

Psychological Injury Claims (Mental Disorder Claims)

2021 to 2025

Background

The *Workers Compensation Act (Act)* was amended July 1, 2012, and under section 135, WorkSafeBC may accept a mental disorder that is work-related and is a reaction to:

- one or more traumatic work-related events; or
- a significant work-related stressor, or a cumulative series of significant work-related stressors.

Section 135 (2) of the *Act* provides presumptive coverage for mental disorders for correctional officers, emergency medical assistants (e.g., paramedics), firefighters, police officers, sheriffs, emergency response dispatchers, health care assistants, nurses, community integration specialists, coroners, harm reduction workers, parole officers, probation officers, respiratory therapists, shelter workers, social workers, transition house workers, victim service workers, and withdrawal management workers. For workers in these eligible occupations who have been exposed to traumatic event(s) in their work and have been diagnosed with a mental disorder that may arise from a traumatic event, the mental disorder is presumed to be caused by employment.

To be allowed for compensation under section 135 of the *Act*, a mental disorder claim requires a diagnosis by a psychologist or psychiatrist.

WorkSafeBC may also accept a psychological condition on claims where the psychological condition develops as a consequence of a physical injury.

Report introduction

This report provides information on two types of psychological injury claims: psychological injury only (mental disorder) claims; and claims with both a physical injury and a psychological injury. More information on psychological injury claim volumes across B.C. is available through the interactive mental disorder claims report on worksafebc.com, under [Other Focused Subject Areas – Mental Disorder Claims](#).

Psychological injury only claims

In 2025, 8,065 new psychological injury only claims were reported to WorkSafeBC.

Psychological injury only claims reported are claims where a psychological injury is the only injury on the claim, and are considered reported when the first psychological injury is added on the claim.

In 2025, 2,613 psychological injury only claims were allowed. These are claims where the psychological injury is the only accepted injury on the claim, and are considered allowed when the first psychological injury is accepted on the claim.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Psychological injury only claims reported	5,443	5,882	6,759	7,249	8,065
Psychological injury only claims allowed	1,736	1,973	2,188	2,419	2,613

Psychological injury only claims – allow rate

In 2025, the allow rate on psychological injury only mental disorder claims was 45%. The allow rate is the number of claims with an allow decision, as a percentage of the claims where an allow/disallow decision was made. For a psychological injury to be allowed, the injury must arise out of and in the course of the worker's employment and meet the criteria under section 135 of the *Act*. Section 135 of the *Act* requires that the mental disorder is the result of either a traumatic event or a significant stressor, is diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist as a condition under the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM), and is not caused by a decision of the worker's employer relating to the worker's employment. If any of the above criteria are not met, the claim is disallowed.

Psychological Injury Only Claims – Reported, Eligibility Decisions and Allow Rate

Year	Psychological injury only claims reported in year	Eligibility Decisions in year on psychological injury only claims					
		Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate	No adjudication required	Rejected	Suspended
2021	5,443	1,736	1,462	54%	262	32	1,547
2022	5,882	1,973	1,513	57%	496	27	1,587
2023	6,759	2,188	2,016	52%	341	25	2,166
2024	7,249	2,419	2,600	48%	208	37	2,304
2025	8,065	2,613	3,200	45%	182	44	2,536

For the purposes of the chart above:

- Claims are considered reported when the first psychological injury is added on the claim.
- Allowed claims are reported in the year a first psychological injury is accepted.
- Disallowed, suspended, rejected and no adjudication required claims are reported in the year of the latest eligibility decision. Some claims have more than one eligibility decision (for example, a claim that is first disallowed or suspended might be subsequently allowed), but for the purposes of this chart only the latest eligibility decision is shown in the year of that decision.
- The allow rate is the number of claims with an allow decision, as a percentage of the claims where an allow/disallow decision was made.
- Not all claims receive an eligibility decision in the same year as the psychological injury is first reported. The eligibility decisions shown in this chart are the decisions made on psychological injury only claims in the year, regardless of the year the psychological injury was first reported.
- Not all claims registered receive an allow or disallow decision. Some claims are suspended and do not proceed through the decision-making process. This happens after the claims are registered and is often a choice workers make not to proceed with the requirements of the claims inquiry process, including obtaining a diagnosis from a psychologist or psychiatrist. Suspended claims may proceed at a future point and receive an allow or disallow decision. A smaller number of claims are classified as no

adjudication required, or rejected. These claims may have been filed in error or when the worker was employed by an employer not covered under the *Act* in B.C.

Psychological injury only claims – presumption

In May 2018, the *Workers Compensation Act* was amended to introduce a presumption for mental disorders. For workers in eligible occupations, who have been exposed to traumatic event(s) in their work and have been diagnosed with a mental disorder that may arise from a traumatic event, the mental disorder is presumed to be caused by employment. Eligible occupations were defined under the *Act* as correctional officers, emergency medical assistants (e.g., paramedics), firefighters (assigned primarily to fire suppression duties), police officers and sheriffs.

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

In June 2024, the mental disorder presumption was amended to include community integration specialists, coroners, harm reduction workers, parole officers, probation officers, respiratory therapists, shelter workers, social workers, transition house workers, victim service workers, and withdrawal management workers.

Psychological injury only claims are adjudicated under section 135 of the *Act*. For workers in an eligible occupation, with a mental disorder caused by a traumatic event, the claim is first considered under the presumptive clause in section 135(2).

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Psychological injury only claims allowed under the presumption	654	751	628	799	1,128

This data is captured manually in business processes and is provided for informational and trending purposes only.

Claims with both a physical injury and a psychological injury

In 2025, 1,114 psychological injuries were first accepted on claims with a physical injury.

Claims with a physical and psychological injury are largely claims where a psychological condition develops as a consequence of a physical injury, but also includes claims where there are concurrent psychological and physical injuries arising out of the same incident.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Physical with psychological injury first accepted	913	987	986	1,123	1,114

Report methodology & data notes

Claims with psychological injuries are reported in two categories:

- Psychological injury only (mental disorder) claims are adjudicated under section 135 of the Workers Compensation Act.
- Claims with both a physical and psychological injury, reported in the year a first psychological injury is accepted on a claim with a physical injury.

A psychological injury is defined by having an ICD-9 injury code in the psychological injury range from 290 to 319, with the exception of ICD-9 307.9 which is used for occupational disease.

The occupation information presented in this report is recorded on the claim file by claims staff based on the information available at the time. This occupation data is not collected by our statistical coding process, and is presented only for informational purposes.

For the purposes of this report occupations are grouped as follows:

- Nurse includes registered nurses, registered psychiatric nurses and licensed practical nurses
- Teacher and assistant includes kindergarten, elementary and secondary school teachers, and elementary and secondary school teacher assistants
- Firefighter includes Firefighters, and Fire chiefs and senior firefighting officers

Data presented on claims adjudicated under the presumption is captured manually in business process and is provided for informational and trending purposes only. The application of the presumption is captured manually in responses to the eligibility decision assist tool in our claims management system (CMS). The ultimate evidence that a claim

was adjudicated under the presumption is documented in a decision letter, but this evidence is not in "fielded data" or otherwise machine readable for the purposes of reporting.

The allow rate is the number of claims with an allow decision, as a percentage of the claims where an allow/disallow decision was made.

A. Data Tables – By Industry

Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported and Allowed

Five-Year Summary, listing industry subsector and classification units with more than 25 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	Psychological injury only claims reported					Psychological injury only claims first allowed in year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total - All Subsectors	5,443	5,882	6,759	7,249	8,065	1,736	1,973	2,188	2,419	2,613
Health Care and Social Services	2,315	2,487	2,962	3,373	3,685	873	945	1,090	1,235	1,340
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	426	357	365	481	553	259	242	218	237	340
Acute Care	760	871	1,019	1,070	1,079	244	298	322	335	316
Residential Social Service Facility	236	292	387	422	479	104	121	170	222	202
Community Health Support Services	279	300	354	496	523	87	83	133	155	175
Counselling or Social Services	185	212	266	340	391	68	76	109	117	164
Long-Term Care	285	314	361	361	430	68	71	91	103	92
Public Administration	575	727	573	466	668	179	236	221	249	314
Local Government and Related Operations	307	284	334	338	459	127	162	160	168	227
Law Enforcement	236	409	201	70	144	41	64	55	68	77
Education	413	418	519	540	588	96	128	151	179	167
Public School District	321	313	401	404	436	84	110	126	142	134
Transportation and Related Services	373	379	451	468	465	98	156	152	170	149
Commercial Bus, Shuttle Operations, or Public Transit	225	239	293	273	242	71	109	118	124	89
Deposit Sector 11 (Provincial Government)	216	239	267	216	230	99	103	124	105	107
Tourism and Hospitality	184	237	319	345	376	37	57	58	67	71
Retail	248	262	282	315	328	51	42	54	58	57
Other Services	176	154	177	218	245	36	37	36	44	50
Business Services	102	136	132	165	232	23	28	24	22	39
General Construction	121	111	170	134	164	45	26	31	33	36
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	632	634	723	806	844	199	214	247	254	274
No Subsector/ CU Information	88	98	184	203	240	0	1	0	3	9

2025 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing industry subsector and classification units with more than 25 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2025			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Subsectors	8,065	2,613	3,200	45%
Health Care and Social Services	3,685	1,340	1,203	53%
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	553	340	70	83%
Acute Care	1,079	316	416	43%
Residential Social Service Facility	479	202	110	65%
Community Health Support Services	523	175	188	48%
Counselling or Social Services	391	164	114	59%
Long-Term Care	430	92	205	31%
Public Administration	668	314	205	61%
Local Government and Related Operations	459	227	144	61%
Law Enforcement	144	77	23	77%
Education	588	167	268	38%
Public School District	436	134	182	42%
Transportation and Related Services	465	149	224	40%
Commercial Bus, Shuttle Operations, or Public Transit	242	89	117	43%
Deposit Sector 11 (Provincial Government)	230	107	90	54%
Tourism and Hospitality	376	71	206	26%
Retail	328	57	179	24%
Other Services	245	50	135	27%
Business Services	232	39	143	21%
General Construction	164	36	86	30%
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	844	274	430	39%
No Subsector/ CU Information	240	9	31	23%

2024 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing industry subsector and classification units with more than 25 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2024			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total – All Subsectors	7,249	2,419	2,600	48%
Health Care and Social Services	3,373	1,235	944	57%
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	481	237	61	80%
Acute Care	1,070	335	361	48%
Residential Social Service Facility	422	222	66	77%
Community Health Support Services	496	155	142	52%
Counselling or Social Services	340	117	92	56%
Long-Term Care	361	103	142	42%
Public Administration	466	249	144	63%
Local Government and Related Operations	338	168	106	61%
Law Enforcement	70	68	13	84%
Education	540	179	198	47%
Public School District	404	142	141	50%
Transportation and Related Services	468	170	219	44%
Commercial Bus, Shuttle Operations, or Public Transit	273	124	113	52%
Deposit Sector 11 (Provincial Government)	216	105	74	59%
Tourism and Hospitality	345	67	180	27%
Retail	315	58	165	26%
Other Services	218	44	112	28%
Business Services	165	22	86	20%
General Construction	134	33	71	32%
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	806	254	375	40%
No Subsector/ CU Information	203	3	32	9%

2023 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate
 Listing industry subsector and classification units with more than 25 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2023			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Subsectors	6,759	2,188	2016	52%
Health Care and Social Services	2,962	1,090	744	59%
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	365	218	54	80%
Acute Care	1,019	322	286	53%
Residential Social Service Facility	387	170	62	73%
Community Health Support Services	354	133	84	61%
Counselling or Social Services	266	109	61	64%
Long-Term Care	361	91	131	41%
Public Administration	573	221	118	65%
Local Government and Related Operations	334	160	92	63%
Law Enforcement	201	55	11	83%
Education	519	151	162	48%
Public School District	401	126	108	54%
Transportation and Related Services	451	152	175	46%
Commercial Bus, Shuttle Operations, or Public Transit	293	118	97	55%
Deposit Sector 11 (Provincial Government)	267	124	57	69%
Tourism and Hospitality	319	58	126	32%
Retail	282	54	122	31%
Other Services	177	36	95	27%
Business Services	132	24	54	31%
General Construction	170	31	68	31%
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	723	247	287	46%
No Subsector/ CU Information	184	0	8	0%

2022 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing industry subsector and classification units with more than 25 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2022			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Subsectors	5,882	1,973	1,513	57%
Health Care and Social Services	2,487	945	558	63%
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	357	242	35	87%
Acute Care	871	298	209	59%
Residential Social Service Facility	292	121	47	72%
Community Health Support Services	300	83	74	53%
Counselling or Social Services	212	76	43	64%
Long-Term Care	314	71	104	41%
Public Administration	727	236	88	73%
Local Government and Related Operations	284	162	64	72%
Law Enforcement	409	64	13	83%
Education	418	128	155	45%
Public School District	313	110	106	51%
Transportation and Related Services	379	156	114	58%
Commercial Bus, Shuttle Operations, or Public Transit	239	109	69	61%
Deposit Sector 11 (Provincial Government)	239	103	52	66%
Tourism and Hospitality	237	57	67	46%
Retail	262	42	102	29%
Other Services	154	37	59	39%
Business Services	136	28	52	35%
General Construction	111	26	36	42%
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	634	214	222	49%
No Subsector/ CU Information	98	1	8	11%

2021 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing industry subsector and classification units with more than 25 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2021			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Subsectors	5,443	1,736	1,462	54%
Health Care and Social Services	2,315	873	498	64%
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	426	259	42	86%
Acute Care	760	244	183	57%
Residential Social Service Facility	236	104	31	77%
Community Health Support Services	279	87	59	60%
Counselling or Social Services	185	68	46	60%
Long-Term Care	285	68	98	41%
Public Administration	575	179	107	63%
Local Government and Related Operations	307	127	81	61%
Law Enforcement	236	41	15	73%
Education	413	96	153	39%
Public School District	321	84	115	42%
Transportation and Related Services	373	98	123	44%
Commercial Bus, Shuttle Operations, or Public Transit	225	71	57	55%
Deposit Sector 11 (Provincial Government)	216	99	43	70%
Tourism and Hospitality	184	37	71	34%
Retail	248	51	91	36%
Other Services	176	36	63	36%
Business Services	102	23	44	34%
General Construction	121	45	38	54%
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	632	199	225	47%
No Subsector/ CU Information	88	0	6	0%

B. Data Tables - By Occupation

Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported and Allowed

Five-Year Summary, listing occupations with more than 20 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	Psychological injury only claims reported					Psychological injury only claims first allowed in year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total - All Occupations	5,443	5,882	6,759	7,249	8,065	1,736	1,973	2,188	2,419	2,613
Nurse	690	856	954	941	1,015	244	308	363	349	348
Social and Community Service Workers	516	524	670	878	864	202	210	281	396	333
Paramedic	360	314	310	425	466	223	215	181	210	296
Correctional Officer	185	190	159	190	159	123	129	127	141	137
Firefighter	119	120	146	123	177	64	89	92	90	136
Teacher and Assistant	288	258	325	333	348	74	96	110	125	111
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	198	229	312	334	391	67	75	100	114	111
Dispatcher	108	84	88	105	171	71	56	54	58	90
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	193	191	237	226	187	65	86	100	94	80
Police	234	417	205	74	137	41	72	66	65	73
Social Workers	43	71	68	111	137	23	27	29	44	57
Shelter Worker*	<5	<5	<5	8	45	<5	<5	<5	<5	46
Harm-Reduction Worker*	<5	<5	<5	<5	38	<5	<5	<5	<5	31
Retail Salespersons	91	87	107	106	84	15	17	29	22	22
Railway Conductors and Brakemen/ Women	11	21	19	13	27	8	12	18	7	20

*Claims for this occupation were previously included in "social and community service workers" and are reported separately beginning in June 2024 due to the inclusion of these occupations in the mental disorder presumption.

2025 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing occupations with more than 20 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2025			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Occupations	8,065	2,613	3200	45%
Nurse	1,015	348	347	50%
Social and Community Service Workers	864	333	232	59%
Paramedic	466	296	63	82%
Correctional Officer	159	137	29	83%
Firefighter	177	136	28	83%
Teacher and Assistant	348	111	131	46%
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	391	111	140	44%
Dispatcher	171	90	20	82%
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	187	80	89	47%
Police	137	73	20	78%
Social Workers	137	57	46	55%
Shelter Worker*	45	46	<5	-
Harm-Reduction Worker*	38	31	<5	-
Retail Salespersons	84	22	53	29%
Railway Conductors and Brakemen/Women	27	20	5	80%

*Claims for this occupation were previously included in "social and community service workers" and are reported separately beginning in June 2024 due to the inclusion of these occupations in the mental disorder presumption.

2024 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing occupations with more than 20 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2024			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Occupations	7,249	2,419	2,600	48%
Nurse	941	349	256	58%
Social and Community Service workers	878	396	162	71%
Paramedic	425	210	60	78%
Correctional Officer	190	141	33	81%
Firefighter	123	90	16	85%
Teacher and Assistant	333	125	102	55%
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	334	114	113	50%
Dispatcher	105	58	14	81%
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	226	94	101	48%
Police	74	65	12	84%
Social Workers	111	44	26	63%
Shelter Worker*	8	<5	<5	-
Harm-Reduction Worker*	<5	<5	<5	-
Retail Salespersons	106	22	50	31%
Railway Conductors and Brakemen/Women	13	7	<5	-

*Claims for this occupation were previously included in "social and community service workers" and are reported separately beginning in June 2024 due to the inclusion of these occupations in the mental disorder presumption.

2023 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing occupations with more than 20 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2023			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Occupations	6,759	2,188	2,016	52%
Nurse	954	363	223	62%
Social and Community Service Workers	670	281	111	72%
Paramedic	310	181	52	78%
Correctional Officer	159	127	19	87%
Firefighter	146	92	16	85%
Teacher and Assistant	325	110	78	59%
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	312	100	90	53%
Dispatcher	88	54	11	83%
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	237	100	85	54%
Police	205	66	14	83%
Social Workers	68	29	18	62%
Retail Salespersons	107	29	33	47%
Railway Conductors and Brakemen/Women	19	18	<5	-

2022 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing occupations with more than 20 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2022			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Occupations	5,882	1,973	1,513	57%
Nurse	856	308	171	64%
Social and Community Service Workers	524	210	104	67%
Paramedic	314	215	35	86%
Correctional Officer	190	129	20	87%
Firefighter	120	89	17	84%
Teacher and Assistant	258	96	91	51%
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	229	75	52	59%
Dispatcher	84	56	0	100%
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	191	86	59	59%
Police	417	72	12	86%
Social Workers	71	27	7	79%
Retail Salespersons	87	17	28	38%
Railway Conductors and Brakemen/Women	21	12	8	60%

2021 Psychological Injury Only Claims Reported, Allowed, Disallowed, Allow Rate

Listing occupations with more than 20 psychological injury only claims allowed in 2025.

	2021			
	Psychological injury only claims reported	Allowed	Disallowed	Allow Rate
Total - All Occupations	5,443	1,736	1,462	54%
Nurse	690	244	129	65%
Social and Community Service Workers	516	202	93	68%
Paramedic	360	223	33	87%
Correctional Officer	185	123	24	84%
Firefighter	119	64	20	76%
Teacher and Assistant	288	74	101	42%
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	198	67	63	52%
Dispatcher	108	71	12	86%
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	193	65	47	58%
Police	234	41	13	76%
Social Workers	43	23	8	74%
Retail Salespersons	91	15	35	30%
Railway Conductors and Brakemen/Women	11	8	<5	-

C. Data Table – Physical with Psychological Injury Claims

Physical with Psychological Injury Claims

Five-Year Summary, listing industry subsectors and classification units with more than 20 psychological injuries first accepted in 2025 on a claim with both a psychological and physical injury.

	Psychological injury first accepted				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total - All Sectors	913	987	986	1,123	1,114
Health Care and Social Services	261	266	245	272	283
Acute Care	90	92	77	83	93
Long-Term Care	47	38	37	36	49
Residential Social Service Facility	42	51	38	51	49
Community Health Support Services	24	28	28	39	37
Counselling or Social Services	17	28	35	33	24
Transportation and Related Services	88	100	122	118	112
General Trucking	33	32	32	33	32
General Construction	88	91	99	124	110
Education	55	68	73	101	103
Public School District	47	60	64	91	88
Other Services	64	50	67	75	71
Retail	54	52	49	49	69
Tourism and Hospitality	47	51	59	67	60
Restaurant or Other Dining Establishment	17	17	17	26	25
Public Administration	34	36	39	63	49
Local Government and Related Operations	20	25	30	42	34
Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	17	24	31	22	33
Wood and paper products	22	27	15	30	31
Other Subsectors, not listed above	179	220	185	202	193
No Subsector/CU Information	4	2	2	0	0

Psychological injury claims with bullying and harassment reported

This section focuses on psychological injury claims with bullying and harassment reported. Bullying and harassment may be reported on the claim when the worker describes events or circumstances as bullying and harassment. This can be captured when the claim is first reported or documented as WorkSafeBC gathers information to adjudicate the claim. **While WorkSafeBC may have received information suggesting possible bullying and harassment, the information below does not confirm that WorkSafeBC has accepted a bullying and harassment allegation. The worker's claim may have been accepted for other causation or other injuries.** WorkSafeBC does not capture fielded data as to whether the reported bullying and harassment claim was as a result of a co-worker, manager, customer, patient, etc.

Reporting by short-term disability, long-term disability, or fatality (SLF) claims

The following tables are based on a subset of bullying and harassment claims where short-term disability benefits, long-term disability benefits, or fatal survivor benefits were paid. These are referred to as SLF claims, which have been reported below based on the year that the psychological injury is first accepted. Some psychological injury claims may require health care benefits only where no workdays are lost and the psychological injury is ultimately resolved, these are considered health care only claims and are excluded from the following tables.

Psychological Injury SLF Claims by First Psychological Injury Accepted Year and with a subset of Bullying and Harassment Reported

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total - Psychological Injury Accepted	2,544	2,844	3,017	3,353	3,511
Psychological Injury Only	1,643	1,874	2,045	2,247	2,420
Physical and Psychological Injury	901	970	972	1,106	1,091
Total - Claims with Bullying and Harassment Reported	271	280	382	450	461
Psychological Injury Only	243	258	354	420	441
Physical and Psychological Injury	28	22	28	30	20

D. Data Tables – Bullying and Harassment by Industry

Psychological Injury SLF Claims by First Psychological Injury Accepted Year with Bullying and Harassment Reported (includes psychological injury only claims and physical with psychological injury)

Five-Year Summary, listing industry subsector and classification units with at least 10 bullying and harassment psychological injury SLF claims in 2025.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total – All Subsectors	271	280	382	450	461
Health Care and Social Services	104	109	156	193	195
Acute Care	34	50	45	55	53
Counselling or Social Services (not elsewhere specified)	14	12	23	21	32
Residential Social Service Facility	9	<5	23	30	29
Long-Term Care	21	16	28	35	28
Community Health Support Services	12	14	17	25	23
Pre-hospital Emergency Health Care	<5	6	8	10	20
Education	18	27	34	39	46
Public School District	15	21	25	34	40
Public Administration	26	19	19	35	35
Local Government and Related Operations	14	14	15	21	24
Tourism and Hospitality	11	13	12	24	22
Transportation and Related Services	19	17	21	27	21
Deposit Sector 11 (formerly Class 13)	10	7	23	9	18
Government of British Columbia	7	6	15	9	15
General Construction	9	9	18	16	18
Business Services	8	6	6	12	17
Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	10	8	14	13	17
Retail	12	13	18	17	16
Federal Government	12	13	13	18	10
Other Subsectors, Not Listed Above	32	39	48	47	46

E. Data Tables – Bullying and Harassment by Occupation

Psychological Injury SLF Claims by First Psychological Injury Accepted Year with Bullying and Harassment Reported (includes psychological injury only claims and physical with psychological injury)

Five-Year Summary, listing occupations with at least 5 bullying and harassment psychological injury SLF claims in 2025.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total - All Occupations	271	280	382	450	461
Social and Community Service Workers	22	21	42	55	71
Nurse (includes registered nurses and psychiatric nurses and licensed nurses)	33	40	50	65	49
Elementary and Secondary School Teachers and Assistants	8	13	24	29	31
Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates	16	13	20	20	21
Paramedical Occupations	<5	5	6	10	20
Correctional Service Officers	7	<5	9	7	11
Construction Trades Helpers and Labourers	<5	<5	<5	7	10
Receptionists	7	10	<5	6	9
Retail Salespersons	6	<5	11	7	9
Bus Drivers, Subway Operators and Other Transit Operators	5	<5	6	12	8
Public Works and Maintenance Labourers	<5	0	0	<5	8
Cooks	0	<5	<5	<5	7
Firefighters	<5	<5	<5	<5	7
Heavy Equipment Operators (except crane)	<5	<5	<5	5	6
Police Officers (except commissioned)	7	<5	<5	9	6
Other Customer and Information Services Representatives	<5	6	<5	7	6
Material Handlers	<5	5	<5	6	6
Human Resources Professionals	<5	0	0	<5	5
Security Guards and Related Security Service Occupations	<5	<5	<5	<5	5
Other Occupations, Not Listed Above	143	143	189	191	166

Acts of violence and force as a subset of psychological injury claims

The following data provides a subset of psychological injury claims (psychological injury only and physical with psychological) to show psychological injury claims where bullying and harassment was reported and where acts of violence and force was classified as the accident type.

Acts of violence and force are coded on claims as an accident type and include:

- Acts of violence - claims where a worker was injured or made ill by intentional assaults or by violent, harmful actions of unknown intent in addition to threats, verbal assaults or harassment (e.g. bullying and harassment).
- Acts of force - unintentional harm caused by violent, harmful actions (e.g. a confused patient suddenly punched nurse in the arm and caused her arm injury).

F. Data Table – Bullying and Harassment with Acts of Violence and Force Accident Type

Psychological Injury SLF Claims by First Psychological Injury Accepted Year with Bullying and Harassment Claims Reported and Acts of Violence and Force as Accident Type

Five-Year Summary, listing claims bullying and harassment psychological injury SLF claims with acts of violence and force as accident type.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total – All Psychological Claims with Bullying and Harassment Reported	271	280	382	450	461
Subset of Psychological Injury Claims Accepted with Bullying and Harassment Reported and Acts of Violence and Force as Accident Type	248	253	350	410	401