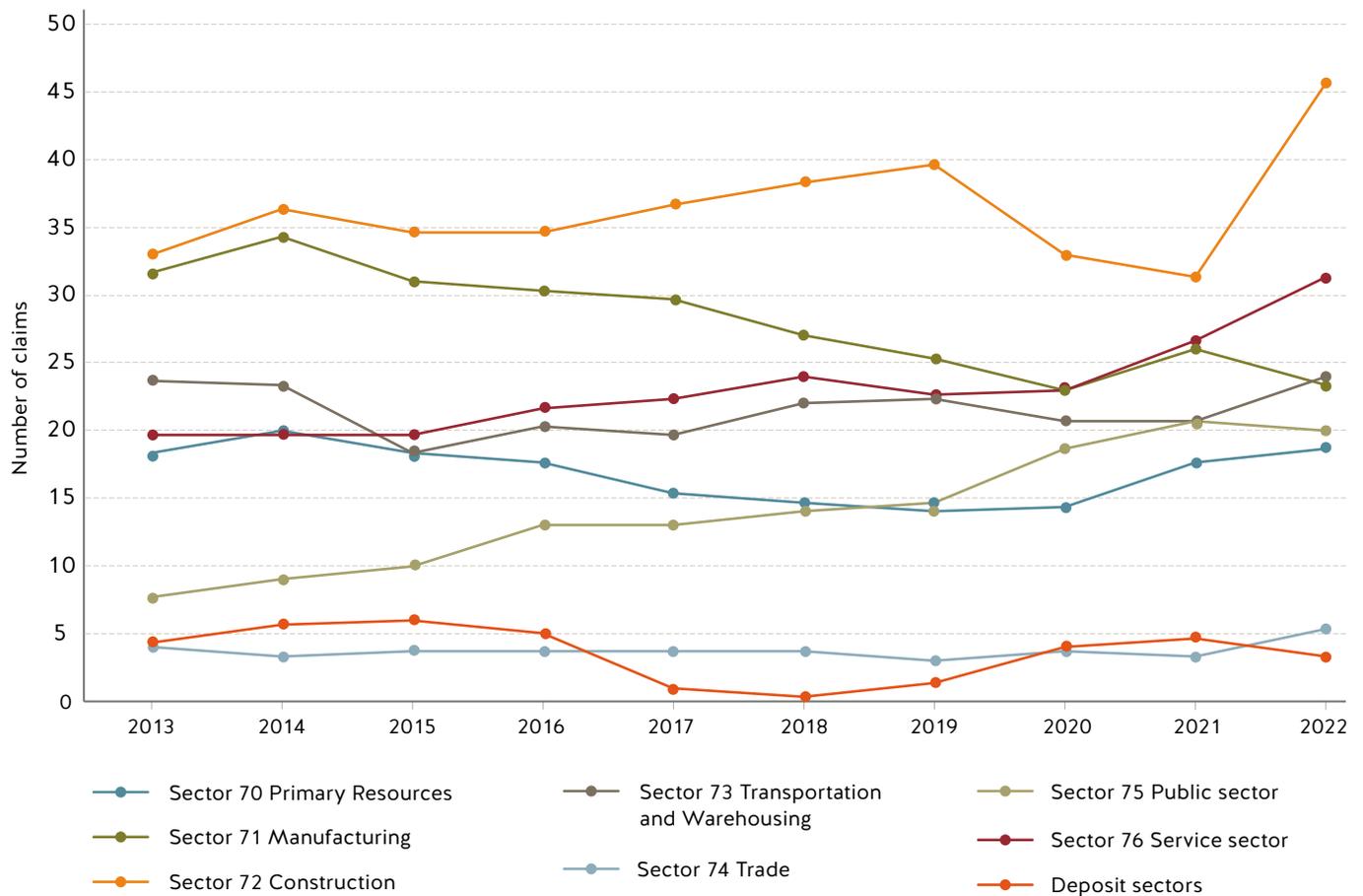
4 The classification criteria for other injury include, among others: incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, skidders, and forklifts), and deaths caused by a disease condition that is a compensable consequence of the original injury.

Table 1-4: Work-related death claims^{1,2} by subsector, 2013-2022

Sector/ subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year accepted										2013- 2022
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022
Sector 70 — Primary Resources												
7010	Agriculture	2	5	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	2	18
7020	Fishing	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	23
7030	Forestry	9	8	8	8	9	5	8	6	9	9	79
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	4	5	5	6	2	7	3	6	7	3	48
	Total	17	22	16	15	15	14	13	16	24	16	168
Sector 71 — Manufacturing												
7110	Food and Beverage Products	3	2	0	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	14
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	13	19	11	13	10	7	16	13	16	7	125
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	3	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	13
7140	Wood and Paper Products	11	14	15	11	17	8	6	8	9	14	113
7150	Other Products	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	8
	Total	31	35	27	29	33	19	24	26	28	21	273
Sector 72 — Construction												
7210	General Construction	28	40	24	27	43	30	30	29	28	48	327
7220	Heavy Construction	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	-1	3	15
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	1	3	4	2	5	3	1	1	2	3	25
	Total	30	45	29	30	51	34	34	31	29	54	367
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing												
7310	Warehousing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7320	Transportation and Related Services	18	24	13	24	22	20	25	17	20	25	208
	Total	18	24	13	24	22	20	25	17	20	26	209
Sector 74 — Trade												
7410	Retail	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	5	1	3	24
7420	Wholesale	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	15
	Total	4	4	3	4	4	3	2	6	2	7	39

Sector/ subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year accepted										2013- 2022
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Sector 75 — Public sector												
7530	Public Administration	10	9	11	19	9	14	21	21	20	20	154
Sector 76 — Service sector												
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3	3	1	3	6	6	4	2	3	6	37
7620	Business Services	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	2	12
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2	4	0	1	4	4	2	3	5	2	27
7640	Other Services	4	8	9	10	9	6	4	10	14	10	84
7650	Education	2	3	3	2	3	4	1	3	2	2	25
7660	Health Care and Social Services	3	3	2	4	0	2	1	3	6	4	28
7670	Utilities	2	3	3	3	1	1	5	4	2	4	28
	Total	17	24	18	23	26	23	19	27	34	30	241
Sectors 81-84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)												
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	3	4	2	0	0	0	2	5	1	1	18
8110	Federal Government	0	4	1	0	-1	2	0	0	3	1	10
8209	BNSF Railway Company	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	-1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
8411	Government of the Province of B.C.	3	11	4	0	-1	2	3	7	4	3	36
	Total	3	3	11	4	0	-1	2	3	7	4	36
Section 240⁵												
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		0	1	1	0	-1	2	-1	0	0	4	6
Grand total		130	175	122	144	158	131	140	151	161	181	1,493

Work-related death claims by sector, 2013–2022*



* Figures for 2012–2020 are centred on a three-year moving average. The 2021 and 2022 averages are based on a weighting of two-thirds being assigned to the year's actual result (2022 and 2021) and one third being assigned to the previous year's actual result (2021 and 2020 respectively).

1 Claims accepted for work-related death benefits in 2013–2022. 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 2013–2014 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 2021*.

4 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 100.

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.

Work-related death claims

Below is a listing of work-related death claims accepted by WorkSafeBC in 2022, 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 claims¹ accepted in 2022²

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7010	Agriculture	2022	Plant nursery facilities supervisor	38	A worker was electrocuted while repairing a microwave.
7010	Agriculture	2022	Greenhouse manager	77	A worker fell 7.5 feet from a forklift. Complications from resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later.
7020	Fishing	2022	Fisherman	81	A worker suffered a brain injury after being struck in the head by fishing gear. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to COVID-19.
7020	Fishing	2020	Fisherman	59	A worker was on boat deck during adverse conditions and fell overboard and drowned.
7030	Forestry	2022	Yarder operator	61	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7030	Forestry	2022	Yarder operator	77	A worker suffered a head injury after falling from a moving truck. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later in a motor vehicle incident.
7030	Forestry	2022	Second loader	46	A worker was falling a tree when the tree split in half and struck the worker.
7030	Forestry	2018	Excavator operator	32	A worker was driving a pickup truck during icy road conditions, resulting in the vehicle rolling into a ditch.
7030	Forestry	2022	Logging machine operator	61	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of exposure to diesel fumes and other substances in the workplace.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7030	Forestry	2022	Equipment operator	69	After climbing to the top of a road to exit a blast area, a worker suffered coronary insufficiency due to excessive physical exertion.
7030	Forestry	2022	Falling contractor	51	A worker was falling a tree when the tree broke and a piece of it struck the worker.
7030	Forestry	2021	Skidder operator	73	A worker was assisting a dozer operator in falling a snag when the tree fell and struck the worker. Compensable injury contributed to paraplegia and the worker's death years later.
7030	Forestry	2021	Shake block cutter	74	A worker was hauling a vehicle up a hill with a cable truck. When trying to unhook the vehicle, the cable truck began to move and pinned the worker between the two vehicles. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's later death due to bladder cancer.
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2021	Vacuum truck driver	50	While standing on a ladder and cleaning a tank, a worker began to lose balance and jumped off, landing on their foot. Compensable injury contributed to the worker's death a year later due to complications of alcohol-use disorder.
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2022	Heavy duty mechanic	84	A worker fell from a machine. Injuries resulted in amputation of their lower leg. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to complications of congestive heart failure.
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	2022	Millwright	84	A worker developed lung cancer, mesothelioma, and rectal cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7110	Food and Beverage Products	2022	Human resources director	40	A worker was on the lower level of a parking lot. A mini excavator was moving soil on the upper deck of the parking lot when the deck collapsed, trapping the worker underneath.
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Peat products worker	74	A worker tripped and fell backward into a hopper. Resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's death years later from cardiac arrest.
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Machinist	61	A worker tripped on a machine platform and fell, injuring their knee. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's later death due to suicide.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Smelter worker	75	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Instrument mechanic	86	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Smelter worker	75	A worker developed leukemia as a result of exposure to benzene and other substances in the workplace.
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Welder	77	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	2022	Smelter worker	83	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Cardboard package manufacturing worker	20	A worker was standing on the unguarded platform of a corrugator. The worker fell from the platform, striking their head on the floor below.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Camp cook	54	A worker was involved in a seaplane crash.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Barker operator	93	A worker slipped and fell 12 feet off a log deck, striking their head on a cement slab. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to a heart attack.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Lumber carrier operator	70	A worker was operating a lumber carrier and tried to jump from it when it began to tip over. The worker was pinned to the ground as it fell over. Resulting paraplegia contributed to the worker's later death due to stroke.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Crane operator	86	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Sawmill worker	64	A worker was struck by a front-end loader in a mill yard.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2021	Electrician	72	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Planer mechanic	83	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2021	Sawmill drop gate operator	85	A worker developed cedar asthma. Compensable condition contributed to the worker's death years later due to heart attack.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Woodworking shop worker	32	A worker's dump truck left the roadway and rolled down an embankment.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2021	Pipefitter	77	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Paper mill worker	87	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Stationary engineer	84	A worker developed pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2022	Millwright	73	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Expediter driver	49	A worker's pickup truck crashed into a pile of metal sheeting at a worksite, likely due to the worker suffering a cardiac arrhythmia after conducting strenuous work activities.
7210	General Construction	2022	Electrician	92	A worker suffered a heart attack and stroke while lifting a 50-lb compressor. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to complications of COVID-19.
7210	General Construction	2021	Electrician	75	A worker developed asbestosis, lung cancer, and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Electrician	89	A worker developed lung cancer and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Electrician	80	A worker developed asbestosis and COPD as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Electrician	79	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Industrial electrician	76	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Construction worker	60	A worker fell from a ladder while at a construction site.
7210	General Construction	2022	Framing company owner	70	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Roofer	62	A worker was roofing on a structure over a hot tub and fell 10 feet to a concrete patio below.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2021	Carpenter	81	A worker developed gastrointestinal cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Carpenter	92	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Restoration project manager	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Construction firm owner	43	A worker's vehicle struck the centre median and rolled over.
7210	General Construction	2022	Carpenter	83	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Construction contractor	41	A worker's vehicle was involved in a collision with a garbage truck and caught fire.
7210	General Construction	2022	Construction worker	79	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	House construction firm owner	40	A worker was exposed to carbon monoxide after running a generator in the basement of a residential construction site with low ventilation.
7210	General Construction	2021	Equipment operator	49	A worker contracted COVID-19 as a result of exposure to a co-worker.
7210	General Construction	2022	House construction worker	70	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Truck driver	53	A worker slipped and fell to the ground while climbing a tree. Compensable injury contributed to the worker's death years later due to suicide.
7210	General Construction	2022	Machine operator	84	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Chainsaw operator	60	A worker lost control of truck after hitting a patch of ice on the road. The truck left the road and hit a snowbank. Compensable injuries contributed to quadriplegia and the worker's death years later due to cardiac arrest.
7210	General Construction	2022	Construction worker	83	A worker developed mesothelioma and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2021	Civil construction supervisor	49	A worker fell off a ladder, striking their head on the ground below. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death months later due to complications of alcohol-use disorder.
7210	General Construction	2021	Dump truck driver	58	A worker's dump truck rolled over into a creek, submerging the worker in water.
7210	General Construction	2021	Excavation firm shareholder	54	A worker was in a building that was being demolished when an excavator broke through the floor. The worker fell with the floor and was buried by debris.
7210	General Construction	2021	Equipment operator	47	A worker's truck crossed the centre line and collided with a delivery truck.
7210	General Construction	2022	Construction worker	85	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Truck driver	50	While travelling on a highway, a worker was crushed after a boulder fell onto the cab of their truck.
7210	General Construction	2021	Roofer	68	A worker was struck in the head by 50 lbs of roofing material that had fallen 50 feet off a roof. Compensable injuries contributed to development of multiple sclerosis and the worker's death years later from sepsis.
7210	General Construction	2021	Roofer	71	A worker fell 15 feet off a roof. Compensable injury contributed to quadriplegia. The worker passed away years later due to a heart attack.
7210	General Construction	2022	Heavy equipment operator	79	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Pipefitter	78	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Plumber	83	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Plumbing contractor	92	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Plumber	86	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Plumber	84	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Sprinkler fitter	65	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7210	General Construction	2022	Mill worker	81	A worker developed lung cancer and mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Plumber	85	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2021	Splicer	48	A vehicle driven by an intoxicated driver crossed the centre line and collided with a worker's vehicle.
7210	General Construction	2022	Mechanic welder	29	A worker was in the basket of an aerial work platform, backing the platform off of a flatbed truck. The platform started to tip over, and the worker was ejected from the basket.
7210	General Construction	2022	Roofer	21	A worker fell 30 feet from a roof.
7210	General Construction	2021	Rigger	32	While deconstructing a tower crane, the top section of the crane collapsed, resulting in the worker's fall from the crane.
7210	General Construction	2021	Carpenter apprentice	23	While deconstructing a tower crane, the top section of the crane collapsed, resulting in the worker's fall from the crane.
7210	General Construction	2022	Welder	86	A worker developed pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.
7210	General Construction	2022	Pipe insulator	68	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7220	Heavy Construction	2022	Bridge worker	86	A worker suffered a brain injury after falling 30 feet from a crane to platform below. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to heart failure.
7220	Heavy Construction	2022	Ironworker	52	While working at a construction site, a worker fell 50 feet from a steel structure to the ground below.
7220	Heavy Construction	2021	Miner	85	A worker was struck by a 50-lb falling rock. Compensable injury contributed to the worker's death years later, likely due to pancreatic cancer.
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2021	Mechanic supervisor	61	A worker's brine truck rolled over and struck a power pole.
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2022	Heavy duty mechanic lead	43	A truck lost control of its trailer and collided with a worker's vehicle.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	2022	Traffic controller	53	A worker was leaning into a work truck to turn it off. The truck unexpectedly rolled backward, dragging the worker 200 feet. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to accidental alcohol and non-prescription drug toxicity.
7310	Warehousing	2021	General merchandising firm owner	74	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Tow truck driver	42	The retreaded tire on a worker's tow truck split apart, causing the vehicle to roll into gravel and the worker to be ejected from the vehicle. Compensable injury contributed to the worker's death years later due to prescription drug toxicity.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Tow truck driver	64	A worker's tow truck was involved in a head-on collision with a dump truck.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Tug boat skipper	86	A worker developed asbestosis and COPD as a result of asbestos exposure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Ship worker	78	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2020	Roll off truck driver	49	A worker was attaching a trailer to the back of a truck when the trailer moved forward and struck the worker in the head.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	47	While driving a semi-truck, a worker swerved to avoid a vehicle and struck a barrier.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	65	A worker's truck was involved in a head-on collision with another truck. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to pneumonia.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	83	A worker sustained a spinal cord injury while pulling a tarp to cover loads. Compensable injury contributed to paraplegia and the worker's death years later through medical assistance in dying.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Truck driver	67	A worker developed a staph infection after injuring their toe on bracket of a seat belt inside a truck cab. Compensable injuries resulted in amputation of their lower leg and contributed to their death years later due to cardiac arrest.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	61	A tractor trailer carrying steel beams jackknifed and struck a worker's truck. Steel beams slid and struck the cab of the worker's vehicle.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Truck driver	53	A worker's truck collided with a commercial vehicle that had jackknifed on the highway.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Trucking firm owner	60	A worker was standing in the back of a truck and was rigging a steel beam. The beam became unstable, knocked the worker off the truck, and fell on top of them.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Truck driver	35	A worker's truck slid off the road and flipped into a ditch.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Truck driver	61	A worker's vehicle was in a collision with another semi-truck.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Truck driver	71	A worker's vehicle crossed the centre line and collided with a bus.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Construction worker	64	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Longshoreman	79	A worker suffered a brain injury after being struck by a forklift driven by a co-worker. Compensable injuries contributed to the worker's death years later due to dementia.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Truck driver	46	A worker was working underneath a mobile home when the support structures failed, crushing the worker.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Mover	42	A worker contracted COVID-19 as a result of exposure to clients.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Longshoreman	83	A worker developed colorectal cancer, oropharyngeal cancer, and pleural disease as a result of asbestos exposure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Taxi driver	88	A worker's vehicle drove into intersection to turn left and was struck on the driver's side by a pickup truck. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to multi-organ failure.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2022	Helicopter pilot	50	A worker was involved in a helicopter crash.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Pilot	60	A worker was involved in a helicopter crash.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Tourism bus company shareholder	63	A stack of window glass panes in a storage facility fell onto a worker and pinned them between the glass panes and a bus.
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2021	Tourism bus company worker	62	A stack of window glass panes in a storage facility fell onto a worker and pinned them between the glass panes and a bus.
7410	Retail	2022	Loss prevention investigator	52	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7410	Retail	2022	Construction contractor	60	A worker fell through the formwork at a residential construction site to the concrete basement 3 metres below, striking their head on the way down.
7410	Retail	2021	Human resources manager	45	A worker's vehicle impacted the rear trailer of a semi-truck that crossed the centre line. The worker's seat belt was severed and they were ejected from the vehicle.
7420	Wholesale	2022	Delivery truck driver	47	A worker was using a truck to jump start another truck. One of the trucks began to move and pinned the worker between the two vehicles, resulting in cardiac arrest.
7420	Wholesale	2022	Autobody service manager	77	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7420	Wholesale	2022	Asbestos product salesperson	86	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7420	Wholesale	2016	Cleaning supplies salesperson	55	A worker's vehicle was involved in a head-on collision with another truck.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Fire captain	72	A worker developed bladder cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	64	A worker developed prostate cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2021	Firefighter	71	A worker developed prostate cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2020	Firefighter	63	A worker developed psychological conditions as a result of responding to calls for traumatic incidents. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to suicide.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Volunteer firefighter	84	A worker developed multiple myeloma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	72	A worker developed multiple myeloma as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	74	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Pipelayer	78	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7530	Public Administration	2021	Volunteer fire chief	72	A worker developed bladder cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	74	A worker developed esophageal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2018	Fire chief	68	A worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	77	A worker developed prostate cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Truck driver	64	A worker was at the rear of a truck preparing to unload equipment. A front-end loader being operated in the area backed into worker's truck, crushing the worker between the two vehicles.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	80	A worker developed colon and lung cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	70	A worker developed esophageal cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	84	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Firefighter	71	A worker developed colon cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Pipe installer	84	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7530	Public Administration	2022	Volunteer fire captain	57	A worker developed brain cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7530	Public Administration	2021	Firefighter	64	A worker developed bladder cancer as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2021	Bowling alley attendant	72	A worker fell 15 feet through the suspended ceiling of a bowling facility and landed on the bowling lanes below.
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2022	Campground operator	70	A worker was found pinned under the cab of an overturned excavator that rested partially in a river. The worker was presumed drowned.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2021	Camp helper	63	A worker contracted COVID-19 in the workplace.
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2022	Assistant restaurant manager	53	A worker developed psychological conditions after being locked in a walk-in fridge for three hours during a robbery. The worker died years later due to arrhythmia.
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2022	Lift operator	28	A worker slipped and fell on ice while walking down the unload ramp. The worker died a few weeks later due to pulmonary embolus.
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2022	Coffee shop owner	64	A worker fell down a flight of stairs, striking their head on cement floor below.
7620	Business Services	2022	Project manager	70	A worker was inspecting a construction site. While attempting to access the second-floor area through a window opening, the worker lost balance and fell 22 feet. The resulting brain injury contributed to their death years later due to congestive heart failure.
7620	Business Services	2022	Property manager	67	A worker fell from a 6-foot ladder, landing on their head.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2021	Surveyor	36	A worker's truck left the roadway and fell down an embankment, landing upside down in the pond below.
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2021	Carpenter	60	A worker developed scleroderma as a result of exposure to silica dust and other substances in the workplace.
7640	Other Services	2022	Used vehicle business owner	60	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services	2022	Truck services company owner	76	A worker slipped and fell off a ladder while removing flags from windows. The worker passed away a few days later, likely due to a pulmonary embolism after surgery.
7640	Other Services	2022	Mechanic	68	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services	2022	Autobody shop owner	95	A worker developed COPD as a result of exposure to paint fumes and other substances in the workplace. Compensable conditions contributed to worker's death years later due to cardiopulmonary arrest.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7640	Other Services	2022	Mechanic	32	A worker was guiding a pickup truck onto a lift. The driver of the pickup truck drove over the back of the lift, pinning the worker between the truck and a toolbox that was against a concrete wall.
7640	Other Services	2021	Auto mechanic	71	A worker developed bladder cancer as a result of exposure to welding fumes, solvents, and other substances in the workplace.
7640	Other Services	2022	Pipefitter	81	A worker developed asbestosis and COPD as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services	2022	Millwright	62	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7640	Other Services	2022	Service technician	24	A worker fell down a stairwell when using a dolly to transport a large printer. The printer fell and landed on the worker's head.
7640	Other Services	2022	Security guard	24	A worker was assaulted while on duty.
7650	Education	2019	Elementary school teacher	57	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7650	Education	2022	Automotive teacher	77	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2021	Hospital maintenance supervisor	68	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2021	Outreach nurse	53	A worker developed psychological conditions after receiving a threatening call from a client. Compensable conditions contributed to the worker's death years later due to heart attack.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2021	Woodworking shop floor supervisor	87	A worker developed COPD as a result of regular exposure to wood dusts in the workplace.
7660	Health Care and Social Services	2022	Care aide	61	A worker contracted COVID-19 as a result of exposure to patients.
7670	Utilities	2022	Vessel captain	42	A boat capsized and a worker fell into the water.
7670	Utilities	2022	Power engineer	75	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
7670	Utilities	2022	General trades worker	83	A worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure.

Subsector ³	Description ⁴	Year of death	Occupation	Age ⁵	Incident description
7670	Utilities	2022	Lineworker	31	A worker was in the bucket of a lift truck working on power lines. The worker came in contact with a high-voltage cable, received an electrical shock, and fell from the bucket. The worker died from cardiac arrest on the way to the hospital.
	Other	2022	Diesel mechanic	72	A worker fell from a running board and hit their head on the concrete floor.
	Other	2021	Firefighter	72	A worker developed cancer of the bladder and renal pelvis as a result of regular exposure to toxins at fire scenes.
	Other	2016	Railway track maintainer	42	A worker was on a train bridge attending to a broken piece of rail. The bridge had no guardrail or safety precautions, and the worker fell 60–70 feet off the bridge.
	Other	2022	Machinist	84	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
	Other	2022	Land surveyor	88	A worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure.
	Other	2022	Pipefitter	75	A worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure.

1 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.

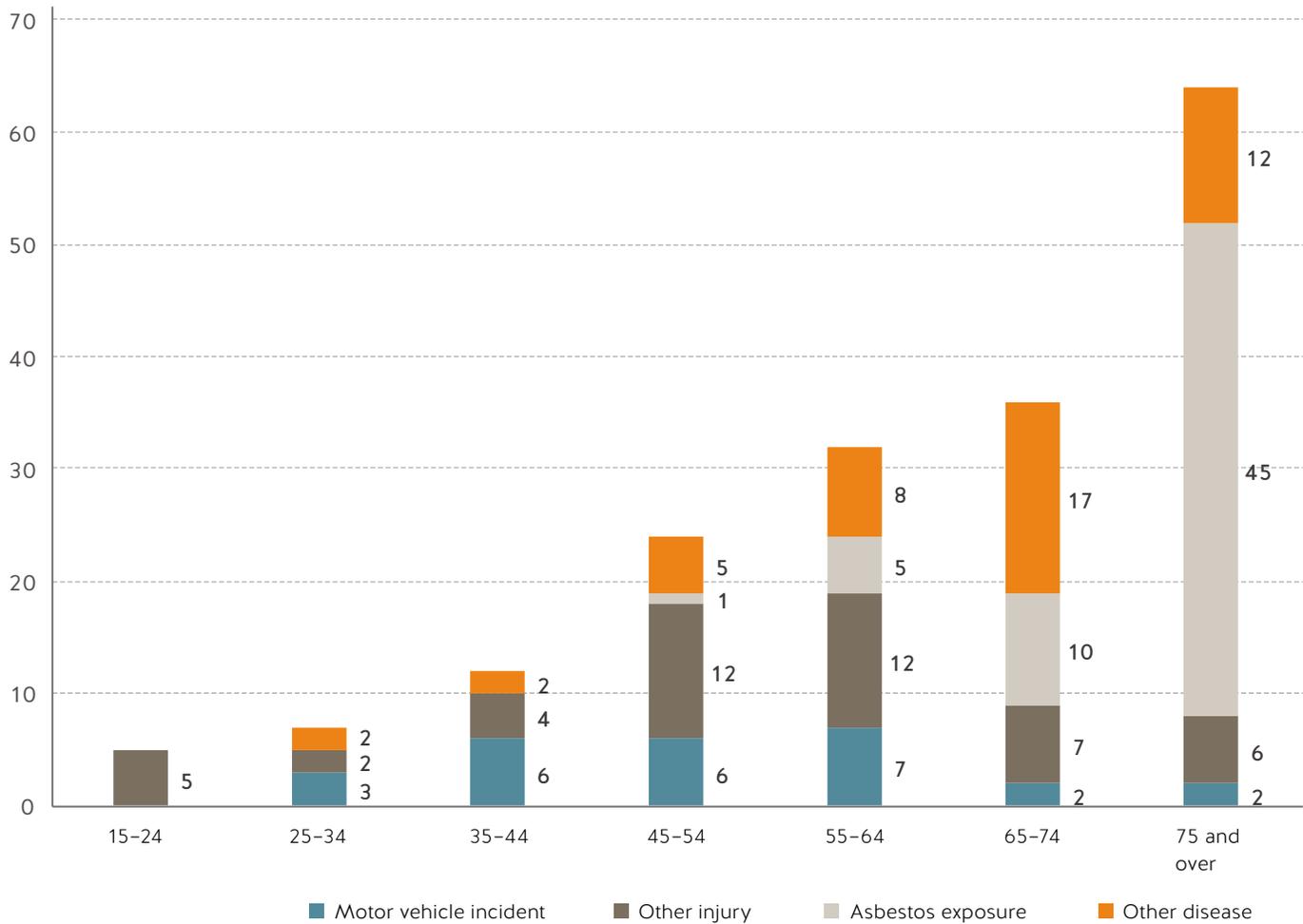
2 This table provides a description of the claims accepted for work-related death benefits in 2022, disregarding any payments.

3 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 2022 and transferred between subsectors in 2022.

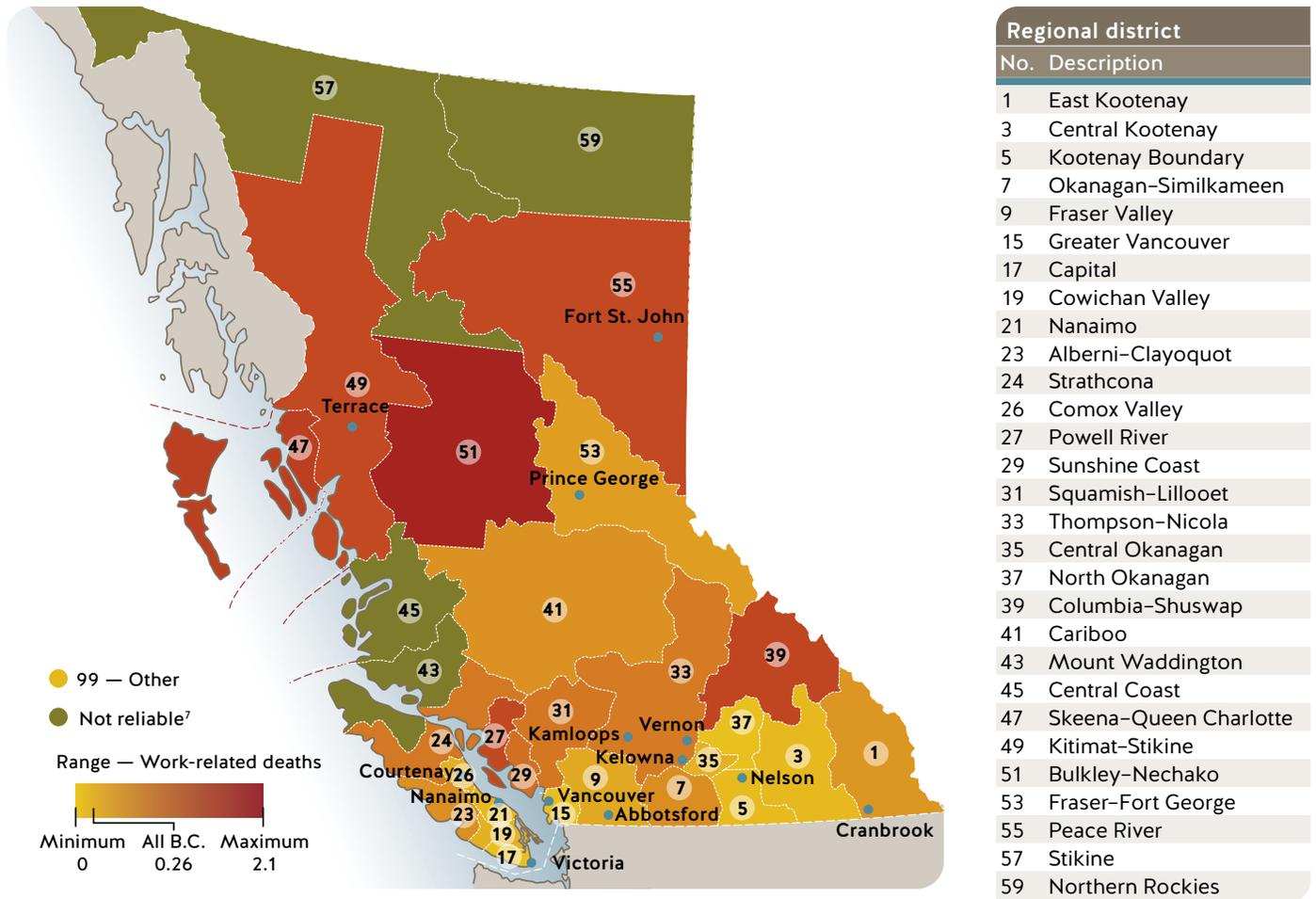
4 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC’s classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 100.

5 Age of worker at time of death.

Work-related death claims by age group at time of death, and category of disease or injury, 2022



Rate of accepted claims for single-incident work-related deaths, by regional district,¹⁻⁸ 2018–2022



- The single incident accepted work-related death rate by 10,000 person years was 0.26 for all B.C. between 2018 and 2022.
- Accepted claims for single-incident work-related deaths are primarily coded based on incident location.
- 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.
- Person-years are based on estimated number of workers. To calculate these estimates, the person years have been allocated based on an even distribution between employer operating-location CUs active in the period.
- Industry mix may contribute to the differences between regional districts, as injury rate differs between industries.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 (person-years) 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 455 selected ICD-9 codes)
- Potentially serious medical diagnosis (one of 398 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 (43 percent) of the claim costs for time-loss claims, as a whole.

Chart 1-6a: Provincial time-loss claims rate and time-loss claims rate for serious injuries, 2013-2022

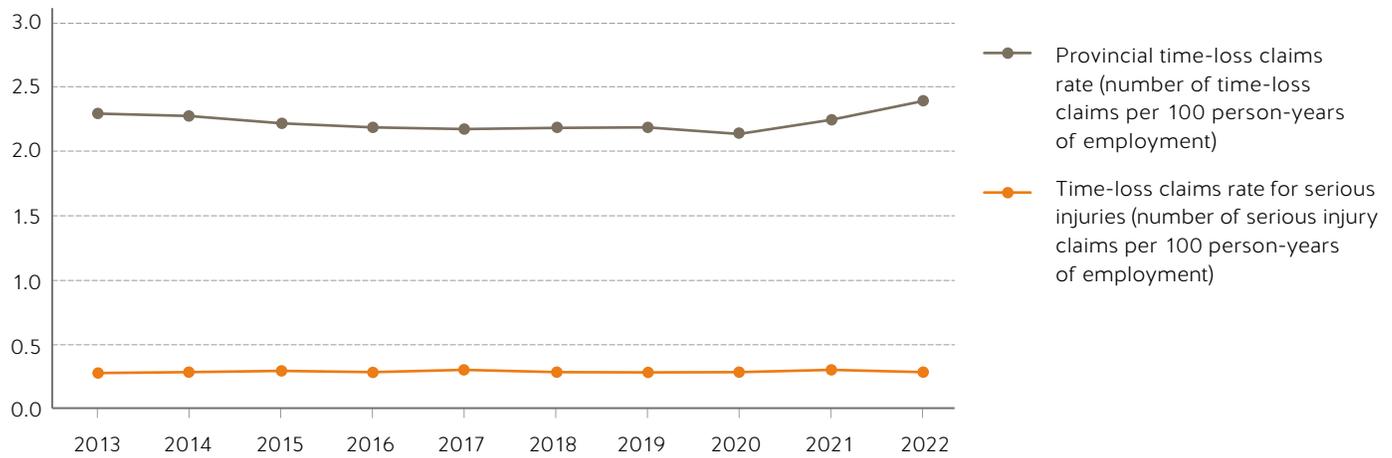


Table 1-6b: Serious injury time-loss claims rates by sector

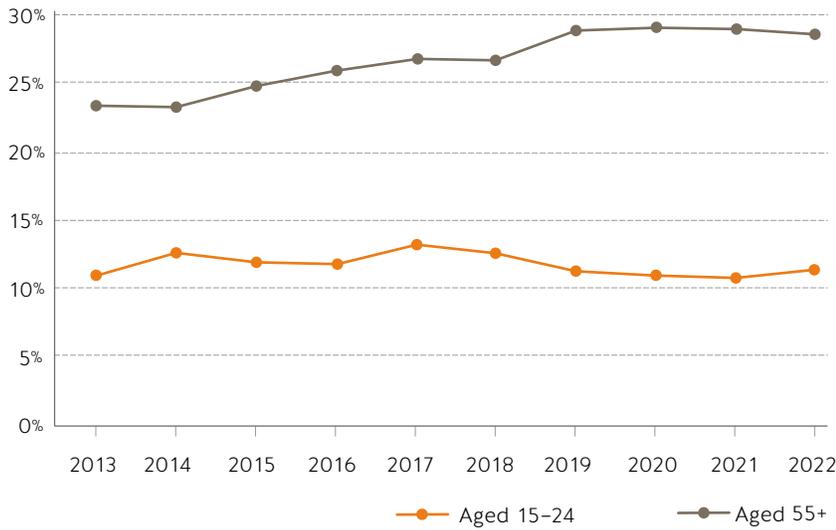
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
70 — Primary Resources	0.72	0.62	0.64	0.60	0.61
71 — Manufacturing	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.47	0.41
72 — Construction	0.79	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.61
73 — Transportation and Warehousing	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.70	0.62
74 — Trade	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.24
75 — Public sector	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.49	0.40
76 — Service sector	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18
All B.C. — Rateable sectors	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.29

1. As of the publication deadline, the 2022 provincial time-loss claims rate and serious injury rate have been finalized.

2. Figures are based on data as of August 3, 2023.

Chart 1-7a: Serious injury claims by age group¹

Percentage of serious injury claimants aged 15-24 or 55 years or older, 2013-2022



Serious injury claims by age group, 2022

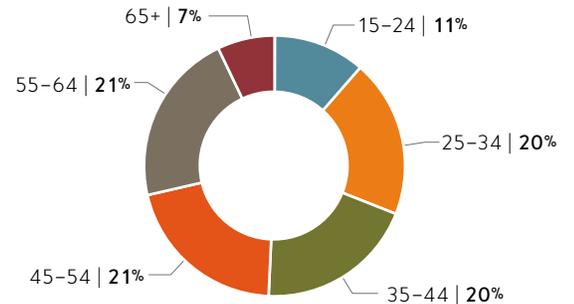
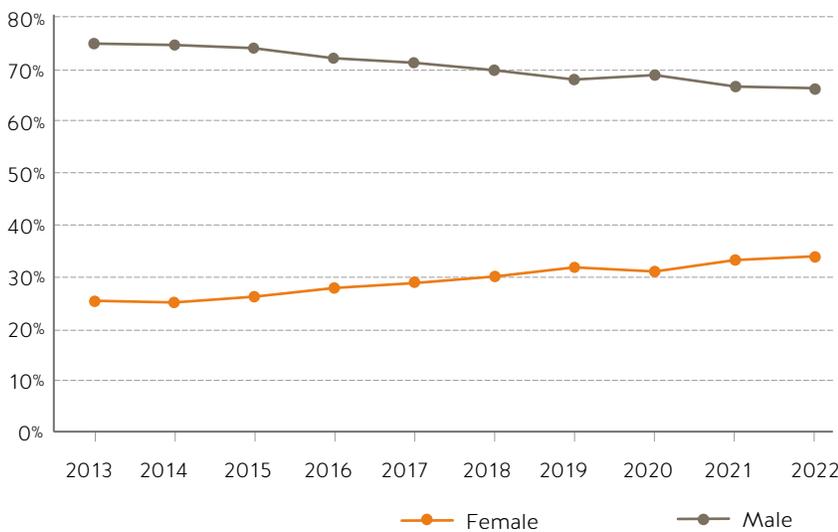
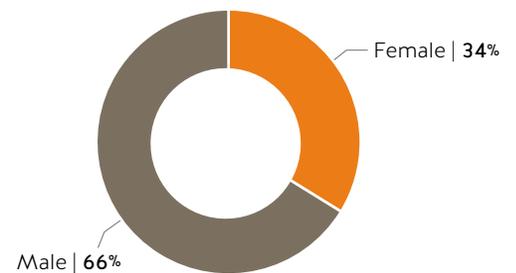


Chart 1-7b: Serious injury claims by gender¹

Percentage of serious injury claimants by gender, 2013-2022



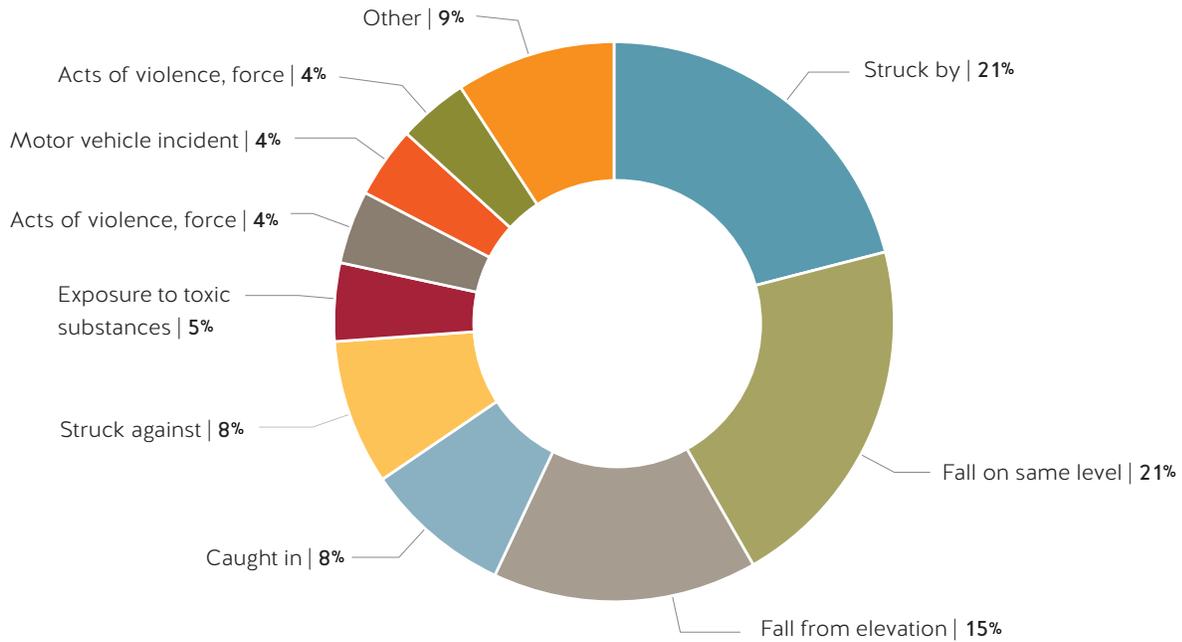
Serious injury claims by gender, 2022



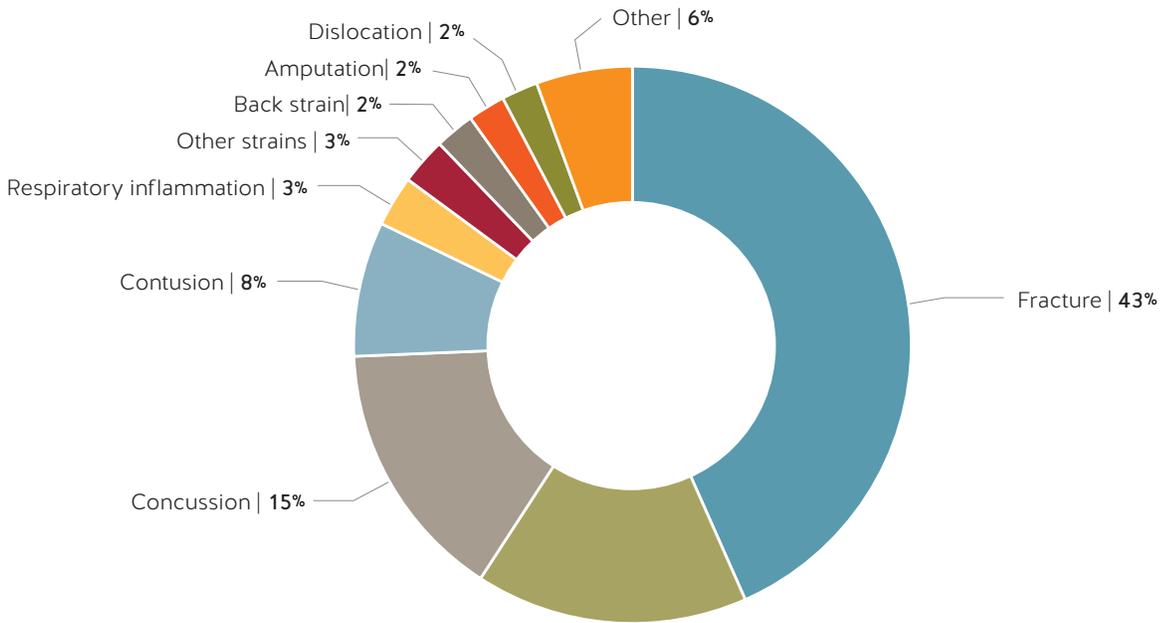
¹ The data is for rateable sectors only.

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

Serious injury claims by incident type, 2022¹



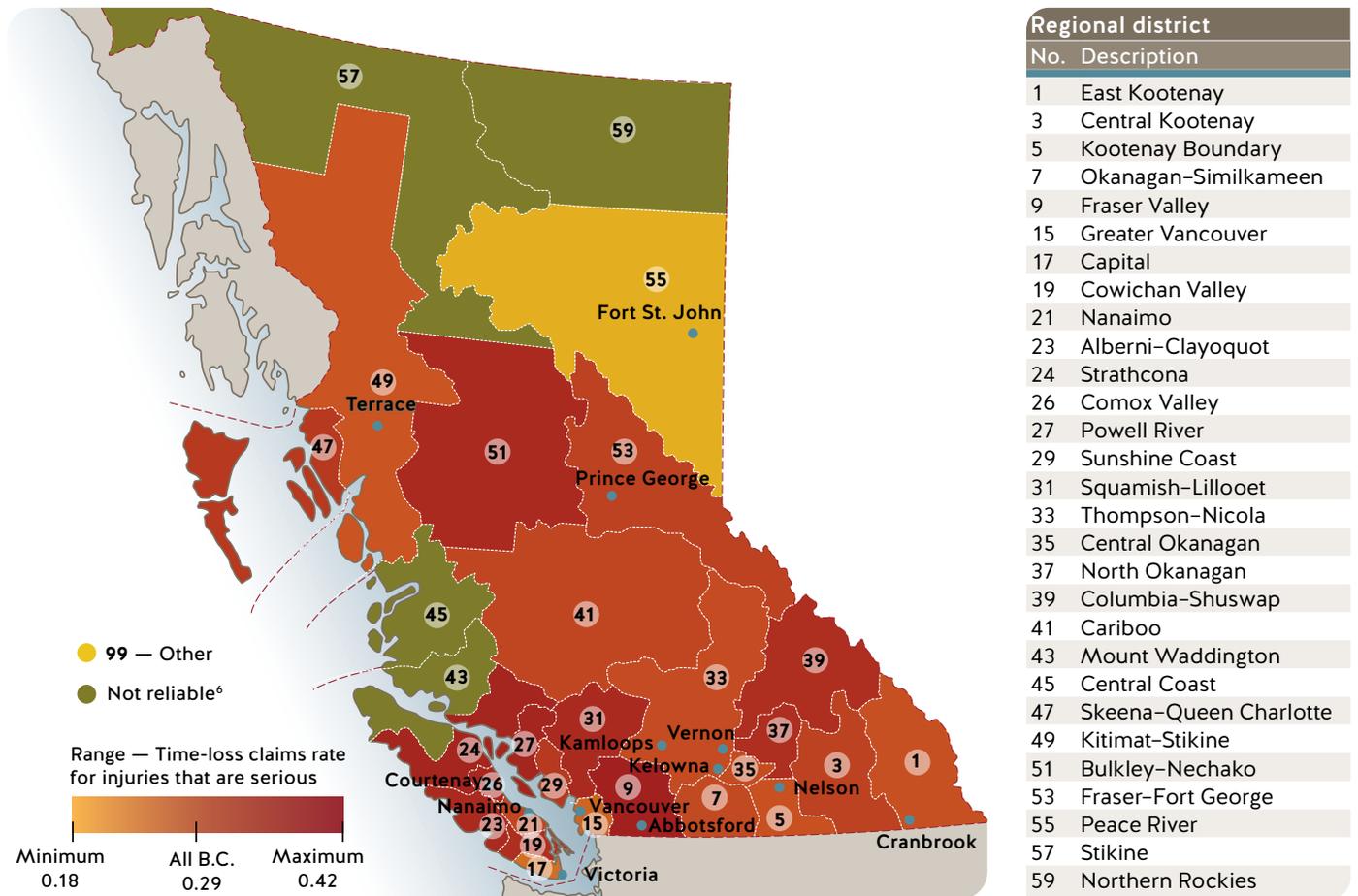
Serious injury claims by injury type, 2022¹



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, ¹⁻⁸ 2018–2022



- The Injury Rate for All B.C. was 0.29 serious injuries per 100 person years from 2018 to 2022. A person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part- or full-time basis. Estimates for person-years are based on gross payrolls submitted by employers, as well as matching wage-rate data.
- The figures above are derived from claims categorized by regional district based on the accountable reporting/accident employer operating-location CU for a claim. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the actual injury occurred.
- Person-years is based on estimated number of workers. To calculate these estimates, the person years have been allocated based on an even distribution between employer operating-location CUs active in the period.
- Industry mix may contribute to the differences between regional districts, as the serious injury rate differs between industries.
- 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.
- The number of serious injury claims are based on injury years 2018–2022.
- 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.
- 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 (person-years) 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, 2022

In 2022, 104,843 claims were paid for the first time. Of these:

39,696	were health care-only claims
57,779	were short-term disability (STD) claims
7,207	were long-term disability (LTD) claims
161	were work-related death claims ¹

In 2022, compensation costs totalled \$1,864,542,046, compared to \$1,625,494,090 in 2021. Figures include health care benefits, vocational rehabilitation benefits and STD benefits 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 175 of WorkSafeBC's 2022 Annual Report and 2023-2025 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, 2021 and 2022

	2021		2022	
	Cost ⁴	Percentage of total	Cost ⁴	Percentage of total
Health care-only claims	55,384,409	3.4%	57,807,636	3.1%
Short-term disability claims ²	705,491,255	43.4%	762,700,022	40.9%
Long-term disability claims ²	815,412,853	50.2%	993,259,061	53.3%
Work-related death claims ²	49,205,573	3.0%	50,775,328	2.7%
Total³	\$1,625,494,090	100.0%	\$1,864,542,046	100.0%

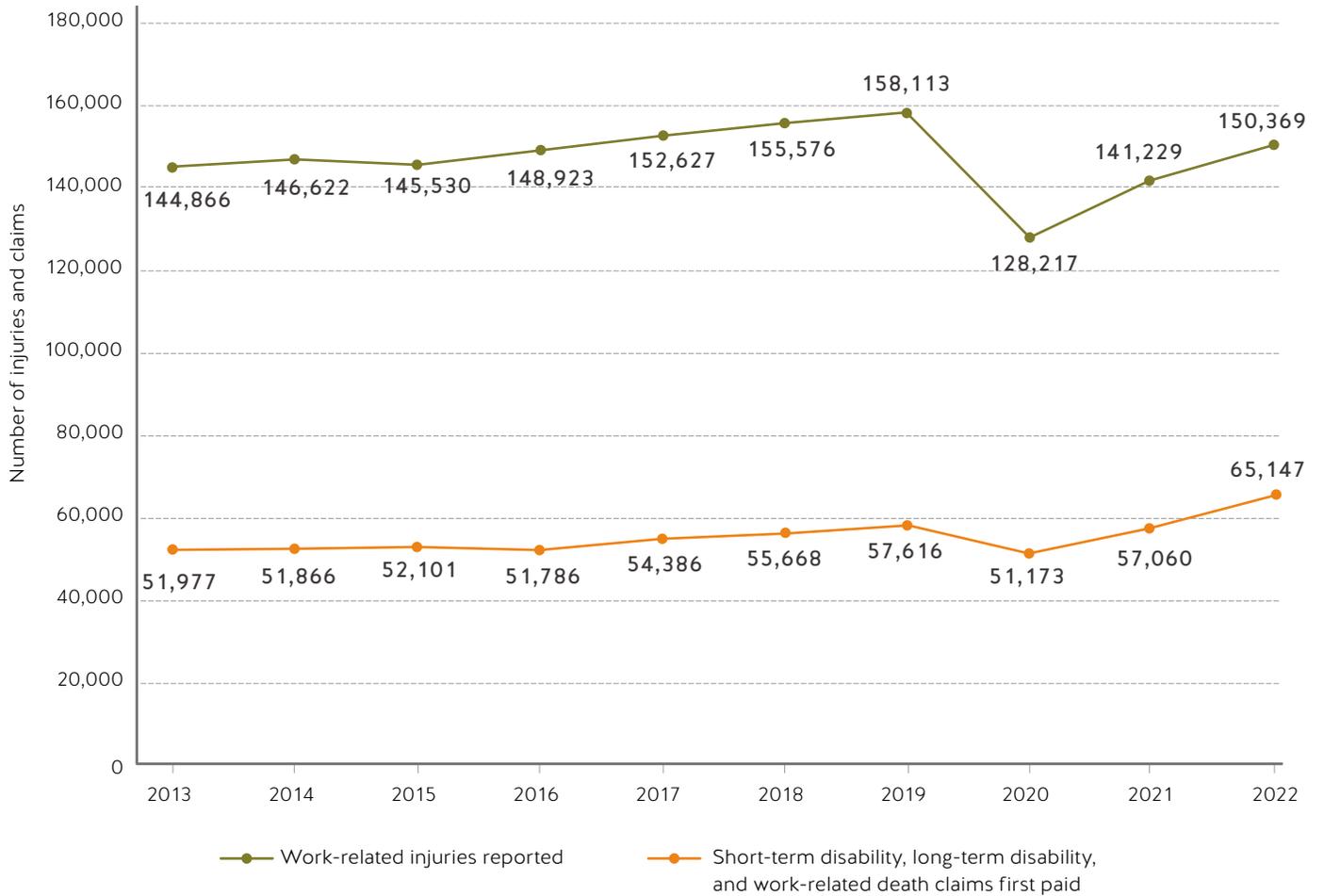
1 The count of work-related death claims in this table is based on claims that were first paid work-related death benefits in the year. This count differs from the counts in Tables 1-3, 1-4, and 1-5, which are based on claims that were accepted in the year for payment of work-related death benefits, 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 175 of WorkSafeBC's 2022 Annual Report and 2023-2025 Service Plan. A subsector breakdown of claim costs is provided in Table 3-3 on page 59 of this report.

Chart 2-3: Work-related injuries reported and claims first paid, 2013-2022



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 2022

Regional district ^{2,3,4}		Number of short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2022	Regional district ^{2,3,4}		Number of short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2022
1	East Kootenay	822	35	Central Okanagan	2,671
3	Central Kootenay	772	37	North Okanagan	1,016
5	Kootenay Boundary	370	39	Columbia-Shuswap	466
7	Okanagan-Similkameen	996	41	Cariboo	710
9	Fraser Valley	4,327	43	Mount Waddington	66
15	Greater Vancouver	33,442	45	Central Coast	33
17	Capital	5,425	47	Skeena-Queen Charlotte	195
19	Cowichan Valley	1,001	49	Kitimat-Stikine	374
21	Nanaimo	2,109	51	Bulkley-Nechako	394
23	Alberni-Clayoquot	389	53	Fraser-Fort George	1,358
24	Strathcona	698	55	Peace River	448
26	Comox Valley	716	57	Stikine	6
27	Powell River	217	59	Northern Rockies	36
29	Sunshine Coast	311	Other and unknown		3,420
31	Squamish-Lillooet	544	Total		65,147
33	Thompson-Nicola	1,815			

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 2015 and prior years, uncoded claims were allocated proportionately to the regional districts. 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: Claims¹ first paid by subsector and type of claim,² 2022

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	459	591	78	2	1,130
7020	Fishing	138	99	48	2	287
7030	Forestry	647	535	166	10	1,358
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	640	309	89	3	1,041
	Total	1,884	1,534	381	17	3,816
Sector 71 — Manufacturing						
7110	Food and Beverage Products	819	1,273	152	(1)	2,243
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,873	1,603	300	7	3,783
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	334	399	70	-	803
7140	Wood and Paper Products	1,910	1,204	309	11	3,434
7150	Other products (not elsewhere specified)	503	513	72	-	1,088
	Total	5,439	4,992	903	17	11,351
Sector 72 — Construction						
7210	General Construction	7,058	5,800	1,126	44	14,028
7220	Heavy Construction	367	149	23	3	542
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	553	254	118	2	927
	Total	7,978	6,203	1,267	49	15,497
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing						
7310	Warehousing	89	174	16	1	280
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2,358	4,468	683	22	7,531
	Total	2,447	4,642	699	23	7,811
Sector 74 — Trade						
7410	Retail	3,610	4,839	484	3	8,936
7420	Wholesale	607	1,050	122	4	1,783
	Total	4,217	5,889	606	7	10,719
Sector 75 — Public sector						
7530	Public Administration	1,260	2,462	387	18	4,127
Sector 76 — Service sector						
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3,533	4,375	343	3	8,254
7620	Business Services	284	330	76	2	692
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,193	927	171	3	2,294
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	3,561	4,068	577	7	8,213

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
7650	Education	1,531	4,380	281	2	6,194
7660	Health Care and Social Services	4,957	15,793	1,146	4	21,900
7670	Utilities	284	178	41	4	507
	Total	15,343	30,051	2,635	25	48,054
Sectors 81-84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)						
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	58	50	12	1	121
8110	Federal Government ⁶	383	898	156	1	1,438
8209	BNSF Railway Company	-	1	1	0	2
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	86	383	30	1	500
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	414	642	127	0	1,183
	Total	941	1,974	326	3	3,244
Section 240⁷						
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	4	0	2	0	6
	Total	4	0	2	0	6
Other ⁸		219	10	4	0	233
Grand total		39,696	57,779	7,207	161	104,843

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 2022 in the “All reported fatalities and injuries” table (Table 1-1 on page 8).

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 100.

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, 2022.

Table 2-6: Claims first paid by type of claim, 2013-2022

Year first paid	Health care-only claims	Short-term disability claims	Long-term disability claims	Work-related death claims ¹	Overall total
2013	51,695	46,073	5,776	128	103,672
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
2013-2022	484,677	487,723	59,635	1,442	1,033,477

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, 2021 and 2022

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Health care–only claims		Short-term disability/ long-term disability/ work-related death claims		Total	
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Sector 70 — Primary Resources							
7010	Agriculture	517	459	876	671	1,393	1,130
7020	Fishing	163	138	141	149	304	287
7030	Forestry	708	647	599	711	1,307	1,358
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	716	640	368	401	1,084	1,041
	Total	2,104	1,884	1,984	1,932	4,088	3,816
Sector 71 — Manufacturing							
7110	Food and Beverage Products	835	819	1,515	1,424	2,350	2,243
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,933	1,873	1,875	1,910	3,808	3,783
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	374	334	423	469	797	803
7140	Wood and Paper Products	2,084	1,910	1,521	1,524	3,605	3,434
7150	Other products (not elsewhere specified)	564	503	639	585	1,203	1,088
	Total	5,790	5,439	5,973	5,912	11,763	11,351
Sector 72 — Construction							
7210	General Construction	7,355	7,058	7,134	6,970	14,489	14,028
7220	Heavy Construction	257	367	101	175	358	542
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	550	553	444	374	994	927
	Total	8,162	7,978	7,679	7,519	15,841	15,497
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing							
7310	Warehousing	102	89	208	191	310	280
7320	Transportation and Related Services	2,525	2,358	4,847	5,173	7,372	7,531
	Total	2,627	2,447	5,055	5,364	7,682	7,811
Sector 74 — Trade							
7410	Retail	3,749	3,610	5,476	5,326	9,225	8,936
7420	Wholesale	635	607	1,187	1,176	1,822	1,783
	Total	4,384	4,217	6,663	6,502	11,047	10,719
Sector 75 — Public sector							
7530	Public Administration	1,223	1,260	2,367	2,867	3,590	4,127

Sector/ sub- sector ¹	Description ²	Health care-only claims		Short-term disability/ long-term disability/ work-related death claims		Total	
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Sector 76 — Service sector							
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	3,233	3,533	3,816	4,721	7,049	8,254
7620	Business Services	250	284	349	408	599	692
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,310	1,193	1,172	1,101	2,482	2,294
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	3,667	3,561	4,486	4,652	8,153	8,213
7650	Education	1,407	1,531	2,803	4,663	4,210	6,194
7660	Health Care and Social Services	5,059	4,957	12,462	16,943	17,521	21,900
7670	Utilities	275	284	251	223	526	507
	Total	15,201	15,343	25,339	32,711	40,540	48,054
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)							
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	79	58	59	63	138	121
8110	Federal Government ³	370	383	813	1,055	1,183	1,438
8209	BNSF Railway Company	-	-	1	2	1	2
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	77	86	233	414	310	500
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	451	414	872	769	1,323	1,183
	Total	977	941	1,978	2,303	2,955	3,244
Section 240⁴							
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	0	4	8	2	8	6
	Total	0	4	8	2	8	6
Other ⁵		219	183	14	35	233	218
Grand total		40,687	39,696	57,060	65,147	97,747	104,843

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 100.

3 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.

4 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.

5 Includes claims first paid in 2021 and 2022 that were uncoded to subsector as of December 31 of these years.

Table 2–8: Days lost and claims first paid in 2022, by year of injury

Year of injury	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2022 ¹	Total days lost in 2022 from all claims ²
2012 and prior	53	41,643
2013	13	6,922
2014	7	7,925
2015	12	7,584
2016	27	19,256
2017	35	31,367
2018	64	62,911
2019	165	125,718
2020	426	300,886
2021	7,332	1,451,377
2022	57,013	1,937,254
Total	65,147	3,992,843

1 The total number of claims first paid in 2022 shown by year of injury. For example, WorkSafeBC first paid 7 claims in 2022 from injuries occurring in 2014.

2 These figures are workdays compensated in 2022 on all claims, not only those first paid in 2022. For example, the total includes 13 claims with an injury year of 2013 that received first payment of short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits. In 2022, there were 6,922 days lost from claims with an injury year of 2013.

Table 2–9: Days lost from work by subsector, 2018–2022

In 2022, 3,992,843 days were lost from work as a result of occupational injury and disease. Days lost in 2022 are those paid in 2022 on current- and prior-year injuries. Of the total days paid during the year, 48.5 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2022, 36.3 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2021, and 15.1 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2020 and earlier.

Sector/ sub- sector	Description ¹	Days lost in the year on claims from all years					Percent,	
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018– 2022	2018– 2022
Sector 70 — Primary Resources								
7010	Agriculture	31,786	30,443	35,450	37,534	33,425	168,638	1.0%
7020	Fishing	13,597	13,835	17,617	20,853	18,044	83,946	0.5%
7030	Forestry	55,345	59,248	46,892	42,017	47,830	251,332	1.5%
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	14,076	15,371	16,521	18,062	23,779	87,809	0.5%
	Total	114,804	118,897	116,480	118,466	123,078	591,725	3.4%
Sector 71 — Manufacturing								
7110	Food and Beverage Products	54,444	60,925	61,392	68,436	73,072	318,269	1.8%
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	76,871	79,268	76,271	82,337	80,355	395,102	2.3%
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	15,350	17,872	19,948	15,311	18,676	87,157	0.5%
7140	Wood and Paper Products	74,762	84,437	70,000	74,017	74,241	377,457	2.2%
7150	Other Products	25,636	24,715	25,179	25,889	24,129	125,548	0.7%
	Total	247,063	267,217	252,790	265,990	270,473	1,303,533	7.5%
Sector 72 — Construction								
7210	General Construction	372,193	375,331	369,980	370,570	375,693	1,863,767	10.8%
7220	Heavy Construction	5,653	7,459	6,678	7,684	12,699	40,173	0.2%
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	22,492	27,091	34,426	30,900	29,737	144,646	0.8%
	Total	400,338	409,881	411,084	409,154	418,129	2,048,586	11.8%
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing								
7310	Warehousing	8,784	7,811	7,544	8,178	8,845	41,162	0.2%
7320	Transportation and Related Services	248,368	270,943	287,575	286,217	323,995	1,417,098	8.2%
	Total	257,152	278,754	295,119	294,395	332,840	1,458,260	8.4%

Sector/ sub- sector	Description ¹	Days lost in the year on claims from all years					Percent,	
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018– 2022	2018– 2022
Sector 74 — Trade								
7410	Retail	195,526	213,706	211,166	221,719	229,608	1,071,725	6.2%
7420	Wholesale	42,803	48,041	46,794	46,598	51,677	235,913	1.4%
	Total	238,329	261,747	257,960	268,317	281,285	1,307,638	7.6%
Sector 75 — Public sector								
7530	Public Administration	89,420	99,088	99,572	113,414	130,823	532,317	3.1%
Sector 76 — Service sector								
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	186,460	206,917	183,097	151,979	185,404	913,857	5.3%
7620	Business Services	23,290	25,597	23,535	22,053	26,384	120,859	0.7%
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	55,165	58,588	62,651	61,687	62,710	300,801	1.7%
7640	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	185,270	205,887	203,263	198,706	213,611	1,006,737	5.8%
7650	Education	76,282	90,066	81,184	105,319	130,454	483,305	2.8%
7660	Health Care and Social Services	426,920	511,765	632,228	749,241	787,662	3,107,816	18.0%
7670	Utilities	10,429	10,005	8,197	10,148	10,171	48,950	0.3%
	Total	963,816	1,108,825	1,194,155	1,299,133	1,416,396	5,982,325	34.6%
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)		74,405	87,366	91,500	86,028	110,404	449,703	2.6%
Section 240 ²		509,871	606,974	772,907	794,533	893,302	3,577,587	20.7%
Other		5,532	705	1,804	3,366	16,113	27,250	0.2%
Grand total		2,900,730	3,239,454	3,493,371	3,652,796	3,992,843	17,279,194	100.0%

1 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 100.

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, 2013-2022

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 downward from 2013 through 2016, showing an increase from 2017 onward and declined again in 2022. Durations in Chart 2-10a are based solely on short-term disability days for each of the years in the 2013-2022 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 2.14 and 2.40 over the 2013-2022 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 2013-2022 period, with a slight upward trend being seen from 2018 onward.

The last two charts reflect shifts in the population of WorkSafeBC-covered workers. Chart 2-10d indicates that the percentage of female claimants has increased from about 37 percent in 2013 to 46 percent in 2022. 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 was steadily increasing until 2020, before declining in 2021 and further in 2022.

In previous years, this section also included a chart showing the percentage of claims arising from back strain injuries. This chart can now be seen as part of Table 4-5, page 74.

Chart 2-10a: Number of days paid per claim, 2013-2022

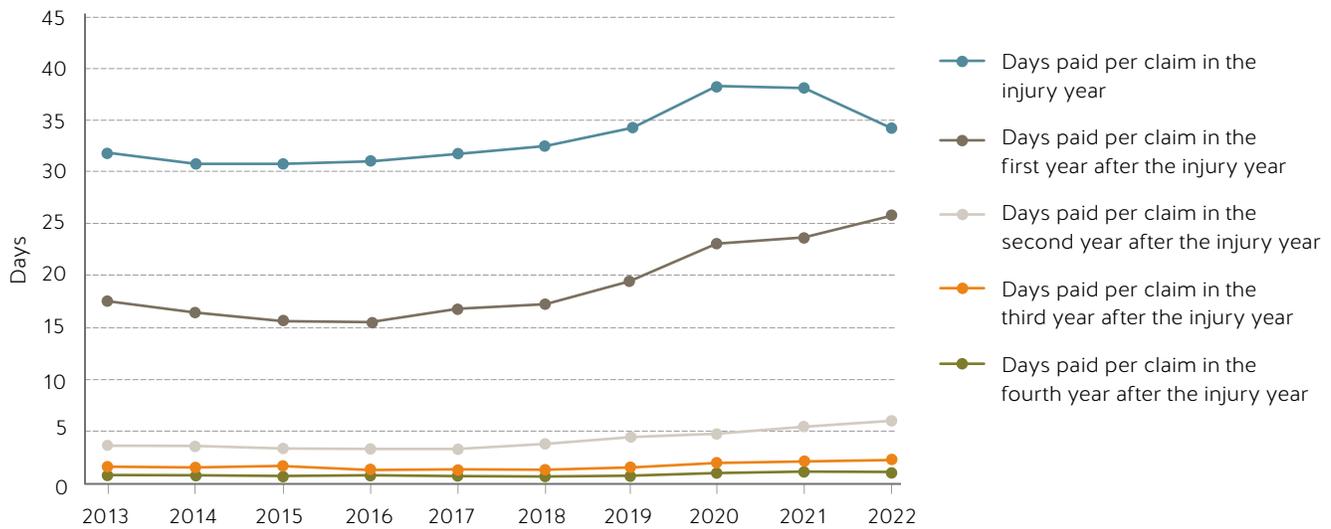
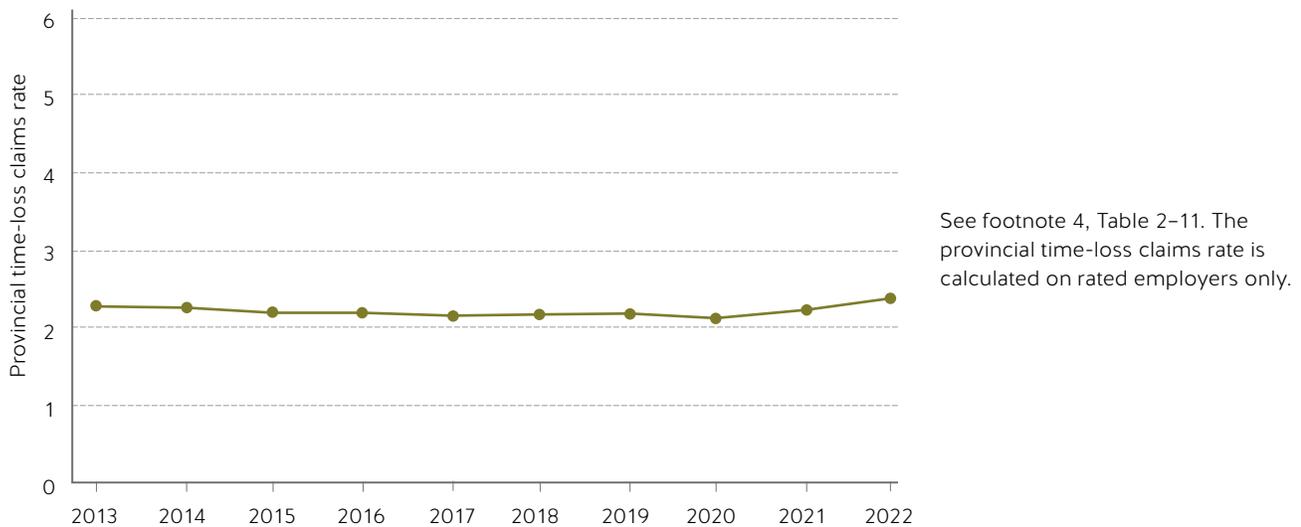


Chart 2-10b: Provincial time-loss claims rate,¹ 2013-2022



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

Chart 2-10c: Work-related death rate¹ by category of fatality, 2013-2022

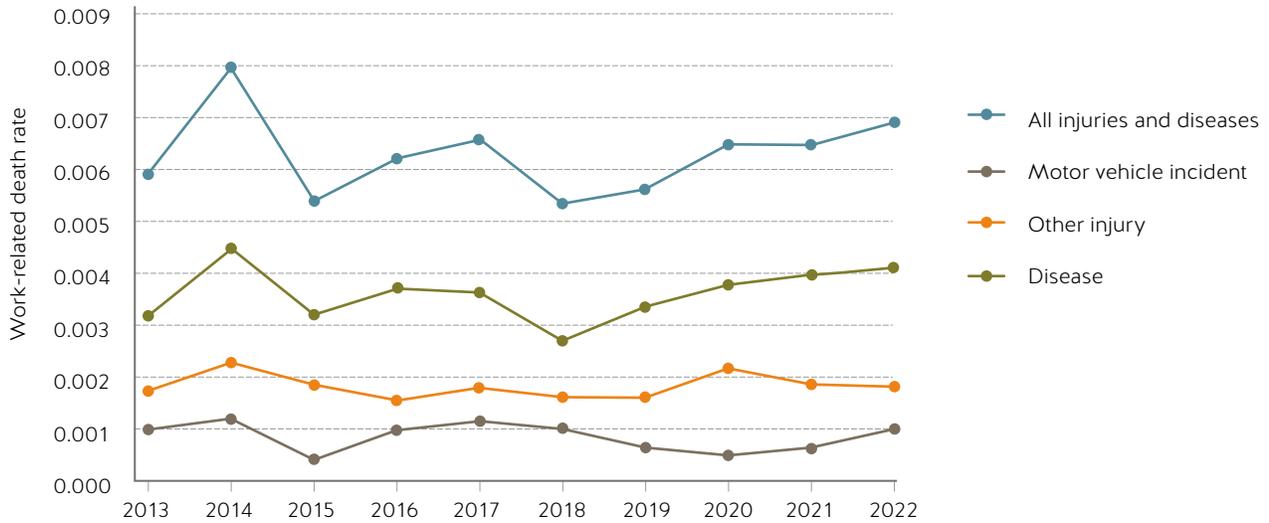
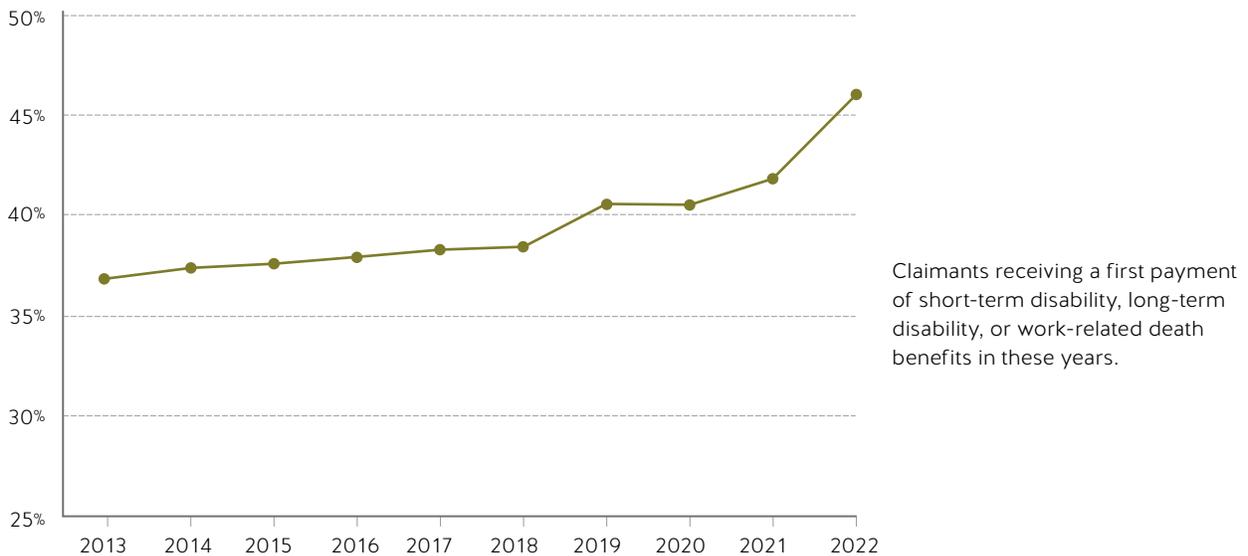


Chart 2-10d: Percentage of female claimants, 2013-2022



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

Chart 2-10e: Percentage of claimants under age 25 and 55 or older, 2013-2022

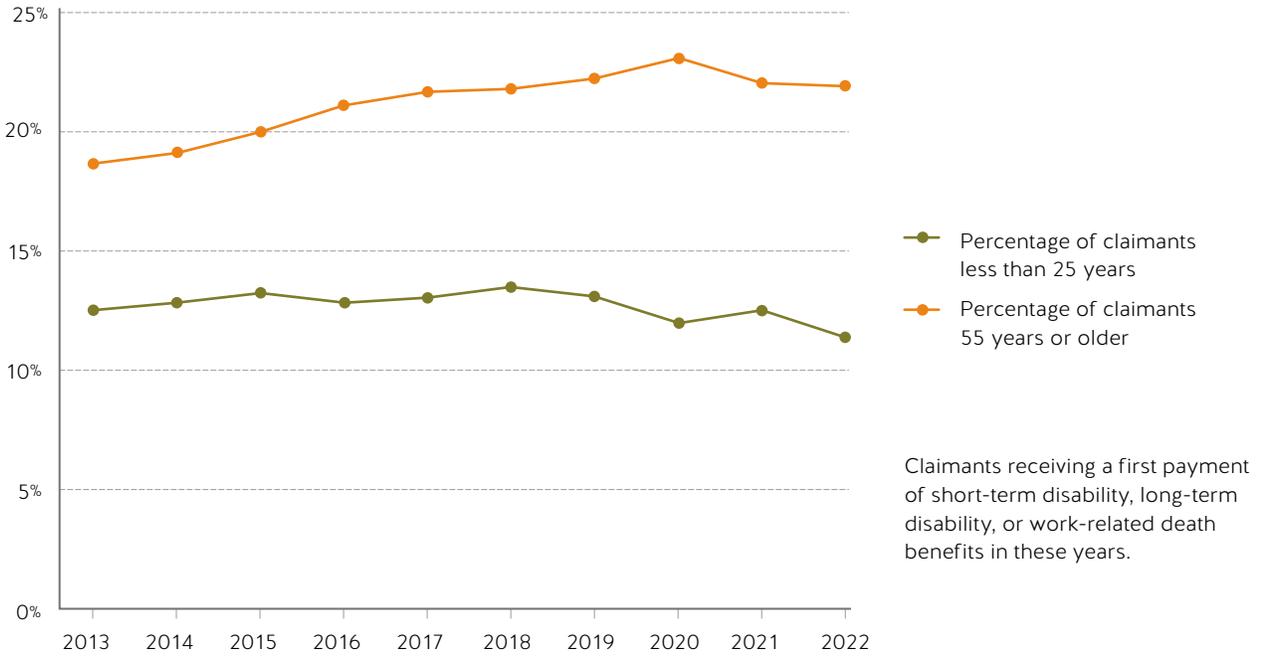
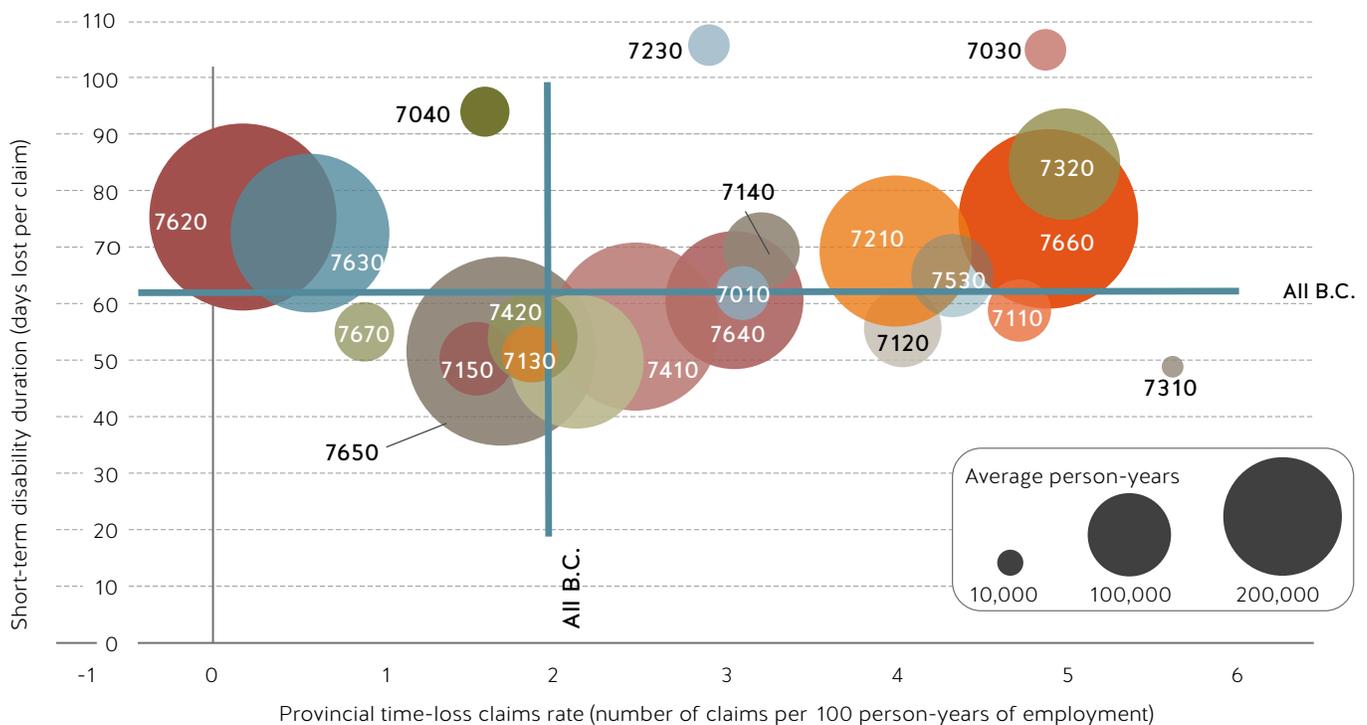


Table 2-11: Provincial time-loss claims rate and relief-adjusted short-term disability duration¹ for rateable subsectors,² 2018-2022³

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)				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
7010	Agriculture	3	2	3	3	3	61	58	65	56	57
7020 ⁹	Fishing						85	90	118	149	128
7030	Forestry	5	4	4	4	5	73	87	85	84	86
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	1	1	1	2	1	70	70	77	74	84
7110	Food and Beverage Products	4	4	4	4	4	52	57	60	65	72
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	4	4	3	4	4	49	52	59	63	59
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	2	2	2	2	2	40	47	61	50	59
7140	Wood and Paper Products	3	3	3	3	3	58	69	68	70	71
7150	Other products	2	1	1	1	1	49	48	58	58	56
7210	General Construction	4	4	3	4	3	65	67	75	73	76
7220	Heavy Construction	3	2	2	1	2	53	96	91	96	126
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	3	3	3	3	2	72	88	115	97	102
7310	Warehousing	5	5	5	5	4	50	50	54	56	69
7320	Transportation and Related Services	4	4	4	5	4	71	76	90	86	90
7410	Retail	2	2	2	2	2	50	53	58	58	61
7420	Wholesale	2	2	2	2	2	49	53	57	57	63
7530	Public Administration	4	4	4	4	4	56	60	64	71	71
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2	2	1	1	2	46	51	64	57	60
7620 ¹⁰	Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	67	69	84	85	91
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1	1	1	1	0	69	69	88	81	81

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)				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
7640	Other Services	3	3	3	3	3	54	59	66	63	66
7650	Education	2	2	1	2	3	43	47	51	58	46
7660	Health Care and Social Services	4	4	4	4	6	52	59	72	76	64
7670	Utilities	1	1	1	1	1	48	47	51	64	66
All subsectors		2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	58	62	71	73	72

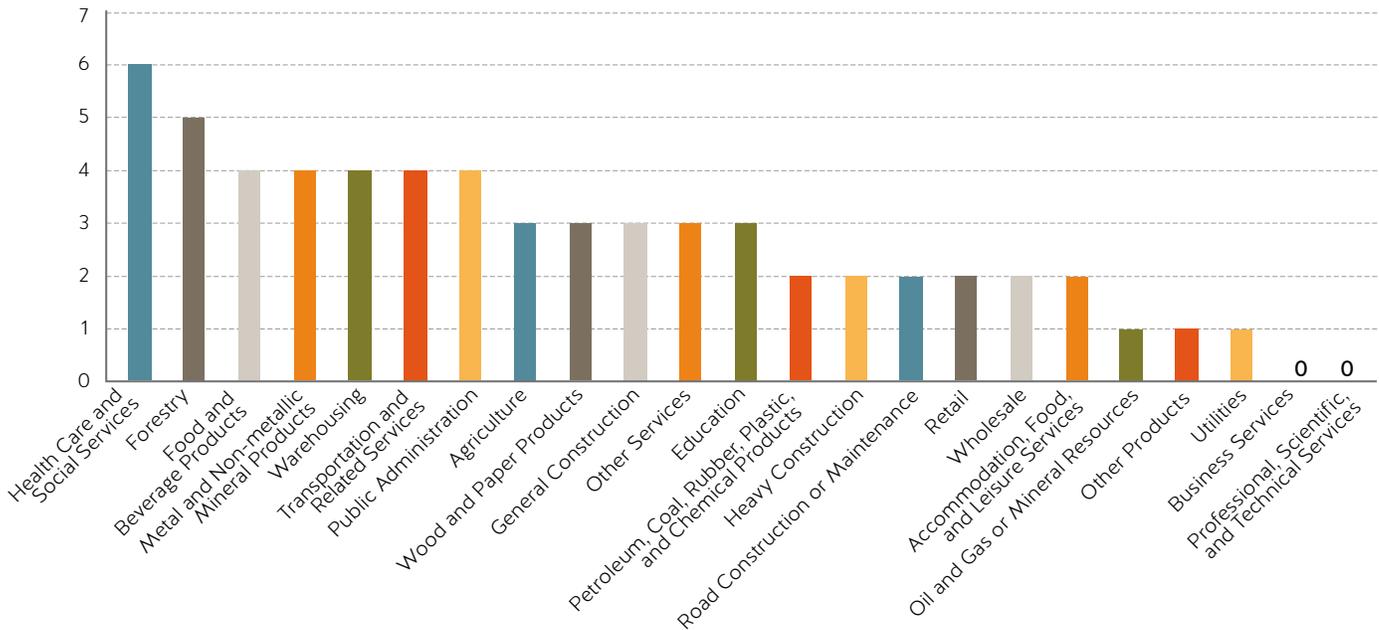
Injury rate, duration, and person-years by subsector,^{10,11} 2018–2022



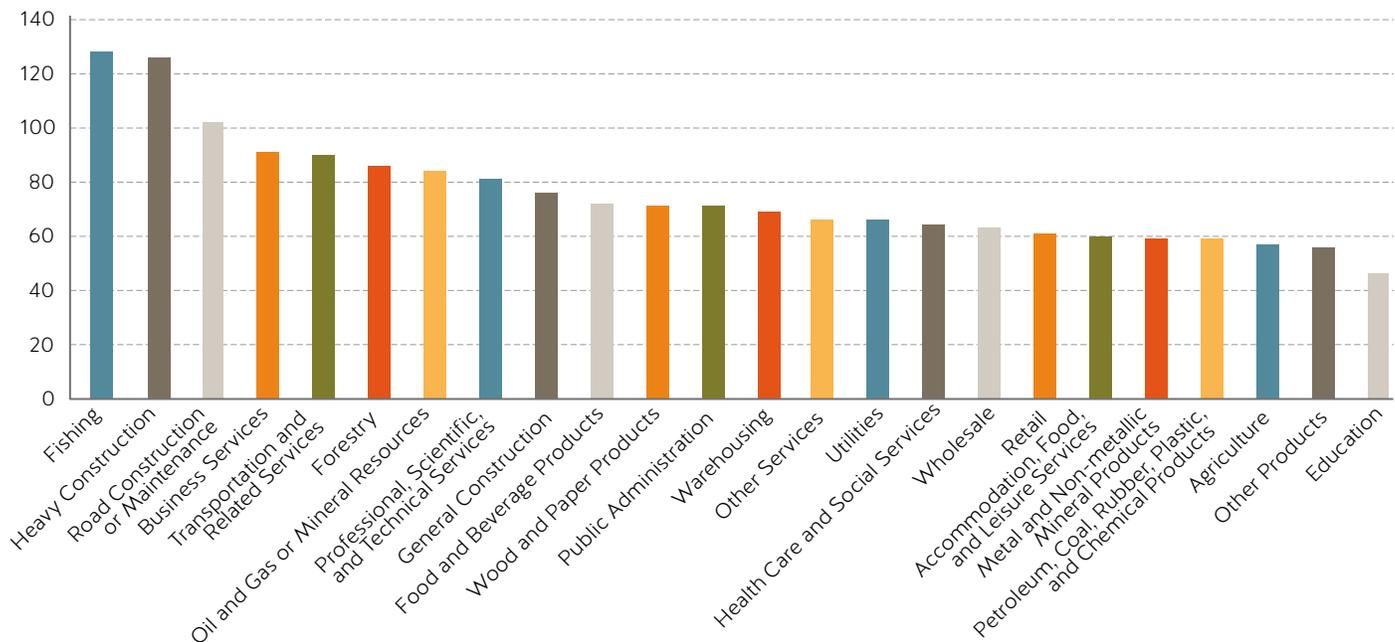
Please refer to the following page for related footnotes.

-
- 1 The time-loss claims rate and duration can be quite 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 100.
 - 3 Some figures in the 2018–2021 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 2022 person-years is preliminary; so too are the 2022 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.
 - 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 2018–2022.
- The subsector duration in the table above reflects an adjustment for days relieved under section 240(1)(d) of the *Workers Compensation Act*.
- The all-subsector duration published in past years included days relieved under Section 240(1)(d), which is applied when WorkSafeBC believes days are lost from work due to a pre-existing condition.

Time-loss claims rate by rateable subsector, 2022

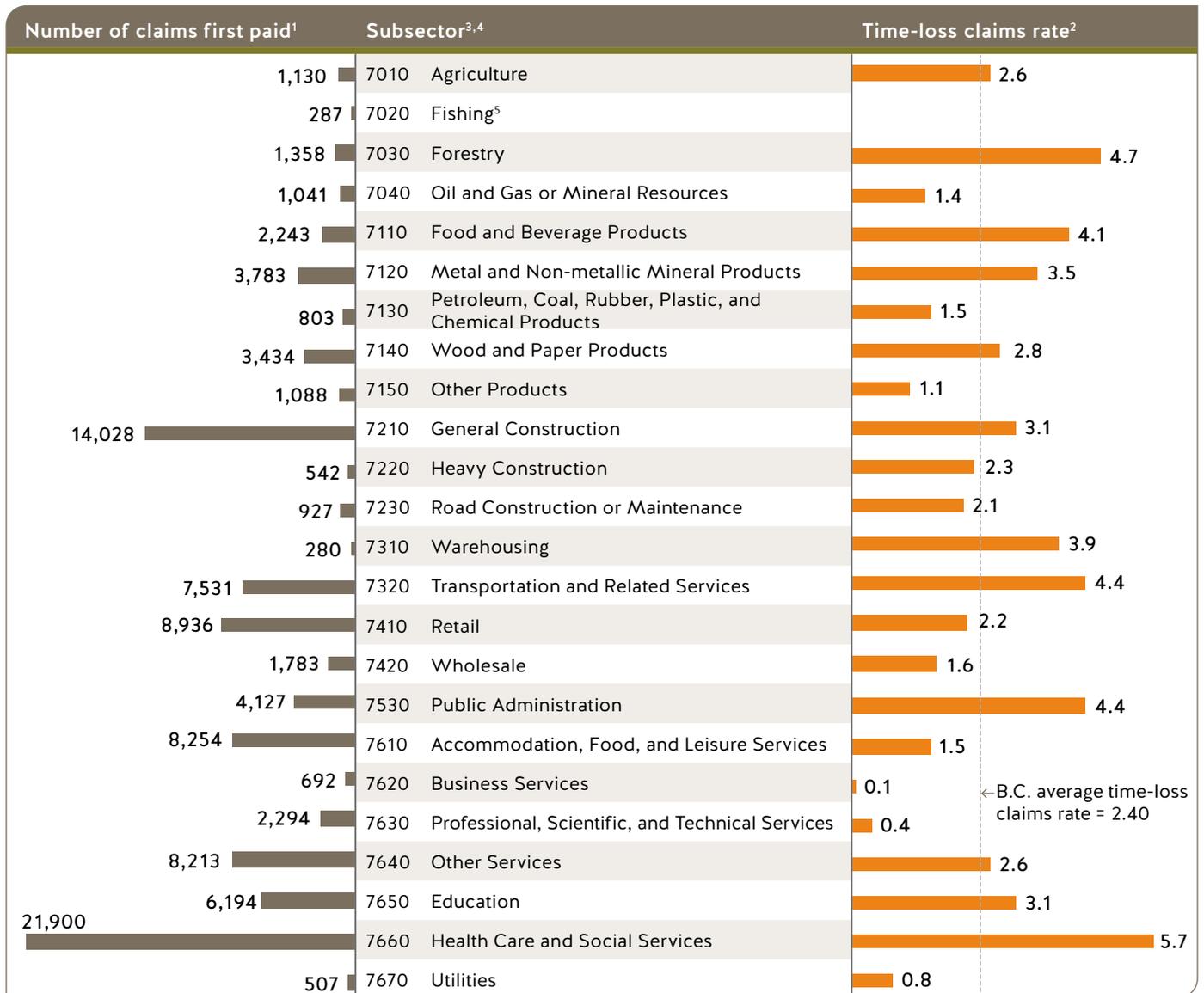


Relief-adjusted duration¹ by rateable subsector, 2022



¹ 1 Days per claim.

Chart 2-12: Number of claims first paid¹ and time-loss claims rate² for rateable subsectors, 2022



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

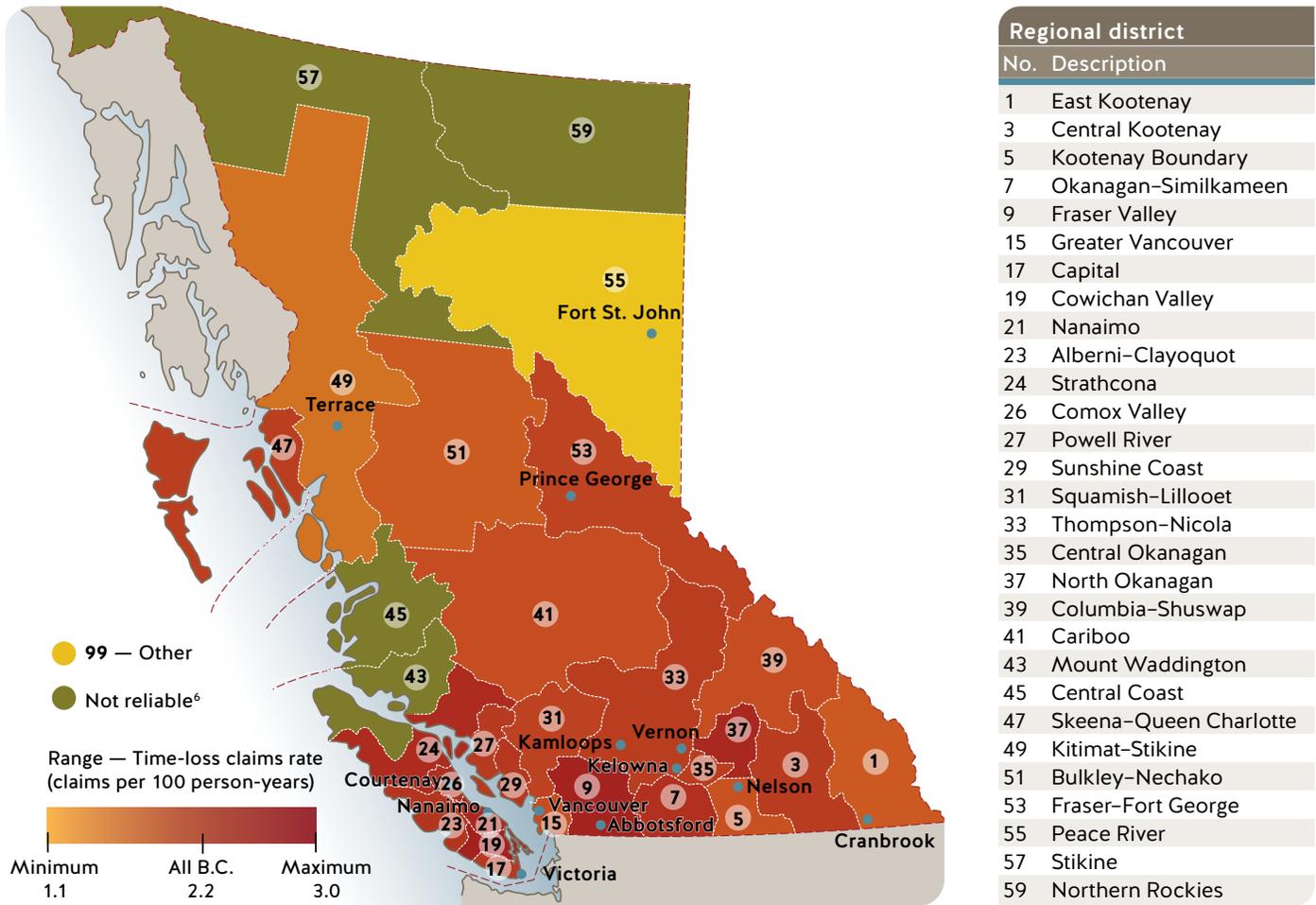
2 Number of claims per 100 person-years of covered employment. The number of claims are those that received short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits either in the year of injury or the first quarter of the following year. For person-years, please see footnote 6 in Table 2-11 on page 53.

3 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 100.

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 rate¹ by regional district,²⁻⁸ 2018–2022



1 In July 2021, the WorkSafeBC Board of Directors renamed the provincial injury rate to the provincial time-loss claims rate. The calculation methodology was not changed.

2 The time-loss claims rate for all B.C. was 2.24 claims per 100 person from 2018 to 2022.

3 The above figures are derived from claims categorized by provincial regional district based on the accountable reporting/incident employer operating-location classification unit (CU) for a claim. This location is not necessarily an indication of the region in which the actual injury occurred.

4 To calculate these estimates, the person-years have been allocated based on an even distribution between employer operating-location CU active in the period.

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

6 Regional District 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 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.

8 The data presented is not comparable to prior years. Reviewing data over a five-year period provides a better representation when compared to one year. The number of time-loss claims for a one-year period are often low, especially by regional district. Likewise, the worker population (person-years) is more stable over a five-year period than a one year timeframe.

Short-term disability duration by regional district, 2018–2022¹⁻⁶



1 The short-term disability duration for all B.C. was 66 from 2018 to 2022.

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.

Claim Costs

Chart 3-1: Claim costs by benefit type, 2018–2022¹

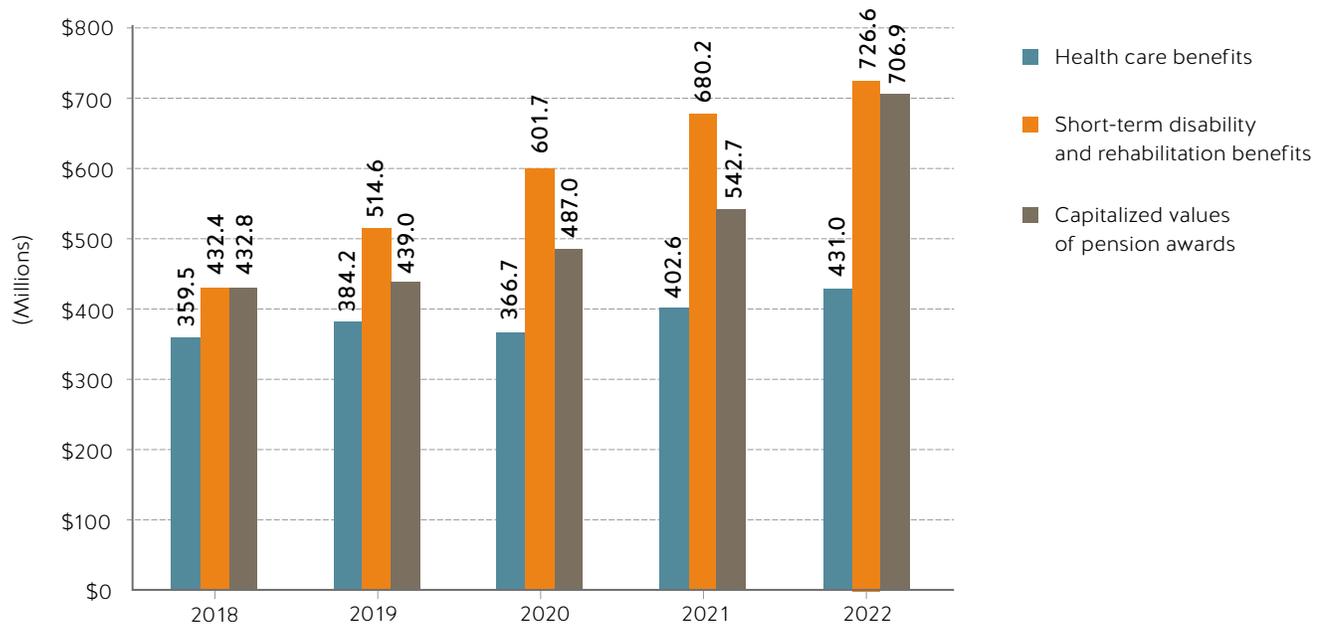
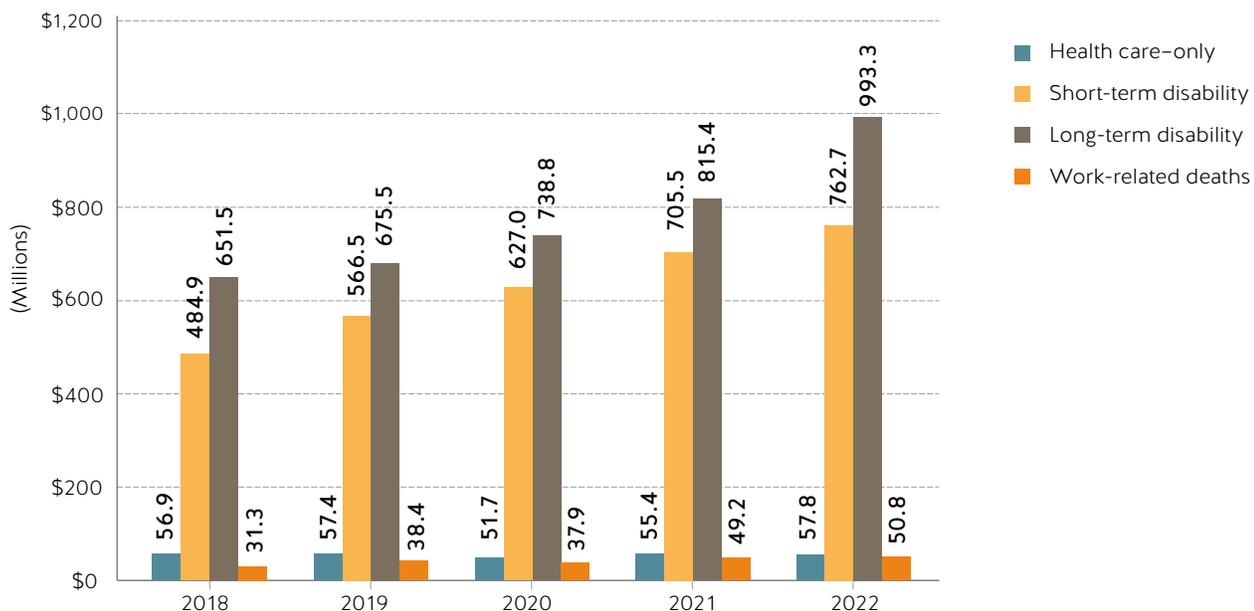


Chart 3-2: Claim costs by claim type, 2018–2022¹



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

Table 3-3: Claim costs charged by subsector and type of claim,¹ 2022

Sector/ sub- sector ²	Description ³	Costs for health care-only claims	Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) ³	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	459,312	4,943,943	6,739,472	1,414,245	13,556,972
7020	Fishing	353,937	3,509,461	5,179,809	117,347	9,160,553
7030	Forestry	2,182,384	12,034,708	26,445,825	2,868,410	43,531,327
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	1,763,500	8,950,792	17,189,716	905,393	28,809,402
	Total	4,759,132	29,438,904	55,554,822	5,305,395	95,058,253
Sector 71 — Manufacturing						
7110	Food and Beverage Products	942,455	13,962,151	10,875,389	-962,240	24,817,755
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	3,438,235	19,103,755	26,810,389	1,808,922	51,161,302
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	445,606	4,146,805	5,190,547	18,213	9,801,170
7140	Wood and Paper Products	5,402,872	17,310,685	32,605,475	2,583,103	57,902,135
7150	Other products	515,420	4,860,889	4,590,171	24,111	9,990,591
	Total	10,744,587	59,384,285	80,071,970	3,472,110	153,672,952
Sector 72 — Construction						
7210	General Construction	8,758,738	79,630,103	116,654,202	11,683,344	216,726,387
7220	Heavy Construction	509,540	3,655,505	2,755,255	320,294	7,240,595
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	1,006,437	6,314,831	11,797,276	1,790,183	20,908,728
	Total	10,274,716	89,600,439	131,206,733	13,793,822	244,875,710
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing						
7310	Warehousing	110,844	1,522,700	1,267,339	202,368	3,103,251
7320	Transportation and Related Services	4,821,800	64,558,106	58,210,835	7,866,597	135,457,339
	Total	4,932,644	66,080,806	59,478,174	8,068,965	138,560,589

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 74 — Trade						
7410	Retail	2,826,357	32,448,662	23,600,835	1,483,443	60,359,297
7420	Wholesale	648,275	10,526,736	9,707,079	1,336,276	22,218,366
	Total	3,474,632	42,975,398	33,307,914	2,819,719	82,577,663
Sector 75 — Public sector						
7530	Public Administration	2,643,224	34,765,144	34,147,353	4,348,912	75,904,633
Sector 76 — Service sector						
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	2,562,763	29,032,267	22,909,687	1,350,282	55,854,998
7620	Business Services	335,403	4,436,703	7,522,956	26,466	12,321,528
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,077,798	12,999,883	18,132,108	813,899	33,023,688
7640	Other Services	4,750,998	39,552,111	45,314,480	2,964,526	92,582,114
7650	Education	1,821,697	26,305,217	15,404,997	1,118,820	44,650,730
7660	Health Care and Social Services	3,474,901	144,187,019	76,643,461	2,227,999	226,533,381
7670	Utilities	962,411	3,257,996	3,993,443	1,745,489	9,959,339
	Total	14,985,970	259,771,196	189,921,131	10,247,481	474,925,778
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)						
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	227,153	1,614,507	1,734,405	483,669	4,059,735
8110	Federal Government ⁶	871,823	8,893,964	18,272,415	446,060	28,484,263
8209	BNSF Railway Company	462	18,694	8,055	0	27,210
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	140,855	2,971,356	3,236,005	13,370	6,361,586
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	575,583	12,754,001	12,567,121	0	25,896,705
	Total	1,815,877	26,252,522	35,818,001	943,100	64,829,499

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
Section 240 ⁷						
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	23,063	0	150,038	0	173,101
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	77,113	137,743,905	337,441,404	43,080	475,305,501
Total		100,176	137,743,905	337,591,442	43,080	475,478,603
Other costs, including investigation and unclassified ⁸		4,076,676	16,687,424	36,161,522	1,732,745	58,658,366
Grand total⁹		57,807,636	762,700,022	993,259,061	50,775,328	1,864,542,046

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 100.

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 175 of WorkSafeBC's 2022 Annual Report and 2023-2025 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 claim 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: Claim costs charged by type of claim,¹ 2013–2022

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
2013	48,251,299	432,616,556	699,265,807	34,797,129	1,214,930,791
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
2013–2022 ⁵	529,008,338	5,234,821,893	7,171,850,186	383,259,910	13,318,940,327

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 165 of WorkSafeBC's 2022 Annual Report and 2023–2025 Service Plan.

4 Claim 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, 2022

Sector/ sub- sector ²	Description ³	Days lost ⁴ on claims for all years	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	Transpor- tation	Miscel- laneous
Sector 70 — Primary Resources													
7010	Agriculture	33,425	671	35	65	75	105	35	15	195	55	45	45
7020	Fishing	18,044	149	10	15	10	10	10	0	40	5	45	5
7030	Forestry	47,830	711	30	100	85	90	25	5	205	100	65	10
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	23,779	401	10	30	40	40	30	5	125	55	55	10
	Total	123,078	1,932	85	210	210	245	100	25	565	215	210	70
Sector 71 — Manufacturing													
7110	Food and Beverage Products	73,072	1,424	80	200	90	225	110	0	570	70	45	30
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	80,355	1,910	115	385	120	150	165	85	655	165	35	35
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	18,676	469	30	70	25	60	40	5	190	30	15	5
7140	Wood and Paper Products	74,241	1,524	135	230	95	110	175	20	560	115	50	35
7150	Other Products	24,129	585	30	120	55	55	25	5	235	20	15	25
	Total	270,473	5,912	390	1,005	385	600	515	115	2,210	400	160	130

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2022													
Sector/ sub- sector ²	Description ³	Days lost ⁴ on claims for all years	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 sub- stances	Trans- por- tation	Miscel- laneous
Sector 72 — Construction													
7210	General Construction	375,693	6,970	500	1,205	1,080	665	265	170	2,430	300	230	125
7220	Heavy Construction	12,699	175	5	25	20	10	15	5	55	20	15	5
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	29,737	374	10	15	40	55	15	5	125	20	80	10
	Total	418,129	7,519	515	1,245	1,140	730	295	180	2,610	340	325	140
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing													
7310	Ware- housing	8,845	191	15	35	20	15	10	5	65	5	15	10
7320	Transpor- tation and Related Services	323,995	5,173	185	430	580	665	175	35	1,780	340	790	190
	Total	332,840	5,364	200	465	600	680	185	40	1,845	345	805	200
Sector 74 — Trade													
7410	Retail	229,608	5,326	390	765	305	695	165	20	2,250	395	150	190
7420	Wholesale	51,677	1,176	60	145	110	135	75	5	525	20	85	15
	Total	281,285	6,502	450	910	415	830	240	25	2,775	415	235	205
Sector 75 — Public sector													
7530	Public Adminis- tration	130,823	2,867	85	150	190	280	45	20	955	805	140	200

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2022													
Sector/ sub- sector ²	Description ³	Days lost ⁴ on claims for all years	No. of claims	Struck against	Struck by	Number of claims by incident type ¹					Miscel- laneous		
						Fall on same level	Fall from eleva- tion	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded	Over- exertion, bodily motion ⁵		Harmful sub- stances	Trans- por- tation
Sector 76 — Service sector													
7610	Accommo- dation, Food, and Leisure Services	185,404	4,721	370	855	315	775	120	15	1,305	615	120	235
7620	Business Services	26,384	408	20	35	35	110	10	0	90	25	50	30
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	62,710	1,101	55	130	100	140	25	10	350	60	75	155
7640	Other Services	213,611	4,652	310	575	430	615	180	70	1,630	375	240	230
7650	Education	130,454	4,663	115	385	160	665	35	10	810	2,015	45	425
7660	Health Care and Social Services	787,662	16,943	370	610	330	1,400	165	10	5,215	6,920	365	1,555
7670	Utilities	10,171	223	15	5	20	40	0	0	100	10	20	10
	Total	1,416,396	32,711	1,255	2,595	1,390	3,745	535	115	9,500	10,020	915	2,640
Sectors 81–84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)													
8108	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited, Teck Resources Limited	5,354	63	0	0	10	10	0	0	25	5	15	0
8110	Federal Government	27,059	1,055	35	40	60	120	15	5	270	370	35	105
8209	BNSF Railway Company	66	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid in 2022													
Sector/ sub-sector ²	Description ³	Days lost ⁴ on claims for all years	Number of claims by incident type ¹										
			No. of claims	Struck against by	Struck by	Fall from elevation	Fall on same level	Caught in	Rubbed or abraded ⁵	Over- exertion, bodily motion ⁵	Harmful sub- stances	Trans- por- tation	Miscel- laneous
8310	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.	15,792	414	20	35	20	40	10	0	115	150	15	10
8411	Government of the Province of British Columbia	62,133	769	35	45	30	85	10	0	280	110	40	135
Total		110,404	2,303	90	120	120	255	35	5	690	635	105	250
Section 240⁶													
240(1)(c)	Disaster Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240(1)(d)	Enhancement Reserve	893,302	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		893,302	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ⁷		16,113	35	5	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
Grand total⁸		3,992,843	65,147	3,075	6,700	4,450	7,375	1,950	525	21,160	13,185	2,895	3,835

1 Claim counts by incident type have been adjusted for the effect of uncodified 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 100.

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

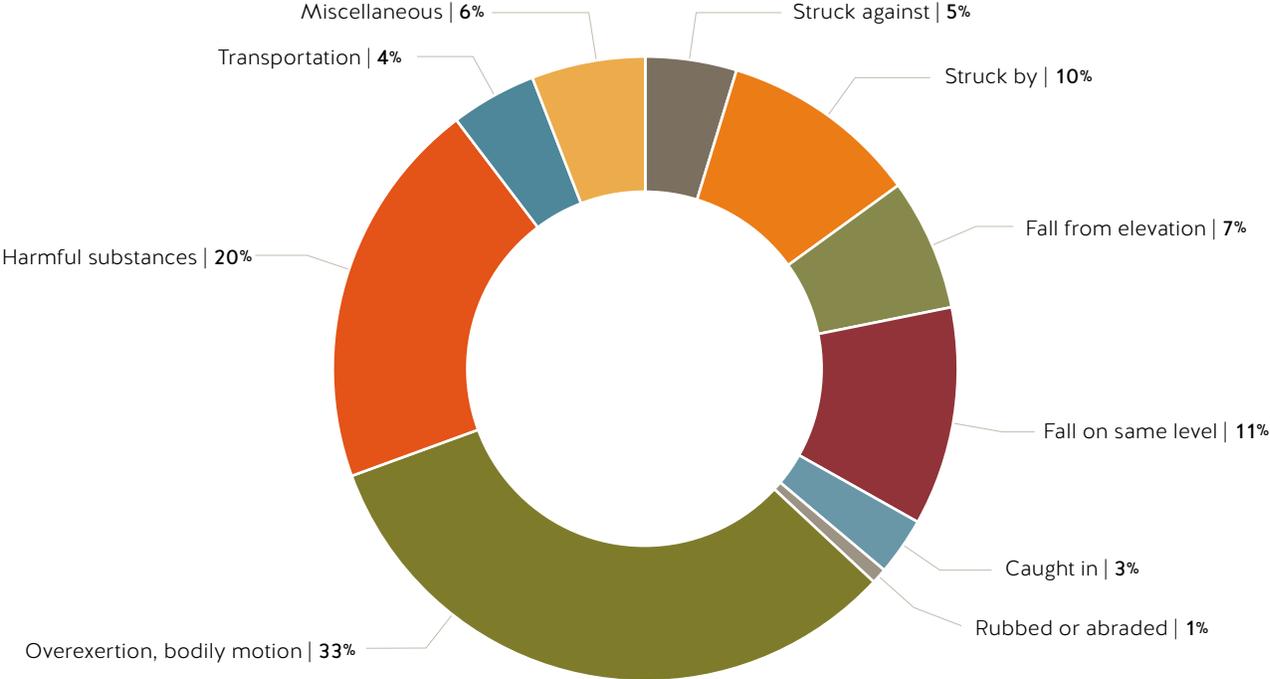
5 Overexertion and bodily motion incidents usually result in strains, tenosynovitis, and related conditions.

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 uncodified to subsectors as of December 31, 2022.

8 Due to rounding, totals may not balance.

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by incident type, 2022¹

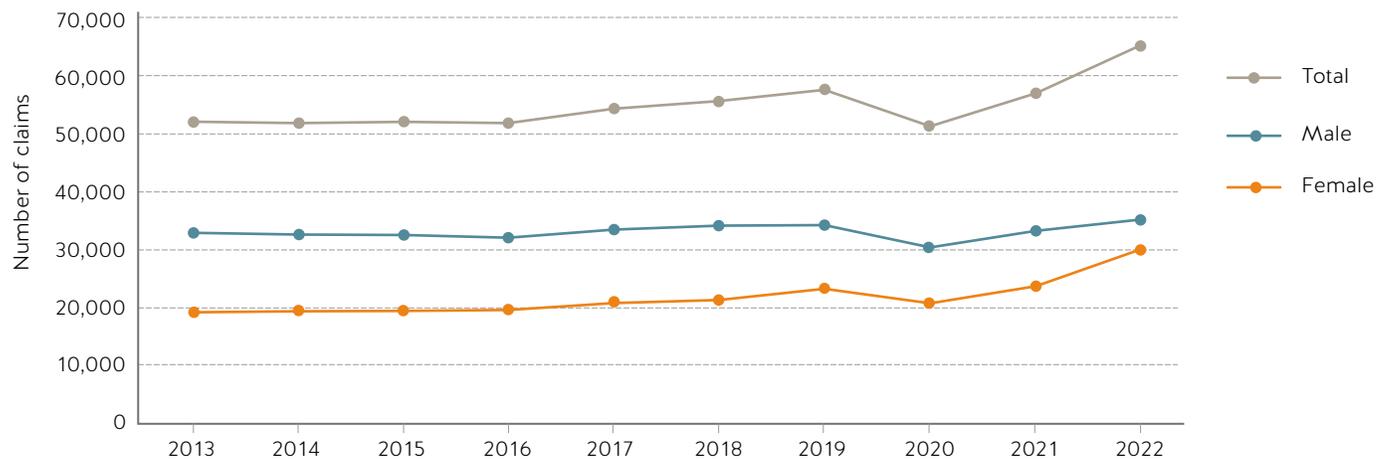


¹ Due to rounding, figures may not total 100 percent.

Table 4-2: Days lost, average weekly wage and age, and gender for claims first paid, 2013-2022¹

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
2013	2,761,604	862	42	32,811	19,166	51,977
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

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender, 2013-2022



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.

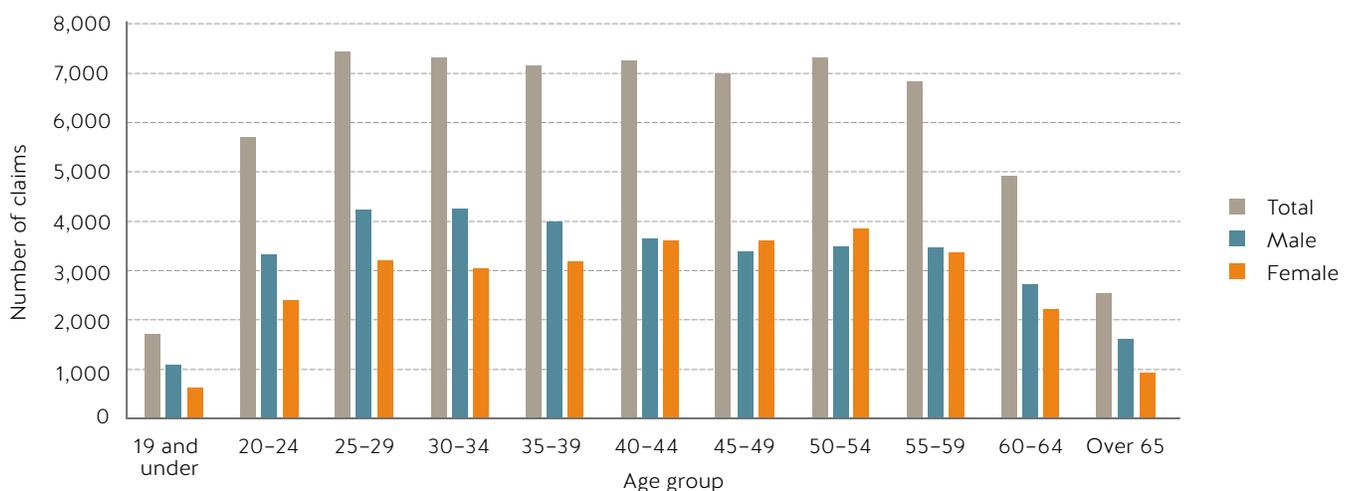
3 These statistics are based on short-term disability, long-term disability and work-related death claims first paid in the year. Health care-only claims are not included.

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, 2022

Age group	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid										Gender		
	Sector										Total no. of claims	Male	Female
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	Deposit	Other ²				
19 and under	49	173	248	85	407	41	693	12	5	1,713	1,098	615	
20-24	180	535	871	456	877	124	2,546	112	3	5,704	3,317	2,387	
25-29	263	646	1,079	516	724	300	3,623	273	2	7,426	4,235	3,191	
30-34	255	602	1,058	577	587	402	3,530	287	2	7,300	4,258	3,042	
35-39	195	618	953	546	536	436	3,576	289	4	7,153	3,978	3,175	
40-44	179	619	740	580	576	338	3,904	310	4	7,250	3,654	3,596	
45-49	202	582	590	565	532	366	3,829	316	4	6,986	3,373	3,613	
50-54	164	654	615	584	647	366	4,024	258	4	7,316	3,481	3,835	
55-59	184	687	614	661	694	272	3,481	233	1	6,827	3,465	3,362	
60-64	151	536	495	500	577	142	2,377	143	5	4,926	2,713	2,213	
Over 65	111	259	256	294	344	80	1,126	70	3	2,543	1,614	929	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	2	1	
Total	1,933	5,911	7,519	5,364	6,502	2,867	32,711	2,303	37	65,147	35,188	29,959	
Percentage											54%	46%	
Avg. age	42	43	39	44	41	42	42	43	n/a	42	41	43	

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender and age group, 2022



1 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 100.

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

Table 4-4: Claims first paid by injury type,^{1,4} 2018-2022

Injury type ^{4,6}	Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid					2018-2022	Days lost, ² 2018-2022	Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death benefits ³ (excludes rehab and health care costs), 2018-2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Abrasion	1,027	996	794	872	831	4,520	36,733	\$7,571,271
Amputation	182	179	181	204	191	937	133,064	\$67,055,566
Burn	864	824	607	651	683	3,629	64,744	\$22,352,667
Concussion	2,698	2,892	2,340	2,530	2,909	13,369	1,057,152	\$328,281,673
Contusion	5,034	4,932	4,117	4,176	4,596	22,855	584,349	\$126,718,725
Cut	5,414	5,273	4,307	4,559	4,785	24,338	544,131	\$143,731,664
Dislocation	341	349	287	361	327	1,665	164,008	\$44,491,134
Electric shock, electrocution	42	54	22	47	40	205	18,013	\$10,462,297
Fracture	3,852	3,809	3,352	3,716	3,910	18,639	2,161,784	\$704,289,193
Hernia	375	407	337	340	320	1,779	136,786	\$24,724,911
Strain, back	11,177	11,066	10,071	10,631	10,038	52,983	2,579,318	\$590,845,260
Strain, other	19,588	20,790	18,128	19,953	20,447	98,906	6,614,140	\$1,575,217,670
Traumatic tenosynovitis, bursitis, and related conditions ¹	919	878	809	806	765	4,177	345,185	\$80,766,887
Multiple injuries	27	26	25	31	35	144	1,492	\$53,461,217
Other injuries	249	248	232	331	332	1,392	131,413	\$135,822,221
Occupational disease ^{1,5}	3,855	4,890	5,545	7,831	14,929	37,050	2,705,875	\$848,419,260
Uncoded	24	3	19	21	9	76	16,925	\$14,949,441
Total⁴	55,668	57,616	51,173	57,060	65,147	286,664	17,295,112	\$4,779,161,057

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.

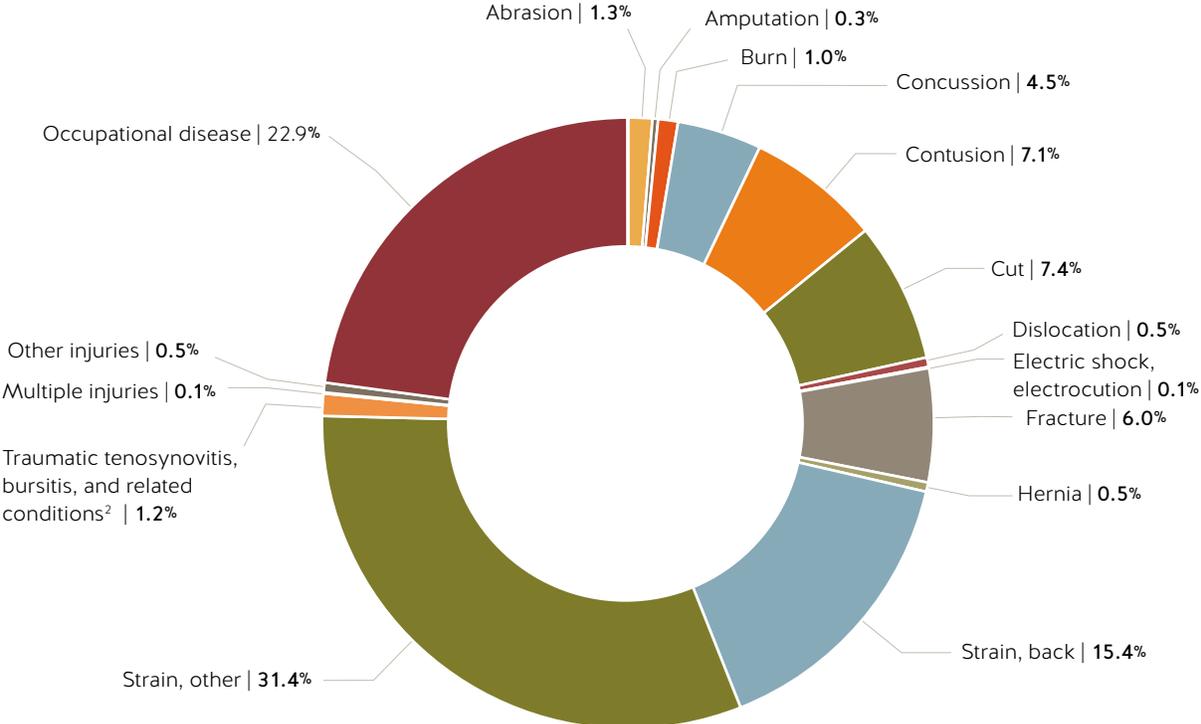
3 Includes short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death benefits charged in the period for current- and prior-year claims.

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

5 The figure of 7,831 for 2021 replaces the estimate of 6,100 on page 46 of WorkSafeBC's 2021 Annual Report and 2022-2024 Service Plan, which was based on preliminary data that were still developing.

6 The criteria for reporting occupational disease have been updated from those adopted in previous years, resulting in minor changes to the figures for some injury types in this table.

Short- and long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by injury type,¹ 2022



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

In July 2012 the *Workers Compensation Act* was amended to include mental disorder injuries caused by significant work-related stressors, including bullying, harassment, and mental disorders that are a reaction to one or more work-related traumatic event.

During 2018, the Act was further amended to include a presumption for eligible occupations. For 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 defined by the Act in 2018, eligible occupations are:

- Correctional officer
- Firefighter
- Emergency medical assistant (e.g., paramedic)
- Police officer
- Sheriff

In April 2019, the mental disorder presumption was amended to include emergency response dispatchers, health care assistants (care aides), and nurses. In May 2019, the definition of firefighter was amended in the Act and the mental disorder presumption now covers wildland firefighters, fire investigators, and firefighters working for First Nations or other Indigenous organizations.

Mental disorder claims reported, by eligibility

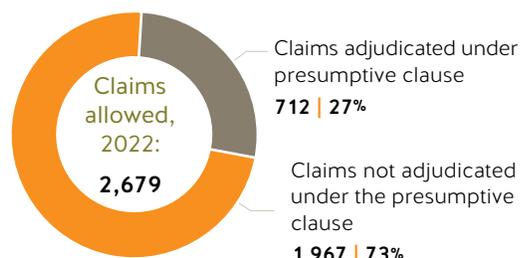
Year ¹	Allowed	Disallowed ²	No adjudication required ³	Pending	Rejected ³	Suspended ⁴	Total reported
2018	1,516	937	282	381	20	1,268	4,404
2019	2,310	1,346	108	286	31	1,359	5,440
2020	2,218	1,310	240	335	21	1,278	5,402
2021	2,325	1,384	277	680	31	1,655	6,352
2022	2,679	1,536	506	843	31	1,659	7,254
2018–2022	11,048	6,513	1,413	2,525	134	7,219	28,852

Mental disorder claims reported, by subsector

Sector/ subsector	Description ⁵	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018– 2022
Sector 70 — Primary Resources							
7010	Agriculture	14	22	22	28	25	111
7020	Fishing	11	6	8	6	11	42
7030	Forestry	27	28	21	32	46	154
7040	Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources	26	34	29	31	45	165
	Total	78	90	80	97	127	472
Sector 71 — Manufacturing							
7110	Food and Beverage Products	46	44	44	45	60	239
7120	Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products	61	90	91	73	67	382
7130	Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products	13	25	15	20	22	95
7140	Wood and Paper Products	65	96	93	69	86	409
7150	Other Products	11	37	18	22	27	115
	Total	196	292	261	229	262	1,240
Sector 72 — Construction							
7210	General Construction	192	242	220	201	209	1,064
7220	Heavy Construction	5	8	4	9	15	41
7230	Road Construction or Maintenance	43	47	55	41	42	228
	Total	240	297	279	251	266	1,333
Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing							
7310	Warehousing	8	8	2	4	6	28
7320	Transportation and Related Services	385	443	438	454	504	2,224
	Total	393	451	440	458	510	2,252

Sector/ subsector	Description ⁵	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018– 2022
Sector 74 — Trade							
7410	Retail	247	288	286	301	325	1,447
7420	Wholesale	35	49	55	41	42	222
	Total	282	337	341	342	367	1,669
Sector 75 — Public sector							
7530	Public Administration	339	351	508	606	786	2,590
Sector 76 — Service sector							
7610	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	256	330	200	228	316	1,330
7620	Business Services	120	147	127	106	154	654
7630	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	65	67	82	96	105	415
7640	Other Services	227	225	196	241	228	1,117
7650	Education	293	418	367	470	527	2,075
7660	Health Care and Social Services	1,387	1,856	1,977	2,576	2,894	10,690
7670	Utilities	24	21	20	24	28	117
	Total	2,372	3,064	2,969	3,741	4,252	16,398
Sector 81 to 84 — Deposit accounts (self-insured employers)		362	455	420	527	567	2,331
Other		142	103	104	101	117	567
Grand total		4,404	5,440	5,402	6,352	7,254	28,852

In 2022, there were **2,679** mental disorder claims reported and allowed by WorkSafeBC. Of those **712** were adjudicated under the presumptive clause (section 135(2)) of the Act.



Mental disorder claims methodology

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 a 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.

1 Claim data for 2022 is as of October 23, 2023. Data for 2020 is as of January 31, 2021. Data for 2019 is as of January 31, 2020. Data for 2018 is as of January 31, 2019. Data for 2017 is as of November 30, 2018.

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

3 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.

4 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.

5 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 100.

Table 4–5: Back strain claims¹ first paid, 2013–2022

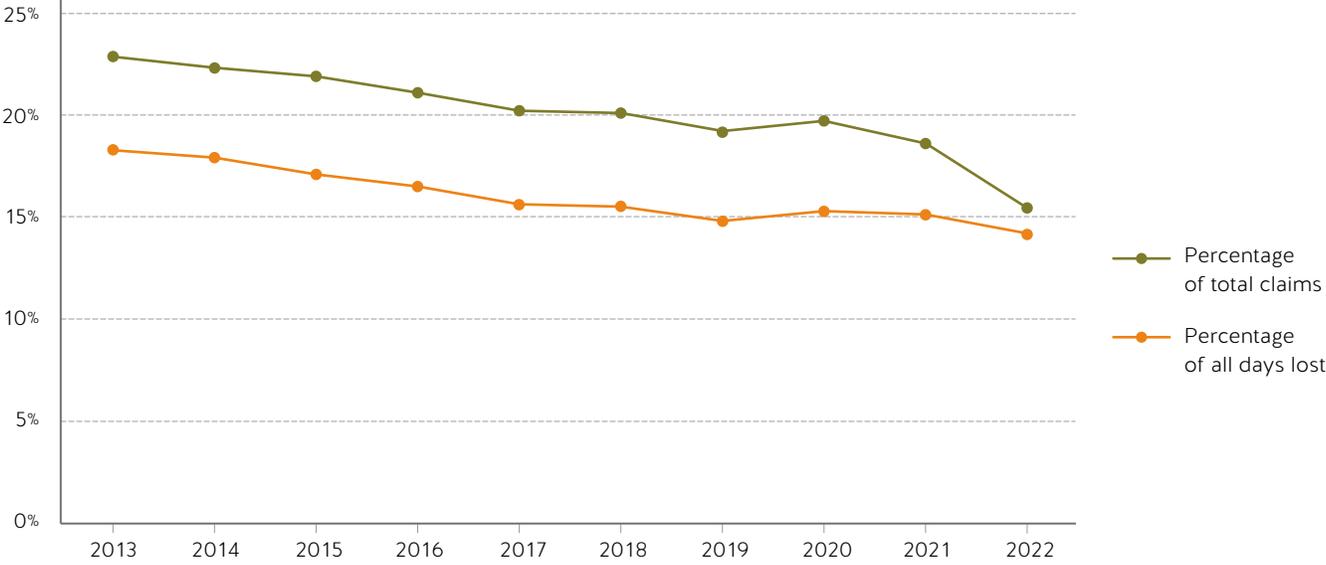
Year	Number of back strain claims ^{1,2} first paid in the year	Total number of claims ¹ first paid in the year	Back strain claims ^{1,2} as a percentage of total claims	Days lost ^{2,3} in the year on back strain claims	Days lost ³ in the year on all claims	Days lost ^{2,3} on back strain claims as a percentage of all days lost
2013	11,904	51,977	22.9%	506,308	2,761,604	18.3%
2014	11,587	51,886	22.3%	469,676	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	11,177	55,668	20.1%	448,354	2,900,730	15.5%
2019	11,066	57,616	19.2%	479,141	3,239,454	14.8%
2020	10,071	51,173	19.7%	535,460	3,493,371	15.3%
2021	10,631	57,060	18.6%	548,974	3,652,796	15.0%
2022	10,038	65,147	15.4%	567,389	3,992,843	14.2%
2013–2022	109,852	548,800	20.0%	4,853,139	30,593,759	15.9%

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, 2013-2022

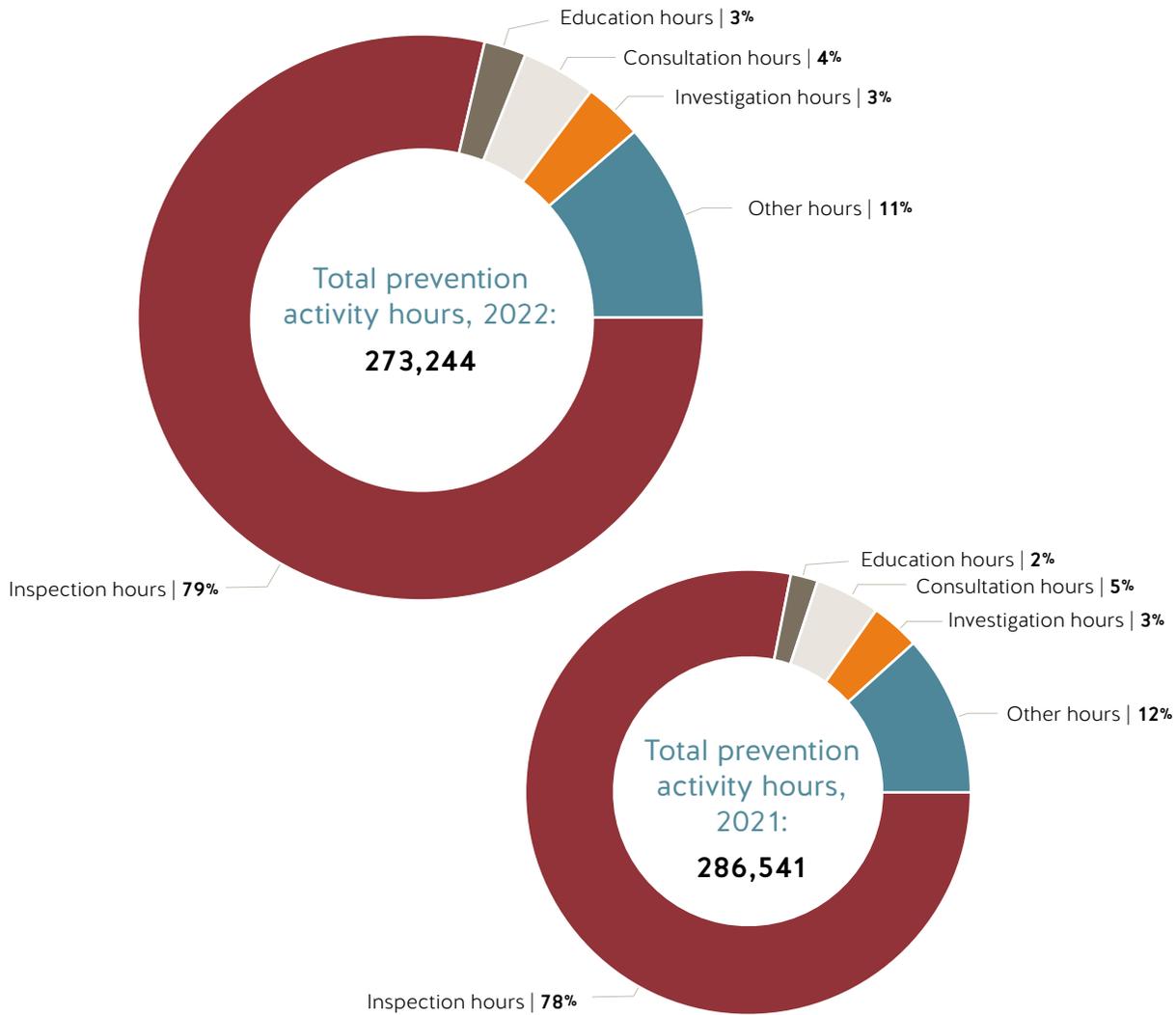




Prevention Statistics

Prevention Statistics

Prevention activity hours (percentage of total)^{1,2}



Prevention activity hours^{1,2}

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Inspection hours	231,660	219,223	232,788	223,769	214,849
Education hours	9,771	14,106	6,640	5,670	6,560
Consultation hours	19,032	14,575	15,548	13,425	11,572
Investigation hours	22,448	20,366	11,734	10,199	9,154
Other hours	23,542	34,115	41,508	33,477	31,109
Total prevention activity hours	306,452	302,384	308,217	286,541	273,244

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

2 Figures are based on data as of January 23, 2023.

Prevention documents¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Inspection reports ^{2,3}	44,618	44,396	60,685	55,419	52,911
Inspection reports that were worksite visits (%) ^{2,3}	73%	72%	66%	69%	68%
Initiating inspection reports ^{2,3}	27,930	28,084	46,126	37,220	34,784
Initiating inspection reports with no orders (%) ^{2,3}	53%	54%	75%	62%	60%
Order-to-worker reports	178	132	129	130	128
Education reports	697	625	253	291	376
Consultation reports	6,260	5,652	8,846	6,222	5,056

Orders¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Orders	34,924	34,136	27,066	32,422	33,704
Orders that were immediately complied with (%)	82%	81%	84%	82%	83%
Orders requiring multiple follow-ups (%)	18%	19%	16%	18%	17%
Orders to stop use	360	490	476	589	717
Orders to stop work	634	672	598	649	738
Temporary cessation of work orders	764	634	602	616	768
Orders to stop operations	3	8	6	9	10

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

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

3 In 2022, 90 percent of all inspection reports were related to employers within Classification Units targeted by the high-risk strategy and related initiatives. Results were the same as the 2018–2021 period average (90 percent).

Enforcement activity¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Compliance agreements	41	20	1	25	28
Warning letters issued	580	584	522	502	460
Citation warnings	1,036	793	522	650	779
Net citations imposed ²	91	74	39	70	61
Net citations imposed amount (\$) ²	\$63,409	\$61,156	\$25,498	\$51,863	\$45,097
Net penalties imposed ²	359	440	403	357	377
Net penalties imposed amount (\$) ²	\$4,593,331	\$7,974,311	\$5,866,043	\$7,015,458	\$7,143,202

Bullying, harassment, and prohibited action¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Prohibited action complaints	441	564	659	547	500
Bullying and harassment general enquiries	3,585	4,579	3,509	3,468	3,354
Bullying and harassment policy, procedure, and training response ³	324	358	297	226	240
Bullying and harassment policy, procedure, and training inspections ⁴	0	1,102	898	825	945
Bullying and harassment complaints by workers	845	1,059	1,001	921	942

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).

3 Bullying and harassment policy, procedures and training response refers to work done in response to requests from workers or employers.

4 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). Data on overall inspections is not available prior to 2019.

Incident investigations¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Notices of incident	851	768	739	655	662
Initiated WorkSafeBC investigations	132	115	102	102	123
Completed WorkSafeBC investigations	93	124	140	99	87

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.



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

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 2022, there were 12 active health and safety associations representing 179 different Classification Units (CUs).

Association ^{1,2,3,4}	Association description	Industry	Classification units represented ⁵	Classification units ⁶ (#)	Employers ⁷ (#)	Workers ⁷ (#)
ActsSafe (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	2,607	27,286
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	4,957	24,671
BCCSA ¹ BC Construction Safety Alliance	Develops health and safety programs, tools, and resources (bccsa.ca)	Construction	Sector 72; CUs 712033, 704008	65	54,548	244,607
BCFSC BC Forest Safety Council	A not-for-profit society dedicated to promoting forest safety in the sector (bcforestsafesafe.org)	Forestry	Subsector 7030; CUs 732044, 714019, 714022	17	4,447	29,815
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	388	41,254
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	2,506	49,048
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	1,319	10,247
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	11,622	180,818

Association ^{1,2,3,4}	Association description	Industry	Classification units represented ⁵	Classification units ⁶ (#)	Employers ⁷ (#)	Workers ⁷ (#)
MSABC Manufacturing Safety Alliance of BC (formerly FIOSA-MIOSA Safety Alliance of BC; BC Food Processors Health and Safety Council) Food Processing and Manufacturing Industry Occupational Safety Association	Dedicated to addressing challenges and opportunities specific to food and beverage processing and manufacturing, and to set industry standards for health and safety (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, 713027-713029, 713031, 714001, 715003, 715024, 715026	46	2,896	57,005
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	896	66,538
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	11,527	28,665

1 As of mid-2016 BC Association of Restoration Contractors (BCARC) is no longer a funded association; its funded Fire and Flood Restoration Program has been transferred to BC Construction Safety Alliance (BCCSA).

2 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.

3 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.

4 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.

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

6 Only active classification units are included.

7 Statistics based on 2022 employer counts and person-years for 2022 associations.



Service Statistics

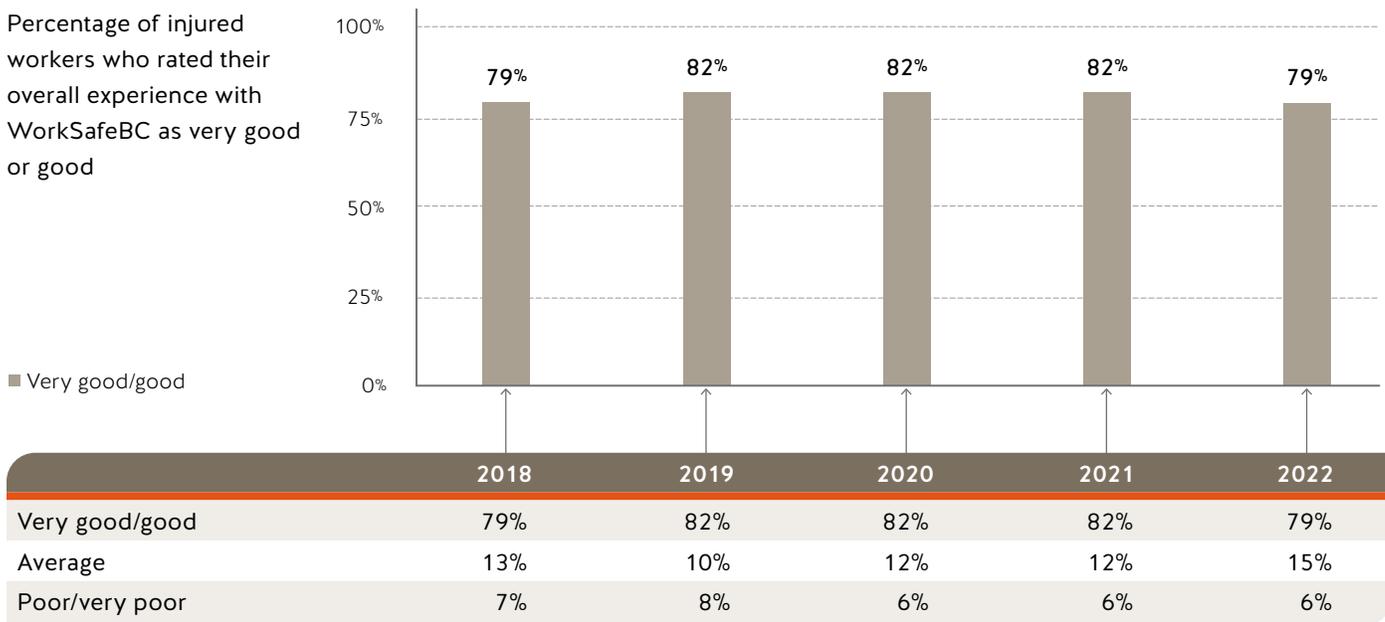
Voice of the Customer

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 the overall decision on their claim, 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, worksite inspections, and premium costs.



Injured workers' rating of their overall experience¹

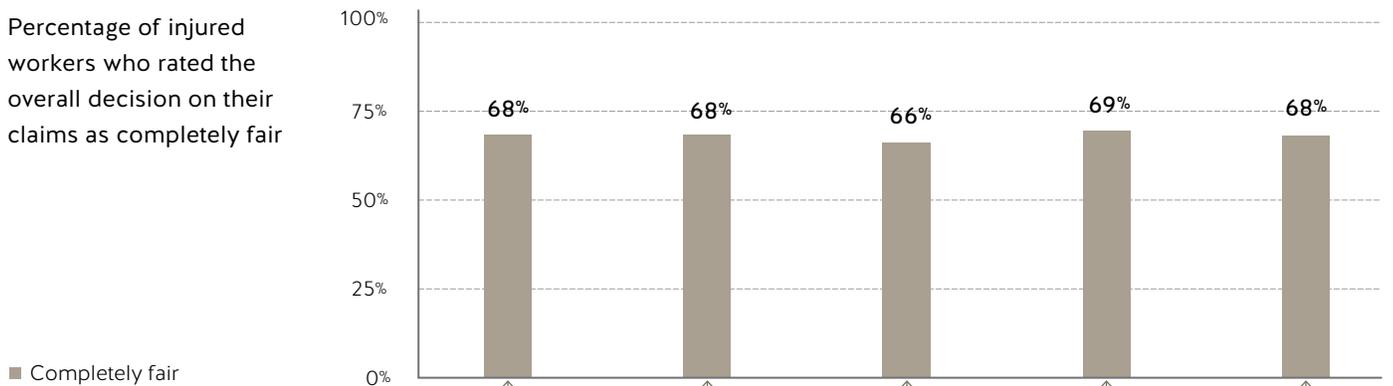
Percentage of injured workers who rated their overall experience with WorkSafeBC as very good or good



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

Injured workers' rating of the overall decision on their claims¹

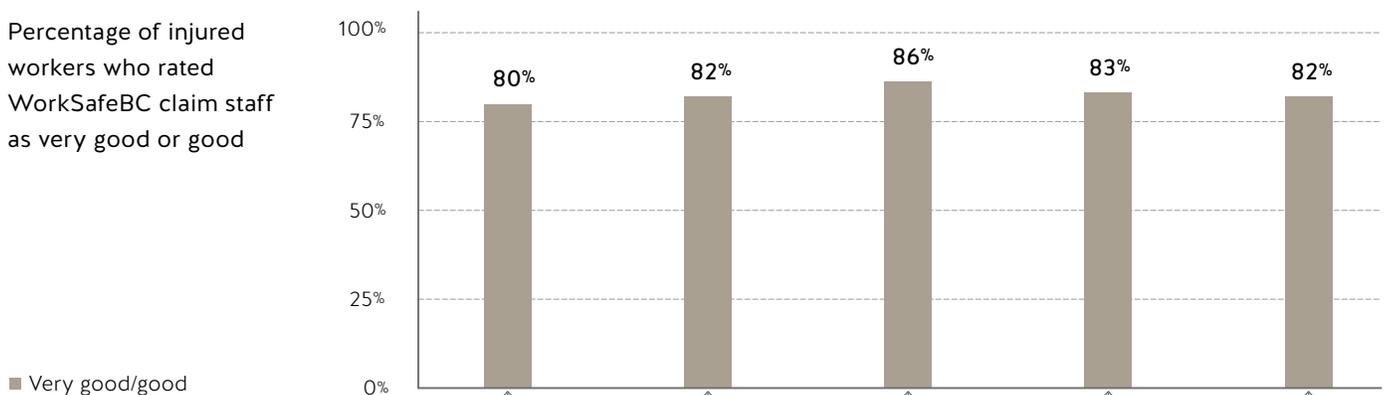
Percentage of injured workers who rated the overall decision on their claims as completely fair



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Completely fair	68%	68%	66%	69%	68%
Somewhat fair	23%	23%	27%	25%	24%
Not fair at all	9%	9%	7%	6%	7%

Injured workers' rating of WorkSafeBC claim staff¹

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

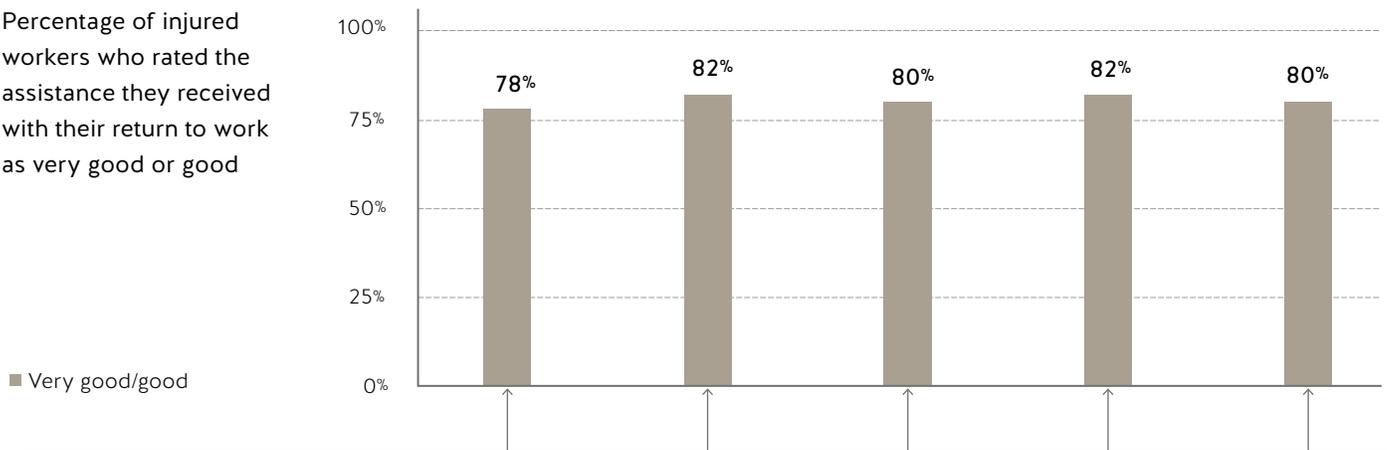


	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Very good/good	80%	82%	86%	83%	82%
Average	12%	9%	8%	11%	10%
Poor/very poor	9%	9%	6%	7%	8%

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

Injured workers' rating of assistance with their return to work¹

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

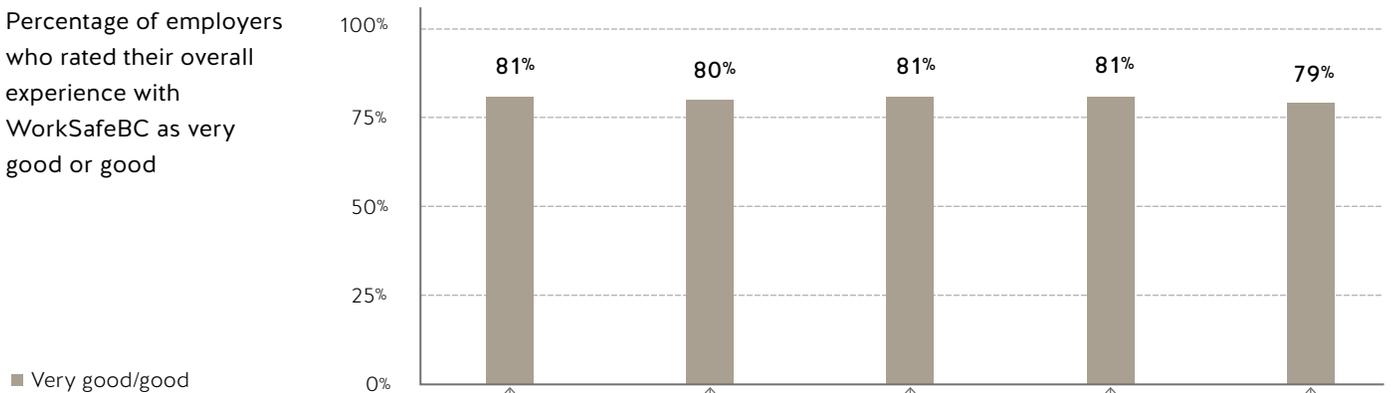


	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Very good/good	78%	82%	80%	82%	80%
Average	14%	12%	13%	13%	15%
Poor/very poor	9%	6%	7%	5%	5%

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

Employers' rating of their overall experience

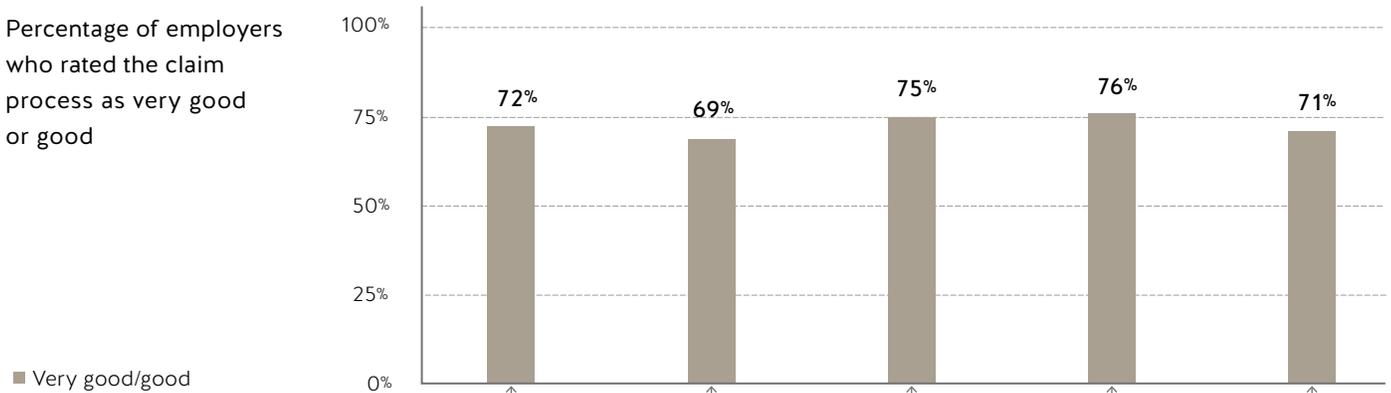
Percentage of employers who rated their overall experience with WorkSafeBC as very good or good



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Very good/good	81%	80%	81%	81%	79%
Average	16%	15%	16%	15%	17%
Poor/very poor	3%	5%	3%	4%	4%

Employers' rating of the claim process¹

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

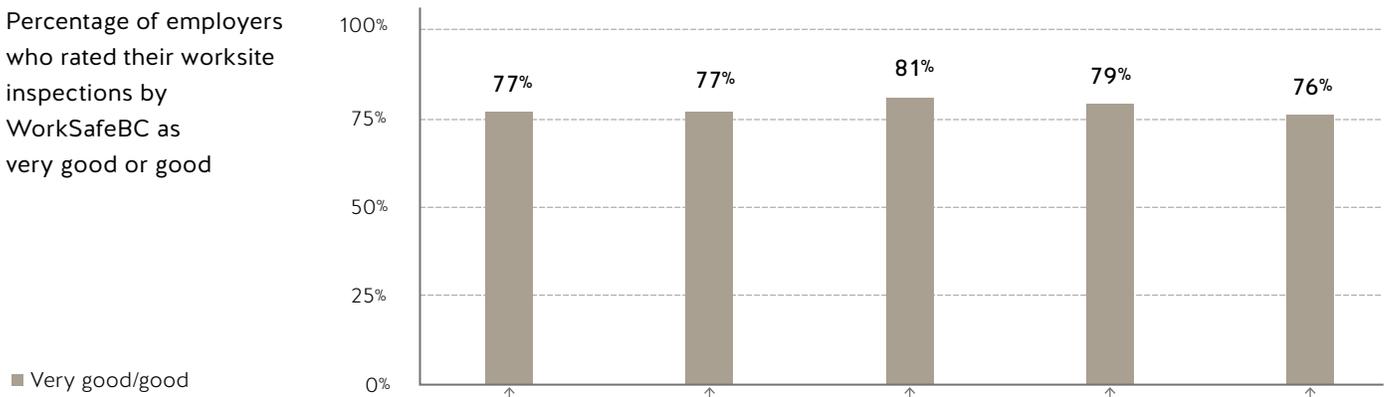


	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Very good/good	72%	69%	75%	76%	71%
Average	23%	25%	19%	19%	22%
Poor/very poor	5%	5%	6%	5%	6%

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

Employers' rating of worksite inspections¹

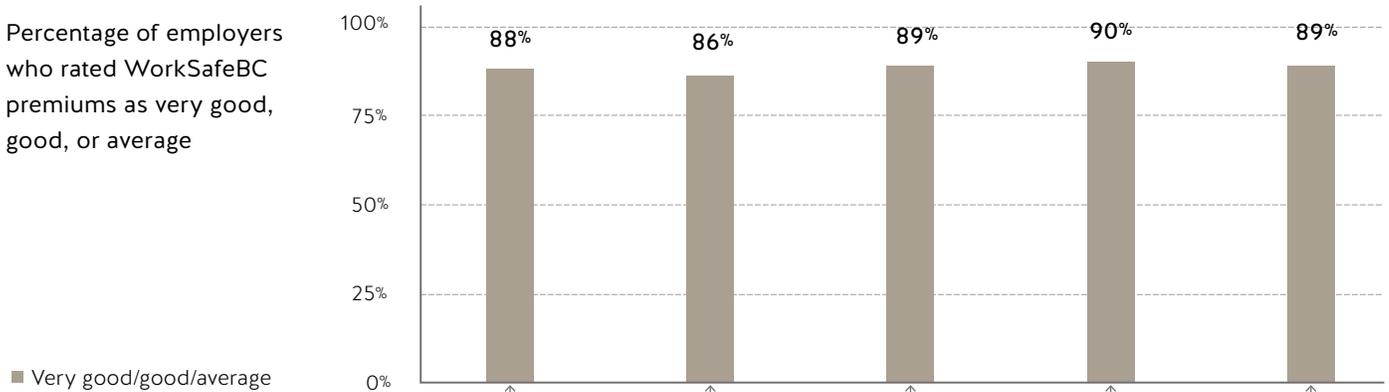
Percentage of employers who rated their worksite inspections by WorkSafeBC as very good or good



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Very good/good	77%	77%	81%	79%	76%
Average	18%	17%	15%	16%	18%
Poor/very poor	4%	6%	4%	4%	6%

Employers' rating of WorkSafeBC premiums²

Percentage of employers who rated WorkSafeBC premiums as very good, good, or average



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Very good/good/average	88%	86%	89%	90%	89%
Poor/very poor	12%	14%	11%	10%	11%

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

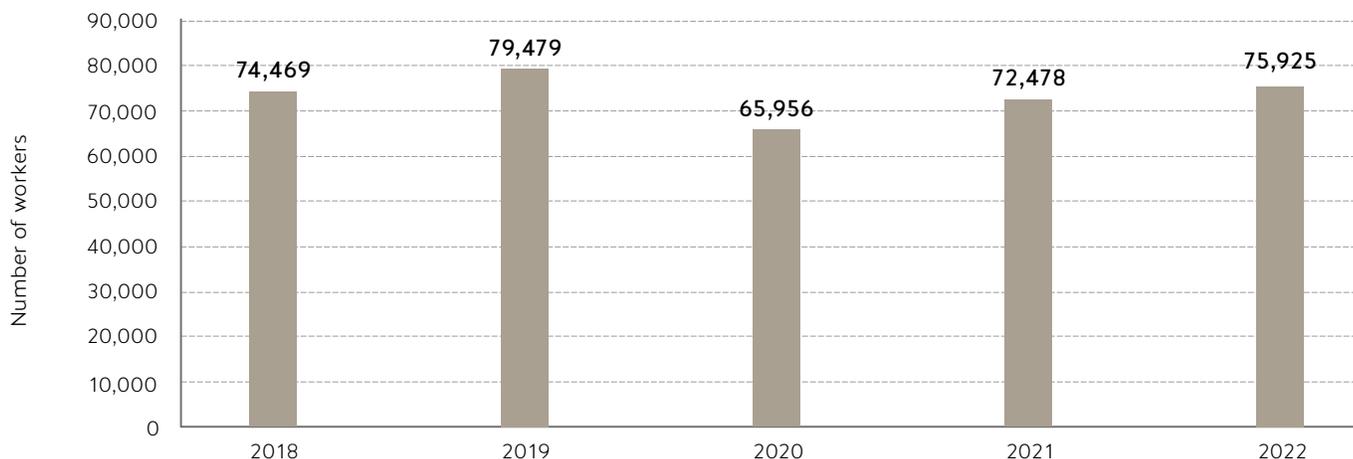
² The standard practice for evaluating customers' views on service prices, such as the price for premiums, is to use the top three ratings (very good, good, and average), rather than the top two (very good and good). While

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

Teleclaim

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

Teleclaim — number of workers reporting injuries¹



Teleclaim interpretation services — languages requested, 2022

Teleclaim offers interpretation services to injured workers in more than 140 languages. For a full listing of available languages, see Appendix B, page 111.

Language	Number of calls	Language	Number of calls	Language	Number of calls
Punjabi	925	Turkish	9	Cambodian	2
Spanish	463	Pilipino	7	Hakha Chin	2
Mandarin	257	Ukrainian	7	Gujarati	2
Cantonese	194	Russian	7	Kurdish	2
Farsi	169	Somali	7	Oromo	2
Korean	139	Romanian	7	Spanish	1
Vietnamese	65	Karen	6	Bosnian	1
Tigrinya	58	Amharic	6	Rohingya	1
Arabic	56	Chinese	6	Hausa	1
Tagalog	51	Urdu	4	Pashto	1
French	34	Bengali	3	French Canadian	1
Japanese	24	Italian	3	Sudanese Arabic	1
Portuguese	20	Burmese	3	Serbian	1
Persian	17	Thai	3	Sinhalese	1
Hindi	16	Swahili	3	Grand Total	2,602
Tamil	12	Greek	2		

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 workers calling Teleclaim and the Claims call Centre. For a full listing of languages available to callers, see Appendix B, page 111.

Telephone interpretation services, 2018–2022¹

Year	Number of languages requested	Number of minutes of interpretation service	Number of calls accessing interpretation service
2022	75	566,476	28,786
2021	82	381,718	24,127
2020	61	387,473	21,057
2019	69	362,578	22,429
2018	72	293,413	18,468

Top five languages requested, 2022

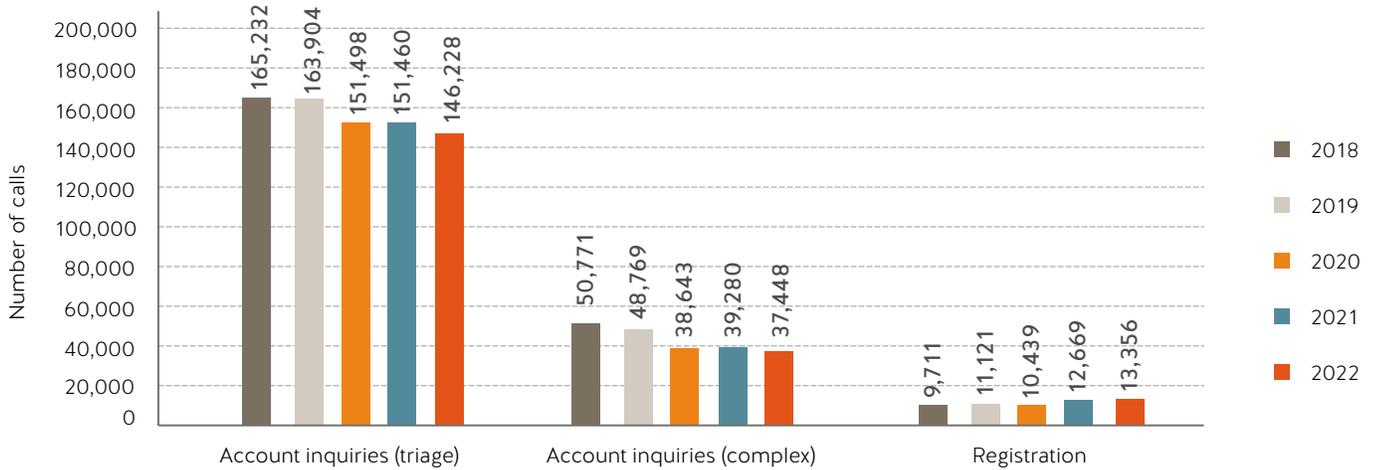
Languages	Number of calls accessing interpretation service	Number of minutes of interpretation service
Punjabi	12,643	247,148
Spanish	2,978	55,546
Mandarin	2,625	47,390
Farsi	2,572	49,431
Cantonese	2,559	46,777

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

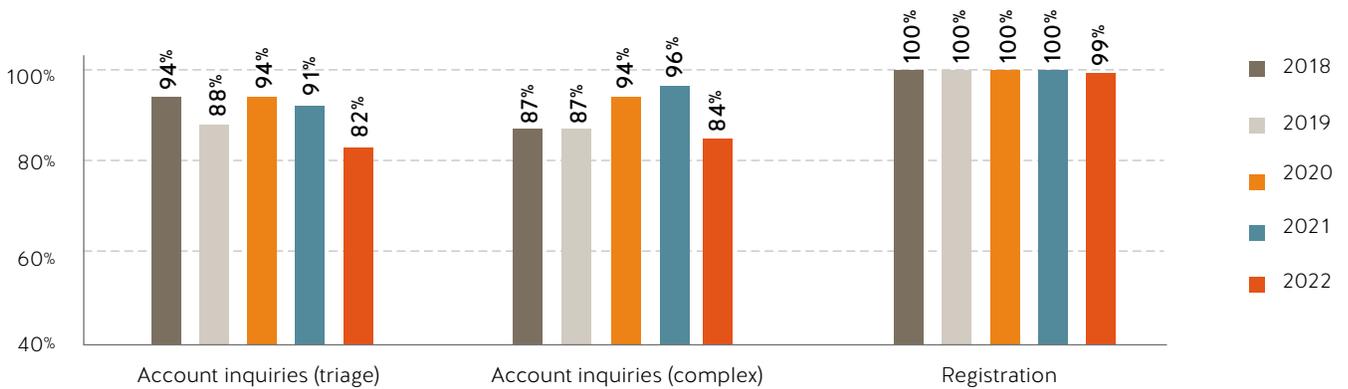
Employer Service Centre

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

Telephone calls received, 2018–2022



Telephone queue service levels, 2018–2022



Service target 2022 — Telephone calls answered within 3 minutes

Account inquiries (triage)	Average wait time 2.5 minutes
Account inquiries (complex)	Average wait time 2.4 minutes
Registration	Average wait time 0.4 minutes
Aggregate average for all queues	Average wait time 2.3 minutes

Digital Resources and Social Media

Digital resources, 2022



Health and safety webpages:
5 million views



Health and safety videos (YouTube):
9.2 million views



Health and safety publications:
146,976 downloads



Health and safety interactive tools:
128,455 views



Supervising for Safety course:
4,200 completions



Searchable Occupational Health and Safety Regulation:
1.74 million views
129,000 app downloads

Health and Safety Enews is a monthly update (electronic newsletter) that outlines the latest changes to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, 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, 2022

Eyes on our content (reach/impressions) and fan base (followers) increased on our social media channels in 2022, according to our outreach strategy.

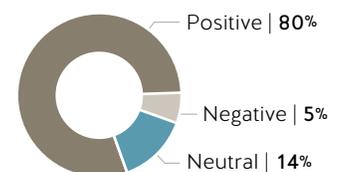
Impressions: **↑55%** | **↑48%**

Followers: **↑26%** | **↑16%**

Instagram was a strategic focus to reach new audiences, where we utilized new engagement formats on the platform.

Sentiment across social channels:

- Positive **80%**
- Neutral **14%**
- Negative **5%**



Through proactive content sharing and addressing emerging issues, we saw a decrease in the number of specific questions directed to us in 2022. We continued to monitor and respond to conversations to create positive experiences for our stakeholders.



Our average time to respond to questions and inquiries across our social media channels in 2022.

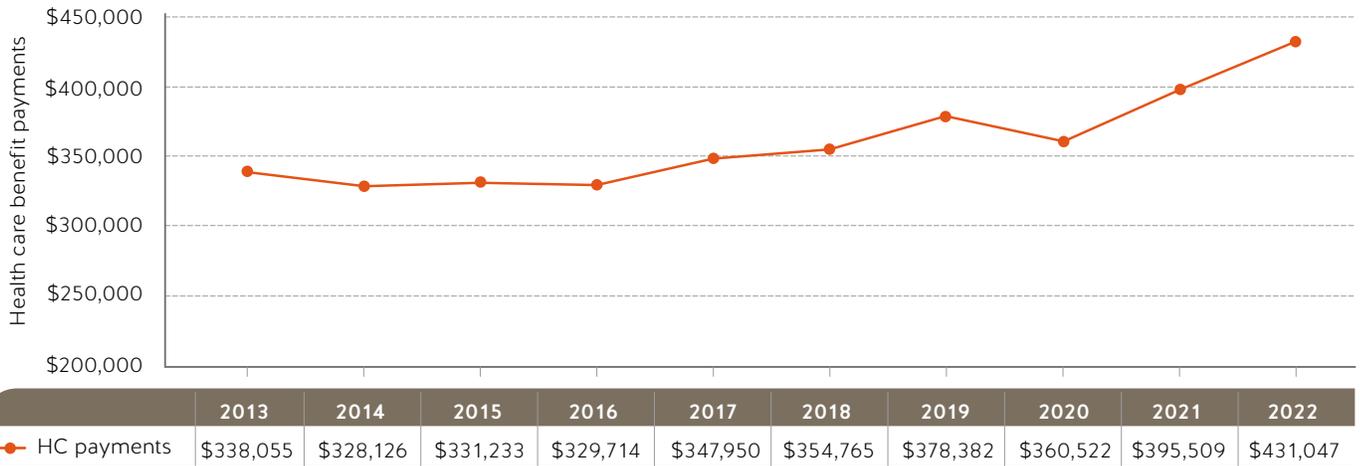
Our average response time improved by 31% as compared to 2021.

Health Care

WorkSafeBC is the primary payer of health care costs for assessing and treating work-related injuries and disease in British Columbia. Our Health Care Programs department manages these costs on behalf of the organization. In 2022, health care costs increased by 9 percent compared

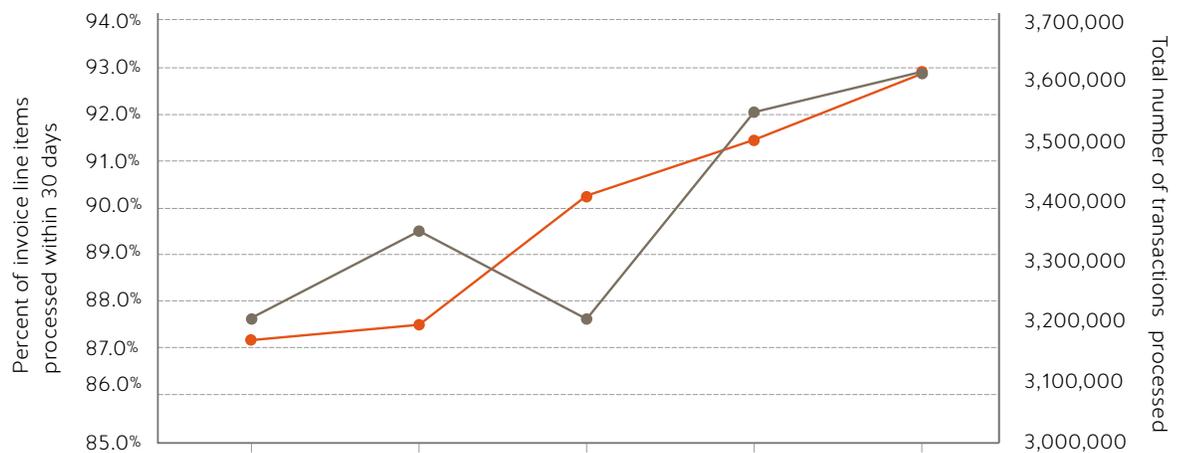
to 2021, mainly driven by the increase in usage of health care services, and inflationary effects on health care unit costs. The main contributors of the increases were hospital services, physicians, physiotherapy, community occupational therapy, and mental health services.

Health care benefit payments, 2013–2022



Average timeliness for transactions

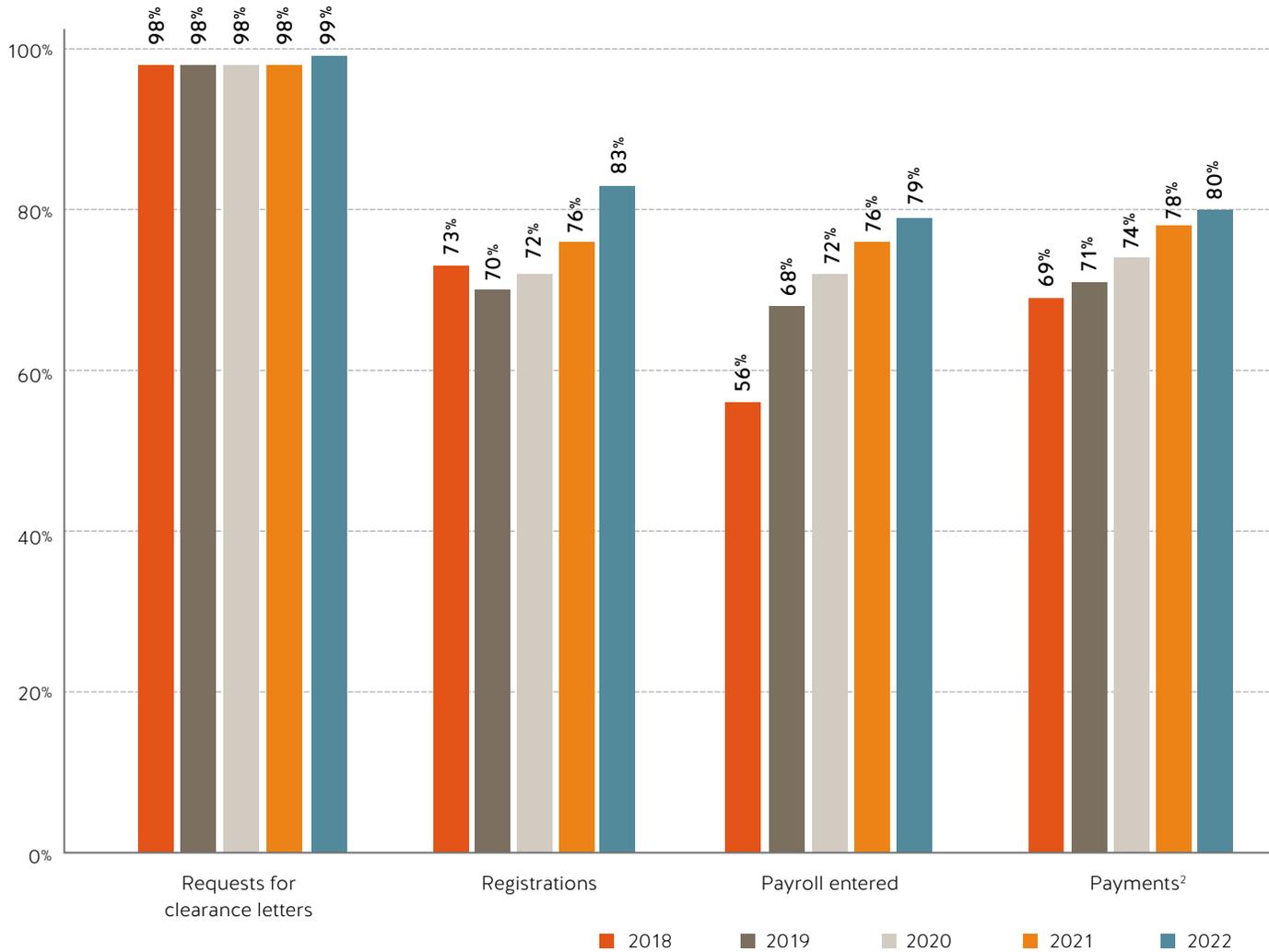
During 2022, Health Care Operations handled over 3.6 million invoicing transactions. On average, 92 percent were processed within 30 days.



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Percent of invoice line items processed within 30 days	87.2%	87.5%	90.3%	91.4%	92.9%
Number of transactions processed within 30 days	3,205,223	3,350,977	3,203,823	3,547,410	3,613,762

Self-service channels

Percentage of assessment transactions conducted through self-service channels¹



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
2013	217,738	\$81,492,000,000	\$1,261,583,000	\$75,700
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 (estimated)	269,302	\$140,409,000,000	\$2,035,000,000	\$108,400



Against Small Line Area	
Current State	Target State
1. Safety	
2. Security	
3. Reliability	
4. Quality	
5. Cost	
6. Environmental	
7. Social	
8. Regulatory	
9. Customer	
10. Supplier	
11. Employee	
12. Community	
13. Government	
14. Other	

Future - Conditioned Improvement	
Current State	Target State
1. Safety	
2. Security	
3. Reliability	
4. Quality	
5. Cost	
6. Environmental	
7. Social	
8. Regulatory	
9. Customer	
10. Supplier	
11. Employee	
12. Community	
13. Government	
14. Other	

99

Appendices

Appendix A

Classes of Industry¹

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

Class 1	Primary Resources	Class 9	BNSF Railway Company
Class 2	Manufacturing	Class 10	Air Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, Via Rail Canada Inc.
Class 3	Construction	Class 11	British Columbia Assessment Authority, British Columbia Ferry Services Inc, Government of British Columbia, Workers' Compensation Board
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		

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 82	Deposit Sector 9 (formerly Class 18) BNSF Railway Company
Sector 71	Manufacturing	Sector 83	Deposit Sector 10 (formerly Class 12) Air Canada, Canadian National Railway, Via Rail Canada Inc.
Sector 72	Construction	Sector 84	Deposit Sector 11 (formerly Class 13) British Columbia Assessment Authority, British Columbia Ferry Services Inc., Government of British Columbia, Workers' Compensation Board
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		

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		7030 — Forestry subsector	
7010 — Agriculture subsector		703002	Brushing and weeding or tree thinning or spacing
701002	Apiary	703003	Cable or hi-lead logging
701003	Berry farming	703004	Dry land sort
701004	Composting	703005	Forest firefighting
701005	Dairy farming or livestock auctioning services	703006	Ground skidding, horse logging, or log loading
701006	Egg farming	703008	Integrated forest management
701008	Farm labour supply or farm services	703009	Log booming or marine log salvage
701009	Feed lot	703011	Log processing
701010	Fur bearing animal farming	703012	Logging road construction or maintenance
701011	Grain farming	703013	Manual tree falling and bucking
701013	Hay or seed farming	703014	Mechanized tree falling
701014	Hog farming	703015	Shake block cutting
701016	White mushroom farming	703016	Tree planting or cone picking
701017	Orchard	703019	Helicopter logging
701018	Ornamental nursery or floral field production	7040 — Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources subsector	
701020	Poultry farming and related services	704001	Clay, peat, soil, or topsoil digging or processing
701022	Ranch	704002	Oil or gas drilling
701023	Horse ranching, raising, and breeding	704003	Oil or gas field servicing
701024	Sod or turf nursery	704005	Open pit coal mining
701025	Vegetable farming	704006	Open pit metal or mineral mining
701026	Vineyard	704007	Placer mining
701028	Floral greenhouse	704008	Quarry
701029	Vegetable greenhouse	704009	Seismic exploration
701030	Farrier services	704010	Diamond drilling, seismic drilling, or shot hole drilling
701031	Cannabis cultivation, processing, or product manufacture	704011	Stone crushing
7020 — Fishing subsector		704013	Underground mining
702001	Fin fish farming	71 — Manufacturing sector	
702002	Fish hatchery	7110 — Food and Beverage Products subsector	
702004	Shellfish farming or hand picking	711001	Abattoir
702005	Dive fishing	711002	Alcoholic beverage manufacture
702006	Gillnet and troll fishing	711003	Animal feed or supplements manufacture or packaging
702007	Longline and trap fishing	711004	Baked goods manufacture
702008	Seine fishing	711005	Butter, cheese, or ice cream manufacture
702009	Trawl fishing		
702010	Fish packing		

711006	Candy or chocolate manufacture	712014	Galvanizing, electroplating, or protection plating
711007	Cereal, biscuit, taco or rice product, pasta, or other dry food product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)	712016	Heavy equipment, machinery, or parts manufacture or installation (greater than 500 lb.)
711008	Coffee, tea, herb, or spice packaging or manufacture	712017	Industrial saw blade manufacture, sharpening, service, or repair
711010	Fish processing, fish reduction, or fish canning	712018	Light industrial equipment, machinery, or power tool manufacture (less than 500 lb.)
711011	Flour mill or rice mill	712020	Machine shop
711012	Food product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)	712021	Metal bed, furniture, or ladder manufacture
711013	Fruit or vegetable canning, bottling, or processing or fruit or vegetable product manufacture	712024	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of metal doors, screen doors, or aluminum framed windows
711015	Liquid dairy product manufacture	712025	Commercial marine vessel manufacture, service, or repair
711017	Meat cutting, packing, processing, or canning	712026	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of metal pipes or fittings
711018	Non-alcoholic beverage manufacture	712027	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of metal products fabricated from structural steel
711019	Poultry processing	712028	Metal product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
711020	Sausage, smoked, cured, or prepared meat product manufacture	712029	Metal railing or gate manufacture
711022	Sugar refining and packaging	712030	Metal recycling
711023	Winery	712031	Powder coating or metal enamelling
7120 — Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products subsector		712032	Precision instrument or fishing tackle manufacture
712001	Aircraft, automobile, or truck assembly	712033	Ready mix concrete manufacture and delivery
712002	Auto spring or chain manufacture	712034	Sheet metal fabrication
712003	Boiler, tank, or furnace manufacture	712035	Smelter
712004	Cement or other crushed mineral product manufacture or gardening material packaging	712037	Stone or marble cutting, dressing, shaping, or lettering, or stone or marble product manufacture
712005	Ceramic or terra cotta tile, clay brick, or other ceramic or clay product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)	712038	Manufacture, or manufacture and installation of structural concrete products
712006	Concrete product manufacture	712039	Tool and die making
712008	Die casting or non-ferrous foundry operations	712040	Truck body or trailer manufacture
712009	Electrical switchgear or transformer manufacture, installation, service, or repair	712041	Wire, cable, or other wire product manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
712010	Elevator or escalator manufacture, installation, service, or repair	712045	Automated wood processing equipment manufacture
712011	Engine or cylinder manufacture or rebuilding or automobile part manufacture		
712013	Ferrous foundry operations		

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)
714020	Printing
714022	Sawmill
714023	Shake or shingle mill
714025	Stile and rail door manufacture
714026	Upholstering
714027	Veneer or plywood manufacture
714028	Wood chip mill
714030	Wood preserving
714031	Wooden box, crate, pallet, or lath manufacture
714032	Wooden component manufacture (not elsewhere specified)
714033	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	723003	Highway, road, or parking lot painting
721042	Plastering, lathing, or stucco work	723004	Paving services or asphalt manufacture
721043	Plumbing, heating, vent, residential air conditioning, or central vacuum system installation or repair	723005	Railway construction, maintenance, or demolition
721044	Pool, spa, or hot tub installation or structural repair	723006	Road construction (not elsewhere specified)
721046	Power pole, powerline, or transmission line installation, service, or repair	723007	Snow or ice removal
721047	Scaffolding, tent, staging, or display booth rental and installation	723008	Street cleaning
721049	Siding, awning, or gutter installation, service, or repair	723009	Traffic control
721050	Sign installation, service, or repair	723010	Earth and rock filled structure construction
721051	Steep slope roofing	73 — Transportation and Warehousing sector	
721052	Structural concrete forming	7310 — Warehousing subsector	
721053	Commercial tank or boiler installation or removal	731004	Recycling depot
721054	Tile work or terrazzo laying	731005	Warehouse operation
721056	Water well, foundational, or directional drilling	7320 — Transportation and Related Services subsector	
721057	Welding services or ornamental metal installation	732003	Aircraft handling or fueling
721058	Mechanical insulation	732004	Airport
721059	Window or glass installation, replacement, or repair	732005	Armoured car service
7220 — Heavy Construction subsector		732006	Auto towing
722001	Bridge, overpass, or viaduct construction or repair	732007	Aviation or flying school
722002	House raising or structural moving of buildings or heavy equipment	732008	Barge, tug, or other water transport of goods (not elsewhere specified)
722003	Pier, wharf, or dry dock construction or repair	732011	Courier or local delivery services (not elsewhere specified)
722004	Pile driving or dredging	732012	Distribution centre
722005	Steel frame erection, repair, painting, or bridge painting or cleaning	732013	Dump truck operation
722009	Cut and cover tunnel construction	732014	Ferry service
722010	Mechanized tunnel boring construction	732015	Fixed wing aerial work or other specialty air operations (not elsewhere specified)
722011	Structural concrete reservoir, dam, dyke, or tunnel construction or repair (not elsewhere specified)	732016	Fixed wing visual flight rule operation
7230 — Road Construction or Maintenance subsector		732017	Fixed wing instrument flight rule operation
723002	Highway maintenance (routine maintenance of all aspects of a specific section of highway)	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)	761049	Park, campground, or trail maintenance
761009	Campground	761050	Chartered boat tours
761010	Circus, carnival, rodeo, or mechanical amusement ride	761051	Marina or boat rental
761011	Live performance venue	761052	Transportation carrier catering
761012	Fitness centre or gym	761054	Casino or other gaming operations (not elsewhere specified)
761013	Guided tour (not elsewhere specified)	761056	Overnight and short-term accommodation (not elsewhere specified)
761014	Hair cutting, styling, or esthetic services	761057	Legions and other similar social clubs
761015	Hall rental	7620 — Business Services subsector	
761018	Industrial camp operations	762001	Accounting
761019	Catering services (not elsewhere specified)	762003	Administration or management of an operation conducted outside B.C.
761021	Massage parlour, steam bath, or massage services (not elsewhere specified)	762004	Advertising or public relations services
761023	Mobile catering	762005	Broker (not elsewhere specified) or wholesale (no stock of goods in B.C.)
761027	Organizing or conducting special events (not elsewhere specified)	762006	Business consulting or business advisory services
761028	Outdoor sport tour	762007	Call centre, telemarketing, or market research
761029	Parking lot or valet parking	762008	Economic development organization including chamber of commerce
761030	Performing arts	762010	Clerical worker supply or other similar services
761031	Golf course, driving range, pitch and putt, or lawn bowling facility	762011	Commercial stock audit
761032	Private park, garden, or zoo	762012	Constituency office, consulate, foreign embassy, or MLA office
761033	Building management, building rental, or mobile home parks and strata corporations	762013	Custom brokerage or freight forwarding (excluding handling of goods)
761034	Pub, bar, night club, or lounge	762014	Custom brokerage or freight forwarding (including handling of goods)
761035	Restaurant or other dining establishment	762015	Data processing and document scanning services
761038	Ski hill	762017	Employment or dating agency and related testing
761039	Public art gallery, museum, or other special interest building operation or related services	762018	Environmental conservation services
761040	Sports and entertainment facility	762019	Financial services (not elsewhere specified)
761041	Sports administration	762020	Graphic design
761042	Sports instruction	762021	Insurance, actuarial, or bonding services
761044	Travel agency or accommodation registry	762022	Law office, notary public, labour relations, or supplementary legal services
761045	Coffee shops, ice cream parlours, or other food concessions (not elsewhere specified)	762023	Cargo inspection
761046	Movie theatre or drive-in theatre	762024	Marine ship agency and related services
761047	Mini storage		

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
762046	Digital printing
762047	Publishing (with printing)
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
764008	Bindery
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	764067	Pool, spa, or hot tub service
764028	Heavy equipment, machinery, or parts sales, rental, service or repair (greater than 500 lbs weight) (not elsewhere specified)	764068	Automatic door or gate installation, service or repair
764029	Hiring or providing companion services or domestic childcare	764069	Blind or drapery installation, cleaning, or repair
764033	Land or marine pollution control	7650 — Education subsector	
764034	Locksmithing	765002	Driving school
764035	Light industrial equipment, machinery or parts, or power tool service or repair (less than 500 lb.)	765003	Library or resource centre
764037	Major household appliance or stationary business machines or medical equipment service, repair, or installation	765005	Independent or private primary or secondary school
764041	Ornamental plant rental or office plant services	765008	Public school district
764042	Paper shredding	765009	Supplementary education
764044	Plastic laminating, packing, or packaging (not elsewhere specified)	765010	Advanced education
764045	Pleasure boat, motorcycle, snowmobile, or other leisure craft sales and service	7660 — Health Care and Social Services subsector	
764046	Security or patrol services	766001	Acute care
764047	Recreational vehicle sales, service, or rental	766002	Alcohol or drug treatment centre
764048	Septic tank, sewer, or sewage disposal system services	766003	Alternative health care
764050	Steam cleaning, sandblasting, or pressure washing of heavy equipment	766004	Ambulance or first aid services
764051	Structural repair of marine pleasure craft	766005	Chiropractic services, chiropractic care, or chiropractic practice
764054	Pest control or fumigation (not elsewhere specified)	766006	Community health support services
764055	Vending machine, washing machine, dryer, or amusement machine distribution	766007	Counselling or social services (not elsewhere specified)
764057	Window, gutter, or awning cleaning	766008	Dentistry or ancillary dental services
764058	Security alarm system sales, service, installation, and repair or cable TV, telecommunication, or other similar wiring	766009	Fundraising or charitable organization
764059	Hiring workers for own home maintenance	766010	Life and job skills training
764060	Landscaping, lawn or garden maintenance, or weed control	766011	Long-term care
764062	Tree services (not directly related to the forestry industry)	766012	Massage therapy (licensed)
764063	Commercial retail sign shop or mailing, addressing, or document copying services	766013	Optometry
764066	Furnace, duct, or air vent cleaning and servicing	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 2022, our telephone interpretation services were offered in the following languages:

A

Adari
Afghani
Afrikaans
Akan
Albanian
Algoa
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 \$100,000 for 2021. 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.

Bullying and harassment complaints

Formal complaints of bullying and harassment are received online by WorkSafeBC and are assigned to a designated prevention officer.

Bullying and harassment enquiries

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

Bullying and harassment, policy, procedure, and training inspections

Inspections by prevention field services 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 \$1,221.61 (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, that 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.

Claim cost

Claim cost is the total dollar amount of claim benefits. These costs include the payment of health care benefit, vocational rehabilitation benefit, and STD benefit payments made during the year, and lump sum awards and capitalized values of 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. (Claim cost data is compiled differently in WorkSafeBC's annual reports.)

Class

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

Classification unit (CU)

A very specific grouping of business types, such as Candy or chocolate manufacture classification unit (CU). 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 Fatal and Serious Injuries 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 timeframe for compliance.

Consultation hours

The hours WorkSafeBC officers spend consulting with employers, including preparation and travel time.

Consultation report

A document compiled by an officer recording information about a verbal or written exchange between WorkSafeBC and an employer.

Days lost from work

See **Days paid**.

Days paid

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

Deposit account or deposit-account employer

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

Education hours

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

Education report

A document containing recorded information about education sessions that WorkSafeBC officers deliver to stakeholders. Prevention officers deliver 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. 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 WorkSafeBC 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.

Long-term disability claim

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

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 2022, the maximum wage rate was \$108,400.00.

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 claim 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 class employers are not included in the calculation. This measure was renamed from provincial injury rate by the 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 claim costs. (Sectors 81–84 are for deposit class employers. These employers do not pay premiums to WorkSafeBC; instead, they pay their claim costs directly.)

Rateable subsector

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

Registered claim

See **Reported claim**.

Regulation, the

The Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Rejected claim

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

Reported claim

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

Reported fatality

A death that occurred in the year and was reported to WorkSafeBC by the last day of March in the following year.

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 2022 Annual Report and 2023–2025 Service Plan*.

Review Division

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

Sample

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

Section 240

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

Sector

A broad grouping of industries, such as the manufacturing sector. The system groups B.C. firms hierarchically into sectors, subsectors, and CUs. For the purposes of section 240 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, a sector is equivalent to a class. Also known as Industry sector. See also **Classification unit** and **Subsector**.

Self-insured employer

See **deposit account** or **deposit-account employer**.

Serious injury claim

WorkSafeBC tracks claims meeting the criteria for specific injury and disease types using 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 *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 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 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 and 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 **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.)

Index

Index

		Page
Age	work-related death, age at time of death	14
	work-related death, by age group and category of disease or injury	28
	serious injury claims by age group	31
	Classes of Industry	100
Appendices	telephone interpretation services	111
	Premium statistics, 10-year summary	97
Assessable payroll	assessable payroll, premium statistics, 10-year summary	97
Assessments	classification structure, sectors	100
	interpretation services	92
	10-year summary	68
Average weekly wage		68
Back strain	as a percentage of claims (10-year summary)	74
Claim costs	by benefit type and claim type (five-year summary)	58
	by subsector and claim type	59
	by regional district	38
Claims	by subsector and type	59
	by type of incident	63
	counts, distribution (cost)	36
	first paid by type (10-year summary)	41
	Claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	64
Construction sector	Claim cost by subsector and type	59
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	45
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	11

		Page
Consultation	reports, hours (five-year summary)	78
Days lost	five-year summary	45
	by injury year	44
	by sector, subsector	45
	duration by subsector	51, 52
Days paid	10-year summary	48
Deposit Accounts (self-insured employer)	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	65
	claim cost by subsector and type	60
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	40
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	46
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	11
Digital resources	multimedia subscribers and views	94
	social media engagement	94
Discrimination	See Prohibitive action	
Disease	work-related deaths	9, 10
Duration	by regional district	57
	by subsector	51
Education	reports, hours (five-year summary)	78, 79
Employers	calls to Employer Service Centre	93
	number of (10-year summary)	97
	overall rating of experience; rating of the claim process	89
	rating of WorkSafeBC worksite inspections; premiums	90
	See Work-related deaths	
Fatality		

		Page
Female workers	by age group, average age for all claims	69
	claims (10-year summary)	68
	key indicators	47
	percentage of claimants	49
	serious injury claims	31
Gender	claims by age group, first paid (10-year summary)	68
	female claimants percentage (10-year summary)	49
	serious injury claims	31
Health and Safety associations	classifications represented	82
	WorkSafeBC-funded	82
Health Care Service statistics	average timeliness for transactions	95
	health care costs (10-year summary)	95
Incident	notices of (five-year summary)	80
Incident type	claim distribution	67
Injured workers	number of calls to Teleclaim	91
	overall rating of experience	86
	rating of assistance with return to work	87
	rating of decision on their claims	87
	rating of WorkSafeBC claim staff	87
Injury rate	See Provincial time-loss claims rate	
Injury type	claims first paid, claim costs, days lost (five-year summary)	70
Inspection	hours, reports (five-year summary)	78, 79
Internet	assessment-related transactions	96
Investigation	hours (five-year summary)	78
Interactive Voice Recognition (IVR)	percentage of assessment-related transactions	96

		Page
Key indicators	in WorkSafeBC <i>Statistics 2021</i>	47
Languages	interpretation services usage	91
	Teleclaim interpretation service	92
	top languages requested	91
	top user groups	91
Male workers	by age group, average age for all claims	69
	claims (10-year summary)	68
	serious injury claims	31
Manufacturing sector	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	63
	claim cost by subsector and type	59
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	45
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	13
Maximum wage rate	10-year summary	97
Mental disorder injuries	claims by subsector	72-73
	methodology	73
Motor vehicle incident (MVI)	work-related deaths reported	11
	number of work-related death claims (10-year summary)	12
Occupational disease	as type of injury	70
Older workers	claimants aged 55 and over	50
Orders	count, stop work, stop operations, stop use (five-year summary)	79
Penalties	imposed (five-year summary)	80
Premiums	10-year summary	97
	employers' rating of	90

		Page
Prevention	activity hours (five-year summary)	78
	by report type (five-year summary)	79
	calls received	81
Primary Resources sector	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	64
	claim cost by subsector and type	59
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	45
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	11
Prohibitive action	prohibitive complaints received (five-year summary)	80
Provincial time-loss claims rate	10-year summary	48
	by regional district	56
	by subsector	54, 55
	by subsector (five-year summary)	51, 52
Public sector	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	64
	claim cost by subsector and type	60
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	46
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	12

		Page
Regional districts	claims by regional district	38
	provincial time-loss claims rate estimate	56
	short-term disability duration	57
	time-loss claims rate for serious injuries	33
	work-related death claims rate	29
Section 240	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	63
	claim cost by subsector and type	59
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	45
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	11
Serious injury rate	see Time-loss claims rate for serious injuries	
Service sector	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	65
	claim cost by subsector and type	60
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	46
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	12
Stop work orders	see Orders	
Teleclaim	telephone interpretation service	91
Telephone service	Employer Service Centre	93
	prevention, calls received	81
	telephone interpretation service	91, 92

		Page
Time-loss claims rate for serious injuries	by age, gender	31
	by sector	30
	by type of incident, type of injury	32
	provincial time-loss claims rate and rate for serious injuries (10-year summary)	31
	Trade sector	64
Trade sector	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	64
	claim cost by subsector and type	60
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	46
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	11
	Transportation and Warehousing	64
Transportation and Warehousing	claims by incident type, days lost, by subsector	64
	claim cost by subsector and type	59
	claims first paid by subsector and claim type	39
	days lost by subsector (five-year summary)	45
	work-related death claims by subsector (10-year summary)	11
Voice of the Customer	workers' and employers' ratings	86-90
Wage rate, maximum	10-year summary	97
Weekly wage, average	10-year summary	68

		Page
Work-related death	claims accepted (10-year summary)	10
	accepted claims (list)	14-27
	by age category and injury	28
	by regional district	29
	by sector (10-year summary)	11
Young workers	reported	8
	claimants under age 25 (10-year summary)	50

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 *2022 Annual Report and 2023–2025 Service Plan* visit [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

