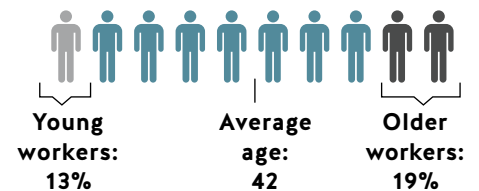
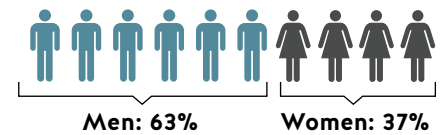




2014 Key Statistics

B.C. injured workers¹

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Men..... | 63% |
| Women..... | 37% |
| Average age | 42 |
| Young workers (age 15–24) | 6,650 (13%) |
| Older workers (age 55 and over)..... | 9,920 (19%) |



Claims

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Injuries reported..... | 146,814 |
| Claims first paid this year | 102,791 |
| Work-related death claims ² | 173 |
| Short-term disability claims ² | 45,176 |
| Occupational disease claims ² | 3,075 |
| Percentage of claims disallowed..... | 8.6% |
| Days lost from work..... | 2.6 million |
| Average time to first payment (from day of disablement)..... | 18.4 days |
| Average length of short-term wage-loss benefits | 55.4 days |

146,814
injuries reported

2.6 million
days lost from work

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

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

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Introduction

Foreword

WorkSafeBC Statistics is published annually as a complement to the operational and financial reviews in WorkSafeBC's annual report and service plan.

It 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. As each edition focuses on a single special topic, there is latitude for investigating areas of our work in greater scope and detail.

Data and information help workers, employers, industry, and WorkSafeBC consider appropriate actions and make more informed decisions about work safety — which is essential if we are to more effectively and proactively manage work-related injuries, disease, and death.

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

We hope you find *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2014* informative and engaging.

The WorkSafeBC vision

WorkSafeBC's vision is British Columbians free from workplace injury, disease, and death.

This vision guides all aspects of WorkSafeBC and is linked directly to WorkSafeBC's mandate, achieved in close partnership with the workers and employers of B.C. WorkSafeBC's mandate includes four pillars:

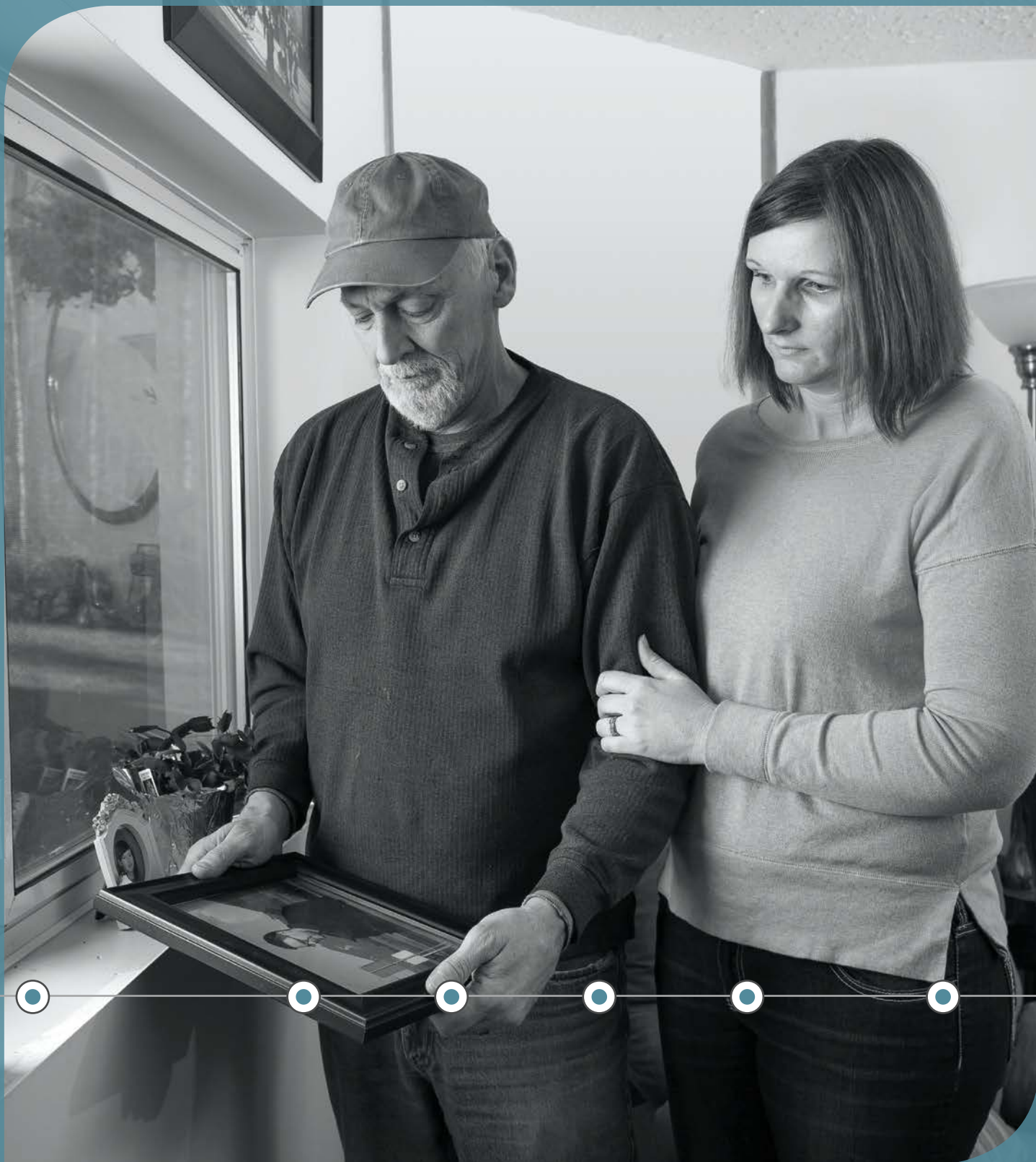
- Promoting the prevention of workplace injury, illness, and disease
- Rehabilitating those who are injured and providing timely return to work
- Providing fair compensation to replace workers' loss of wages while recovering from injuries
- Ensuring sound financial management for a viable workers' compensation system

WorkSafeBC's vision and mandate also link directly to the organization's role in administering the *Workers Compensation Act* — legislation that addresses compensation for workers and their dependents, employer liability, occupational health and safety, and appeals. This legislation, responsible for creating WorkSafeBC in the first place, 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. More information about the historic compromise is available at worksafebc.com.

What's inside

WorkSafeBC Statistics 2014 is a compendium of statistics that sheds additional light on WorkSafeBC's core areas of operation. This includes claims, assessments, prevention, and service. Like previous editions of this publication, *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2014* focuses on a specific feature topic.

With work-related death rates among the lowest in WorkSafeBC history, declining 42 percent between 1990 and 2014, this year's edition of *WorkSafeBC Statistics* examines the topic of work-related deaths. It also explores reasons for the general decline in fatalities over the years as well as areas for continued concern. While work-related deaths have generally been on the decline, the number of fatalities relating to occupational disease is on the rise — remaining the single leading cause of work-related death in British Columbia. In particular, fatalities related to asbestos are growing. This edition of *WorkSafeBC Statistics* will draw further attention to the deadly impact of this material, once commonly used in construction, automotive, and other industries.



Work-Related Deaths

Work-Related Deaths

Introduction and Background

Each year WorkSafeBC selects an area to highlight within the *Statistics* publication. This year, work-related deaths are being examined in detail, providing a further breakdown on this topic. As with all of the statistics reported, each number represents a person. The following section will look to review the differences between work-related deaths, available support for families and co-workers, trends, and causal factors that may be attributed to some of the outcomes.

Setting the context

WorkSafeBC considers a work-related death, also referred to as an accepted fatal claim, as having occurred when WorkSafeBC has made a first payment of work-related death benefits to a worker's surviving family members following his or her death.

These fatalities are classified under two overall umbrellas: work-related deaths caused by injury and those caused by disease.

Work-related deaths caused by injury are further broken down. There are those caused by **motor vehicle incidents (MVIs)**,¹ whether the incident involves only a single vehicle (such as rollover), pedestrians, or a collision between two vehicles. There are also those caused by **other traumatic injuries**. These include many different kinds of injuries that workers suffer on the job, including falls, being struck by objects, getting caught in machinery or other spaces, and incidents related to mobile or industrial equipment.

Similarly, **work-related deaths caused by disease** are also broken down into two further groupings: those caused by **asbestos exposure** and those caused by **other disease**. Diseases related to asbestos exposure include asbestosis, mesothelioma, and lung cancer. Meanwhile, other disease covers a broad spectrum of medical conditions including silicosis, pulmonary embolisms, various cancers (brain, bladder, renal), and more.

In 2014, fatalities resulting from occupational disease accounted for more than half (57 percent) of all work-related deaths. Going forward, despite the fact that the work-related death rate has been on the decline since 1990, disease-related deaths remain a major area of focus for WorkSafeBC.


Support for workers and their families

WorkSafeBC makes entitlement decisions about compensation benefits when work-related injuries and illnesses occur. We administer health care and wage-loss benefits, permanent disability benefits, and survivor benefits. We also work with external partners to rehabilitate injured workers and return them to safe, lasting employment.

In 2014, one
British Columbian
died every
5 days,
from work-related
exposure to asbestos.

¹ Motor vehicle incidents (MVIs) are incidents involving a motor vehicle. MVIs also include all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians

but do not include incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, sidebars, and forklifts).



When work-related deaths occur, WorkSafeBC makes payments to surviving family members — known as work-related death benefits — these payments help families with costs associated with the unexpected death of a family member, such as funeral expenses, and more. Additional information about work-related death benefits is available at [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

A program to help employers and workers following traumatic incidents

WorkSafeBC has established the Critical Incident Response Program, more commonly known as CIR, for workers and employers across B.C. who have experienced a traumatic workplace event. This could be a workplace fatality, injury, near miss, or threat, or involve being a victim of crime.

CIR enlists the services of health professionals with critical incident stress (CIS) experience to provide support in the aftermath of a traumatic workplace event. The program's goal is to assist in reducing distress and prevent the further development of more serious difficulties for workers and employers.

The CIR program is a free, confidential, voluntary service available seven days a week. More about CIR is available at [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

Work-Related Deaths

Trends and Statistics

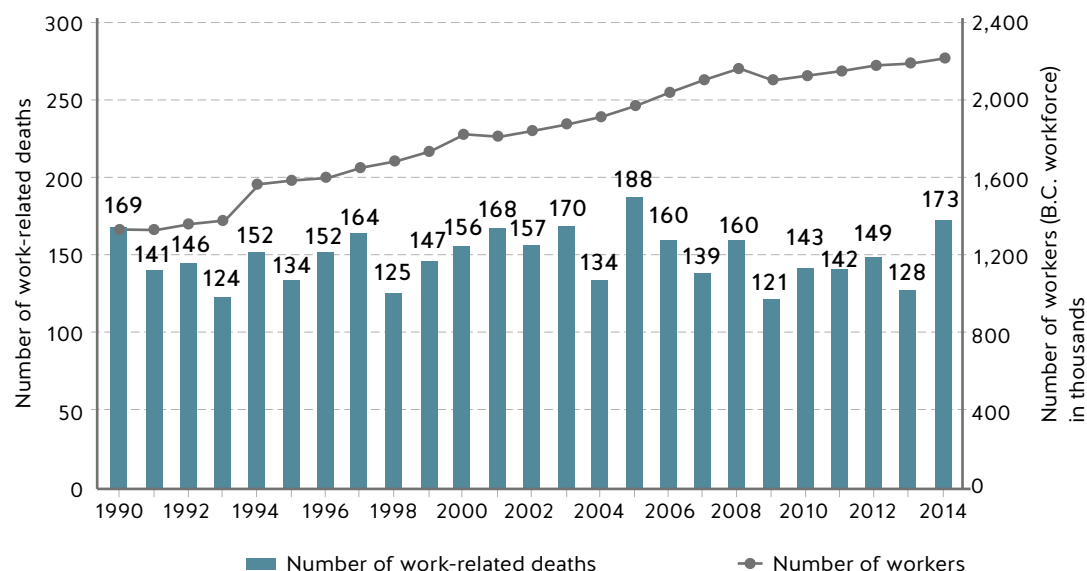
The average number of all work-related deaths in the most recent five years (2010–2014) was lower compared to previous five-year period segments from 2000 to 2009, while the B.C. workforce steadily grew from 1990 to 2014 — overall, a 66 percent increase.

Sadly, work-related deaths resulting from traumatic injury increased by 11 — from 39 in 2013 to 50 in 2014. In reviewing various industries and injury types, no significant pattern or trend from the past several years is discernible. Furthermore, work-related deaths resulting from traumatic injury can significantly fluctuate from year to year due to chance variations.

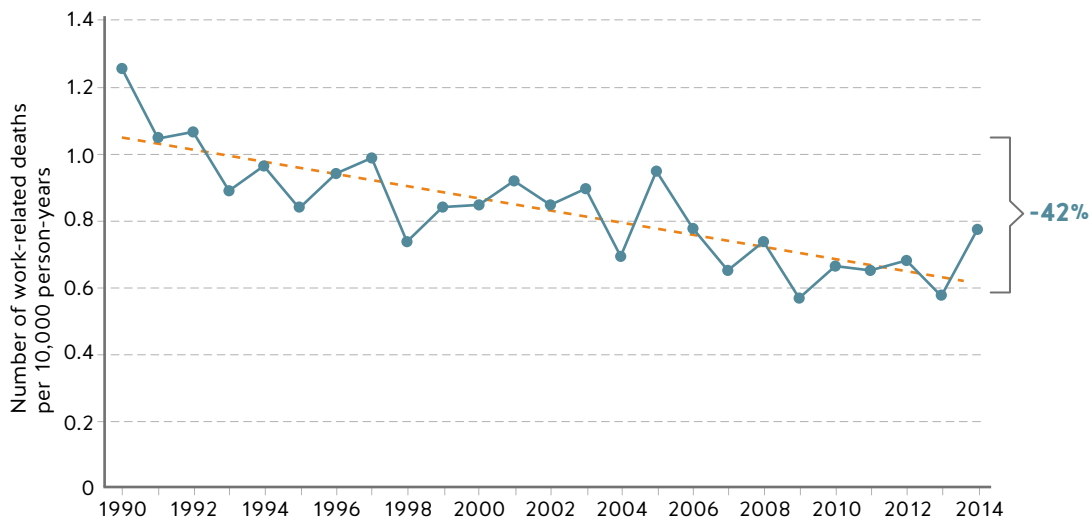
The number of fatalities relating to occupational disease remains the single leading cause of work-related deaths in British Columbia. Primarily driven by asbestos-related disease resulting from exposure decades earlier, worker fatalities resulting from this exposure continue. In 2014, asbestos-related disease resulted in 77 deaths — 18 more than in 2013. In total, fatalities resulting from occupational disease accounted for more than half (57 percent) of all work-related deaths.

All work-related deaths

Work-related deaths and workforce, 1990–2014

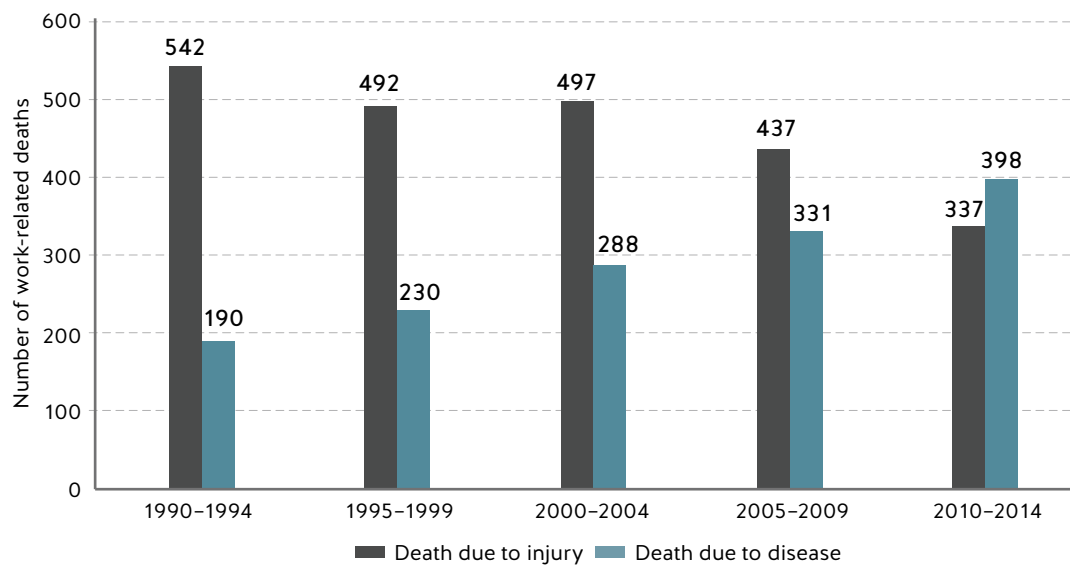


Work-related death rate, all work-related deaths, 1990–2014



From 1990 to 2014, based on the trend line, the rate of work-related deaths declined 42 percent.

Work-related deaths by injury and disease, 1990–2014

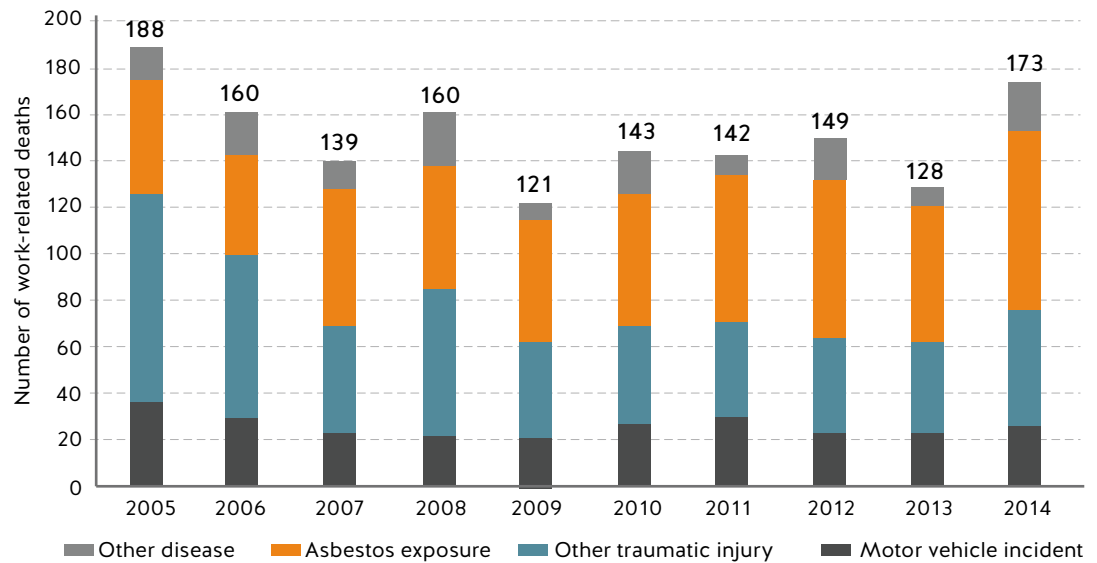


Comparing the two consecutive five-year periods, 2005–2009 and 2010–2014, we see the following changes:

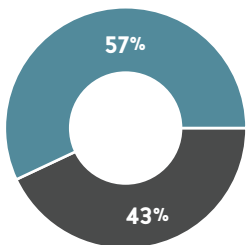
- Work-related deaths due to injury decreased by 23 percent
- Work-related deaths due to disease increased by 20 percent
- Overall work-related deaths decreased by 4 percent

Work-Related Deaths

Work-related deaths by category, 2005–2014



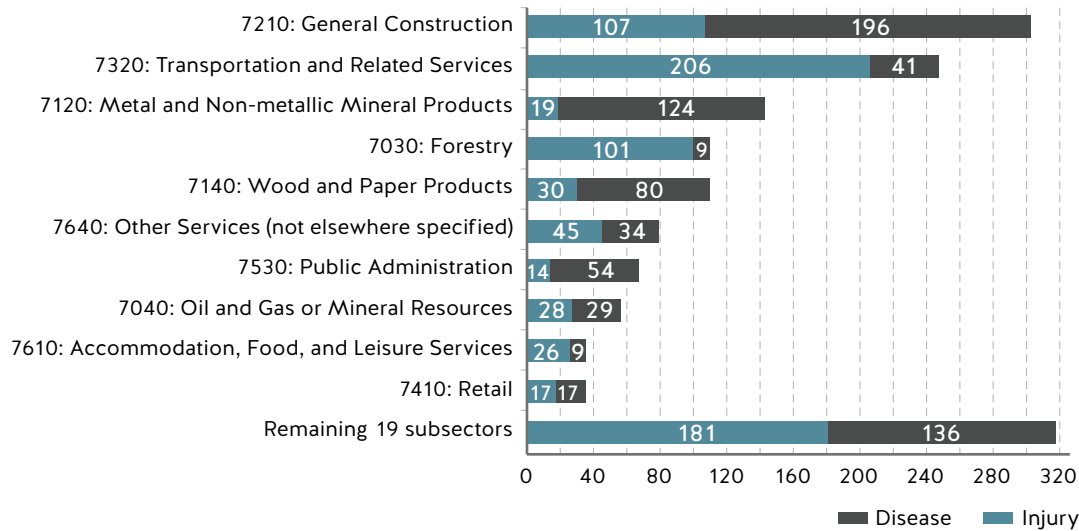
2014 work-related deaths



- Asbestos exposure and other disease
- Injury

- The number of work-related deaths due to motor vehicle incidents decreased 31 percent, from 36 to 25, between 2005 and 2014.
- Work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure increased from 26 percent of all work-related deaths in 2005 to 45 percent in 2014.
- Asbestos exposure and other disease represented 57 percent of work-related deaths in 2014.

Work-related death's top contributing subsectors, 2005–2014



Total work-related deaths, 2005–2014:

1,503

- Work-related deaths due to injury represent the highest percentage of all work-related deaths in the subsectors for Forestry (92 percent), Transportation (83 percent), and Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services (74 percent).
- Similarly, work-related deaths due to disease represent the highest percentage of all work-related deaths within Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products (87 percent), Public Administration (79 percent), Wood and Paper Products (73 percent), and General Construction (65 percent).

Work-Related Deaths

Number of work-related deaths, injury, and disease by subsector, 2005–2014

| Subsector | Due to injury | Due to disease | Total |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 7210: General Construction | 107 | 196 | 303 |
| 7320: Transportation and Related Services | 206 | 41 | 247 |
| 7120: Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 19 | 124 | 143 |
| 7030: Forestry | 101 | 9 | 110 |
| 7140: Wood and Paper Products | 30 | 80 | 110 |
| 7640: Other Services (not elsewhere specified) ¹ | 45 | 34 | 79 |
| 7530: Public Administration | 14 | 54 | 68 |
| 7040: Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 28 | 29 | 57 |
| 7610: Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 26 | 9 | 35 |
| 7410: Retail | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| Subtotal — Top 10 Subsectors | 593 | 593 | 1,186 |
| 7010: Agriculture | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| 7660: Health Care and Social Services | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| 7630: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| 7670: Utilities | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| 7230: Road Construction or Maintenance | 19 | 6 | 25 |
| 7020: Fishing | 19 | 4 | 23 |
| 7420: Wholesale | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| 7130: Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| 7650: Education | 4 | 13 | 17 |
| 7620: Business Services | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| 7220: Heavy Construction | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 7110: Food and Beverage Products | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 7150: Other Products (not elsewhere specified) ² | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 7310: Warehousing | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Self-insured: 8108, 8310, 8411 | 18 | 26 | 44 |
| Self-insured: 8110 (Federal Government) | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Subtotal: Remaining 19 Subsectors | 181 | 136 | 317 |
| Grand total | 774 | 729 | 1,503 |

¹ 7640: Other Services (not elsewhere specified) is a subsection of the Service Sector. For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classification of Industry section, page 122.

² 7150: Other Products (not elsewhere specified) is a subsector of Manufacturing. For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

Work-related deaths by age group and gender, 2005–2014

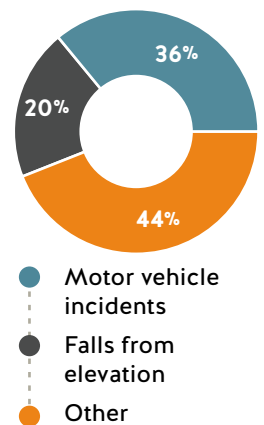
| Category | Gender | Work-related deaths | Percent of total |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Injury | Male | 725 | 94% |
| | Female | 49 | 6% |
| | Total | 774 | 100% |
| Disease | Male | 689 | 95% |
| | Female | 37 | 5% |
| | Total | 729 | 100% |

| Injury-related accepted fatal claims by age group | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--|
| Age at date of injury | Work-related deaths | Percent of total | |
| 15 to 24 years (young worker) | 65 | 8.4% | |
| 25 to 44 years | 318 | 41.1% | |
| 45 to 64 years | 346 | 44.7% | |
| 65+ years | 45 | 5.8% | |
| Total | 774 | 100.0% | |

| Young worker work-related deaths due to injury by subsector | | Work-related deaths |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Subsector | | |
| 7210 General Construction | | 12 |
| 7320 Transportation and Related Services | | 9 |
| 7030 Forestry | | 8 |
| 7040 Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | | 6 |
| 7410 Retail | | 5 |
| 7640 Other Services (not elsewhere specified) | | 4 |
| 7120 Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | | 4 |
| 7010 Agriculture | | 3 |
| 7020 Fishing | | 2 |
| 7140 Wood and Paper Products | | 2 |
| 7610 Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | | 2 |
| 7230 Road Construction or Maintenance | | 2 |
| 7220 Heavy Construction | | 1 |
| 8411 Self-insured | | 1 |
| 7150 Other Products (not elsewhere specified) | | 1 |
| 7130 Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | | 1 |
| 7110 Food and Beverage Products | | 1 |
| Others | | 1 |
| Total | | 65 |

- Of the 65 work-related deaths due to injury occurring during the 2005–2014 period involving young workers, the major accident types were struck by (15, or 23 percent) and MVIs (10, or 15 percent).
- For the 45 workers aged 65 and older who succumbed to a work-related death, the major accident types deemed responsible included MVIs (16, or 36 percent) and falls from elevation (9, or 20 percent).

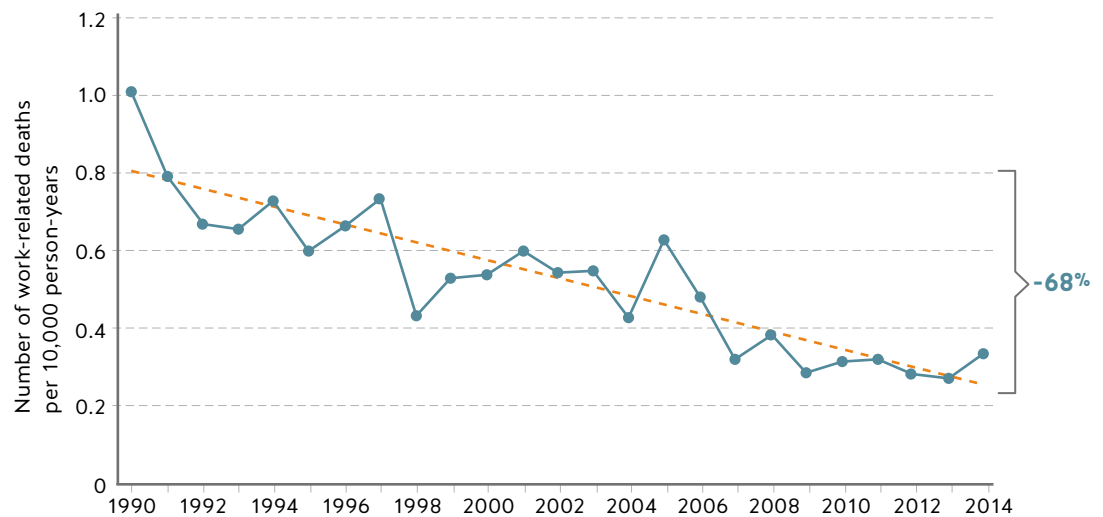
Major accident types of workers aged 65 and older



Work-Related Deaths

Work-Related Deaths Due to Injury

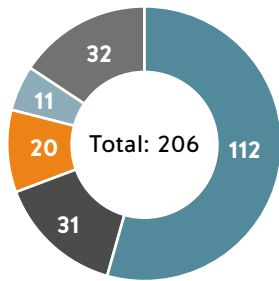
Work-related death rate due to injury, 1990–2014



- The rate for work-related deaths due to injury has shown a declining trend, falling from 1.02 to 0.34 deaths per 10,000 person-years between 1990 and 2014 — a decrease of 68 percent based on the trend line.

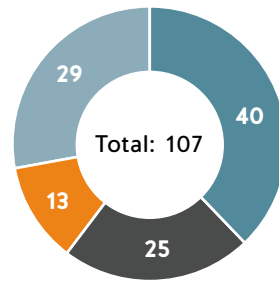
Work-related deaths due to injury, top contributing subsectors, 2005–2014¹

7320 Transportation and Related Services



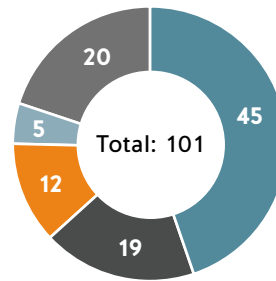
- Motor vehicle incident
- Plane crash
- Struck by object/industrial vehicle/mobile equipment
- Helicopter crash
- Other

7210 General Construction



- Fall from a height
- Motor vehicle incident
- Struck by object/industrial vehicle/mobile equipment
- Other

7030 Forestry



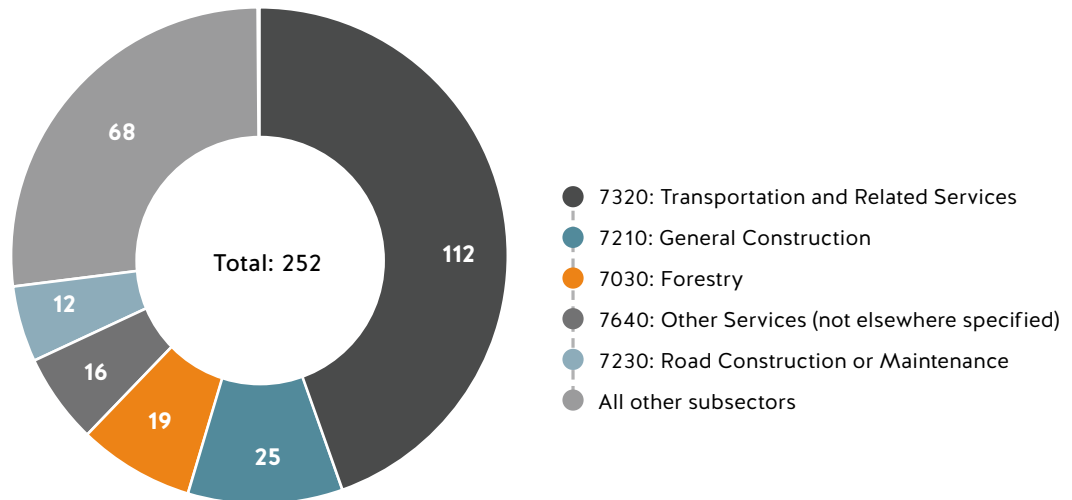
- Struck by or caught in trees
- Motor vehicle incident
- Ran over or pinned by industrial vehicle/mobile equipment
- Drowning
- Other

- The Transportation subsector accounted for 27 percent of all work-related deaths due to injury from 2005 to 2014. More than 60 percent of these work-related deaths involved a vehicle the worker was operating, riding in, or working around.
- General Construction accounted for 14 percent of all work-related deaths due to injury from 2005 to 2014. Falls from elevation continue to be the major factor in work-related deaths in this subsector.
- In Forestry, workers being struck by or caught in falling trees, or parts of trees, accounted for more than 40 percent of the subsector's work-related deaths due to injury. In addition, 30 percent of work-related deaths involved motor vehicles, industrial vehicles, or mobile equipment.

¹ Work-related deaths due to disease are not represented in the charts.

Work-Related Deaths

Motor vehicle incidents (MVIs) by subsector, 2005–2014¹

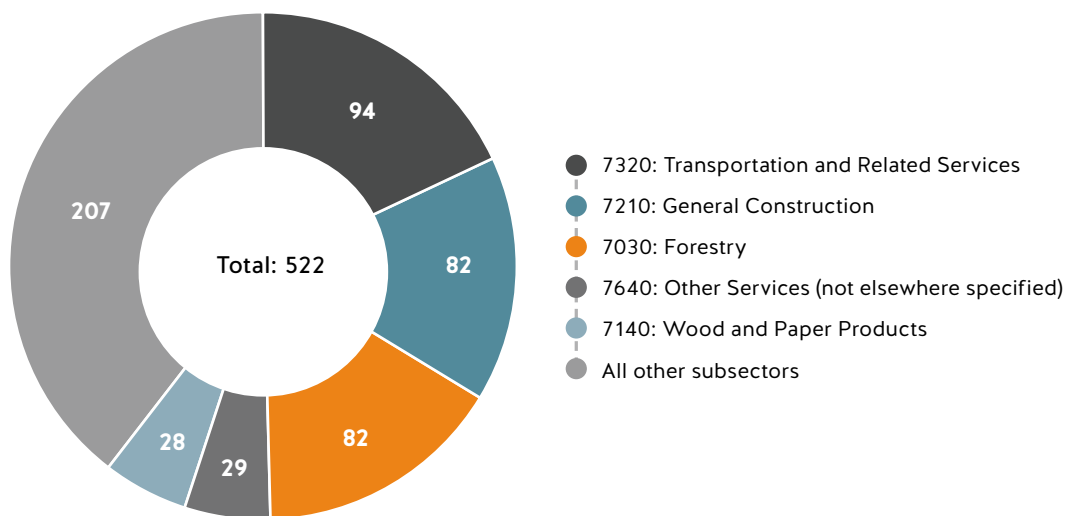


- Transportation and Related Services accounted for 44 percent of the 252 work-related deaths due to MVIs from 2005 to 2014, followed by General Construction (10 percent), and Forestry (8 percent).
- At the Classification Unit level, General Trucking had 69 work-related deaths (27 percent) while Integrated Forest Management had 13 (5 percent).²

¹ Motor vehicle incidents (MVIs) are incidents involving a motor vehicle. MVIs also include all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians but do not include incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, sidebars, and forklifts).

² For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

Other traumatic injuries by subsector, 2005–2014¹

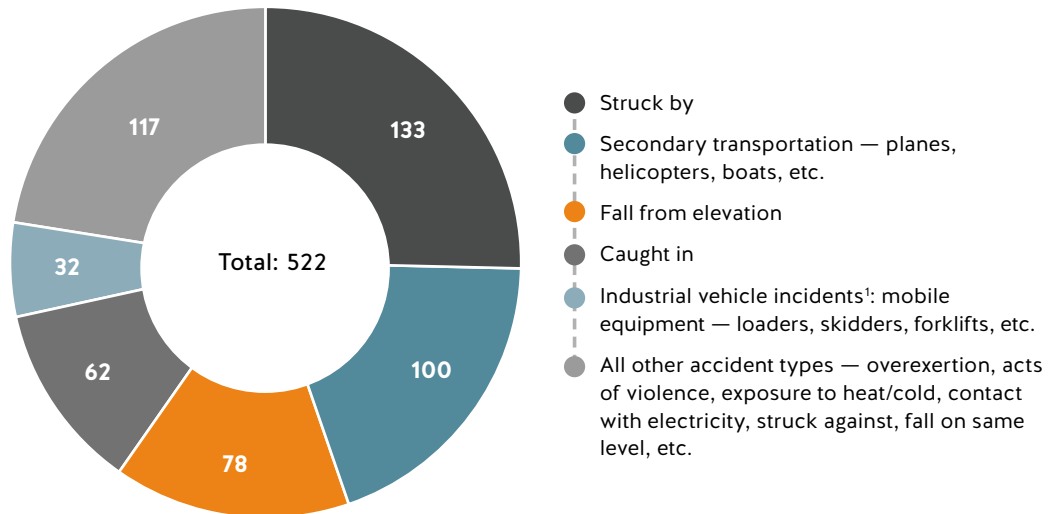


- Transportation and Related Services had 18 percent of the 522 work-related deaths due to other traumatic injuries from 2005 to 2014, followed by General Construction and Forestry with 16 percent each.

¹ Work-related deaths due to disease are not represented in the charts.

Work-Related Deaths

Other traumatic injuries by accident type, 2005–2014

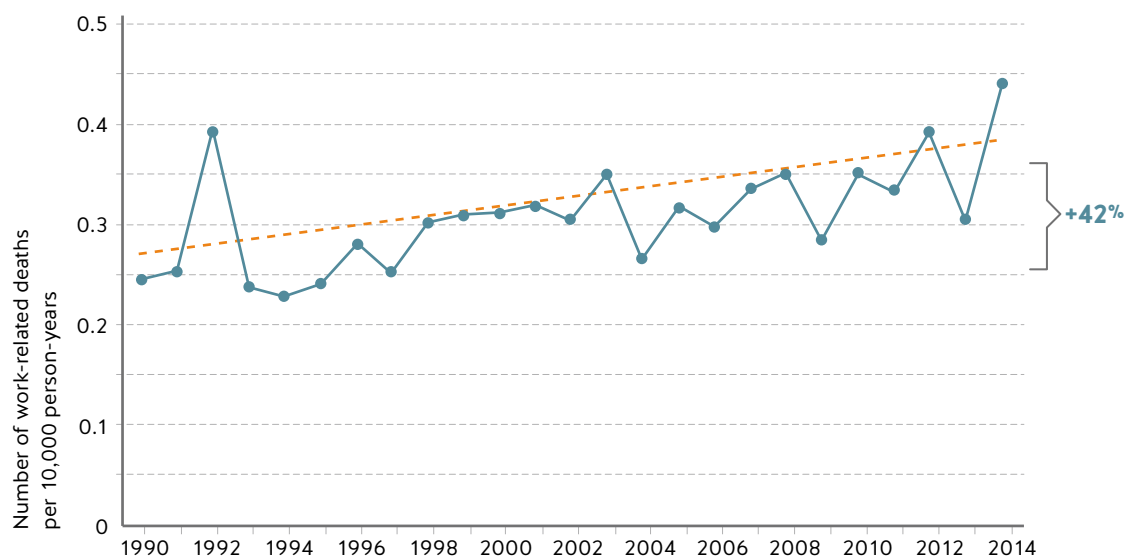


- Industrial vehicle incidents include incidents involving industrial vehicles and mobile equipment such as loaders, skidders, forklifts, tractors, and graders in which at least one industrial vehicle or piece of mobile equipment is in normal operation.¹
- Work-related deaths due to struck by injuries include 41 workers hit by falling trees.
- Work-related deaths due to injury for secondary transportation include 45 in plane crashes, 25 in helicopter crashes, and 24 involving boats or barge accidents.

¹ Industrial vehicle incidents exclude incidents involving pedestrians struck by industrial vehicles or mobile equipment.

Work-Related Deaths Due to Disease

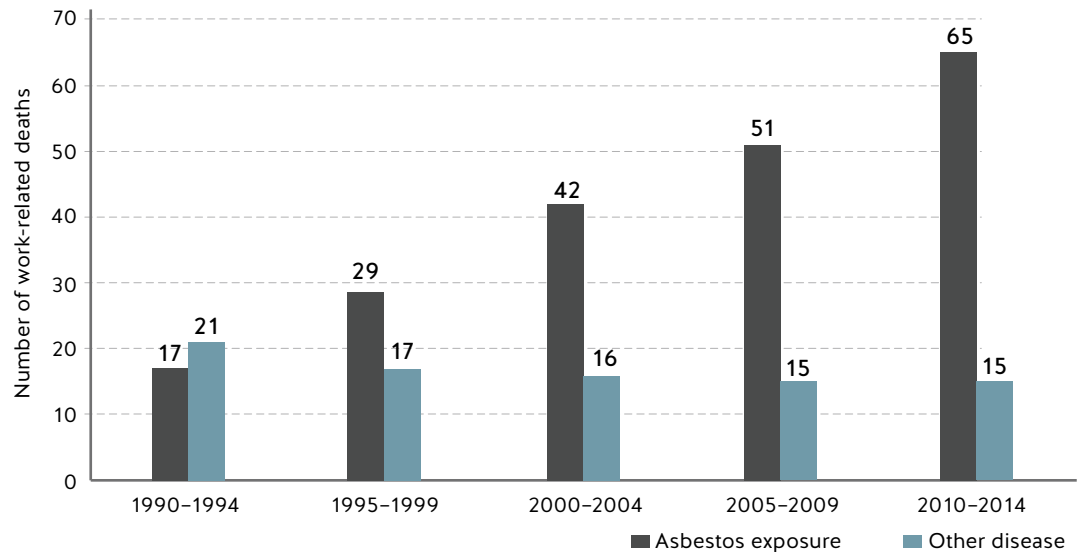
Work-related death rate due to disease, 1990–2014



- Based on the trend line, the rate of work-related deaths due to disease increased 42 percent from 1990 to 2014.

Work-Related Deaths

Asbestos exposure and other disease, five-year averages, 1990–2014



- Work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure have been continuously rising for the past 25 years, with the current yearly average being four times what it was in the early 1990s.
- Exposure to asbestos can have occurred decades before a worker's death, so this trend could continue well into the foreseeable future.
- In the future, current potential areas of asbestos exposure such as demolition and home renovations could also contribute to more of these work-related deaths.

The impact of asbestos

In 2014, one British Columbian died every five days from work-related exposure to asbestos. What's more is that work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure increased from 26 percent of all work-related deaths in 2005 to 45 percent in 2014.

Because of its long latency period, the rising disease rate associated with asbestos is often attributed to older and retired workers suffering from exposures that occurred decades earlier. However, B.C. workers continue to face exposure risks — particularly workers in residential and commercial construction. These workers, many involved in renovating or demolishing older homes and buildings, can be exposed through improper handling, removal, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials. In this sector, the dangers remain high. Indeed, as long as B.C. workplaces fail to manage the exposure risks, asbestos will continue to kill or result in chronic and debilitating diseases such as asbestosis.

Work-related deaths
due to asbestos
exposure

2014 | 45%



2005 | 26%

WorkSafeBC is committed to educating and training workers and employers on how to safely identify and handle asbestos. This includes producing publications, videos, and other tools — available at [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com). As well as a dedicated website, hiddenkiller.ca, in partnership with the United Kingdom's Health and Safety Executive (HSE), that provides basic information about asbestos, important facts, and first-hand stories about workers who have lost their lives due to asbestos-related disease. It also includes Board of Directors approval of amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Regulation to clarify the obligations of those performing asbestos abatement work.

Beyond WorkSafeBC's asbestos outreach, over the years our organization has also been proactive about targeting employers who fail to protect workers in dealing with asbestos or fail to take asbestos seriously. As part of WorkSafeBC's asbestos strategy, 36 prevention officers from several regions conducted planned inspections of single-family residential demolition sites in 2014. Of 210 inspections completed, 249 initiating orders were cited. The officers' work also included levying penalties, initiating court injunctions, and ensuring workplace health and safety obligations were met. When all other corrective strategies were exhausted, legal remedies were pursued to prevent worker exposure to asbestos.

Shining a light on asbestos use

As recently as the mid-20th century, asbestos was valued for its heat-resistant and insulating properties — a key component in the construction of cars, public and private buildings, family homes, and a vast array of industrial and domestic products. It was not until the mid-1970s that health officials started making a connection between asbestosis or mesothelioma in workers and work-related exposure to asbestos.

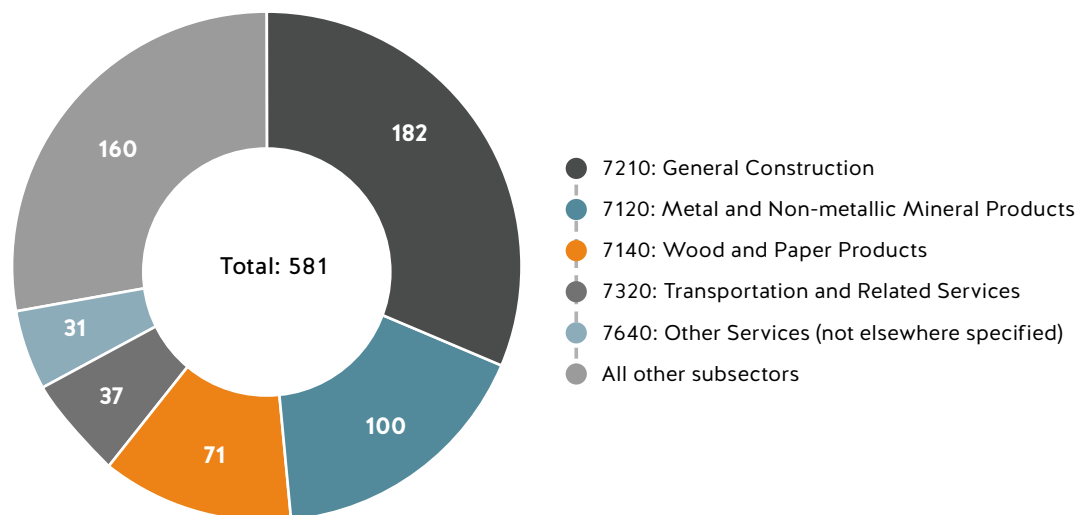
Since then, the federal government has labelled asbestos a hazardous substance and restricted its use in Canada, though it is still being used around the world. In workplaces across this country, employers are required to implement provincial occupational health and safety regulations regarding asbestos such as exposure control plans and inventories of asbestos-containing materials.

Despite these corrective endeavours, widespread use of asbestos over many decades has led to irreversible disease among workers across a wide range of occupations and industries.



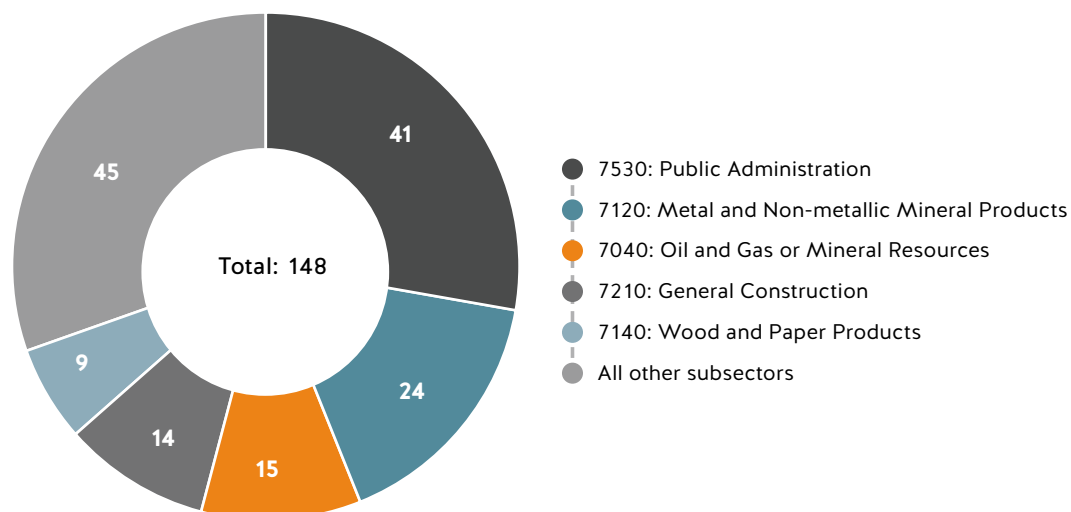
Work-Related Deaths

Asbestos exposure by subsector, 2005–2014



- General Construction accounted for 31 percent of work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure from 2005 to 2014, followed by Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products at 17 percent, and Wood and Paper Products at 12 percent.
- At the Classification Unit (CU) level, Plumbing, Heating, Vent, Residential Air Conditioning, or Central Vacuum System Installation or Repair had 43 work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure from 2005 to 2014, followed by Pulp and Paper Mill with 40, and Commercial Marine Vessel Manufacture, Service, or Repair with 30.
- Mesothelioma was the cause of 399 (69 percent) of the 581 work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure from 2005 to 2014. Lung cancer (87 deaths, or 15 percent) and asbestosis (85 deaths, or 15 percent) were the other major causes of work-related deaths due to asbestos exposure.

Other disease by subsector, 2005–2014



- Public Administration accounted for 28 percent of work-related deaths due to other disease from 2005 to 2014, followed by Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products at 16 percent, Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources at 10 percent, and General Construction at 9 percent.
- At the CU level, Local Government had 40 work-related deaths due to other disease from 2005 to 2014, followed by Smelters with 15, and Seismic Exploration with 7.

| Type of disease | Number of work-related deaths |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cancer | 66 |
| Heart attack | 29 |
| Pulmonary embolism | 10 |
| Silicosis | 10 |
| Pulmonary disease | 7 |
| Asthma | 3 |
| Heart failure | 3 |
| Hepatitis C | 2 |
| Pneumonia | 2 |
| Pneumoconiosis | 2 |
| Drowning | 1 |
| Thrombophlebitis | 1 |
| Lung disease | 1 |
| Pulmonary edema | 1 |
| Nitrogen gas | 1 |
| Emphysema | 1 |
| Stroke | 1 |
| Heart injury | 1 |
| Carbon monoxide poisoning | 1 |
| Anaphylactic shock | 1 |
| Hepatitis B | 1 |
| Aneurysm | 1 |
| Cardiac arrhythmia | 1 |
| Respiratory failure | 1 |
| Total | 148 |

The following table provides a further breakdown of the cancer types.

| Type of cancer | Number of work-related deaths |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Lung | 15 |
| Leukemia | 8 |
| Bladder | 7 |
| Brain | 6 |
| Colorectal | 6 |
| Esophageal | 5 |
| Kidney | 5 |
| Colon | 4 |
| Renal | 2 |
| Skin | 2 |
| Adenocarcinoma | 1 |
| Lymphoma | 1 |
| Sinus | 1 |
| Liver | 1 |
| Pancreatic | 1 |
| Nasal | 1 |
| Total | 66 |

Work-Related Deaths

Interpreting Workplace Deaths Data

In reviewing the data for work-related deaths and the incident investigations involving them, a number of causal factors were observed by the investigating WorkSafeBC officers. The following tables provide examples from incidents involving falls from a height, motor vehicle incidents, struck by injury, and young workers.

Falls from a height

| Issue | Factor | Circumstances |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Management | Supervision | Supervisors did not ensure the lift was used safely and that workers were adequately trained to inspect and operate the lift. |
| | Hazard assessment | Employer failed to ensure a professional engineer was consulted to certify the repair work completed on a load-bearing component of the crane. |
| People | Application of safety procedures | Without wearing the seat belt or shutting the cab door, the worker was not secured inside the loader's cab and consequently fell out as the loader tipped. |
| | Under the influence | The post-mortem concluded that the concentration of methamphetamine in the worker's bloodstream would probably have affected the worker's ability to conduct most tasks. |
| Workplace | Maintenance | A complete inspection of the lift would have determined that the safety devices intended to warn workers of an unsafe operating configuration did not function. |
| | Workstation configuration | The communications line was too low for large commercial vehicles or tall mobile equipment to pass underneath. |

Motor vehicle incidents

| Issue | Factor | Circumstances |
|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Management | Communication | Radio procedures did not have a verification system to ensure the information the sender broadcasted was heard and understood. |
| | Policies and procedures | The contractor did not establish a system or process to ensure the health and safety of all workers and compliance with the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Regulation</i> . |
| People | Attention | The driver was looking in the rear-view mirror, watching the rail system, when the incident occurred. |
| | Expectations | Because the truck driver had just driven up to the location moments before and had not encountered any obstructions or hazards, the worker believed that reversing the truck, following the vehicle's own tracks, was a safe maneuver. |
| Workplace | Confined spaces | Given the bridge's narrow dimensions, the driver was not able to recover steering and correct the path of travel after the vehicle's front tire struck the bridge end guardrail. |
| | Slippery surface | Slippery road conditions may have limited the driver's ability to recover steering, causing the truck to hit the end guardrail and go over the bridge. |

Work-Related Deaths

Struck by

| Issue | Factor | Circumstances |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Management | Training | The employer's safety procedure should have been reviewed and modified to accommodate the rear loading of logging trucks. |
| | Task design | The firm hired to design the street lighting for the project did not identify the correct location of the 14.4-kV overhead conductors. |
| People | Worker decision | The log loader operator did not ensure that the truck driver was in the clear before starting to operate the log loader, and did not stop operating the machine until certain of the truck driver's position. |
| | Application of safety procedures | The tire technician did not follow the safe work procedure the employer had developed for inflating small utility tires. The worker did not ensure the tire was restrained, and overinflated the tire. |
| Workplace | Guardrails | The truck driver entered the danger zone beside the logging truck while the wrappers were being applied, despite this being a violation of the employer's safe work procedure. |
| | Controls | The controls for the press, specifically the raise-upper-platen button, were not in accordance with the required standard (CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z142-M90), permitting the machine to continue operating automatically without a separate action by the operator. |



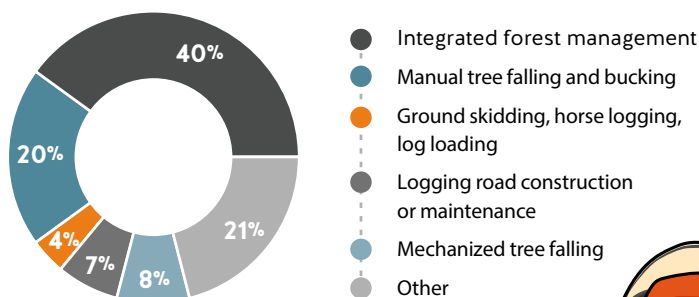
Young workers

| Issue | Factor | Circumstances |
|------------|-------------------------|---|
| Management | Lack of awareness | The young worker was not provided with adequate information or instructions to recognize the incomplete perimeter guard, or that the area beyond the intended guard was a lockout area. |
| | Policies and procedures | The employer was aware the overhead power lines were a workplace hazard; however, effective controls were not implemented to ensure elevated equipment remained at least 3 metres from the power lines. |
| People | Worker decision | Not wearing a life jacket or personal flotation device despite their availability increased the young worker's chances of drowning after falling into the water. |
| | Co-worker's decision | The pilot didn't ensure logs were put on the ground properly. As a result, the logs fell on a worker at ground level, causing the young worker's death. |
| Workplace | Guardrails | There was no safeguarding of any kind to prevent an operator from contacting the rotating drill; as a result, a young worker was pulled into the drilling machines when the worker's clothing was caught. |
| | Facility layout | The location was dangerous because of its steepness and the position of several entangled logs; bucking activities of working below previously bucked logs made the location even more dangerous. |

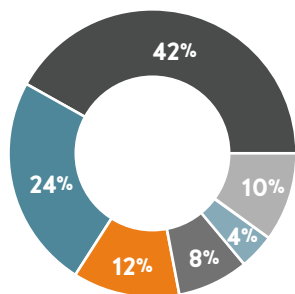
Work-Related Deaths

Work-Related Deaths: Forestry, 2005–2014

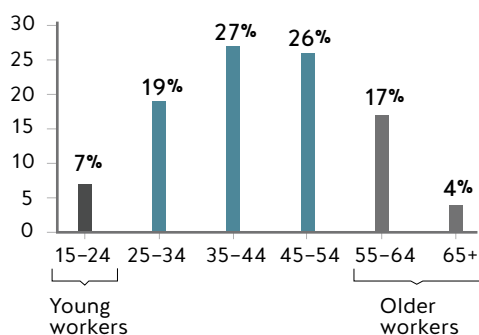
Top five CUs



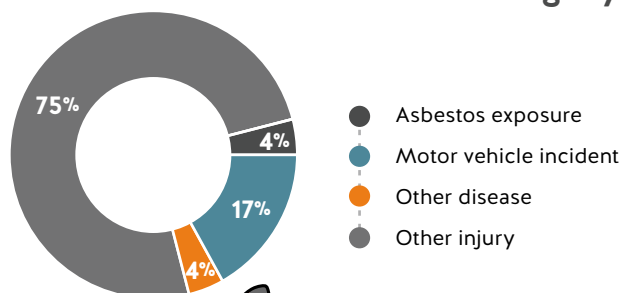
Accident type



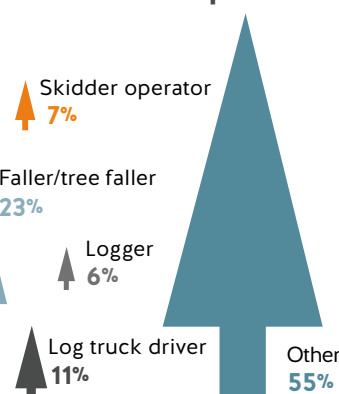
Age group



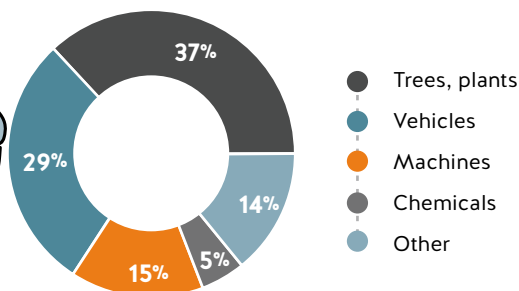
Statistics category



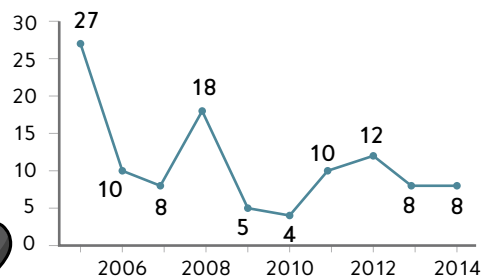
Occupations



Source of injury



Fatalities by year

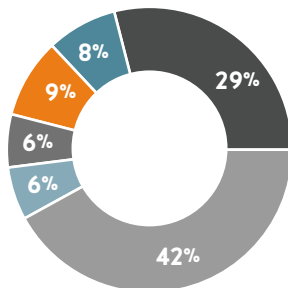


Work-Related Deaths: Young Workers, 2005–2014

What happened?

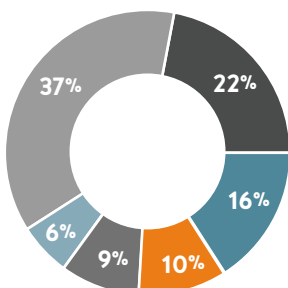
- Plane crash
- Snowmobile ran into a tree
- Death resulted from respiratory arrest that occurred as a result of cervical quadriplegia suffered in a previous work-related accident

Source of injury



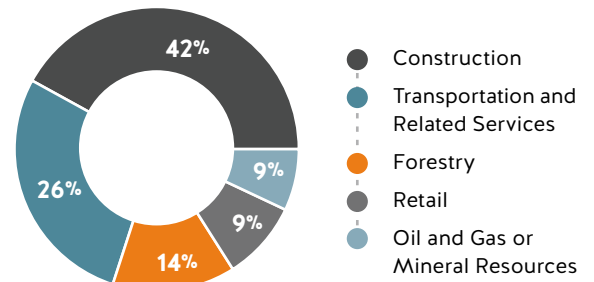
- Vehicles
- Electrical apparatus
- Working surfaces
- Machines
- Trees, plants
- Other

Accident type



- Struck by
- Motor vehicle incidents
- Caught in
- Contact with electricity
- Fall from elevation
- Other

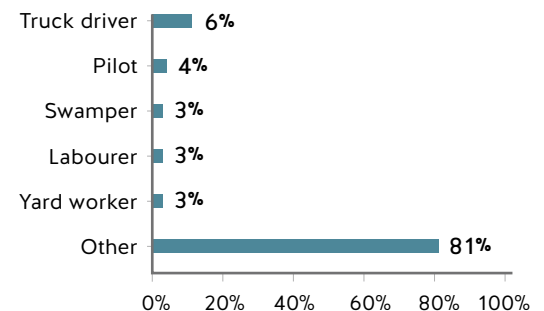
Top five subsectors



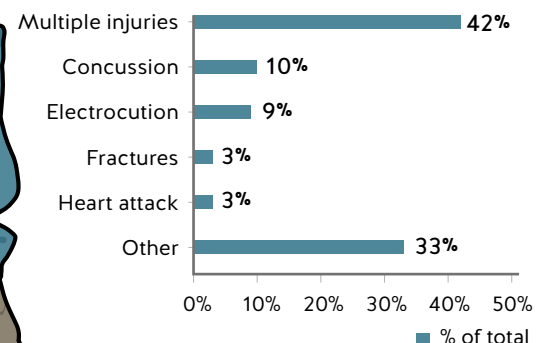
Claims by gender



Top five occupations



Injury group



Work-Related Deaths

Work-Related Deaths: Fall from Elevation, 2005–2014

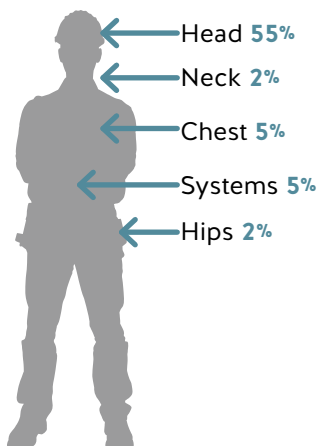
Claims by gender



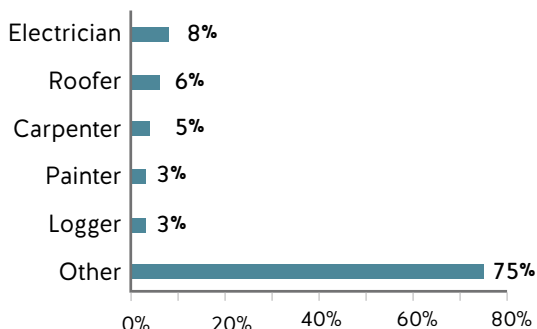
What happened?

- Worker fell from a ladder
- Worker fell from a rail car
- Worker fell approximately 2 metres while in the bush, resulting in quadriplegia. Cause of death: sepsis.

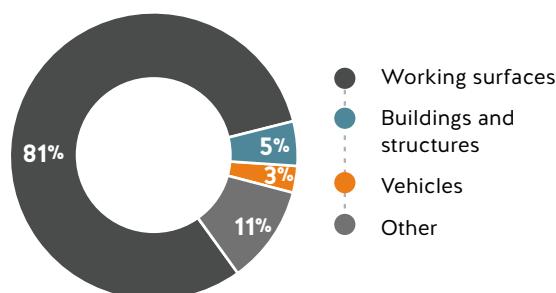
Top five body parts



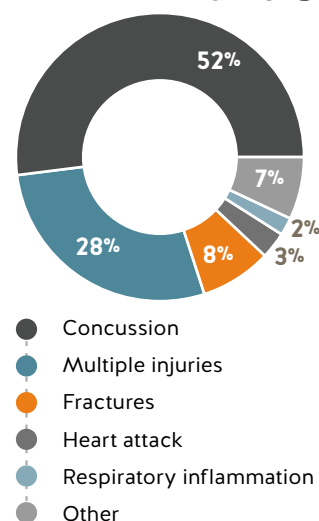
Top five occupations



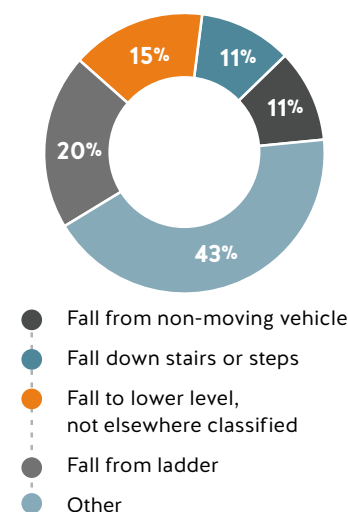
Source of injury



Injury group



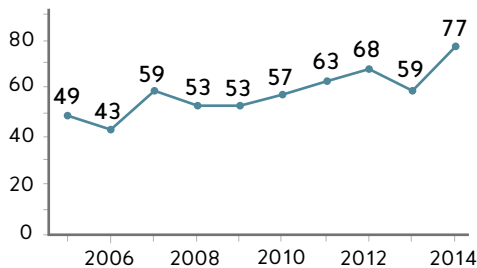
Accident type



Work-Related Deaths: Asbestos Exposure, 2005–2014

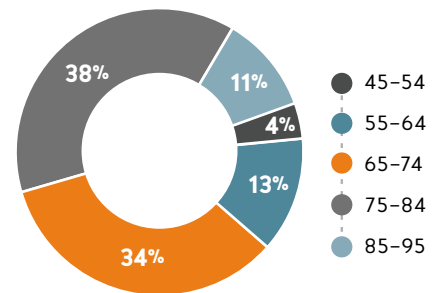
Number of deaths by year

There were 581 fatalities related to asbestos between 2005 and 2014.



Age group

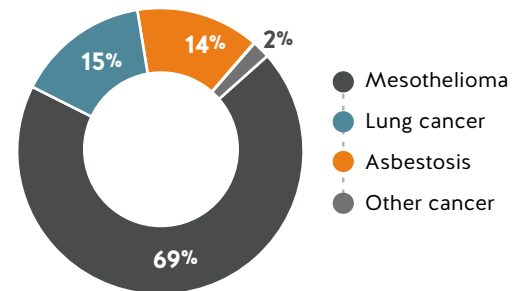
Ninety-nine workers died before reaching the age of 65. Young workers continue to be exposed to asbestos daily. Most workers who die from asbestos-related diseases were exposed decades earlier.



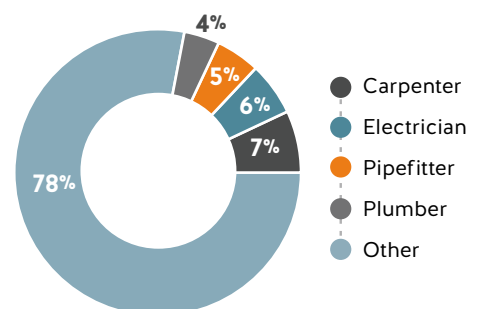
Did you know?

- Asbestos exposures typically occur during demolition and renovation work in residential properties and commercial buildings
- Asbestos can be found in textured wall and ceiling finishes, ceiling tiles, drywall mud, plaster, and flooring in buildings constructed until 1990
- Between 2008 and 2012, WorkSafeBC officers:
 - conducted **4,284 inspections**
 - wrote **5,870 orders**
 - imposed **69 penalties** related to asbestos violations¹

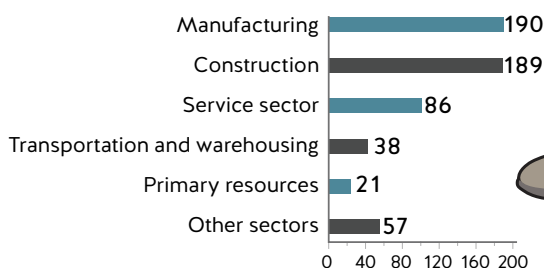
Type of disease



Top occupations²



Where exposures occurred²



¹ Based on OHS Regulations 6.1 to 6.32, 20.2, and 20.112 cited within inspection report orders.

² The occupations in the manufacturing sector overlap significantly with the construction industry.



Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Work-Related Deaths

Table 1-1: All reported fatalities and injuries,¹ 2005–2014

The number of claims reported to WorkSafeBC in 2014 was 146,814 — a 0.1 percent increase from claims reported in 2013.

| Year | New injuries reported in the year | Fatalities occurring in the year and reported by March 31 of the following year ^{2,3} | Fatalities as a percentage of new injuries |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2005 | 164,249 | 259 | 0.16% |
| 2006 | 172,828 | 274 | 0.16% |
| 2007 | 173,364 | 228 | 0.13% |
| 2008 | 168,237 | 225 | 0.13% |
| 2009 | 141,514 | 174 | 0.12% |
| 2010 | 136,609 | 185 | 0.14% |
| 2011 | 141,362 | 190 | 0.13% |
| 2012 | 144,782 | 183 | 0.13% |
| 2013 | 144,816 | 186 | 0.13% |
| 2014 | 146,814 | 203 | 0.14% |

In 2014, WorkSafeBC made first payments for 173 work-related death claims. Thirty-two of the 173 cases were for workers receiving long-term disability benefits who died from causes related to their compensable injuries or diseases. The 173 work-related death claims first paid in 2014 cannot be compared to the 203 fatalities in this table as some of the fatalities first paid in 2014 occurred, and were reported, in a prior year. In addition, some reported fatalities were not

compensable. The 203 fatalities in this table are categorized in Table 1-2. The 173 work-related death claims first paid in 2014 are broken down by subsector in tables 1-4 and 2-5.

The count of new injuries reported has been revised for the years 2005–2013 because of claim consolidations. There will likely be a revision to the 2014 count in the table published in the *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2015* report.

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

2 For 2005–2008, fatalities included in the table are those reported by February of the following year (the exact date varied from February 17 to February 22). For 2009 and

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

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

Table 1–2: Fatalities occurring in 2014 and reported by March 31, 2015¹

| Category of injury or disease | Adjudication completed by March 31, 2015 | | | Awaiting adjudication or application at March 31, 2015 | Total fatalities occurring in 2014 and reported by March 31, 2015 |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| | Accepted | Disallowed ² | Rejected ³ | | |
| Motor vehicle incident ^{4,5} | 21 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 37 |
| Other injury ⁴ | 41 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 53 |
| Asbestos exposure | 62 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 72 |
| Other disease ⁴ | 15 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 41 |
| Total | 139 | 16 | 14 | 34 | 203 |

1 All fatalities in this table occurred in 2014; some incidents and exposures leading to those deaths occurred before 2014.

2 Disallowed claims are those deemed unrelated to work.

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

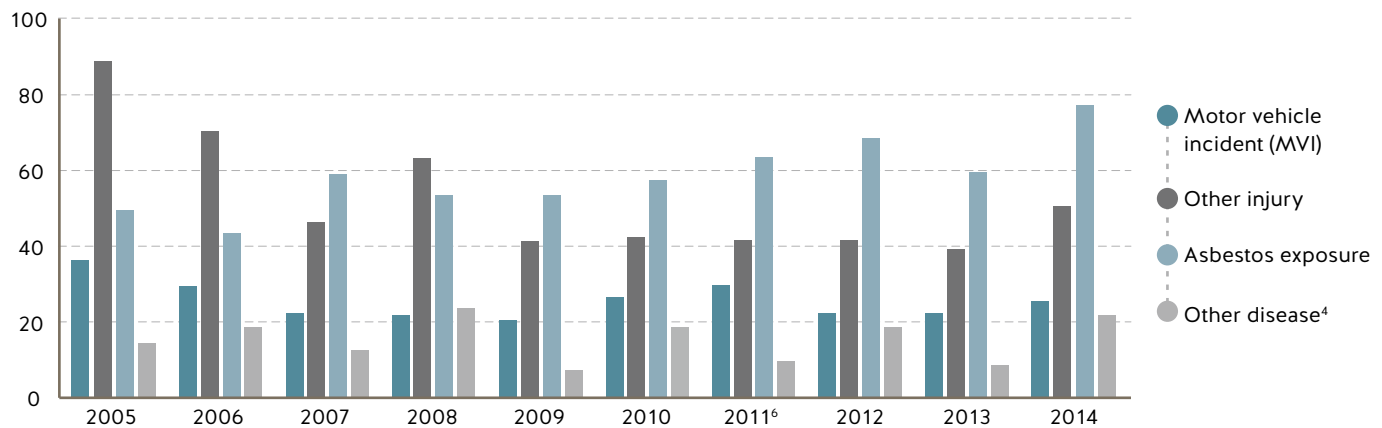
4 The classification criteria for other injury include, among others: incidents involving industrial vehicles (such as loaders, skidders, and forklifts), and deaths caused by a compensable injury leading to a fatal disease condition (such as pneumonia).

5 Motor vehicle incident includes all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Table 1–3: Work-related death claims¹ by category of injury or disease, 2005–2014²

| Category ^{3,4} of injury or disease | Year accepted | | | | | | | | | | 2005–2014 |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 ⁶ | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| MVI ^{4,5} — same year | 25 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 183 |
| MVI ^{4,5} — prior year | 11 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 69 |
| MVI ^{4,5} — subtotal | 36 | 29 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 252 |
| Other injury ⁴ — same year | 74 | 52 | 39 | 46 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 31 | 23 | 29 | 378 |
| Other injury ⁴ — prior year | 15 | 18 | 7 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 144 |
| Other injury ⁴ — subtotal | 89 | 70 | 46 | 63 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 50 | 522 |
| Asbestos exposure | 49 | 43 | 59 | 53 | 53 | 57 | 63 | 68 | 59 | 77 | 581 |
| Other disease ⁴ | 14 | 18 | 12 | 23 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 18 | 8 | 21 | 148 |
| Disease — subtotal ⁴ | 63 | 61 | 71 | 76 | 60 | 75 | 72 | 86 | 67 | 98 | 729 |
| Total | 188 | 160 | 139 | 160 | 121 | 143 | 142 | 149 | 128 | 173 | 1,503 |



1 Claims for survivor benefits accepted in 2005–2014.

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

3 “Same year” means the incident leading to the fatality occurred in the same year the claim was accepted for work-related death benefits; “prior year” means the incident occurred in a year prior to the year in which the claim was accepted.

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 compensable injury leading to a fatal disease condition (such as pneumonia).

5 Motor vehicle incident (MVI) includes all vehicle incidents involving pedestrians.

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

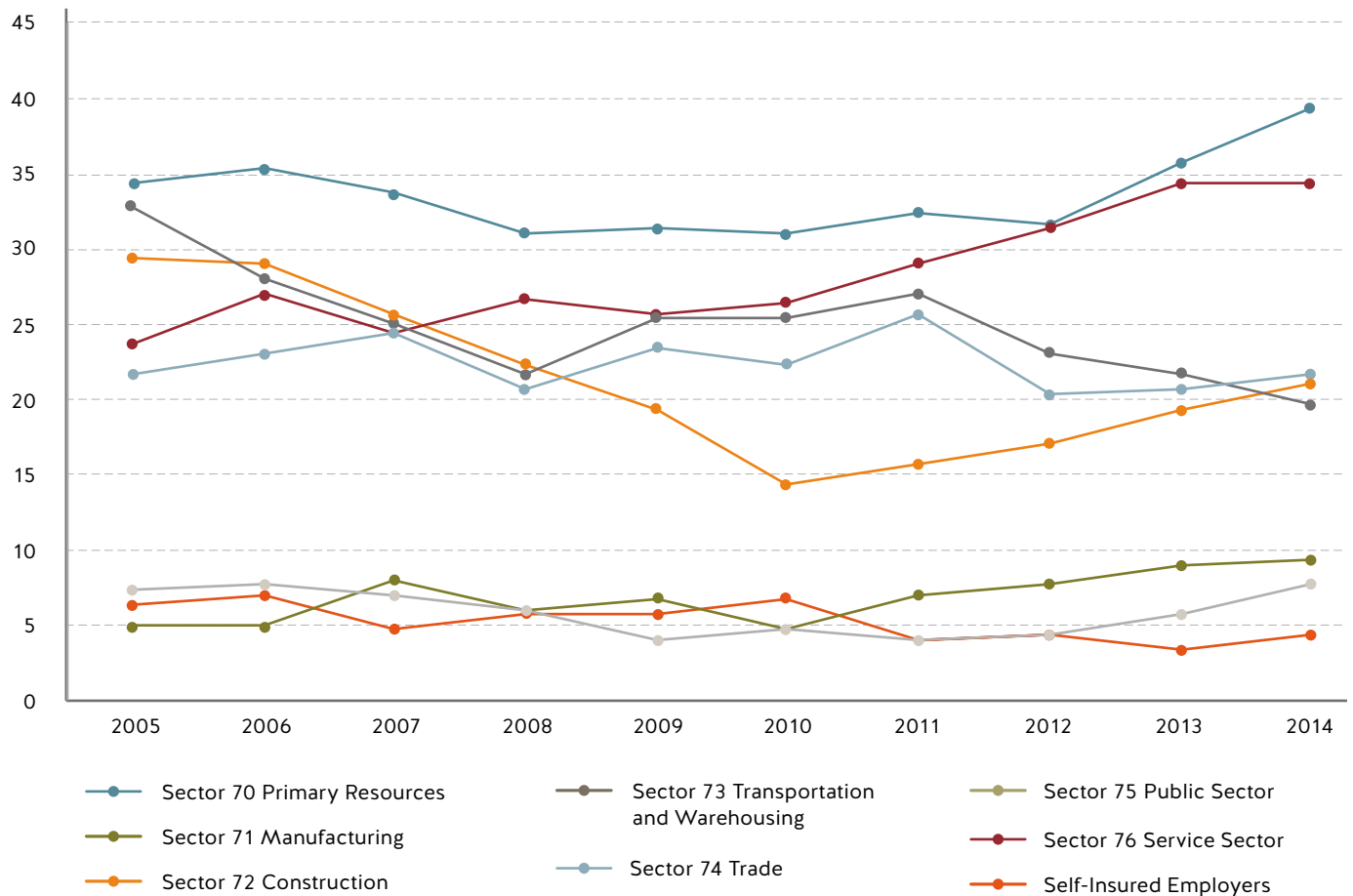
Table 1-4: Work-related death claims¹ by subsector, 2005-2014³

| Sector/ subsector ² | Description ⁴ | Year accepted | | | | | | | | | | 2005- 2014 |
|--|--|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| Sector 70 — Primary Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 29 |
| 7020 ⁵ | Fishing | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 23 |
| 7030 | Forestry | 27 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 110 |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 57 |
| | Total | 41 | 24 | 22 | 31 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 23 | 219 |
| Sector 71 — Manufacturing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 11 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 143 |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 18 |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 17 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 110 |
| 7150 | Other Products | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| | Total | 32 | 20 | 29 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 35 | 33 | 35 | 287 |
| Sector 72 — Construction | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7210 | General Construction | 36 | 33 | 25 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 28 | 39 | 303 |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 25 |
| | Total | 38 | 37 | 31 | 33 | 29 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 30 | 44 | 339 |
| Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 35 | 33 | 16 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 24 | 27 | 15 | 21 | 247 |
| | Total | 35 | 33 | 16 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 15 | 22 | 251 |
| Sector 74 — Trade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7410 | Retail | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 34 |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 21 |
| | Total | 11 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 55 |

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

| Sector/ subsector ² | Description ⁴ | Year accepted | | | | | | | | | | 2005– 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| Sector 75 — Public Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 3 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 68 |
| Sector 76 — Service Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 35 |
| 7620 | Business Services | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 26 |
| 7640 | Other Services | 12 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 79 |
| 7650 | Education | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 17 |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 26 |
| 7670 | Utilities | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 25 |
| | Total | 22 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 11 | 33 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 224 |
| Sectors 81–84 — Deposit Accounts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 27 |
| 8110 | Federal Government | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 14 |
| 8209 | Burlington Northern Inc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8310 | Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | -1 | 2 | 12 |
| | Total | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 58 |
| Section 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39(1)(d) | Disaster Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39(1)(e) | Enhancement Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Grand total | | 188 | 160 | 139 | 160 | 121 | 143 | 142 | 149 | 128 | 173 | 1,503 |

Work-related death claims by sector, 2005–2014*



*Figures are centred on a three-year moving average. The 2014 average is based on a weighting of two-thirds being assigned to the 2014 actual result and one-third being assigned to the 2013 actual result.

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

2 If employers have been reclassified into a different subsector, then this table reflects the reclassification retroactively for all years. Some counts for 2005–2013 may have been revised from counts published in the *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2013* report.

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

4 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see *Classes of Industry* section, page 122.

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

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Table 1–5: Listing of work-related death claims accepted in 2014¹

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 7010 | Agriculture | 2014 | Dairy worker | 48 | Worker was caught in a hay mixer |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 2014 | Ranch hand | 49 | Worker was charged by a cow and struck |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 2014 | Cattle rancher | 72 | Worker was struck in chest by a bull |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 2014 | Production manager | 47 | Worker fell from a ladder |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 2014 | Horse trainer | 37 | Worker was thrown from and trampled by a horse |
| 7020 | Fishing | 2014 | Fisherman | 48 | Worker drowned after boat capsized |
| 7020 | Fishing | 2011 | Deckhand | 30 | Worker fell overboard and drowned |
| 7020 | Fishing | 2014 | Fisherman | 76 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7020 | Fishing | 2014 | Fisherman | 79 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7020 | Fishing | 2014 | Fisherman | 25 | Worker fell from a fishing vessel and drowned |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2014 | Tree faller | 43 | Worker was struck by a falling tree |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2014 | Tree faller | 47 | Worker was crushed after a windfall pivoted after being bucked |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2013 | Log company owner | 40 | Worker was involved in a plane crash |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2013 | Log truck driver | 38 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2014 | Loader operator | 51 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2014 | Chokerman | 36 | Worker was struck by a falling tree |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2014 | Truck driver | 79 | Worker succumbed to pneumonia as a result of being struck by a log that rolled off a truck |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2014 | Head loader | 87 | Worker succumbed to heart failure after being struck by a haulback line that snapped |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 2014 | Quarry labourer | 36 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 2014 | Quarry foreman | 58 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 2013 | Reject helper | 74 | Worker succumbed to pulmonary edema and heart failure after arm caught in convey or belt pulley |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 2013 | Mine labourer | 75 | Worker succumbed to surgical complications that resulted in bladder cancer, after worker was struck by a rock from a bulkhead |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 2014 | Coal miner | 78 | Worker developed silicosis after exposure to dust |

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 2014 | Baker | 77 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 2014 | Machine operator | 49 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2013 | Boilermaker | 62 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Shipyard worker | 68 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Steel fabricator | 69 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Potroom worker | 77 | Worker developed pancreatic cancer after exposure to toxic fumes |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2013 | Shipwright | 78 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Potroom worker | 53 | Worker developed renal cancer after exposure to petroleum byproducts |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Steel fabricator | 76 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Driver-mechanic | 73 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Pipefitter | 75 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Smelter worker | 85 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2013 | Draftsman | 90 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2013 | Stockroom clerk | 74 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|------------------|---|
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Sheet metal fabricator | 74 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Millwright | 74 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Smelter worker | 72 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2013 | Shipyard worker | 86 | Worker succumbed to heart failure after falling through a hatch on board ship |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Forklift operator | 58 | Worker succumbed to complications from back surgery after back injury at work |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2014 | Steam engineer | 78 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2013 | Insulator | 71 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Superintendent | 53 | Worker was fatally injured after being shot by an assailant |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Sheet metal worker | 59 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Pulp mill worker | 81 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Millwright | 76 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Instrument mechanic | 77 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Electrician | 85 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Chipperman | 31 | Worker succumbed to injuries after becoming trapped in a conveyor belt |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Steam engineer | 68 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2013 | Sawmill labourer | 35 | Worker died in a drowning accident that was determined to be a compensable consequence of burn injuries sustained in a mill explosion |

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Insulator | 78 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Pulp and paper worker | 73 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Forklift operator | 61 | Worker was fatally injured after being shot by an assailant |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Brakeman | 84 | Worker succumbed to sepsis after being injured in a rail car accident |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2014 | Electrician | 75 | Worker succumbed to acute respiratory failure when working on a machine that exploded |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Painter | 83 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Painter | 82 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Framer | 40 | Worker succumbed to injuries after being crushed by the box of a dump truck |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Heavy equipment operator | 69 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Plasterer | 76 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Plumber | 70 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Industrial electrician | 78 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Construction worker | 52 | Worker was electrocuted while in a cherry picker |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Construction labourer | 26 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Boilermaker | 65 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Plumber | 82 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2011 | Excavation contractor | 59 | Worker succumbed to hypothermia after being stranded in rough terrain |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Plumber | 76 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Asbestos insulator | 65 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2012 | General contractor | 61 | Worker succumbed to a pulmonary embolism after falling off a bicycle |

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Heavy equipment operator | 47 | Worker was crushed by a platform while unloading it from a low-bed trailer |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Electrician | 51 | Worker fell from an elevated work platform |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Equipment operator | 68 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Welder | 56 | Worker was pinned by an excavator bucket when carrying out a repair |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Construction labourer | 77 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Construction labourer | 70 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Flooring installer | 80 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Construction worker | 65 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Gas fitter | 66 | Worker fell from the back of a vehicle, and struck head on concrete |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Crane operator | 85 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Plumber | 82 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Construction labourer | 28 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Shipwright | 70 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Construction labourer | 22 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Sheet metal worker | 78 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Painter | 60 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2012 | Construction manager | 37 | Worker fell through a roof while pressure washing |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Credit manager | 77 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Truck driver | 66 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of exposure to mixed dusts |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Welder | 66 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| 7210 | General Construction | 2013 | Insulator | 85 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Plasterer | 95 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Crane operator | 67 | Worker succumbed to a stroke after falling from a crane, resulting in paraplegia |
| 7210 | General Construction | 2014 | Sheet metal worker | 73 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 2014 | Tunnel worker | 79 | Worker developed asbestosis as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 2014 | Pile driver | 77 | Worker succumbed to an infection, after being struck by a tree, resulting in paraplegia |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 2013 | Paver | 47 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 2014 | Equipment technician | 22 | Worker was electrocuted after striking a probe into the generator of a portable light trailer |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 2014 | Grader operator | 61 | Worker succumbed to injuries as a result of being run over by a grader |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 2014 | Grain handler | 63 | Worker developed pulmonary fibrosis after exposure to grain dust |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Garbage truck driver | 45 | Worker took own life due to pain and complications from a work-related injury |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Swamper | 21 | Worker succumbed to injuries as a result of being struck by a falling skid |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Longshoreman | 45 | Worker fell from a railcar |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Truck driver | 30 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Truck driver | 22 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Truck driver | 57 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Truck driver | 66 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Truck driver | 66 | Worker succumbed to injuries after falling into a pit and getting caught in a conveyor system |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Longshoreman | 72 | Worker developed laryngeal cancer after asbestos exposure |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Courier driver | 48 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Labourer — wood chipping | 55 | Worker was struck by a front-end loader |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Captain | 34 | Worker drowned as a result of sunk vessel |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Truck driver | 69 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Electrician's helper | 92 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Longshoreman | 69 | Worker developed lung cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Truck driver | 51 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Deckhand | 29 | Worker drowned as a result of sunken vessel |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Truck driver | 49 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2013 | Truck driver | 30 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2014 | Mechanic's helper | 50 | Worker succumbed to a prescription drug overdose after sustaining a work-related injury |
| 7410 | Retail | 2012 | Carpenter | 84 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7410 | Retail | 2014 | Office clerk | 71 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 2014 | Warehouse worker | 84 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 2014 | Warehouse worker | 28 | Worker was found slumped over the steering wheel of a forklift |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Machine operator | 64 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Firefighter | 65 | Worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2013 | Firefighter | 85 | Worker developed esophageal cancer as a result of exposure to toxic fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Firefighter | 66 | Worker developed leukemia as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Firefighter | 74 | Worker developed kidney cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Firefighter | 79 | Worker developed kidney cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|---|
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Firefighter | 67 | Worker developed brain cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2013 | Firefighter | 76 | Worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Firefighter | 78 | Worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of exposure to smoke and fumes |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 2014 | Police officer | 90 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 2013 | Room attendant | 58 | Worker tripped backwards over a power pole guyline and fell, striking head |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 2014 | Hunting guide | 26 | Worker succumbed to injuries as a result of a fall from a cliff |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 2013 | Chef | 91 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 2014 | Graphic designer | 29 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 2013 | Forestry worker | 59 | Worker was involved in a plane crash |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 2014 | Security guard | 59 | Worker succumbed to injuries after being pinned by a truck |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 2014 | Marine engineer | 38 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2014 | Forklift mechanic | 81 | Worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2013 | Cleaner | 48 | Worker succumbed to a brain hemorrhage after falling to the ground |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2014 | Machinist | 68 | Worker developed colorectal cancer as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2014 | Security guard | 44 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2014 | Installation technician | 34 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2013 | Autobody technician | 76 | Worker developed lung cancer after asbestos exposure |

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|--|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---|
| 7640 | Other Services | 2013 | Aircraft engineer | 53 | Worker was involved in a plane crash |
| 7640 | Other Services | 2014 | Auto mechanic | 65 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7650 | Education | 2013 | Education assistant | 46 | Worker succumbed to a pulmonary embolism after surgery related to a fall |
| 7650 | Education | 2014 | Maintenance worker | 67 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7650 | Education | 2014 | Financial manager | 83 | Worker was involved in a motor vehicle incident |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 2014 | Accountant | 75 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 2014 | Support worker | 38 | Worker succumbed to injuries after being stabbed by an assailant |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 2014 | Handyman | 45 | Worker succumbed to injuries after falling from a ladder |
| 7670 | Utilities | 2014 | Electrician | 82 | Worker developed lung cancer after asbestos exposure |
| 7670 | Utilities | 2014 | Repair foreman | 81 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 7670 | Utilities | 2014 | Cable splicer | 87 | Worker succumbed to gastrointestinal bleeding as a result of paraplegia from a fall |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 2014 | Lab technician | 86 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 2014 | Boilermaker | 77 | Worker developed mesothelioma as a result of asbestos exposure |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 2014 | Smelter worker | 85 | Worker developed lung cancer after asbestos exposure |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 2014 | Millwright | 93 | Worker developed asbestosis after asbestos exposure |
| 8110 | Federal Government | 2003 | Firefighter | 82 | Worker succumbed to adenocarcinoma as a result of exposure to chemicals |
| 8110 | Federal Government | 2012 | Firefighter | 55 | Worker developed esophageal cancer after exposure to chemicals |

| Subsector ² | Description ³ | Year of death | Occupation | Age ⁴ | Incident description ⁵ |
|------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|
| 8110 | Federal Government | 2014 | Master mariner | 75 | Worker developed lung cancer after asbestos exposure |
| 8310 | Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada | 2014 | Heavy equipment operator | 52 | Worker succumbed to injuries after being struck by a piece of equipment |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 2013 | Locomotive mechanic | 80 | Worker developed lung cancer after asbestos and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon exposure |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 2013 | Nurse | 90 | Worker succumbed to congestive heart failure after contracting poliomyelitis |
| | Other | 2009 | Longshoreman | 77 | Worker developed lung cancer after asbestos exposure |

1 This table provides a description of the work-related death claims accepted in 2014. Claims included in this table are those where survivor benefits were first paid or awarded in 2014.

2 The number of work-related death claims by subsector that can be derived from this table differs slightly from those in Table 1–4 and Table 2–5. Both tables reflect +1 and -1 counts pertaining to some claims accepted in years before 2014 and transferred between subsectors in 2014.

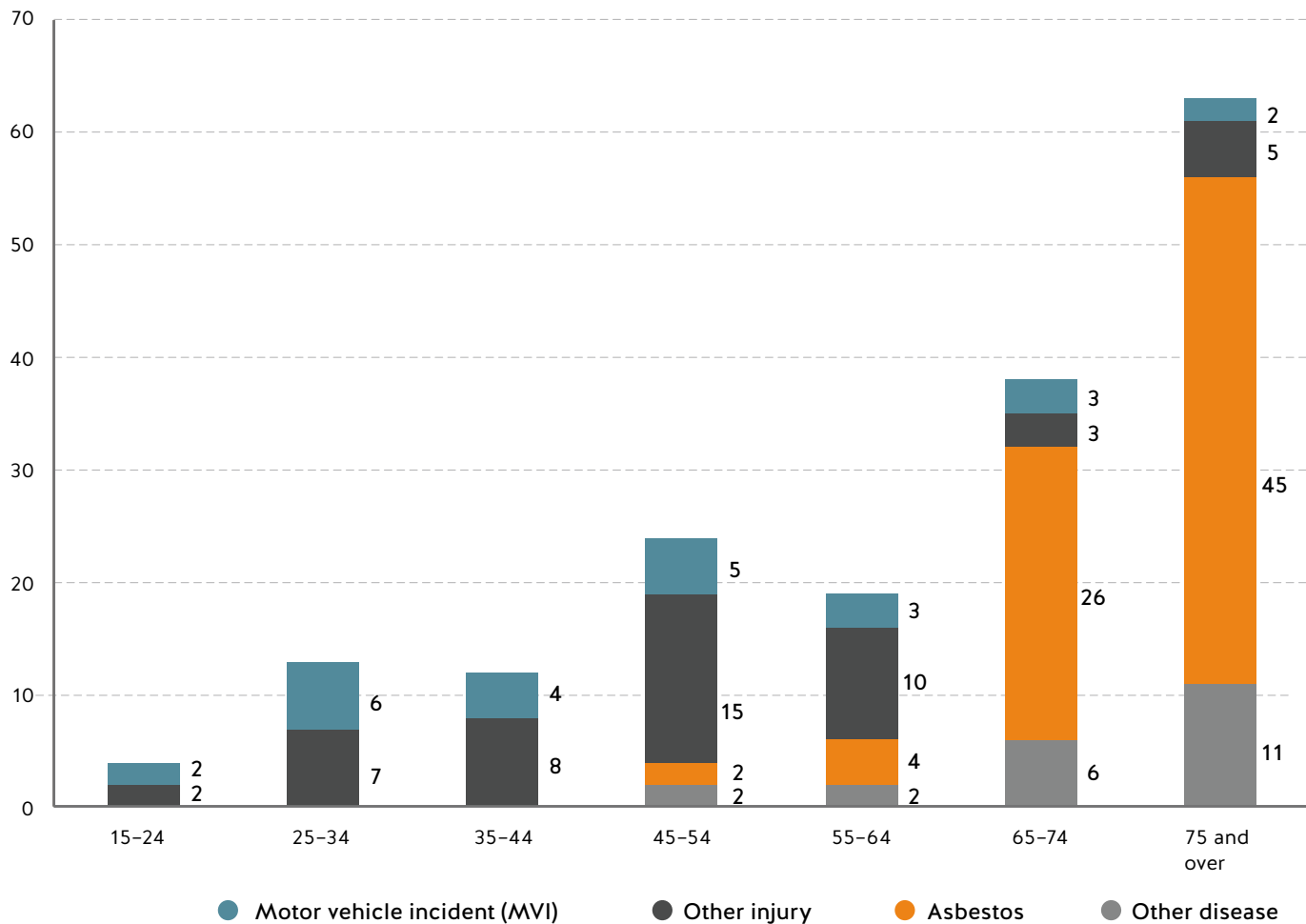
3 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

4 Age of worker at time of death.

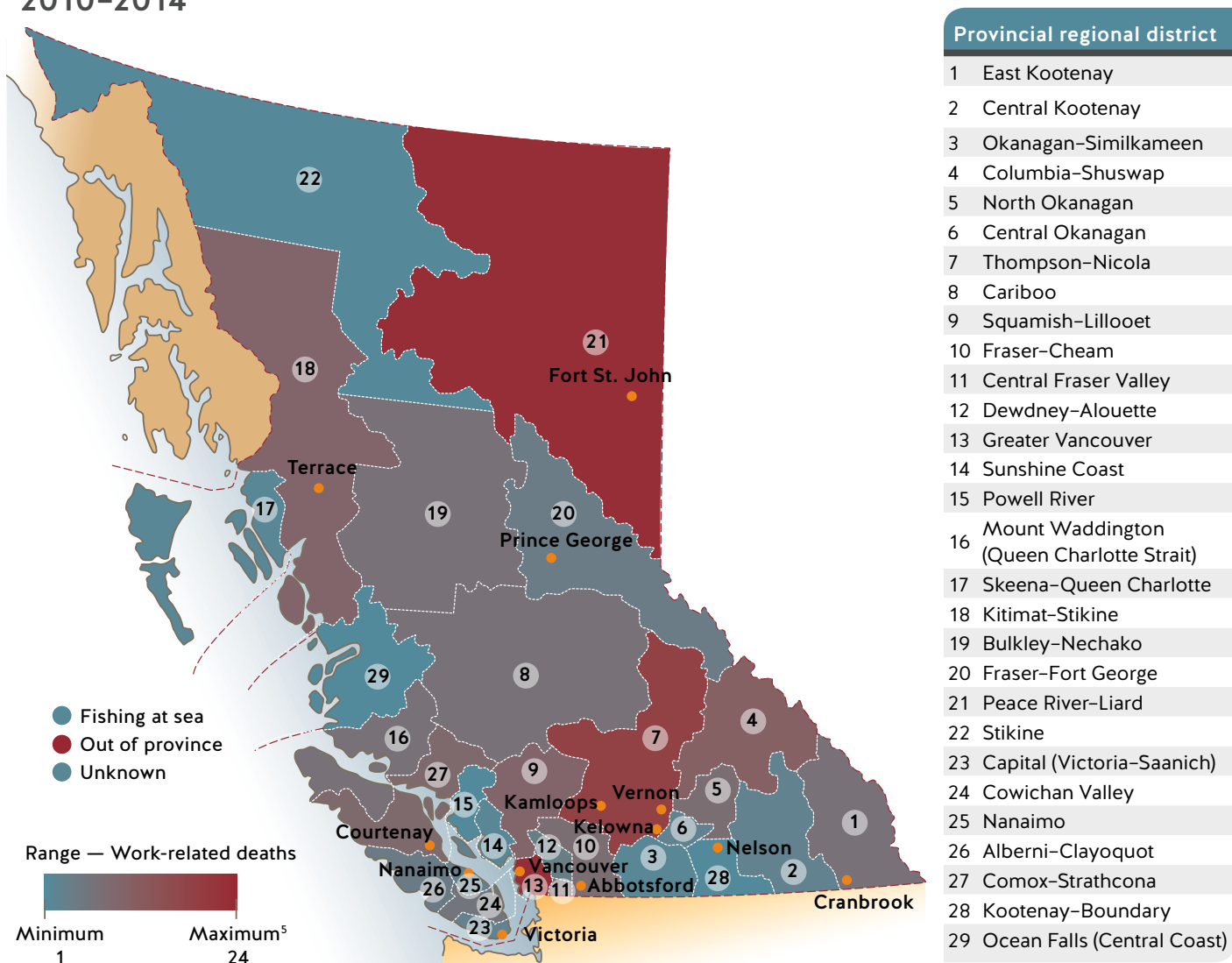
5 Some work-related deaths determined to be the compensable consequence happened years after the original injury.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Work-related death claims by age at time of death, category of disease, or injury, 2014



Single-incident accepted work-related death claims, by regional district,¹⁻⁵ 2010–2014



1 There were 337 single-incident work-related death claims between 2010 and 2014, including three with an unknown location.

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

3 Single-incident work-related death claims include motor vehicle incidents and other injuries, and exclude asbestos exposure and other disease.

4 The accident locations for work-related death claims had not been recoded to the 2011 standard as of the time of publication.

5 Regional district 13 (Greater Vancouver) has 78 single-incident work-related death claims in the period. It has been excluded from the scale to allow for more colour variation in the map.

Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

Serious Injury

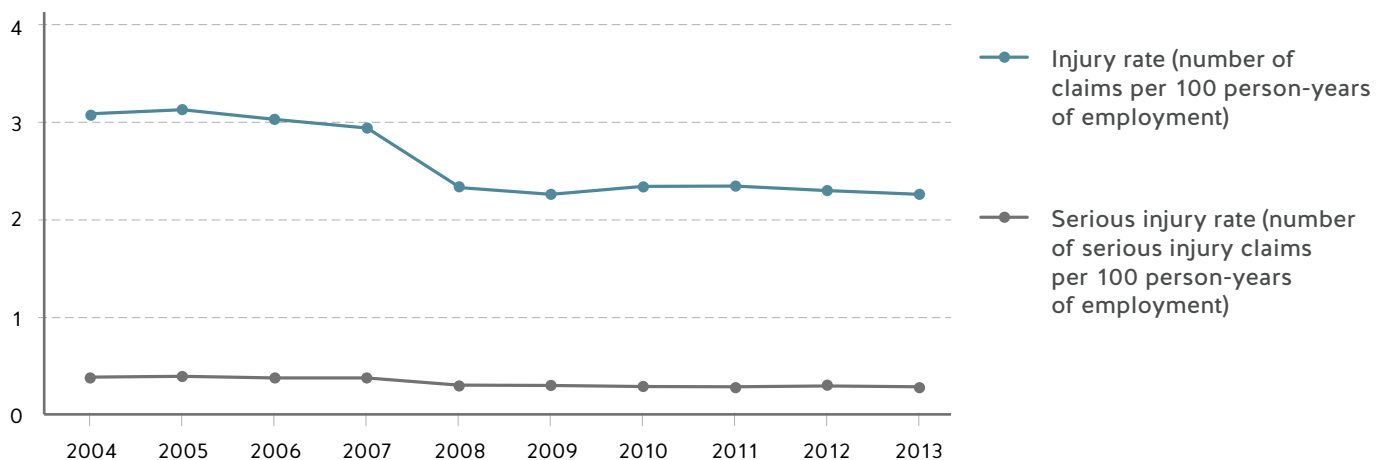
Serious injury claims include all time-loss claims with a first payment in the year of injury or in the three months following the year of injury that meet one of the following criteria:^{1,2}

- Serious medical diagnosis (one of 434 selected ICD-9 codes)
- Potentially serious medical diagnosis (one of 369 selected ICD-9 codes) with a long recovery period (50 or more work days lost)

Approximately 13 percent of time-loss claims meet the criteria for serious injury; of these, two-thirds have a serious medical diagnosis, one-third have a potentially serious medical diagnosis with a long recovery period, and 2 percent are from work-related deaths. As a whole, serious injury claims represent almost half of claim costs for time-loss claims.

Chart 1-6: Serious injury rates³

Injury rate and serious injury rate, 2004–2013³



| Serious injury rates by sector ¹ | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 70 — Primary Resources | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.71 |
| 71 — Manufacturing | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.51 |
| 72 — Construction | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.86 | 0.81 |
| 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | 0.64 | 0.63 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.61 |
| 74 — Trade | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.20 |
| 75 — Public Sector | 0.41 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.36 |
| 76 — Service Sector | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| All B.C. — Rated sectors | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.28 |

1 As of March 31, 2015, based on a five-year period.

2 This is the new definition of the serious injury measure.

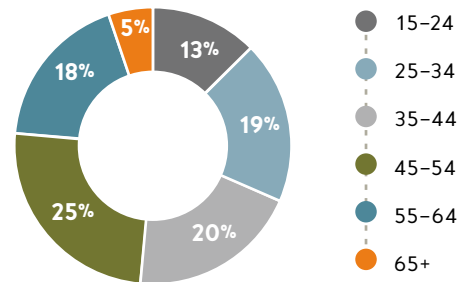
3 As of the publication deadline, 2014 serious injury rates by sector had not been finalized.

Chart 1-7: Serious injury claims¹

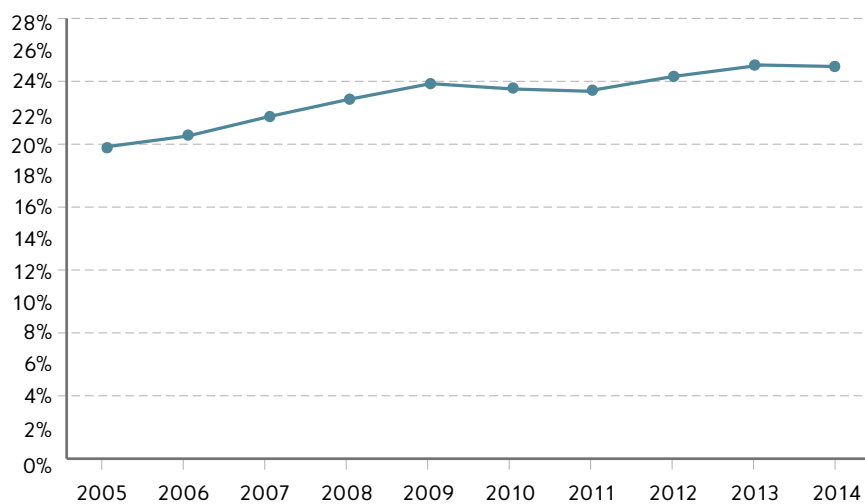
Percentage of serious injury claimants who are 15-24 or 55+ years old



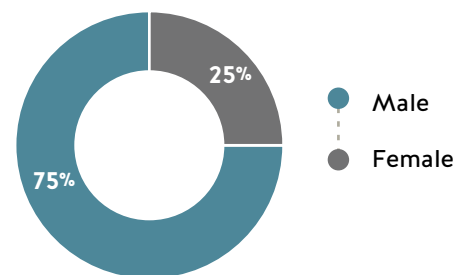
2014 Serious injury claims by age group



Percentage of serious injury claimants who are women



2014 Serious injury claims

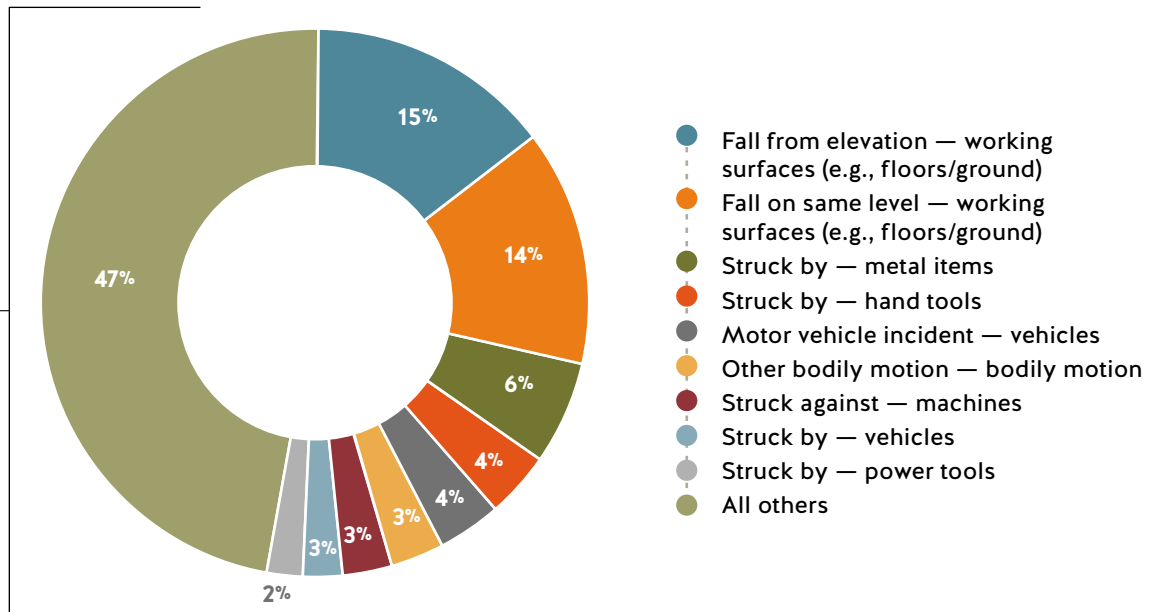


¹ The 2014 results are preliminary.

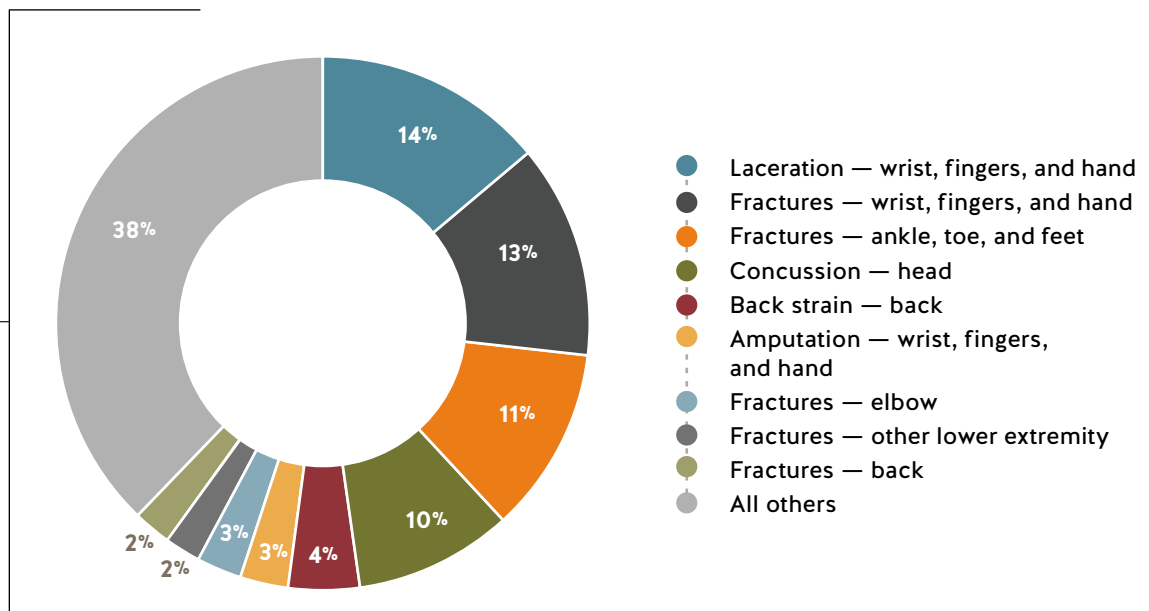
Work-Related Deaths and Serious Injury

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

2014 Serious injury claims by incident type³



2014 Serious injury claims by injury type³

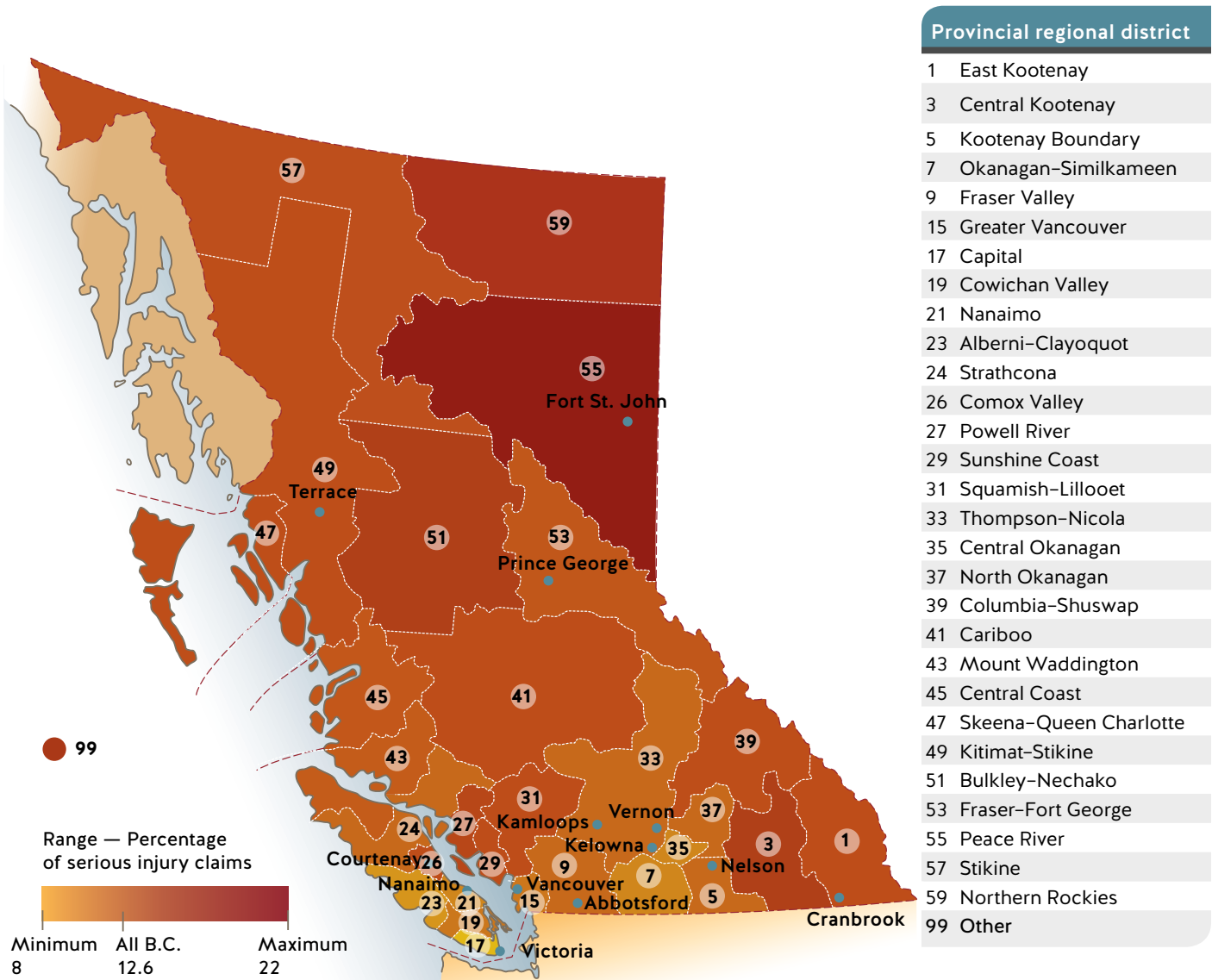


1 See pages 92 and 96 for similar statistics for all claims.

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

3 Incident type is based on a combination of accident type and source of injury codes, while injury type is based on a combination of nature of injury and body part codes.

Percentage of claims that are serious injury claims, by regional district,¹⁻⁵ 2014



1 The serious injury claim definition used by WorkSafeBC has changed and is now more focused on life-changing, serious medical diagnosis injuries. See the Glossary for the new definition.

2 The percentage of serious injury claims for All B.C. was 12.6 percent in 2014.

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

4 Industry mix may contribute to the differences between regional districts, as the percentage of claims that are considered serious differs between industries.

5 Regional districts 43, 45, 57, and 59 have a very low volume of claims, so the above measure is not considered reliable. These districts have been assigned the average value of adjacent districts.



Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2-1: Number and costs of claims, 2014

In 2014, 102,791 claims were paid for the first time. Of those:

| | |
|--------|---|
| 50,905 | were health care-only claims |
| 45,176 | were short-term disability (STD) claims |
| 6,537 | were long-term disability (LTD) claims |
| 173 | were work-related death claims (formerly called fatal claims) |

Compensation costs totalled \$1,182,750,857 in 2014, compared to \$1,214,930,852 in 2013. Figures include health care benefits, vocational rehabilitation benefits, STD benefits, capitalized values of pension awards, reserves set aside for present and future payments of LTD benefits, and survivor benefits. The 2014 figure excludes -\$10 in widows' pension entitlement as ruled by the B.C. Supreme Court, while the 2013 figure excludes -\$62 in widows'

pension entitlement. Benefit liabilities figures shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's *2014 Annual Report and 2015-2017 Service Plan* are calculated on a different basis and incomparable to these total compensation costs.

In 2014, WorkSafeBC set aside \$943,791 in capitalized values of pension awards for long-term disability benefits on hearing-loss claims.

Table 2-2: Distribution of costs by type of claim, 2013 and 2014

| | 2013 | | 2014 | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cost | Percentage of Total | Cost | Percentage of Total |
| Health care-only claims | 48,251,299 | 4.0% | 46,691,132 | 3.9% |
| Short-term disability claims ¹ | 432,616,556 | 35.6% | 396,434,712 | 33.5% |
| Long-term disability claims ¹ | 699,265,807 | 57.5% | 701,025,287 | 59.3% |
| Work-related death claims | 34,797,190 | 2.9% | 38,599,726 | 3.3% |
| Total ² | \$1,214,930,852 ³ | 100.0% | \$1,182,750,857 ³ | 100.0% |

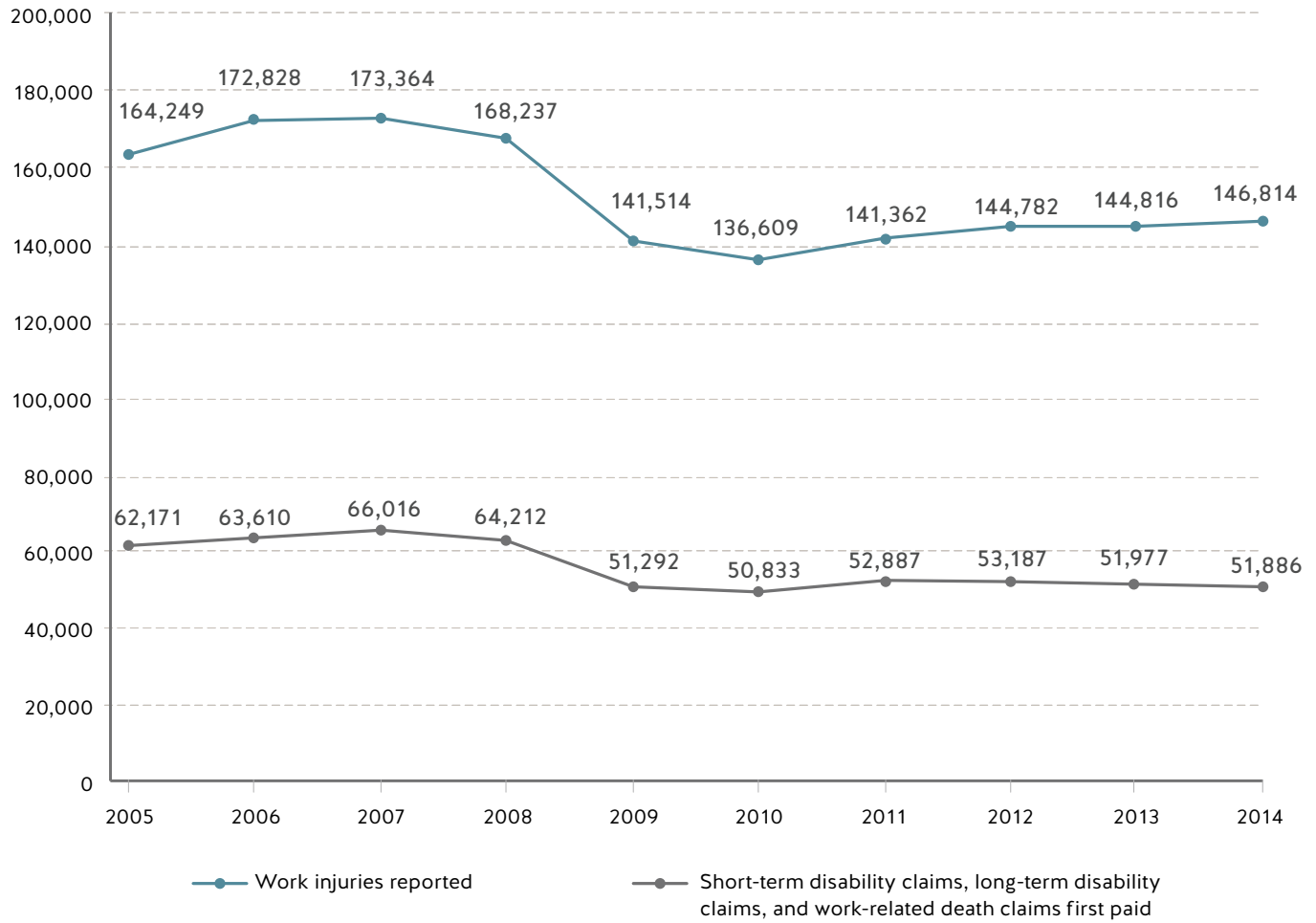
1 Includes health care and rehabilitation benefits paid on these claims.

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

3 The total cost of \$1,182,750,857 was calculated on a different basis than the total claim liabilities figure in

Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's *2014 Annual Report and 2015-2017 Service Plan*. Both the 2013 and 2014 cost totals exclude a widows' pension entitlement arising from Bill 63 and a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision. A subsector breakdown of claim costs is provided in Table 3-3 on page 84 of this report.

Chart 2-3: Work injuries reported and claims first paid, 2005-2014¹



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

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

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2–4: Claims by regional district,^{1,2} 2014⁵

| Provincial regional district | | Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ³ first paid in 2014 |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | East Kootenay | 600 |
| 3 | Central Kootenay | 530 |
| 5 | Kootenay Boundary | 290 |
| 7 | Okanagan–Similkameen | 800 |
| 9 | Fraser Valley | 3,380 |
| 15 | Greater Vancouver | 27,920 |
| 17 | Capital | 4,430 |
| 19 | Cowichan Valley | 820 |
| 21 | Nanaimo | 1,670 |
| 23 | Alberni–Clayoquot | 360 |
| 24 | Strathcona | 560 |
| 26 | Comox Valley | 650 |
| 27 | Powell River | 250 |
| 29 | Sunshine Coast | 290 |
| 31 | Squamish–Lillooet | 660 |
| 33 | Thompson–Nicola | 1,420 |
| 35 | Central Okanagan | 2,170 |
| 37 | North Okanagan | 1,070 |
| 39 | Columbia–Shuswap | 510 |
| 41 | Cariboo | 660 |
| 43 | Mount Waddington | 80 |
| 45 | Central Coast | 20 |
| 47 | Skeena–Queen Charlotte | 210 |
| 49 | Kitimat–Stikine | 380 |
| 51 | Bulkley–Nechako | 430 |
| 53 | Fraser–Fort George | 1,050 |
| 55 | Peace River | 590 |
| 57 | Stikine | 10 |
| 59 | Northern Rockies | 50 |
| Total ⁴ | | 51,886 |

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

2 Claims uncoded as of February 28, 2015, have been allocated proportionately to the regional districts.

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

4 Data has been rounded; regional totals and the overall total may not balance.

5 The 2013 and prior-year versions of this table included information on claim costs.

Table 2-5: Claims¹ first paid by subsector and type of claim,^{2,3} 2014

| Sector/ sub- sector ⁴ | Description ⁵ | Health care-only claims | Short-term disability claims | Long-term disability claims | Work-related death claims ⁶ | Overall total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Sector 70 — Primary Resources | | | | | | |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 402 | 468 | 88 | 5 | 963 |
| 7020 | Fishing | 176 | 144 | 41 | 5 | 366 |
| 7030 | Forestry | 1,013 | 623 | 219 | 8 | 1,863 |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 741 | 190 | 93 | 5 | 1,029 |
| | Total | 2,332 | 1,425 | 441 | 23 | 4,221 |
| Sector 71 — Manufacturing | | | | | | |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 956 | 1,102 | 163 | 2 | 2,223 |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2,974 | 2,018 | 367 | 19 | 5,378 |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 548 | 514 | 61 | 0 | 1,123 |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 3,082 | 1,355 | 422 | 14 | 4,873 |
| 7150 | Other Products | 795 | 704 | 106 | 0 | 1,605 |
| | Total | 8,355 | 5,693 | 1,119 | 35 | 15,202 |
| Sector 72 — Construction | | | | | | |
| 7210 | General Construction | 7,864 | 5,321 | 1,179 | 39 | 14,403 |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 237 | 76 | 29 | 2 | 344 |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 541 | 264 | 93 | 3 | 901 |
| | Total | 8,642 | 5,661 | 1,301 | 44 | 15,648 |
| Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 211 | 267 | 27 | 1 | 506 |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2,948 | 3,593 | 714 | 21 | 7,276 |
| | Total | 3,159 | 3,860 | 741 | 22 | 7,782 |
| Sector 74 — Trade | | | | | | |
| 7410 | Retail | 4,926 | 4,541 | 423 | 2 | 9,892 |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 910 | 1,013 | 124 | 2 | 2,049 |
| | Total | 5,836 | 5,554 | 547 | 4 | 11,941 |
| Sector 75 — Public Sector | | | | | | |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 1,622 | 1,771 | 239 | 10 | 3,642 |
| Sector 76 — Service Sector | | | | | | |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 5,533 | 4,756 | 429 | 3 | 10,721 |
| 7620 | Business Services | 569 | 390 | 81 | 0 | 1,040 |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 1,141 | 634 | 109 | 4 | 1,888 |

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

| Sector/ sub- sector ⁴ | Description ⁵ | Health care-only claims | Short-term disability claims | Long-term disability claims | Work-related death claims ⁶ | Overall total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 7640 | Other Services | 4,354 | 3,350 | 549 | 8 | 8,261 |
| 7650 | Education | 1,938 | 1,756 | 191 | 3 | 3,888 |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 5,442 | 8,514 | 487 | 3 | 14,446 |
| 7670 | Utilities | 460 | 321 | 59 | 3 | 843 |
| | Total | 19,437 | 19,721 | 1,905 | 24 | 41,087 |
| Sectors 81-84 – Deposit Accounts | | | | | | |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 120 | 44 | 11 | 4 | 179 |
| 8110 | Federal Government ³ | 537 | 794 | 117 | 3 | 1,451 |
| 8209 | Burlington Northern Inc. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 8310 | Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada | 146 | 201 | 26 | 1 | 374 |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 556 | 437 | 88 | 2 | 1,083 |
| | Total | 1,360 | 1,479 | 242 | 10 | 3,091 |
| Section 39 | | | | | | |
| 39(1)(d) | Disaster Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39(1)(e) | Enhancement Reserve | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| | Total | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Other ⁷ | | 160 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 169 |
| Grand total | | 50,905 | 45,176 | 6,537 | 173 | 102,791 |

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 the “All reported fatalities and injuries” table (Table 1-1 on page 38).

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

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

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

5 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC’s classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

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

7 Includes claims uncoded to subsector as of December 31, 2014.

Table 2–6: Claims first paid by type of claim,¹ 2005–2014

| Year first paid | Health care-only claims ³ | Short-term disability claims | Long-term disability claims | Work-related death claims ^{2,4} | Overall total |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| 2005 | 59,152 | 56,720 | 5,263 | 188 | 121,323 |
| 2006 | 60,960 | 58,727 | 4,723 | 160 | 124,570 |
| 2007 | 61,396 | 61,393 | 4,484 | 139 | 127,412 |
| 2008 | 56,906 | 59,344 | 4,708 | 160 | 121,118 |
| 2009 | 43,523 | 47,651 | 3,520 | 121 | 94,815 |
| 2010 | 44,830 | 47,006 | 3,684 | 143 | 95,663 |
| 2011 | 51,053 | 47,974 | 4,771 | 142 | 103,940 |
| 2012 | 51,523 | 45,145 | 7,893 | 149 | 104,710 |
| 2013 | 51,695 | 46,073 | 5,776 | 128 | 103,672 |
| 2014 | 50,905 | 45,176 | 6,537 | 173 | 102,791 |
| 2005–2014 | 531,943 | 515,209 | 51,359 | 1,503 | 1,100,014 |

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

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

3 The figures on counts for health care-only claims for 2005–2009 were revised in the *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2010* report to correct for a reporting error.

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

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2-7: Health care-only, short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims³ first paid, by subsector, 2013 and 2014

| Sector/ sub- sector¹ | Description² | Health care-only claims | | Short-term disability/ long-term disability/ work-related death claims³ | | Total | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------|--|-------|--------|--------|
| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Sector 70 — Primary Resources | | | | | | | |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 431 | 402 | 545 | 561 | 976 | 963 |
| 7020 | Fishing | 211 | 176 | 206 | 190 | 417 | 366 |
| 7030 | Forestry | 982 | 1,013 | 882 | 850 | 1,864 | 1,863 |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 888 | 741 | 305 | 288 | 1,193 | 1,029 |
| | Total | 2,512 | 2,332 | 1,938 | 1,889 | 4,450 | 4,221 |
| Sector 71 — Manufacturing | | | | | | | |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 1,013 | 956 | 1,432 | 1,267 | 2,445 | 2,223 |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 3,031 | 2,974 | 2,349 | 2,404 | 5,380 | 5,378 |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 526 | 548 | 544 | 575 | 1,070 | 1,123 |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 2,990 | 3,082 | 1,795 | 1,791 | 4,785 | 4,873 |
| 7150 | Other Products | 826 | 795 | 809 | 810 | 1,635 | 1,605 |
| | Total | 8,386 | 8,355 | 6,929 | 6,847 | 15,315 | 15,202 |
| Sector 72 — Construction | | | | | | | |
| 7210 | General Construction | 7,724 | 7,864 | 6,391 | 6,539 | 14,115 | 14,403 |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 215 | 237 | 118 | 107 | 333 | 344 |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 546 | 541 | 418 | 360 | 964 | 901 |
| | Total | 8,485 | 8,642 | 6,927 | 7,006 | 15,412 | 15,648 |
| Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | | |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 252 | 211 | 316 | 295 | 568 | 506 |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 2,871 | 2,948 | 4,192 | 4,328 | 7,063 | 7,276 |
| | Total | 3,123 | 3,159 | 4,508 | 4,623 | 7,631 | 7,782 |
| Sector 74 — Trade | | | | | | | |
| 7410 | Retail | 5,164 | 4,926 | 4,993 | 4,966 | 10,157 | 9,892 |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 959 | 910 | 1,165 | 1,139 | 2,124 | 2,049 |
| | Total | 6,123 | 5,836 | 6,158 | 6,105 | 12,281 | 11,941 |

| Sector/ sub- sector ¹ | Description ² | Health care-only claims | | Short-term disability/ long-term disability/ work-related death claims ³ | | Total | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--------|--|--------|---------|---------|
| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sector 75 — Public Sector | | | | | | | |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 1,765 | 1,622 | 2,179 | 2,020 | 3,944 | 3,642 |
| Sector 76 — Service Sector | | | | | | | |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 5,372 | 5,533 | 4,725 | 5,188 | 10,097 | 10,721 |
| 7620 | Business Services | 572 | 569 | 514 | 471 | 1,086 | 1,040 |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 1,167 | 1,141 | 806 | 747 | 1,973 | 1,888 |
| 7640 | Other Services | 4,415 | 4,354 | 3,979 | 3,907 | 8,394 | 8,261 |
| 7650 | Education | 2,092 | 1,938 | 2,143 | 1,950 | 4,235 | 3,888 |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 5,600 | 5,442 | 8,795 | 9,004 | 14,395 | 14,446 |
| 7670 | Utilities | 466 | 460 | 433 | 383 | 899 | 843 |
| | Total | 19,684 | 19,437 | 21,395 | 21,650 | 41,079 | 41,087 |
| Sectors 81–84 — Deposit Accounts | | | | | | | |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 124 | 120 | 59 | 59 | 183 | 179 |
| 8110 ⁴ | Federal Government | 556 | 537 | 958 | 914 | 1,514 | 1,451 |
| 8209 | Burlington Northern Inc. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 8310 | Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada | 207 | 146 | 288 | 228 | 495 | 374 |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 584 | 556 | 630 | 527 | 1,214 | 1,083 |
| | Total | 1,472 | 1,360 | 1,938 | 1,731 | 3,410 | 3,091 |
| Section 39 | | | | | | | |
| 39(1)(d) | Disaster Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39(1)(e) | Enhancement Reserve | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| | Total | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| Other ⁵ | | 144 | 160 | 5 | 9 | 149 | 169 |
| Grand total | | 51,695 | 50,905 | 51,977 | 51,886 | 103,672 | 102,791 |

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

2 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

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

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

5 Includes claims first paid in 2013 and 2014 that were uncoded to subsector as of December 31 of these years.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 2–8: Days lost and claims first paid by year of injury, 2014

| Year of injury | Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ¹ accepted in 2014 | Total days lost in 2014 from all claims ² |
|----------------|--|--|
| 2004 and prior | 45 | 43,929 |
| 2005 | 7 | 5,404 |
| 2006 | 6 | 8,375 |
| 2007 | 12 | 11,548 |
| 2008 | 22 | 15,874 |
| 2009 | 18 | 19,110 |
| 2010 | 51 | 35,152 |
| 2011 | 102 | 73,149 |
| 2012 | 403 | 184,369 |
| 2013 | 4,743 | 822,702 |
| 2014 | 46,477 | 1,411,026 |
| Total | 51,886 | 2,630,638 |

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

2 These figures are workdays compensated in 2014 on all claims, not only those first paid in 2014. For example, the total includes seven claims with an injury year of 2005

that received first payment of short-term disability, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. In 2014, 5,404 days were lost arising from claims with an injury year of 2005.

Table 2–9: Days lost from work by subsector, 2010–2014

In 2014, 2,630,638 days were lost from work owing to occupational injury and disease. Days lost in 2014 are those paid in 2014 on current- and prior-year injuries. Of the total days paid in 2014, 53.6 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2014, 31.3 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2013, while 15.1 percent were from injuries and diseases occurring in 2012 and earlier.

| Sector/ sub- sector | Description ² | Days lost in the year on claims from all years | | | | | Percent, 2010– 2014 | |
|--|---|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | 2010 ¹ | 2011 ¹ | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | |
| Sector 70 — Primary Resources | | | | | | | | |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 40,635 | 37,830 | 33,262 | 30,049 | 33,418 | 175,194 | 1.3% |
| 7020 | Fishing | 17,584 | 16,337 | 17,825 | 18,384 | 14,230 | 84,360 | 0.6% |
| 7030 | Forestry | 54,153 | 59,887 | 56,899 | 59,134 | 62,752 | 292,825 | 2.1% |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 25,186 | 30,880 | 33,786 | 25,390 | 16,989 | 132,231 | 0.9% |
| | Total | 137,558 | 144,934 | 141,772 | 132,957 | 127,389 | 684,610 | 4.9% |
| Sector 71 — Manufacturing | | | | | | | | |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 64,859 | 59,714 | 63,580 | 61,861 | 48,256 | 298,270 | 2.1% |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 91,145 | 96,632 | 95,677 | 84,539 | 83,944 | 451,937 | 3.2% |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 23,663 | 21,468 | 21,628 | 17,397 | 19,141 | 103,297 | 0.7% |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 98,130 | 98,265 | 106,756 | 97,654 | 81,808 | 482,613 | 3.5% |
| 7150 | Other Products | 27,984 | 29,655 | 26,908 | 31,650 | 30,037 | 146,234 | 1.0% |
| | Total | 305,781 | 305,734 | 314,549 | 293,101 | 263,186 | 1,482,351 | 10.6% |
| Sector 72 — Construction | | | | | | | | |
| 7210 | General Construction | 406,631 | 407,966 | 402,108 | 367,021 | 352,788 | 1,936,514 | 13.9% |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 8,296 | 8,279 | 7,532 | 7,568 | 6,774 | 38,449 | 0.3% |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 23,619 | 25,122 | 30,119 | 24,037 | 23,673 | 126,570 | 0.9% |
| | Total | 438,546 | 441,367 | 439,759 | 398,626 | 383,235 | 2,101,533 | 15.0% |
| Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | | | |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 11,672 | 11,743 | 10,802 | 10,843 | 8,508 | 53,568 | 0.4% |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 244,128 | 265,547 | 256,232 | 258,090 | 235,882 | 1,259,879 | 9.0% |
| | Total | 255,800 | 277,290 | 267,034 | 268,933 | 244,390 | 1,313,447 | 9.4% |

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

| Sector/ sub- sector | Description ² | Days lost in the year on claims from all years | | | | | Percent, 2010– 2014 | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|
| | | 2010 ¹ | 2011 ¹ | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | |
| Sector 74 — Trade | | | | | | | | |
| 7410 | Retail | 223,624 | 212,541 | 206,584 | 196,599 | 182,570 | 1,021,918 | 7.3% |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 47,658 | 49,869 | 46,089 | 45,846 | 41,930 | 231,392 | 1.7% |
| | Total | 271,282 | 262,410 | 252,673 | 242,445 | 224,500 | 1,253,310 | 9.0% |
| Sector 75 — Public Sector | | | | | | | | |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 67,478 | 69,049 | 76,254 | 71,125 | 69,622 | 353,528 | 2.5% |
| Sector 76 — Service Sector | | | | | | | | |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 194,235 | 205,152 | 193,687 | 191,206 | 177,313 | 961,593 | 6.9% |
| 7620 | Business Services | 27,903 | 29,200 | 29,028 | 27,093 | 22,454 | 135,678 | 1.0% |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 35,991 | 37,553 | 38,559 | 38,504 | 35,267 | 185,874 | 1.3% |
| 7640 | Other Services | 195,477 | 199,389 | 192,233 | 184,935 | 169,607 | 941,641 | 6.7% |
| 7650 | Education | 55,710 | 59,728 | 69,977 | 65,063 | 61,669 | 312,147 | 2.2% |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 315,177 | 327,701 | 333,261 | 340,718 | 336,719 | 1,653,576 | 11.8% |
| 7670 | Utilities | 10,843 | 12,935 | 14,339 | 17,371 | 16,780 | 72,268 | 0.5% |
| | Total | 835,336 | 871,658 | 871,084 | 864,890 | 819,809 | 4,262,777 | 30.5% |
| Sectors 81–84 — Deposit Accounts | | 68,236 | 62,031 | 55,317 | 56,686 | 49,216 | 291,486 | 2.1% |
| Section 39 | | 432,878 | 438,162 | 468,512 | 430,416 | 447,436 | 2,217,404 | 15.9% |
| Other | | 4,094 | -2,283 | 2,370 | 2,425 | 1,855 | 8,461 | 0.1% |
| Grand total | | 2,816,989 | 2,870,352 | 2,889,324 | 2,761,604 | 2,630,638 | 13,968,907 | 100.0% |

¹ For 2010–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

² For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

Charts 2-10a-f: Key indicators, 2005-2014

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

The first chart (2-10a) shows claim duration as measured in days per claim. Five components of duration are shown: days paid per claim in the injury year, and days paid per claim in each of the four years following the injury year. This method of showing duration has been recommended by the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC) and adopted as a standard by Canadian compensation systems. Chart 2-10a indicates that duration increased in 2007 following a period of decline. Meanwhile, the rate of increase in claim duration that was significant in 2009 and 2010, slowed in 2011. Duration remained relatively steady in 2012, decreasing slightly in 2013. The downward trend continued in 2014. Durations in Chart 2-10a are based solely on short-term disability days for each of the years in the 2005-2014 period.

The second chart (2-10b) illustrates one of WorkSafeBC's most important statistical indicators, the injury rate. The injury rate is the number of claims per 100 person-years of covered employment (one person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part- or full-time basis). The injury rate was relatively unchanged from 2005 to 2008, dropped significantly in 2009, and has been stable and near historic lows in the past number of years. To calculate the injury rate, the number of claims relates to those claims accepted for short-term disability, long-term disability, or work-related death benefits either in the year of injury or in 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 is 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, trended downward from 2005 to 2009, showed little variation from 2010 to 2012, and exhibited a small drop in 2013. In 2014, it registered a minor increase. In *WCB Statistics 2006* and earlier reports, only the overall work-related death rate was shown on this chart.

Beginning in 2007 and after, Chart 2-10c has included a breakdown of the work-related death rate by fatality category.

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

The last two charts reflect shifts in the population of WorkSafeBC-covered workers. The fifth chart (2-10e) indicates the percentage of female claimants has increased from 30 percent in 2005 to 37 percent in 2014. The sixth chart (2-10f) shows the percentage of claimants under 25 years increased until 2007, then declined sharply in 2009. It declined further in 2010 but has stabilized since. The same chart also shows the percentage of claimants older than 54 years has been increasing.

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

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Chart 2-10a: Number of days paid per claim, 2005-2014

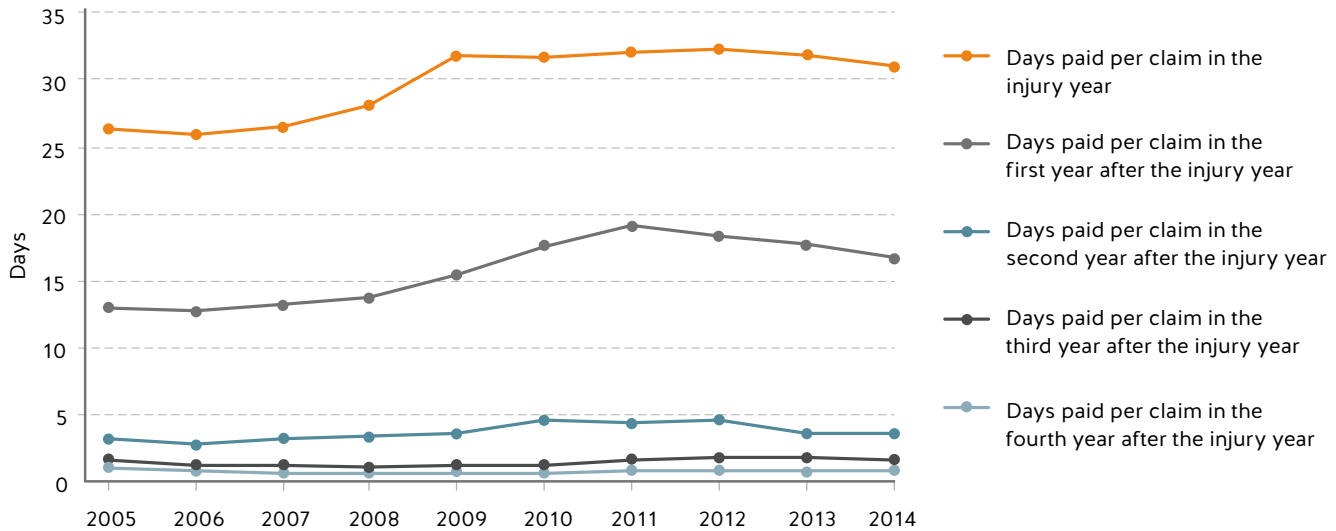
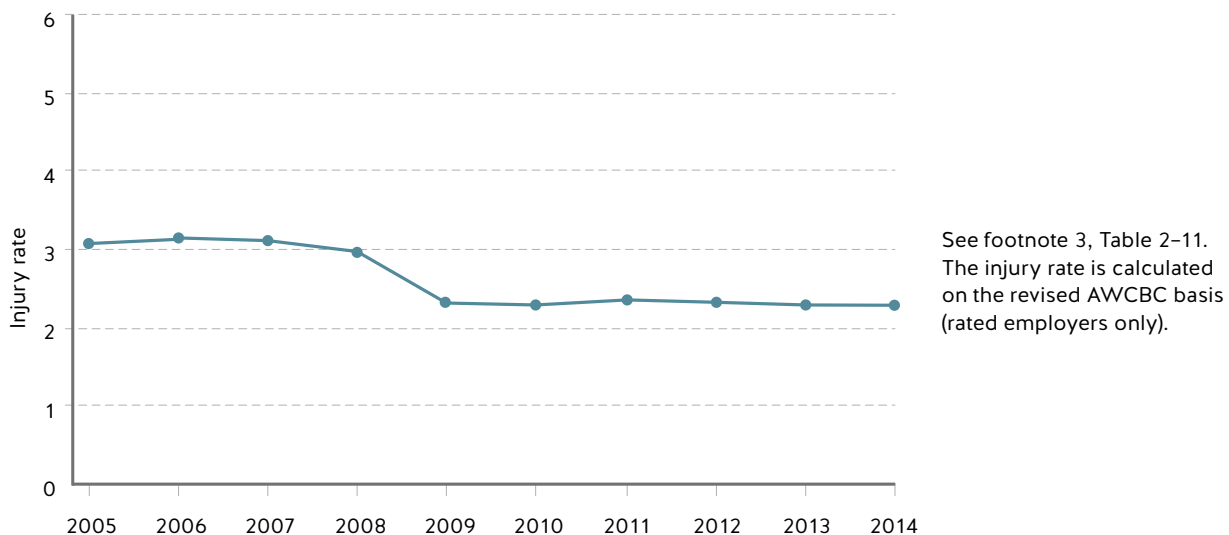


Chart 2-10b: Injury rate,¹ 2005-2014



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

Chart 2-10c: Work-related death rate¹ by category of fatality, 2005-2014

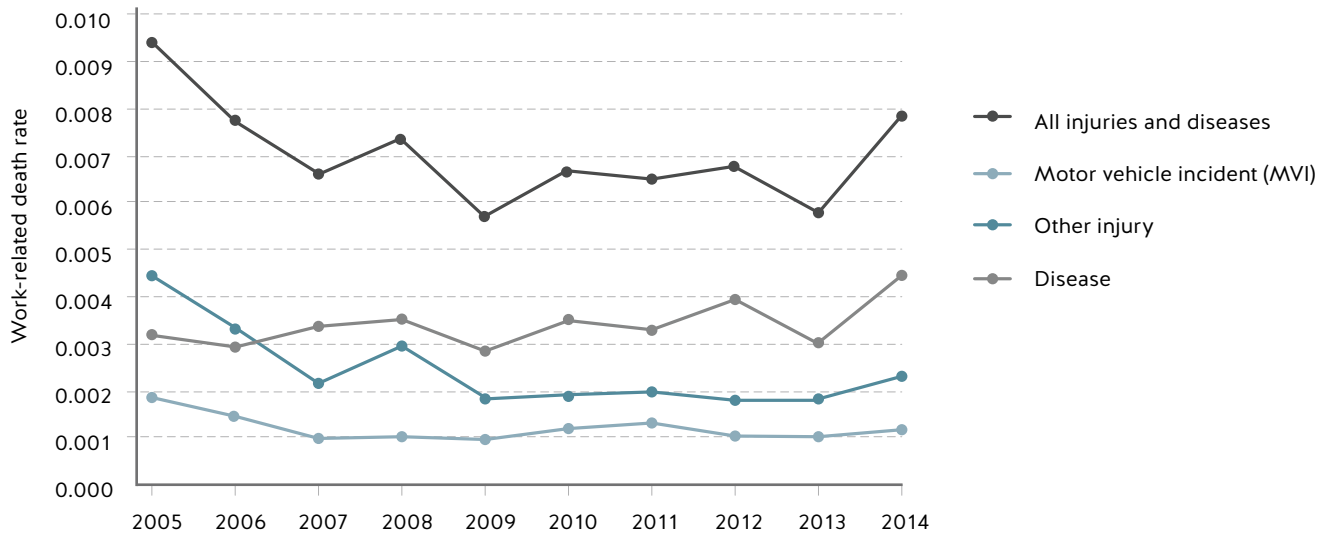
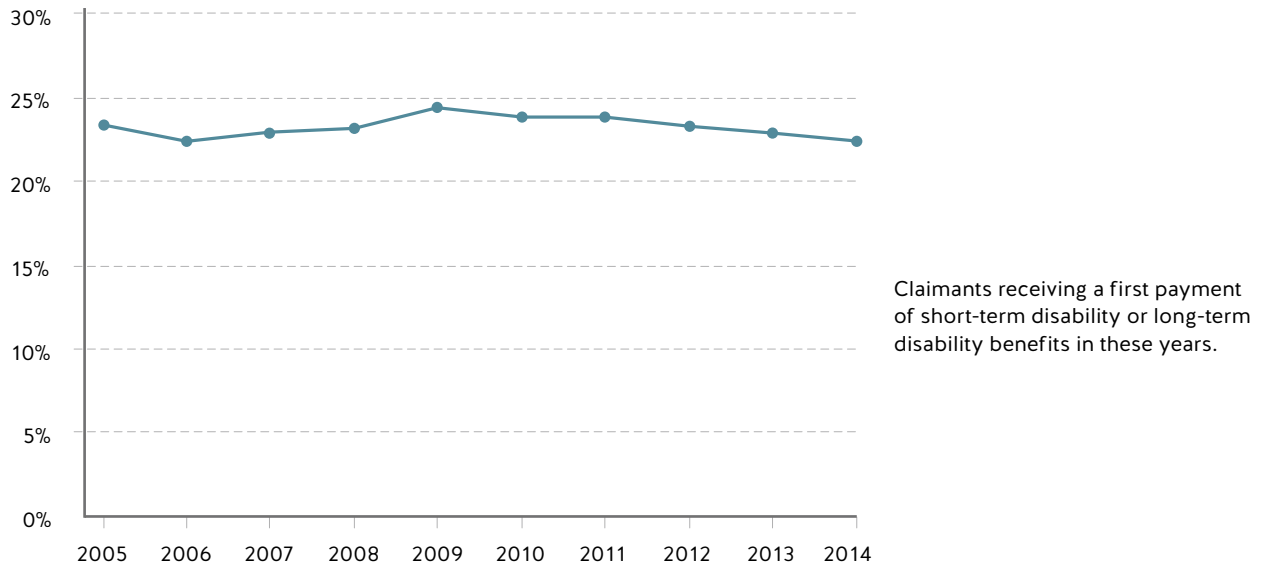


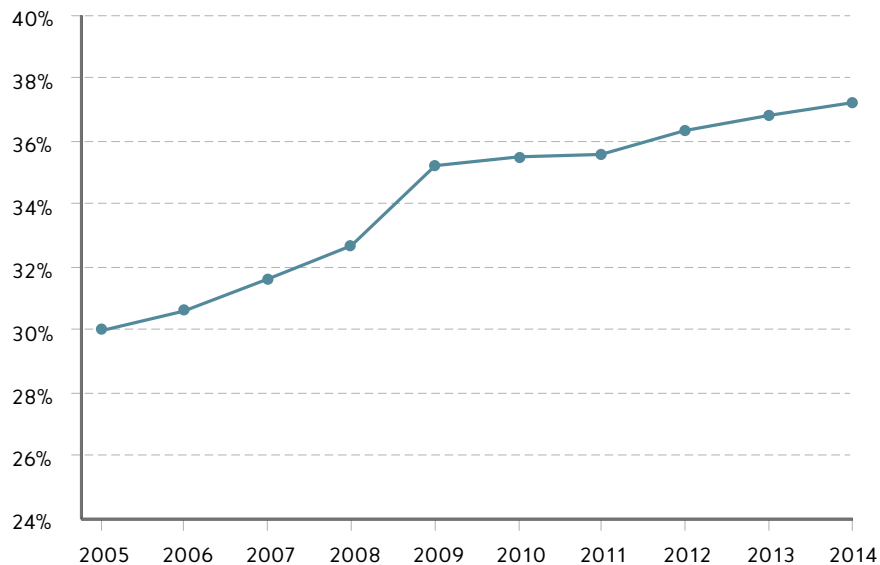
Chart 2-10d: Percentage of claimants with back strains, 2005-2014



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

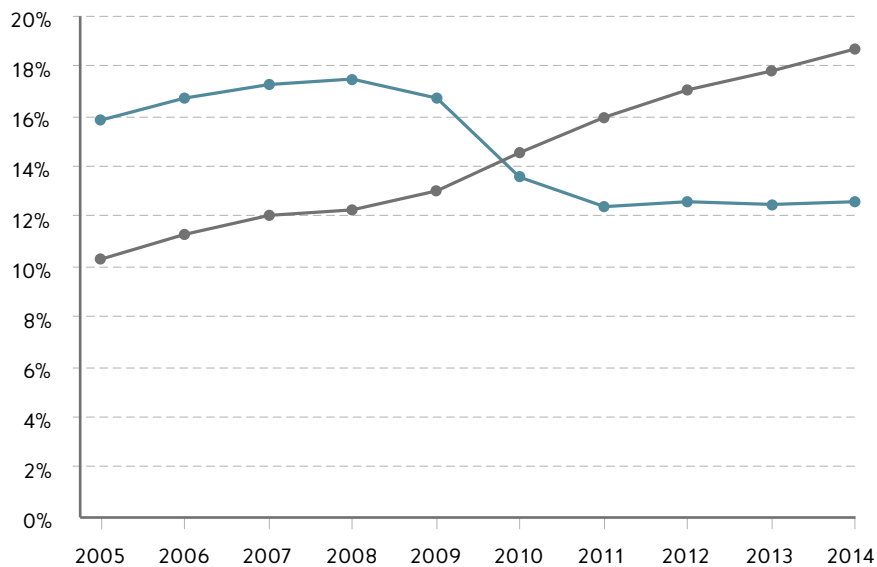
Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Chart 2-10e: Percentage of female claimants, 2005-2014



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

Chart 2-10f: Percentage of claimants under age 25 and over age 54, 2005-2014



Percentage of claimants less than 25 years old
Percentage of claimants more than 54 years old

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

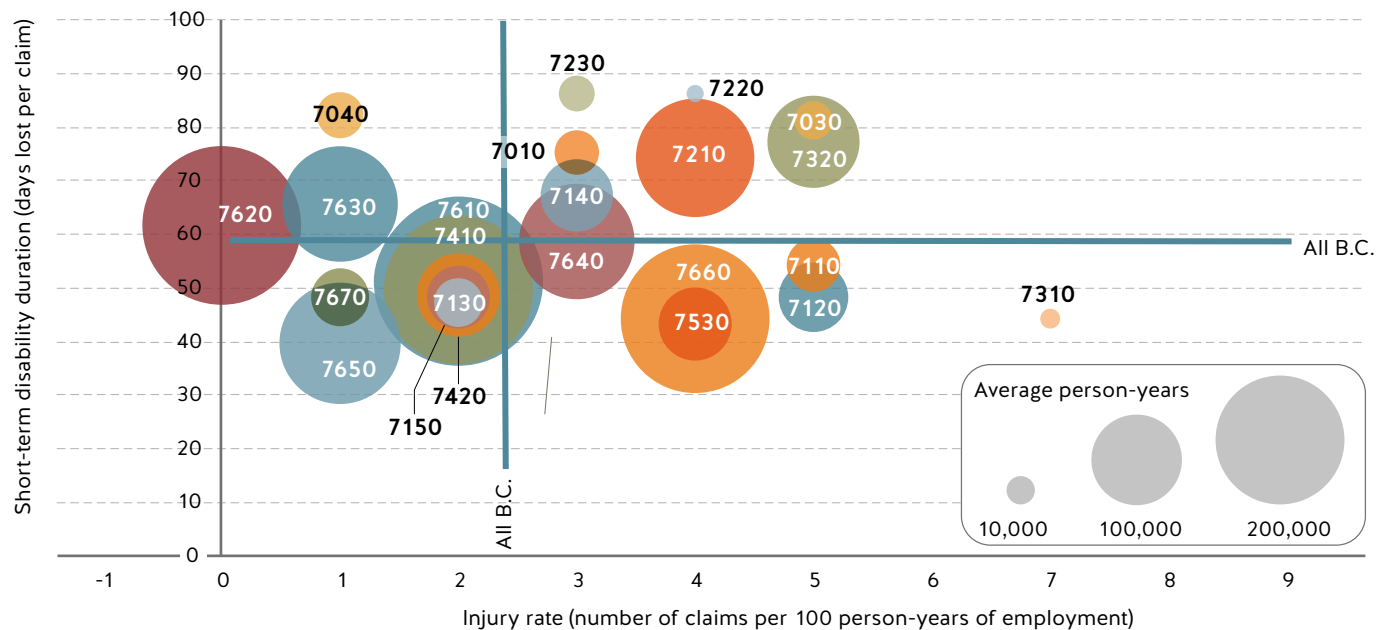
Table 2-11: Injury rate and relief-adjusted short-term disability duration for rateable subsectors, 2010-2014^{1,6}

| Sub-sector | Description | Injury rate ⁷ (number of claims ² per 100 person-years ³ of employment) | | | | | Relief-adjusted short-term disability duration ^{4,5,7} (days per claim) | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|------|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 82 | 83 | 76 | 64 | 69 |
| 7020 ⁸ | Fishing | | | | | | 82 | 88 | 86 | 83 | 78 |
| 7030 | Forestry | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 84 | 81 | 83 | 75 | 82 |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 82 | 84 | 92 | 86 | 66 |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 55 | 48 |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 48 | 51 | 49 | 45 | 45 |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 51 | 50 | 48 | 41 | 44 |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 68 | 59 |
| 7150 | Other Products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 47 | 46 | 51 | 48 |
| 7210 | General Construction | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 71 | 69 |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 84 | 92 | 87 | 87 | 79 |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 85 | 85 | 99 | 79 | 80 |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 37 |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 76 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 72 |
| 7410 | Retail | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 50 | 48 |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 48 |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 44 | 44 |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 52 | 54 | 51 | 51 | 47 |
| 7620 ⁹ | Business Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 63 | 56 |
| 7630 ⁹ | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 70 | 67 | 66 | 64 | 61 |

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

| Sub-sector | Description | Injury rate ⁷ (number of claims ² per 100 person-years ³ of employment) | | | | | Relief-adjusted short-term disability duration ^{4,5,7} (days per claim) | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| 7640 | Other Services | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 59 | 61 | 59 | 58 | 56 |
| 7650 | Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 38 | 43 | 40 | 41 |
| 7660 ⁵ | Health Care and Social Services | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 42 |
| 7670 | Utilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 51 | 47 | 49 | 55 |
| All subsectors | | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 55 |

Injury rate, duration, and person-years by subsector,^{10,11,12} 2010–2014

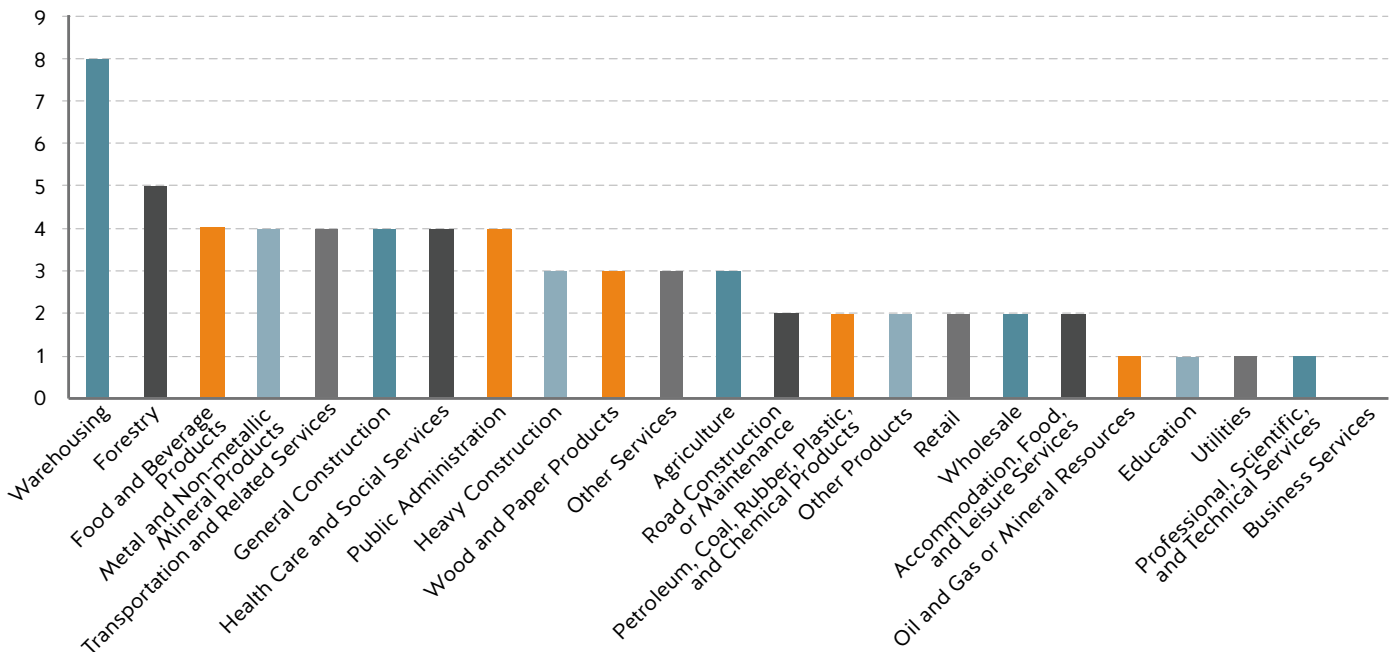


Please refer to the following page for related footnotes.

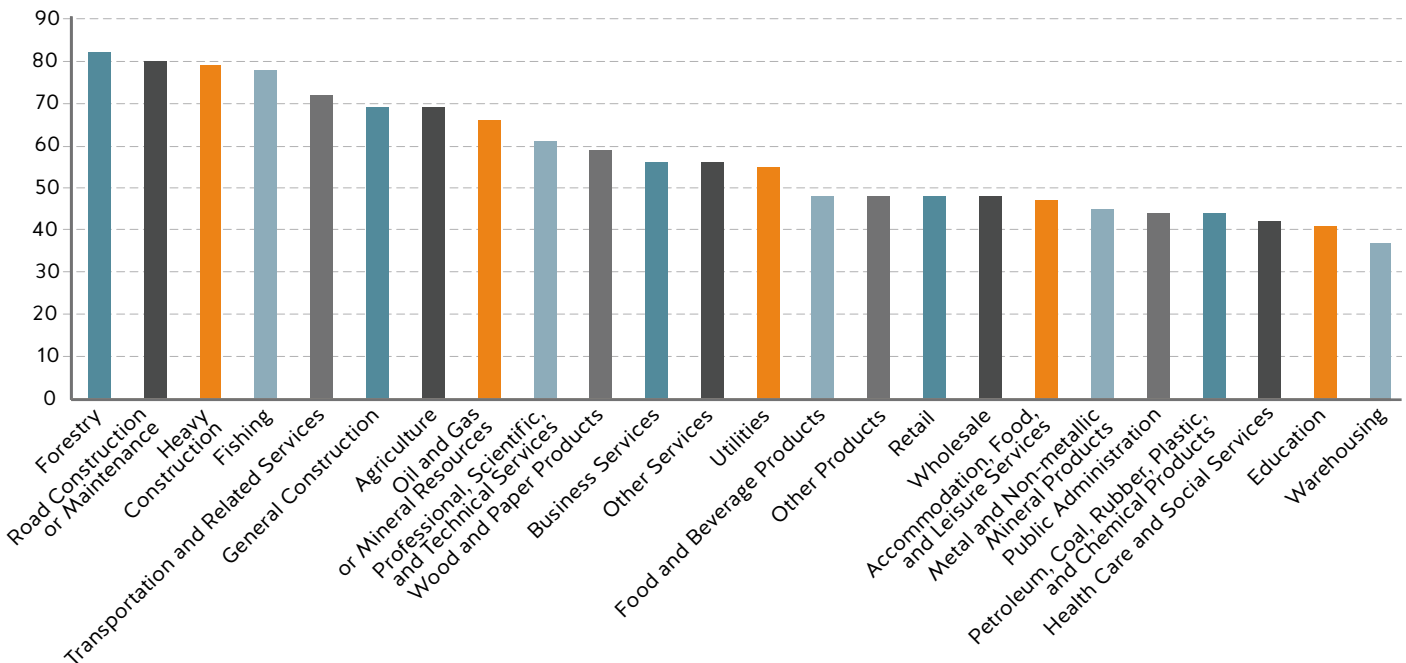
-
- 1 For 2010–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.
 - 2 The number of claims are those that received short-term disability, long-term disability, or survivor benefits either in the year of injury or in the first quarter of the following year.
 - 3 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 2014 person-years is preliminary; so too are the 2014 injury rates.
 - 4 Relief-adjusted, short-term disability (STD) duration is a measure of the total days lost per claim on disability claims, including days lost in years beyond the year of injury, and is calculated according to a methodology established by the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC). Several methods can be used to calculate duration; so, comparisons from other sources should be made bearing this in mind. The method used to produce the relief-adjusted, short-term disability duration in this table differs from that used to calculate the duration shown in the tables published in 2002 and earlier. The subsector and all-subsector duration in this table is based solely on STD days. In the tables published in 2002 and prior years, duration was based on STD days plus some vocational rehabilitation days. The subsector duration in the table above reflects an adjustment for days relieved under Section 39(1)(e) of the *Workers Compensation Act*. In the tables published in 2002 and prior years, no adjustments were made for relieved days. The all-subsector duration published in past years included days relieved under Section 39(1)(e), which is applied when WorkSafeBC believes days are lost from work due to a pre-existing condition.
 - 5 Days lost for subsectors that frequently receive compensation payments on a calendar-day basis have been adjusted to the same workday basis as the other subsectors. In 2007, subsector 7660 was added to the group of subsectors subject to adjustments. Adjustments were made for all years in the 2010–2014 period.
 - 6 Some figures in the 2010–2012 period have been slightly revised.
 - 7 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes completely for injury rates, and as of the reclassification date (not retroactively) for duration.
 - 8 Due to the difficulty in calculating estimates of person-years for subsector 7020 (most subsector 7020 employers do not report gross payrolls in the same way employers in other rated subsectors do), no injury rates are calculated for subsector 7020.
 - 9 Injury rates of less than 0.5 are shown as 0.
 - 10 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.
 - 11 Injury rate and duration can be quite volatile for smaller industries; performance can vary from year to year.
 - 12 While the injury rate and short-term disability duration figures are based on the five-year average from 2010 to 2014, person-years is based on the four-year average using 2010 to 2013. Estimates for 2014 are preliminary. The four-year average is judged to provide a reasonable level of statistical stability.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Injury rate by rateable subsector, 2014

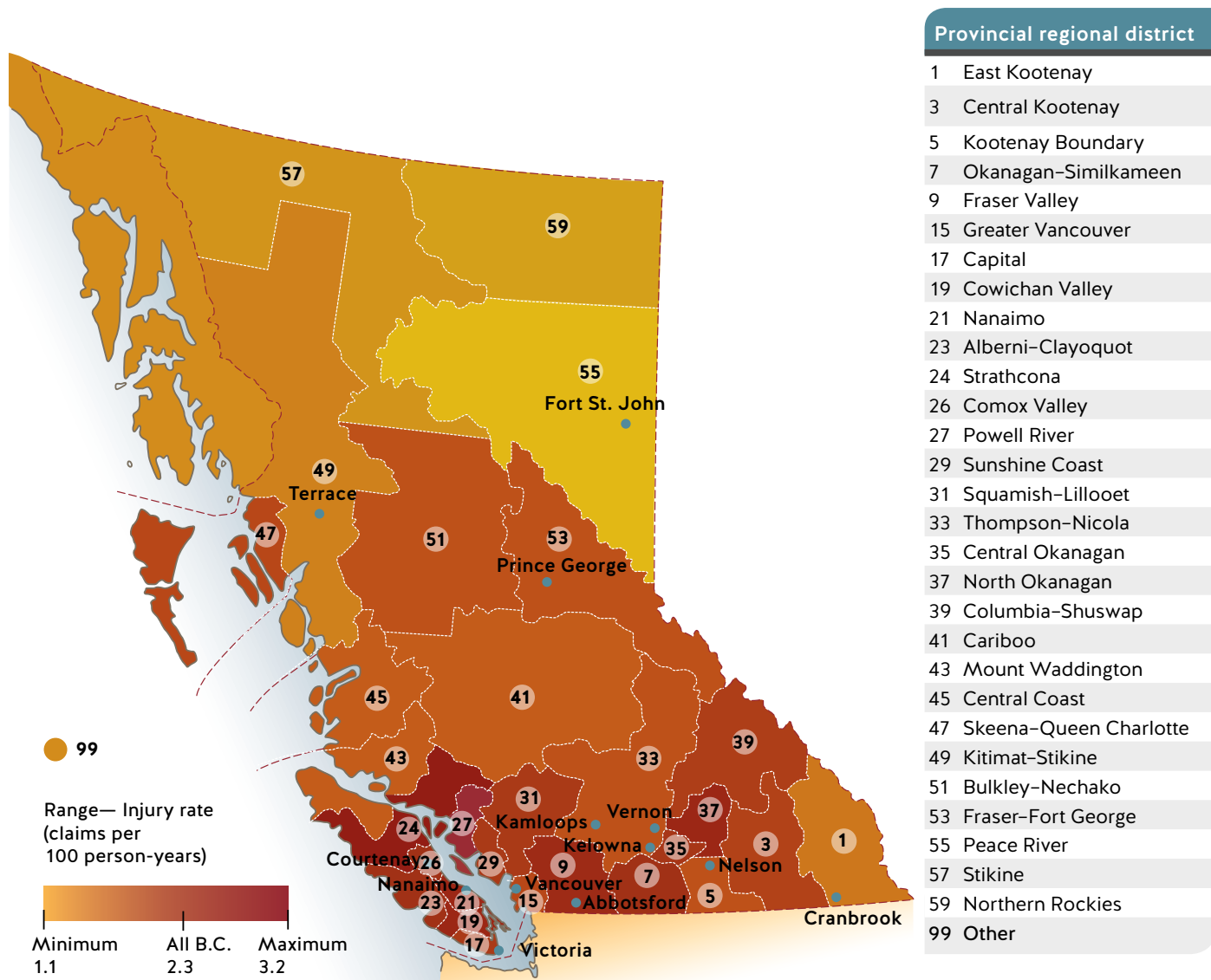


Relief-adjusted duration¹ by rateable subsector, 2014



¹ 1 Days per claim.

Injury rate by regional district,¹⁻⁶ 2013



1 The injury rate for All B.C. was 2.30 claims per 100 person-years in 2013.

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

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

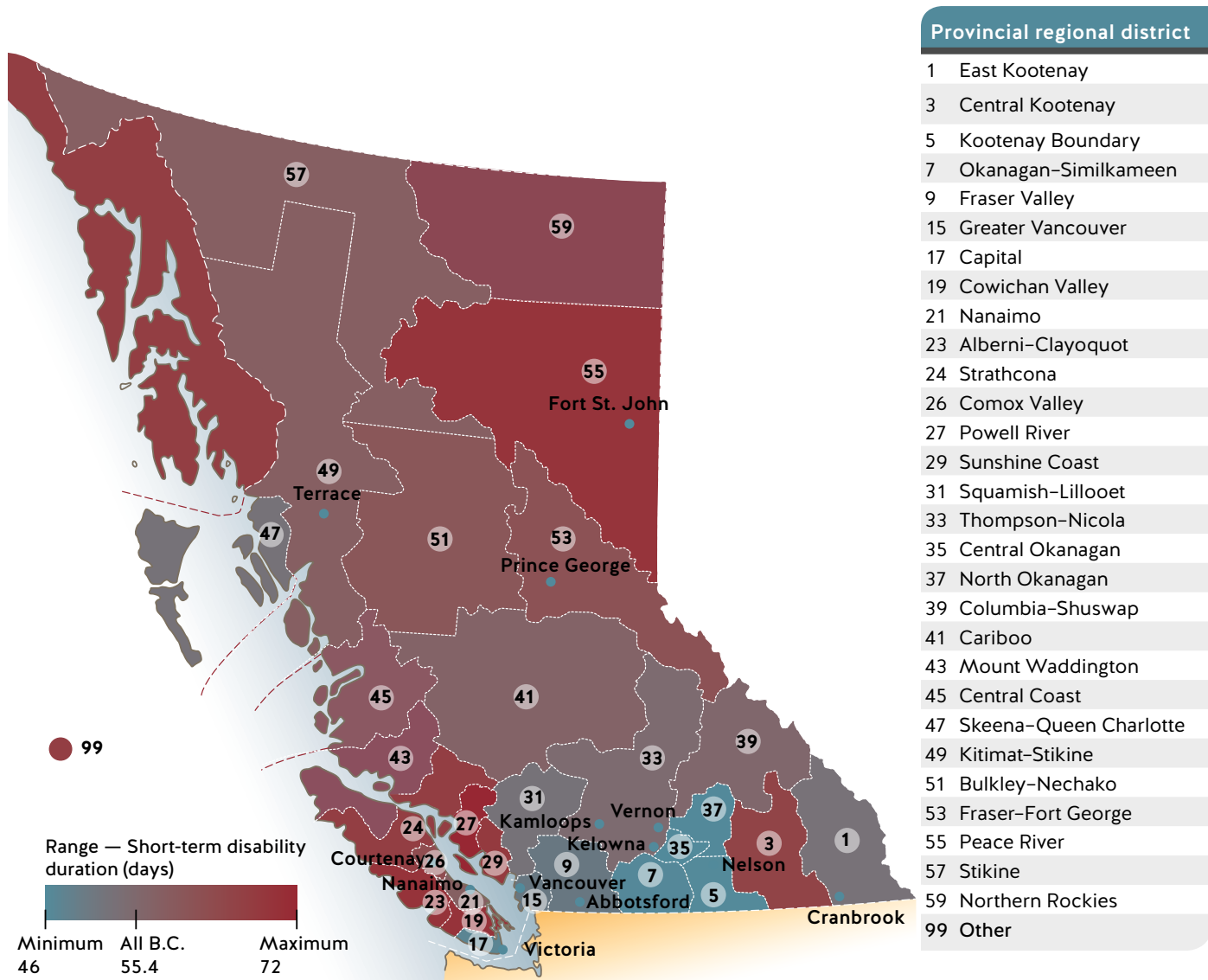
4 Industry mix may contribute to the differences between regional districts, as injury rate differs between industries.

5 Regional districts 43, 45, 57, and 59 have a very low volume of claims, and the above measure is not considered reliable. These districts have been assigned the average value of adjacent districts.

6 As the provincial injury rate for 2014 is not finalized until after the time of publication, the final prior-year result is reported in the annual *Statistics* publication.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Short-term disability (STD) duration by regional district,¹⁻⁴ 2014



1 The STD duration for All B.C. was 55.4 days paid per claim in 2014.

2 Claims are categorized by regional district based on the reporting/accident 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 Regional districts 43, 45, 57, and 59 have a very low volume of claims, and the above measure is not considered reliable. These districts have been assigned the average value of adjacent districts.

Claim Costs

Chart 3-1: Claim costs by benefit type,¹ 2010–2014

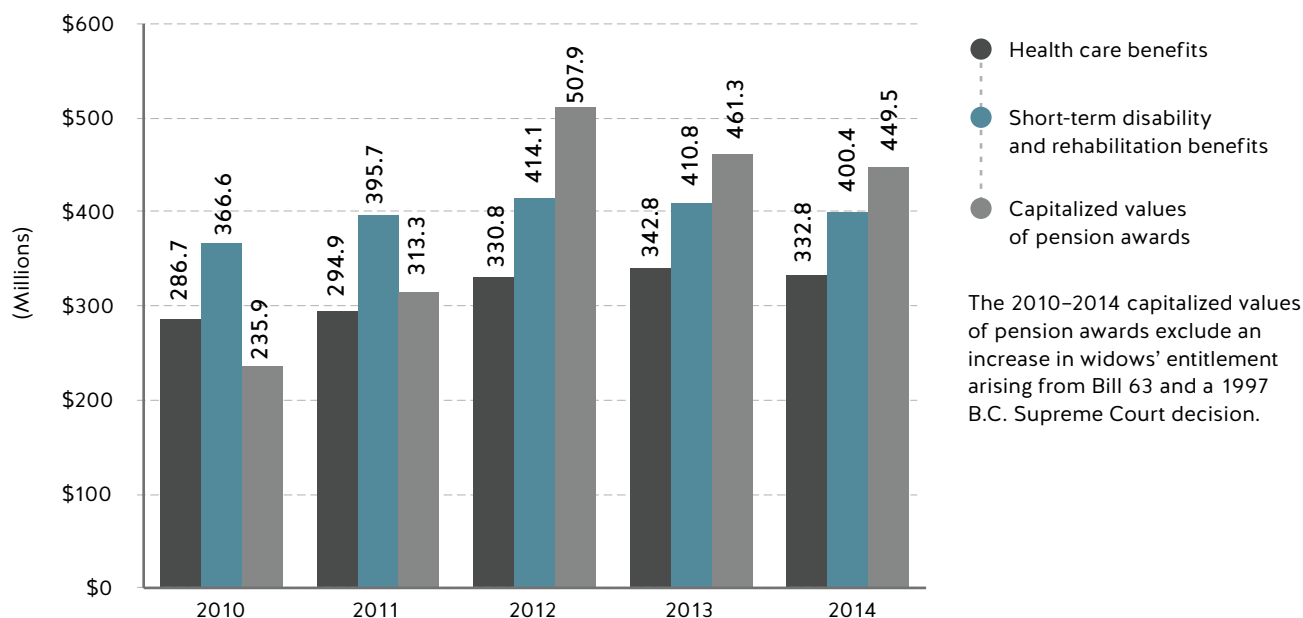
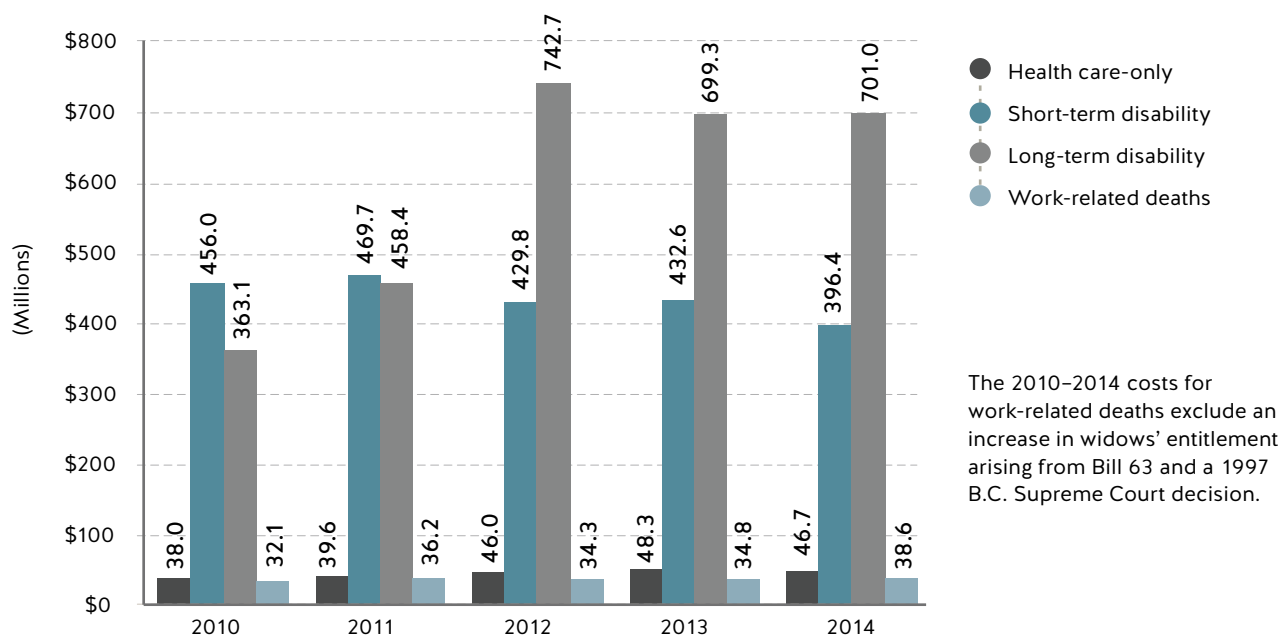


Chart 3-2: Claim costs by claim type,¹ 2010–2014



¹ For 2010–2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 3–3: Claim costs charged by subsector and type of claim (claims from all years), 2014

| Sector/ sub- sector ¹ | Description ² | Costs for health care-only claims | Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) | Costs for long-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) | Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ³ | Overall total ⁴ |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Sector 70 — Primary Resources | | | | | | |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 324,585 | 3,902,018 | 6,348,135 | 2,159,418 | 12,734,157 |
| 7020 | Fishing | 279,543 | 2,232,432 | 4,010,988 | 32,289 | 6,555,251 |
| 7030 | Forestry | 2,310,540 | 11,194,710 | 34,809,746 | 3,722,307 | 52,037,303 |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 1,418,046 | 4,758,001 | 12,981,519 | 730,814 | 19,888,380 |
| | Total | 4,332,714 | 22,087,161 | 58,150,388 | 6,644,827 | 91,215,090 |
| Sector 71 — Manufacturing | | | | | | |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 748,194 | 6,510,099 | 10,742,450 | 229,151 | 18,229,894 |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2,925,394 | 14,507,409 | 33,338,440 | 899,708 | 51,670,951 |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 379,344 | 3,115,100 | 3,721,717 | -29,528 | 7,186,633 |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 5,179,693 | 15,191,927 | 44,946,752 | 2,518,934 | 67,837,306 |
| 7150 | Other Products | 459,498 | 4,396,700 | 7,490,937 | 252 | 12,347,387 |
| | Total | 9,692,122 | 43,721,235 | 100,240,297 | 3,618,517 | 157,272,171 |
| Sector 72 — Construction | | | | | | |
| 7210 | General Construction | 6,541,998 | 52,964,822 | 110,865,870 | 6,687,633 | 177,060,324 |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 331,986 | 1,149,649 | 5,004,611 | 99,167 | 6,585,413 |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 647,567 | 3,790,837 | 6,875,949 | 1,117,798 | 12,432,151 |
| | Total | 7,521,551 | 57,905,308 | 122,746,430 | 7,904,599 | 196,077,888 |
| Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | |
| 7310 | Warehousing | 124,365 | 1,088,660 | 1,231,587 | 474,149 | 2,918,761 |
| 7320 | Transportation and Related Services | 3,350,979 | 37,841,867 | 56,239,989 | 4,716,127 | 102,148,962 |
| | Total | 3,475,344 | 38,930,527 | 57,471,576 | 5,190,276 | 105,067,724 |

| Sector/ sub- sector ¹ | Description ² | Costs for health care-only claims | Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) | Costs for long-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) | Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ³ | Overall total ⁴ |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Sector 74 — Trade | | | | | | |
| 7410 | Retail | 2,118,932 | 20,677,066 | 20,672,376 | 87,187 | 43,555,560 |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 495,030 | 6,062,732 | 10,390,541 | 351,288 | 17,299,591 |
| | Total | 2,613,962 | 26,739,798 | 31,062,916 | 438,475 | 60,855,151 |
| Sector 75 — Public Sector | | | | | | |
| 7530 | Public Administration | 1,580,651 | 13,643,808 | 14,673,072 | 1,465,896 | 31,363,428 |
| Sector 76 — Service Sector | | | | | | |
| 7610 | Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services | 2,400,761 | 21,735,899 | 21,020,156 | 315,164 | 45,471,981 |
| 7620 | Business Services | 363,567 | 3,517,390 | 7,184,880 | 2,501 | 11,068,339 |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 625,975 | 5,521,617 | 7,738,368 | 1,220,228 | 15,106,188 |
| 7640 | Other Services | 3,938,702 | 24,898,979 | 37,624,468 | 1,262,690 | 67,724,839 |
| 7650 | Education | 1,396,840 | 10,718,543 | 7,541,106 | 244,551 | 19,901,039 |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 2,541,591 | 49,563,294 | 24,973,607 | 310,771 | 77,389,264 |
| 7670 | Utilities | 694,627 | 3,305,703 | 4,926,655 | 77,151 | 9,004,137 |
| | Total | 11,962,064 | 119,261,426 | 111,009,239 | 3,433,057 | 245,665,785 |
| Sectors 81–84 — Deposit Accounts | | | | | | |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 228,346 | 649,764 | 1,387,316 | 373,743 | 2,639,170 |
| 8110 | Federal Government ⁵ | 462,311 | 4,113,515 | 10,195,389 | 751,847 | 15,523,061 |
| 8209 | Burlington Northern Inc. | 2,953 | 98,013 | 41,578 | 0 | 142,544 |
| 8310 | Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada | 121,790 | 1,716,365 | 1,451,559 | 25,018 | 3,314,732 |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 502,685 | 3,631,860 | 7,012,701 | 180,394 | 11,327,639 |
| | Total | 1,318,085 | 10,209,517 | 20,088,543 | 1,331,002 | 32,947,146 |
| Section 39 | | | | | | |
| 39(1)(d) | Disaster Reserve | 4,021 | -8,322 | 156,139 | -10,125 | 141,714 |
| 39(1)(e) | Enhancement Reserve | 21,633 | 47,196,692 | 160,555,092 | 66,346 | 207,839,764 |
| | Total | 25,654 | 47,188,371 | 160,711,231 | 56,222 | 207,981,478 |

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

| Sector/ sub- sector ¹ | Description ² | Costs for health care-only claims | Costs for short-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) | Costs for long-term disability claims (incl. health care and rehab costs) | Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ³ | Overall total ⁴ |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| | Reinstatement of widows' benefits ⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | -10 | -10 |
| | Other costs, including investigation and unclassified | 4,168,983 | 16,747,562 | 24,871,594 | 8,516,856 | 54,304,995 |
| | Grand total ⁷ | 46,691,132 | 396,434,712 | 701,025,287 | 38,599,716 | 1,182,750,847 |

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

2 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

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

4 These claim costs are calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's 2014 Annual Report and 2015-2017 Service Plan.

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

6 These additional survivor benefits were awarded through a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision pertaining to the reinstatement of widows' benefits.

7 Due to rounding, totals may not balance.

Table 3-4: Claim costs charged by type of claim,¹ 2005-2014

| Year charged | Costs for health care-only claims | Costs for short-term disability claims (includes health care and rehab costs) | Costs for long-term disability claims (includes health care and rehab costs) | Survivor benefits (includes health care and rehab costs) ² | Overall total ³ |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| 2005 ⁴ | 29,071,975 | 354,342,461 | 454,815,618 | 38,735,274 | 876,965,328 |
| 2006 ⁴ | 30,687,991 | 361,265,456 | 421,921,012 | 33,261,073 | 847,135,532 |
| 2007 ⁴ | 34,499,413 | 401,107,919 | 354,567,528 | 25,994,008 | 816,168,868 |
| 2008 ⁴ | 36,907,441 | 436,660,622 | 375,021,559 | 33,461,788 | 882,051,409 |
| 2009 ^{4,5} | 31,838,542 | 416,614,186 | 331,483,224 | 24,452,014 | 804,387,967 |
| 2010 ^{4,5} | 38,002,986 | 455,963,770 | 363,138,611 | 32,136,267 | 889,241,634 |
| 2011 ^{4,5} | 39,551,267 | 469,734,679 | 458,446,485 | 36,176,399 | 1,003,908,829 |
| 2012 ⁴ | 46,033,330 | 429,759,880 | 742,729,227 | 34,341,519 | 1,252,863,956 |
| 2013 ⁴ | 48,251,299 | 432,616,556 | 699,265,807 | 34,797,129 | 1,214,930,791 |
| 2014 ⁴ | 46,691,132 | 396,434,712 | 701,025,287 | 38,599,716 | 1,182,750,847 |
| 2005-2014 ⁶ | 381,535,376 | 4,154,500,241 | 4,902,414,358 | 331,955,185 | 9,770,405,160 |

1 Claims from all years.

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

3 These claim costs are calculated on a different basis than the benefit liabilities shown in Note 10 of WorkSafeBC's *2014 Annual Report and 2015-2017 Service Plan*.

4 Survivor benefits from 2005 to 2014 include additional reserves required by Bill 63 and a 1997 B.C. Supreme Court decision, which increased the benefit entitlement for dependents of deceased workers.

By year, the additional survivor benefit amounts totalled:

| | | | |
|------|-------------|------|------------|
| 2005 | (\$315,726) | 2010 | (\$2) |
| 2006 | \$142,400 | 2011 | (\$16,743) |
| 2007 | \$36,171 | 2012 | \$47,490 |
| 2008 | \$479,942 | 2013 | (\$62) |
| 2009 | (\$75,170) | 2014 | (\$10) |

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

| | | | |
|------|---------------|------|-----------------|
| 2005 | \$877,281,055 | 2010 | \$889,241,636 |
| 2006 | \$846,993,132 | 2011 | \$1,003,925,572 |
| 2007 | \$816,132,696 | 2012 | \$1,252,816,466 |
| 2008 | \$881,571,467 | 2013 | \$1,214,930,852 |
| 2009 | \$804,463,137 | 2014 | \$1,182,750,857 |

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

6 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, 2014

| Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims¹ accepted in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Sector/ sub- sector³ | Description⁴ | Days lost⁵ on claims for all years | Number of claims by incident type² | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | No. of claims | Struck against | Struck by | Fall from elevation | Fall on same level | Caught in | Rubbed or abraded | Over- exertion, bodily motion⁶ | Harmful sub- stances | Trans- por- tation | Miscel- laneous |
| Sector 70 — Primary Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7010 | Agriculture | 33,418 | 561 | 30 | 75 | 75 | 85 | 30 | 0 | 160 | 15 | 45 | 45 |
| 7020 | Fishing | 14,230 | 190 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 60 | 10 | 50 | 0 |
| 7030 | Forestry | 62,752 | 850 | 40 | 185 | 130 | 100 | 25 | 15 | 210 | 45 | 85 | 15 |
| 7040 | Oil and Gas or Mineral Resources | 16,989 | 288 | 10 | 30 | 40 | 35 | 15 | 5 | 85 | 25 | 40 | 5 |
| | Total | 127,389 | 1,889 | 95 | 315 | 255 | 230 | 80 | 20 | 515 | 95 | 220 | 65 |
| Sector 71 — Manufacturing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7110 | Food and Beverage Products | 48,256 | 1,267 | 105 | 220 | 95 | 185 | 95 | 10 | 465 | 55 | 30 | 5 |
| 7120 | Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products | 83,944 | 2,404 | 190 | 515 | 160 | 140 | 170 | 170 | 865 | 135 | 45 | 15 |
| 7130 | Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products | 19,141 | 575 | 40 | 90 | 30 | 60 | 40 | 10 | 270 | 20 | 15 | 5 |
| 7140 | Wood and Paper Products | 81,808 | 1,791 | 210 | 325 | 110 | 145 | 170 | 30 | 640 | 90 | 50 | 20 |
| 7150 | Other Products | 30,037 | 810 | 65 | 190 | 60 | 65 | 35 | 15 | 350 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | Total | 263,186 | 6,847 | 610 | 1,340 | 455 | 595 | 510 | 235 | 2,590 | 315 | 150 | 50 |

| Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims¹ accepted in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Sector/ sub- sector³ | Description⁴ | Days lost⁵ on claims for all years | Number of claims by incident type² | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | No. of claims | Struck against by | Struck by | Fall from eleva- tion | Fall on same level | Caught in | Rubbed or abraded | Over- exertion, bodily motion⁶ | Harmful sub- stances | Trans- por- tation | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Miscel- laneous |
| Sector 72 — Construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7210 | General Construction | 352,788 | 6,539 | 485 | 1,370 | 1,050 | 475 | 175 | 180 | 2,400 | 200 | 160 | 45 |
| 7220 | Heavy Construction | 6,774 | 107 | 5 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 35 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 7230 | Road Construction or Maintenance | 23,673 | 360 | 5 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 15 | 5 | 155 | 15 | 45 | 5 |
| | Total | 383,235 | 7,006 | 495 | 1,430 | 1,105 | 515 | 200 | 190 | 2,590 | 220 | 210 | 50 |
| Sector 73 — Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7310 | Ware- housing | 8,508 | 295 | 15 | 45 | 25 | 30 | 10 | 0 | 150 | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| 7320 | Transpor- tation and Related Services | 235,882 | 4,328 | 205 | 445 | 505 | 475 | 120 | 40 | 1,595 | 120 | 715 | 110 |
| | Total | 244,390 | 4,623 | 220 | 490 | 530 | 505 | 130 | 40 | 1,745 | 125 | 730 | 110 |
| Sector 74 — Trade | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7410 | Retail | 182,570 | 4,966 | 410 | 865 | 280 | 565 | 95 | 25 | 2,410 | 100 | 115 | 100 |
| 7420 | Wholesale | 41,930 | 1,139 | 70 | 185 | 90 | 110 | 35 | 10 | 535 | 20 | 80 | 5 |
| | Total | 224,500 | 6,105 | 480 | 1,050 | 370 | 675 | 130 | 35 | 2,945 | 120 | 195 | 105 |
| Sector 75 — Public Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7530 | Public Adminis- tration | 69,622 | 2,020 | 80 | 210 | 165 | 240 | 30 | 25 | 975 | 85 | 95 | 115 |

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

| Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims¹ accepted in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Sector/ sub- sector³ | Description⁴ | Days lost⁵ on claims for all years | Number of claims by incident type² | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | No. of claims | Struck against | Struck by | Fall from eleva- tion | Fall on same level | Caught in | Rubbed or abraded | Over- exertion, bodily motion⁶ | Harmful sub- stances | Trans- por- tation | Miscel- laneous |
| Sector 76 — Service Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7610 | Accommo- dation, Food, and Leisure Services | 177,313 | 5,188 | 455 | 1,125 | 370 | 815 | 80 | 25 | 1,575 | 550 | 95 | 100 |
| 7620 | Business Services | 22,454 | 471 | 25 | 45 | 45 | 125 | 20 | 5 | 150 | 5 | 30 | 20 |
| 7630 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 35,267 | 747 | 30 | 100 | 80 | 115 | 10 | 10 | 275 | 25 | 45 | 60 |
| 7640 | Other Services | 169,607 | 3,907 | 255 | 620 | 380 | 490 | 120 | 70 | 1,585 | 125 | 140 | 120 |
| 7650 | Education | 61,669 | 1,950 | 110 | 230 | 140 | 450 | 15 | 15 | 810 | 35 | 40 | 105 |
| 7660 | Health Care and Social Services | 336,719 | 9,004 | 290 | 585 | 225 | 1,090 | 90 | 15 | 4,895 | 765 | 160 | 890 |
| 7670 | Utilities | 16,780 | 383 | 15 | 25 | 55 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 20 | 15 | 10 |
| Total | | | 819,809 | 21,650 | 1,180 | 2,730 | 1,295 | 3,145 | 335 | 140 | 9,470 | 1,525 | 1,305 |
| Sectors 81–84 — Deposit Accounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8108 | Canadian Pacific Ltd. and Associated Companies | 2,813 | 59 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 0 |
| 8110 | Federal Government | 13,914 | 914 | 50 | 75 | 85 | 165 | 15 | 10 | 405 | 15 | 35 | 60 |
| 8209 | Burlington Northern Inc. | 509 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8310 | Canadian National Railways, Via Rail, Air Canada | 9,357 | 228 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 115 | 5 | 30 | 5 |

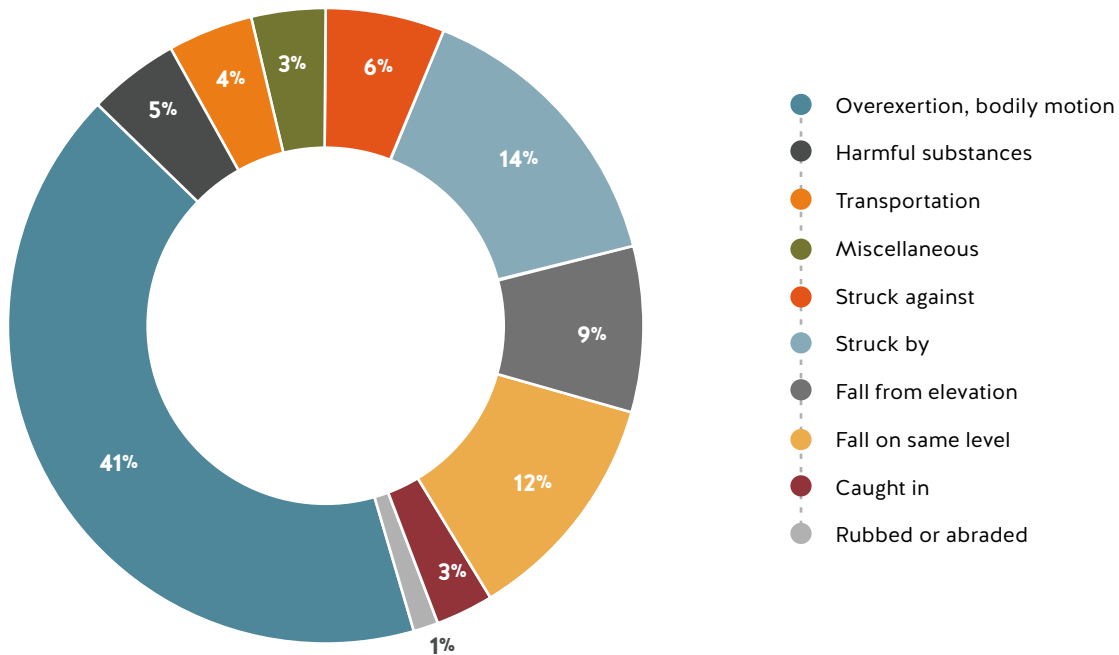
| Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ¹ accepted in 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Sector/ sub- sector ³ | Description ⁴ | Days lost ⁵ on claims for all years | Number of claims by incident type ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | No. of claims | Struck against | Struck by | Fall from elevation | Fall on same level | Caught in | Rubbed or abraded | Over- exertion, bodily motion ⁶ | Harmful sub- stances | Trans- por- tation | Miscel- laneous |
| 8411 | Government of the Province of B.C. | 22,623 | 527 | 20 | 45 | 35 | 85 | 10 | 5 | 220 | 15 | 25 | 65 |
| | Total | 49,216 | 1,731 | 80 | 150 | 130 | 280 | 35 | 15 | 765 | 40 | 105 | 130 |
| Section 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39(1)(e) | Enhancement Reserve | 447,436 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other ⁷ | 1,855 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Grand total ⁸ | 2,630,638 | 51,886 | 3,240 | 7,715 | 4,305 | 6,185 | 1,450 | 700 | 21,605 | 2,525 | 2,230 | 1,930 |

- 1 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in earlier versions of this table.
- 2 Claim counts by incident type have been adjusted for the effect of uncoded claims and appear as rounded numbers.
- 3 Some employers have been reclassified since their initial classification in a subsector. This table reflects such changes as of the reclassification date.

- 4 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.
- 5 Days lost are as paid in the year on current- and prior-year claims.
- 6 Overexertion and bodily motion incidents usually result in strains, tenosynovitis, and related conditions.
- 7 Includes claims uncoded to subsectors as of December 31, 2014.
- 8 Due to rounding, totals may not balance.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by incident type, 2014¹

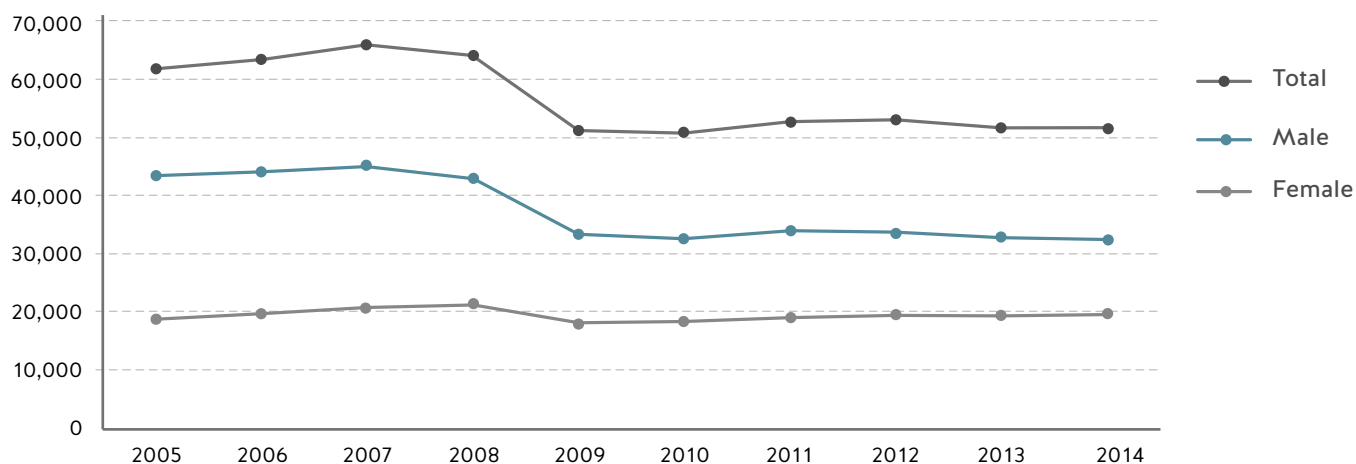


¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

Table 4-2: Days lost, average weekly wage, average age, and breakdown by gender for claims first paid, 2005–2014^{1,2}

| Year | Total days lost ³ in the year | Average weekly wage of claimant | Average age of claimant ⁴ | Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ⁶ first paid in the year, by gender | | |
|------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------|
| | | | | Male ⁵ | Female ⁵ | Total |
| 2005 | 2,763,989 | 712 | 39 | 43,550 | 18,620 | 62,171 |
| 2006 | 2,695,008 | 726 | 39 | 44,055 | 19,555 | 63,610 |
| 2007 | 2,820,374 | 749 | 39 | 45,080 | 20,935 | 66,016 |
| 2008 | 2,926,114 | 777 | 39 | 43,135 | 21,075 | 64,212 |
| 2009 | 2,844,276 | 804 | 41 | 33,195 | 18,095 | 51,292 |
| 2010 | 2,816,989 | 824 | 41 | 32,735 | 18,100 | 50,833 |
| 2011 | 2,870,352 | 837 | 41 | 34,030 | 18,855 | 52,887 |
| 2012 | 2,889,324 | 853 | 41 | 33,810 | 19,375 | 53,187 |
| 2013 | 2,761,604 | 862 | 42 | 32,810 | 19,165 | 51,977 |
| 2014 | 2,630,638 | 866 | 42 | 32,495 | 19,390 | 51,886 |

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by gender, 2005–2014



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

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

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

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

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

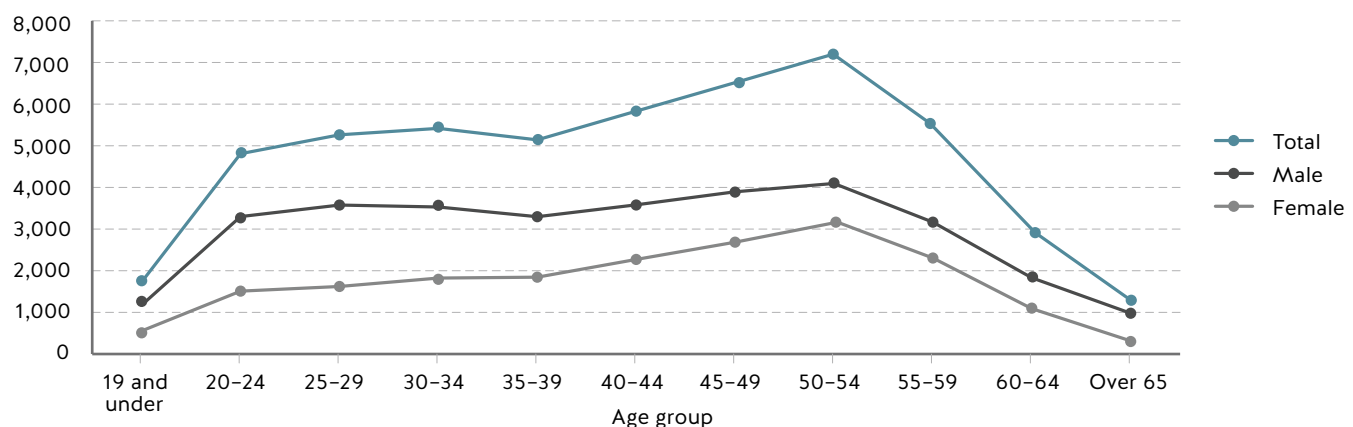
6 Work-related death claims were called fatal claims in previous versions of this table.

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Table 4–3: Claims first paid by sector,¹ gender, and age group, 2014

| Age group ³ | Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims ² first paid | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | Sector | | | | | | | | | Total no. of claims | Gender ³ | |
| | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | Deposit | Other ⁴ | | Male | Female |
| 19 and under | 55 | 220 | 280 | 80 | 410 | 40 | 640 | 5 | 0 | 1,815 | 1,225 | 590 |
| 20-24 | 195 | 675 | 945 | 250 | 845 | 110 | 1,725 | 65 | 0 | 4,835 | 3,315 | 1,520 |
| 25-29 | 210 | 770 | 1,090 | 330 | 640 | 185 | 2,100 | 130 | 0 | 5,235 | 3,580 | 1,655 |
| 30-34 | 180 | 725 | 895 | 430 | 570 | 235 | 2,070 | 185 | 0 | 5,385 | 3,535 | 1,845 |
| 35-39 | 165 | 685 | 740 | 500 | 550 | 240 | 2,180 | 210 | 0 | 5,145 | 3,290 | 1,855 |
| 40-44 | 230 | 765 | 700 | 580 | 625 | 360 | 2,505 | 280 | 5 | 5,855 | 3,565 | 2,285 |
| 45-49 | 215 | 875 | 700 | 635 | 710 | 340 | 2,790 | 315 | 0 | 6,480 | 3,845 | 2,635 |
| 50-54 | 260 | 890 | 700 | 685 | 775 | 285 | 3,140 | 375 | 5 | 7,220 | 4,080 | 3,145 |
| 55-59 | 215 | 740 | 455 | 560 | 570 | 235 | 2,505 | 255 | 0 | 5,540 | 3,165 | 2,375 |
| 60-64 | 140 | 390 | 255 | 310 | 325 | 110 | 1,300 | 90 | 0 | 3,020 | 1,890 | 1,130 |
| Over 65 | 75 | 195 | 165 | 150 | 135 | 40 | 440 | 30 | 5 | 1,355 | 1,005 | 355 |
| Total | 1,889 | 6,847 | 7,006 | 4,623 | 6,105 | 2,020 | 21,650 | 1,731 | 15 | 51,886 | 32,495 | 19,390 |
| Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | 63% | 37% |
| Avg. age | 42 | 41 | 38 | 45 | 40 | 43 | 43 | 45 | - | 42 | 41 | 43 |

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



1 For a complete listing of WorkSafeBC's classification structure, see Classes of Industry section, page 122.

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

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

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

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

Table 4-4: Claims first paid by injury type,¹ 2010-2014²

| Injury | Number of short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid ³ | | | | | 2010-2014 | Days lost, ⁴ 2010-2014 | Short-term disability, long-term disability, and survivor benefits, ⁵ (excludes rehab and health care costs), 2010-2014 |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | | |
| Abrasion | 1,020 | 1,025 | 1,050 | 1,055 | 1,030 | 5,180 | 38,900 | \$9,365,000 |
| Amputation | 260 | 210 | 210 | 200 | 205 | 1,085 | 143,500 | \$74,351,000 |
| Burn | 800 | 820 | 870 | 795 | 845 | 4,130 | 68,400 | \$21,788,000 |
| Concussion | 1,190 | 1,480 | 1,790 | 1,705 | 1,980 | 8,145 | 524,600 | \$144,597,000 |
| Contusion | 4,960 | 4,970 | 4,665 | 4,615 | 4,665 | 23,875 | 621,200 | \$140,186,000 |
| Cut | 5,245 | 5,095 | 5,110 | 5,080 | 5,170 | 25,700 | 555,800 | \$128,642,000 |
| Dislocation | 290 | 330 | 315 | 345 | 285 | 1,565 | 165,000 | \$39,948,000 |
| Electric shock, electrocution | 65 | 55 | 50 | 55 | 50 | 275 | 20,700 | \$15,669,000 |
| Fracture | 3,435 | 3,595 | 3,525 | 3,470 | 3,555 | 17,580 | 2,146,500 | \$652,224,000 |
| Hernia | 430 | 435 | 395 | 400 | 390 | 2,050 | 137,800 | \$20,789,000 |
| Strain, back | 12,090 | 12,645 | 12,365 | 11,910 | 11,595 | 60,605 | 2,665,500 | \$580,430,000 |
| Strain, other | 17,365 | 17,935 | 18,460 | 18,160 | 17,955 | 89,875 | 5,686,200 | \$1,147,526,000 |
| Traumatic tenosynovitis, bursitis, and related conditions ¹ | 795 | 795 | 830 | 800 | 855 | 4,075 | 293,300 | \$59,381,000 |
| Multiple injuries | 35 | 40 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 195 | 7,700 | \$69,405,000 |
| Other injuries | 140 | 105 | 135 | 170 | 195 | 745 | 33,700 | \$17,623,000 |
| Occupational disease ¹ | 2,715 | 3,350 | 3,365 | 3,180 | 3,075 | 15,685 | 860,100 | \$304,560,000 |
| Total⁶ | 50,833 | 52,887 | 53,187 | 51,977 | 51,886 | 260,770 | 13,968,907 | \$3,426,483,896 |

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

2 For 2010-2011, figures have been impacted by a drop in the number of reported injuries and business process changes.

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

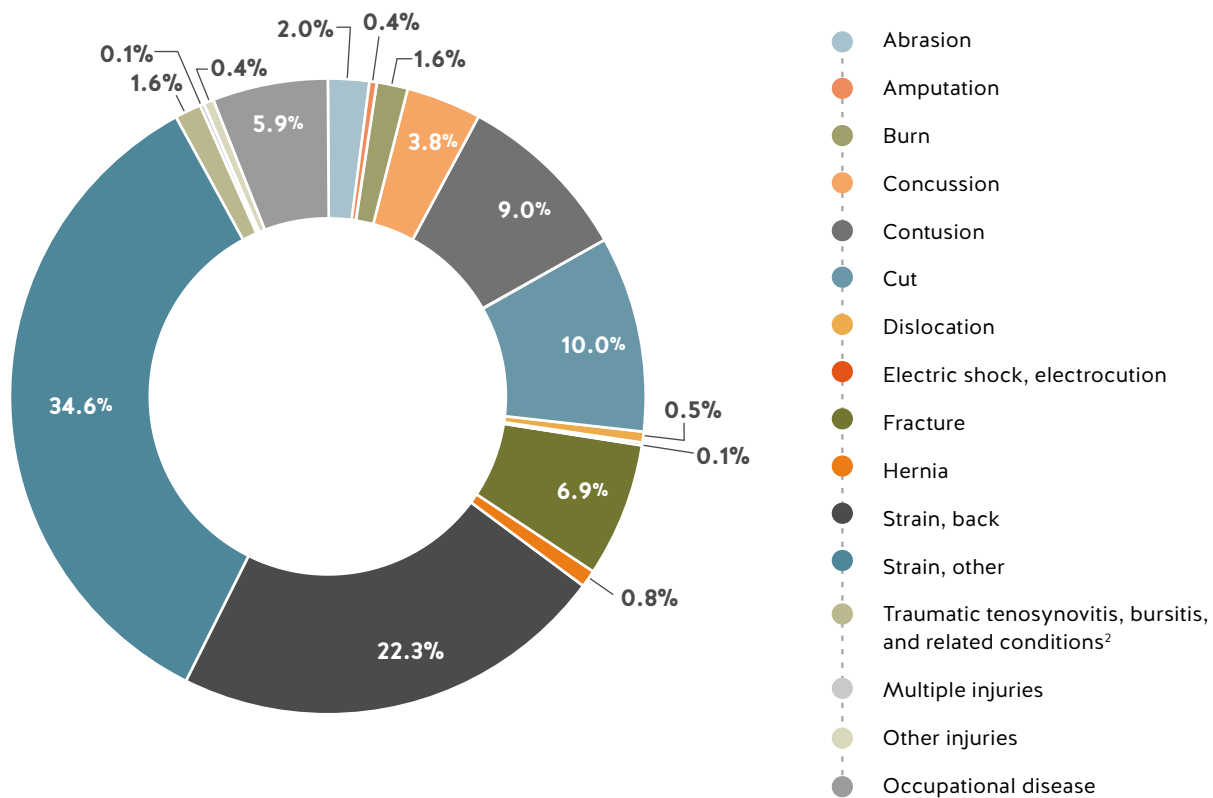
4 Days lost are shown as paid in the period for current- and prior-year claims.

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

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

Claim Count and General Claim Analysis

Short-term disability, long-term disability, and work-related death claims first paid by injury type,¹ 2014



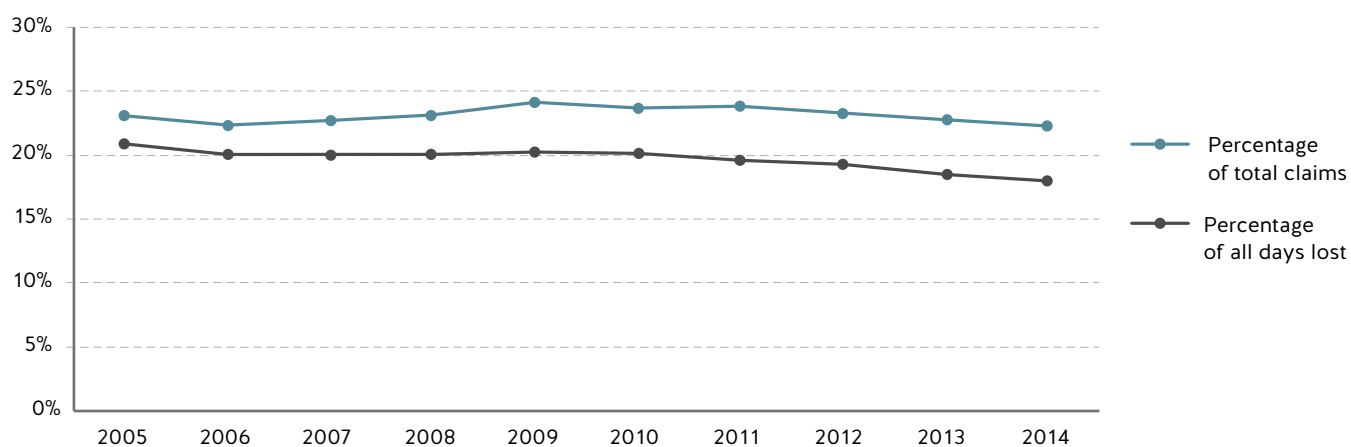
¹ Due to rounding, figures do not total 100 percent.

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

Table 4-5: Back strain claims¹ first paid, 2005-2014²

| Year | Number of back strain claims ¹ first paid in the year | Total number of claims ¹ first paid in the year | Back strain claims ¹ as a percentage of total claims ¹ | Days lost ³ in the year on back strain claims | Days lost ³ in the year on all claims | Days lost ³ on back strain claims as a percentage of all days lost ³ |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2005 | 14,425 | 62,171 | 23.2% | 579,000 | 2,763,989 | 20.9% |
| 2006 | 14,200 | 63,610 | 22.3% | 541,000 | 2,695,008 | 20.1% |
| 2007 | 14,970 | 66,016 | 22.7% | 567,000 | 2,820,374 | 20.1% |
| 2008 | 14,840 | 64,212 | 23.1% | 591,000 | 2,926,114 | 20.2% |
| 2009 | 12,365 | 51,292 | 24.1% | 569,000 | 2,844,276 | 20.0% |
| 2010 | 12,090 | 50,833 | 23.8% | 568,000 | 2,816,989 | 20.2% |
| 2011 | 12,645 | 52,887 | 23.9% | 564,000 | 2,870,352 | 19.6% |
| 2012 | 12,365 | 53,187 | 23.2% | 557,000 | 2,889,324 | 19.3% |
| 2013 | 11,910 | 51,977 | 22.9% | 507,000 | 2,761,604 | 18.4% |
| 2014 | 11,595 (estimate ⁴) | 51,886 | 22.3% | 470,000 (estimate ⁴) | 2,630,638 | 17.9% |
| 2005-2014 | 131,405 | 568,071 | 23.1% | 5,513,000 | 28,018,668 | 19.7% |

Back strain claims and days lost as a percentage of total claims and all days lost, 2005-2014



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

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

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

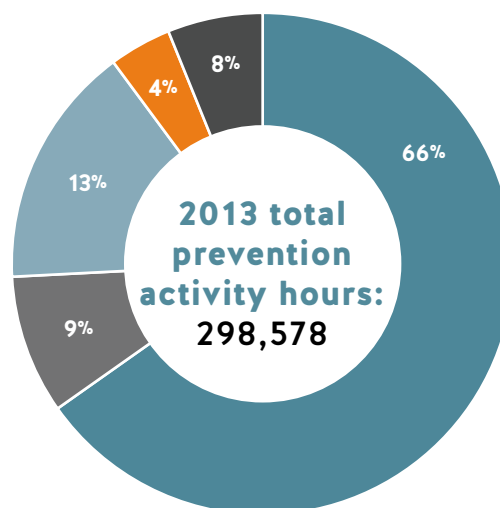
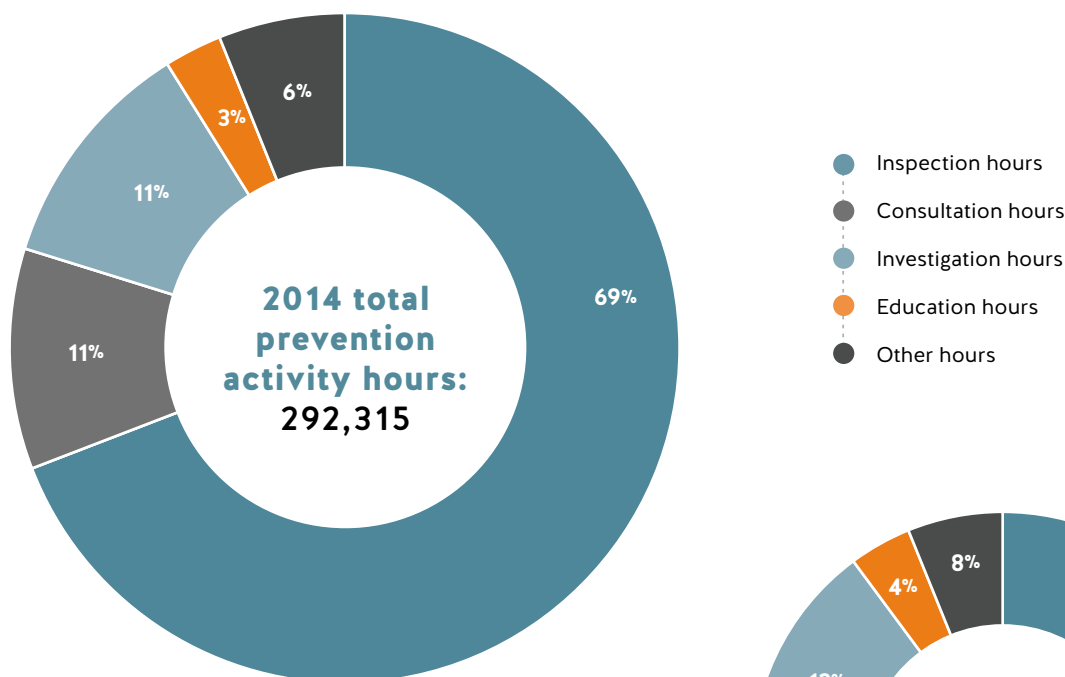
4 Claims uncoded as of February 28, 2015, have been proportionately allocated to the back strain category. This figure is an estimate.



Prevention Statistics

Prevention Statistics

Prevention activity hours (percentage of total)



Prevention activity

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Inspection hours | 219,726 | 205,309 | 198,515 | 202,150 | 202,138 |
| Education hours | 13,906 | 14,454 | 12,191 | 10,926 | 8,160 |
| Consultation hours | 36,120 | 31,361 | 27,414 | 28,724 | 31,137 |
| Investigation hours | 42,999 | 36,921 | 47,592 | 41,059 | 33,082 |
| Other hours | 36,770 | 36,829 | 33,383 | 23,015 | 17,798 |
| Total prevention activity hours | 349,521 | 324,874 | 319,094 | 305,873 | 292,315 |

Prevention documents¹

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Inspection reports ^{2,3} | 43,569 | 40,260 | 38,770 | 39,944 | 39,331 |
| Education reports | 1,018 | 1,047 | 911 | 921 | 742 |
| Consultation reports | 13,043 | 11,185 | 9,833 | 9,932 | 10,583 |
| Program review reports | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Order-to-worker reports | 348 | 323 | 301 | 274 | 243 |
| Warning letters issued | 431 | 460 | 447 | 467 | 357 |

Orders¹

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Orders ⁴ | 37,207 | 31,942 | 32,079 | 33,275 | 28,665 |
| Order follow-ups ⁴ | 39,697 | 33,193 | 31,597 | 35,179 | 28,842 |
| Orders to stop work (see definitions in Sections 190 and 191 of the <i>Workers Compensation Act</i>) | 91 | 80 | 108 | 123 | 631 |

Incident investigations

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Notice of incidents | 1,067 | 1,056 | 949 | 1,000 | 923 |
| Initiated WorkSafeBC investigations | 144 | 158 | 134 | 155 | 130 |
| Completed WorkSafeBC investigations | 138 | 146 | 146 | 138 | 133 |

Compliance activity

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Penalties recommended | 286 | 359 | 313 | 426 | 301 |
| Penalties imposed | 256 | 352 | 260 | 233 | 433 |
| Penalties imposed (\$) ⁵ | \$3,136,898 | \$4,850,306 | \$2,909,968 | \$2,857,923 | \$5,994,974 |
| Discrimination complaints received | 213 | 207 | 220 | 219 | 281 |

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

2 In 2014, 70 percent of all inspection reports involved one or more worksite visits by one or more prevention officers. Results for 2014 are lower than 2010–2013, which ranged from 74 to 77 percent. (Non-worksite visit inspection reports are typically created to follow up on prior inspection activity, and may also relate to a workplace incident.)

3 In 2014, 69 percent of all inspection reports were related to employers within CUs targeted by the high-risk strategy

and related initiatives. Results were similar to the 2010–2013 period, which ranged from 66 to 68 percent.

4 Orders have been separated from order follow-ups due to a change in business rules as a result of a major system implementation in 2014. All historical counts have been revised.

5 The penalties imposed figure does not reflect penalties subsequently reversed (e.g., based on appeal decision). The penalties figure, as reported in the *2014 Annual Report and 2015–2017 Service Plan*, reflects net penalties.

Prevention Statistics

Prevention Support Services — Prevention Information Line and Prevention Records

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

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



2014=69,339

Total calls to Prevention Support Services

Prevention and Occupational Disease Initiatives

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

claims, and accident investigations. The group also issues and maintains specialized occupational hygiene equipment for WorkSafeBC field officers.

| Laboratory analyses (number of) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Samples | 429 | 355 | 383 | 363 | 284 |
| Determinations | 839 | 950 | 944 | 953 | 853 |
| Quality assurance analyses | 32 | 26 | 32 | 24 | 24 |
| Field equipment transactions | 312 | 373 | 360 | 383 | 538 |

WorkSafeBC-funded health and safety associations

WorkSafeBC-funded health and safety associations represent more than one-quarter of the population and more than one-third of employers in B.C. In 2014, there were 13 active health and safety associations representing more than 166 different classification units (CUs).

| Association ^{1,2} | Association description | Industry | CUs represented ³ | Classification units (#) | Employers ⁴ (#) | Workers ^{4,5} (#) |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Actsafes Actsafes (formerly SHAPE) | Promotes workplace health and safety in B.C.'s performing arts and motion picture industries (actsafes.ca) | Accommodation, Food, Leisure | CUs 761011, 761027, 761030, 763025 | 4 | 1,800 | 16,100 |
| BCARC BC Association of Restoration Contractors | Dedicated to improving workplace health and safety in the restoration construction industry (bcarc.ca) | Construction | CU 721022 | 1 | 160 | 2,830 |
| BCCSA BC Construction Safety Alliance | Develops health and safety programs, tools, and resources (bccsa.ca) | Construction | Sector 72; CUs 704008, 712033 | 67 | 39,000 | 169,000 |
| BCFSC BC Forest Safety Council | A not-for-profit society dedicated to promoting forest safety in the sector (bcforestsafes.org) | Forestry | CUs 703002–703006, 703008–703009, 703011–703016, 703019, 732044 | 15 | 4,500 | 18,300 |
| BCMSA BC Municipal Safety Association | Dedicated to improving worker health and safety through the sharing of knowledge and resources within local government (bcmsa.ca) | Local Government | CU 753004 | 1 | 510 | 41,100 |
| Enform Enform | Advocates and provides resources for the continuous improvement of the industry's safety performance (enform.ca) | Oil and Gas | CUs 704002, 704003, 704009, 704010, 713018, 713036, 721038, 767005 | 7 | 1,500 | 17,500 |
| FARSHA Farm and Ranch Safety and Health Association | Provides advice, health and safety courses, and materials to farms and ranches (farsha.bc.ca) | Agriculture | Subsector 7010 | 25 | 4,600 | 20,500 |
| FIOSA-MIOSA Food Processing and Manufacturing Industry Occupational Safety Association | Dedicated to addressing challenges and opportunities specific to food and beverage processing and manufacturing, and to setting industry standards for health and safety (fmiosa.com) | Food and Beverage Products | Subsector 7110; CUs 712003–712005, 712008, 712018, 712034, 712035, 712038, 712040, 713012, 713013, 713015, 713027–713029, 714001, 715003, 715026 | 40 | 1,900 | 45,400 |

Prevention Statistics

| Association ^{1,2} | Association description | Industry | CUs represented ³ | Classification units (#) | Employers ⁴ (#) | Workers ^{4,5} (#) |
|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| go2 go2 | Acts as a health and safety resource in the hospitality industry (go2hr.ca) | Accommodation, Food, Leisure | CUs 761034, 761035, 761038, 761056 | 4 | 11,000 | 199,000 |
| SCBC SafeCare BC | Strives to ensure injury-free, safe working conditions for long-term care workers in B.C. (safecarebc.ca) | Accommodation, Food, Leisure | CU 766011 | 1 | 350 | 31,700 |
| TSCBC Trucking Safety Council of BC | Dedicated to strengthening safety performance and addressing the high personal and economic costs of work-related injury and death in the trucking industry (safetydriven.ca) | Transportation | CUs 732019, 732030 | 2 | 9,900 | 23,700 |

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

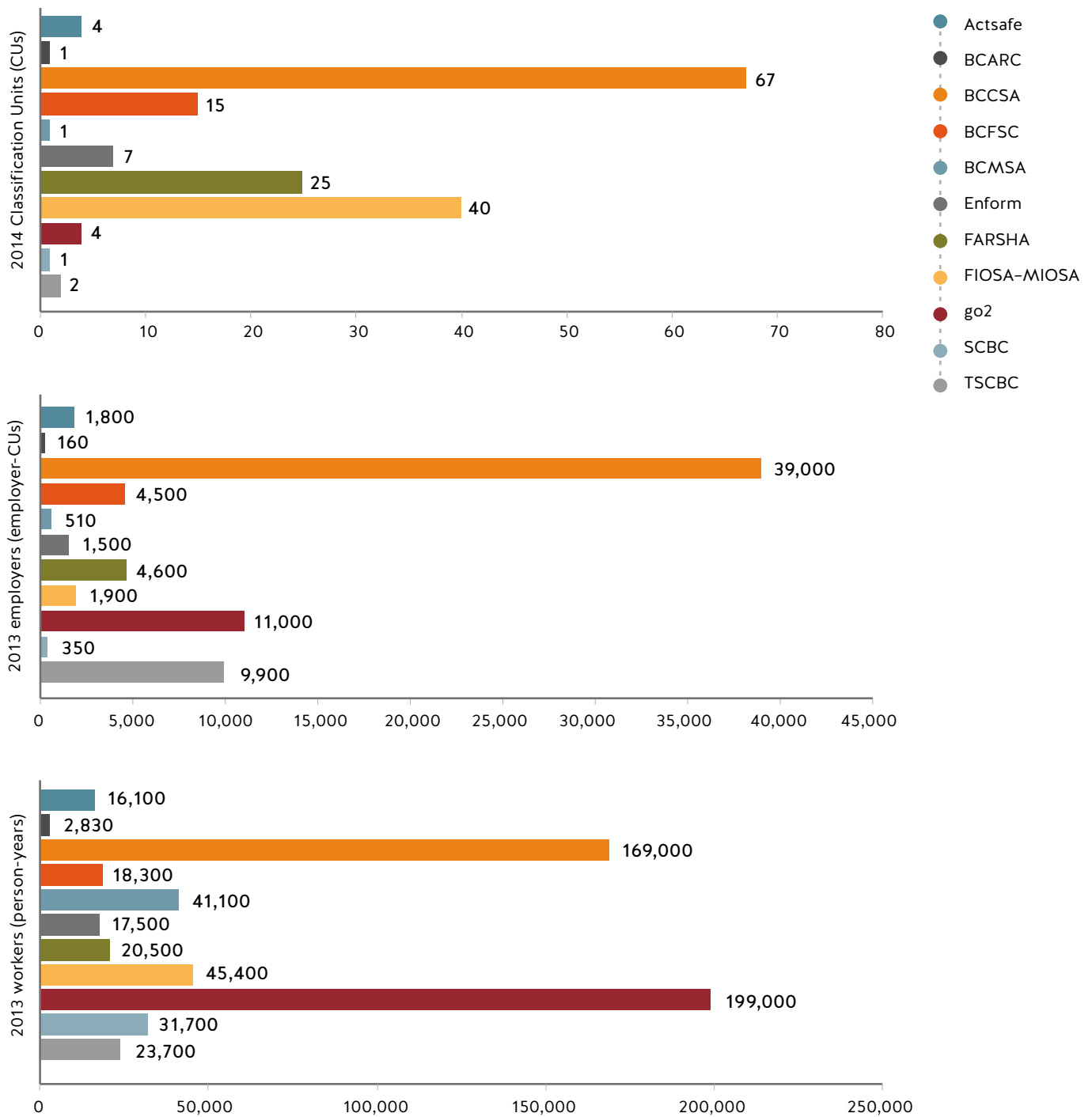
2 Fish SAFE (BC Seafood Alliance) represents an industry-driven program for the improvement of safety on commercial fishing vessels (fishsafebc.com). Due to the nature of employment in the commercial fishing industry, WorkSafeBC does not estimate person-years for fishing

classification units (CUs). Fish SAFE represents CUs 702005–702010.

3 CUs can be represented by multiple health and safety associations.

4 Employer and worker counts have been rounded.

5 Statistics based on 2013 person-year estimates for 2014 associations.





Service Statistics

Service Statistics

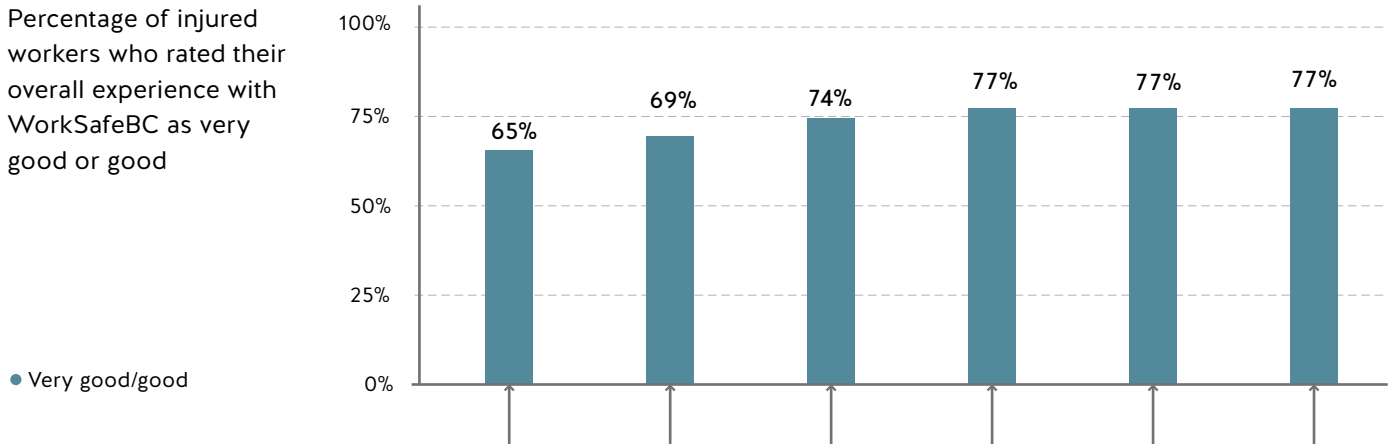
Voice of the Customer

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

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

Injured workers' rating of their overall experience

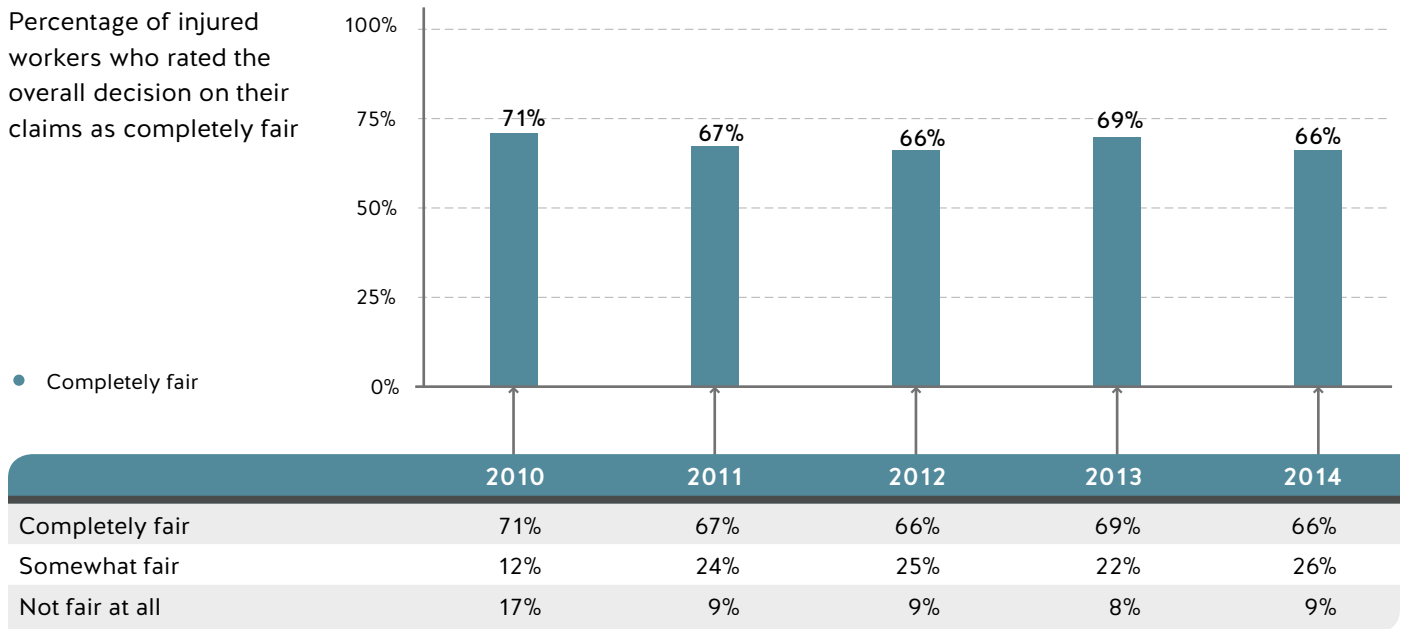
Percentage of injured workers who rated their overall experience with WorkSafeBC as very good or good



| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Very good/good | 65% | 69% | 74% | 77% | 77% | 77% |
| Average | 18% | 18% | 16% | 15% | 16% | 14% |
| Poor/very poor | 17% | 13% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 9% |

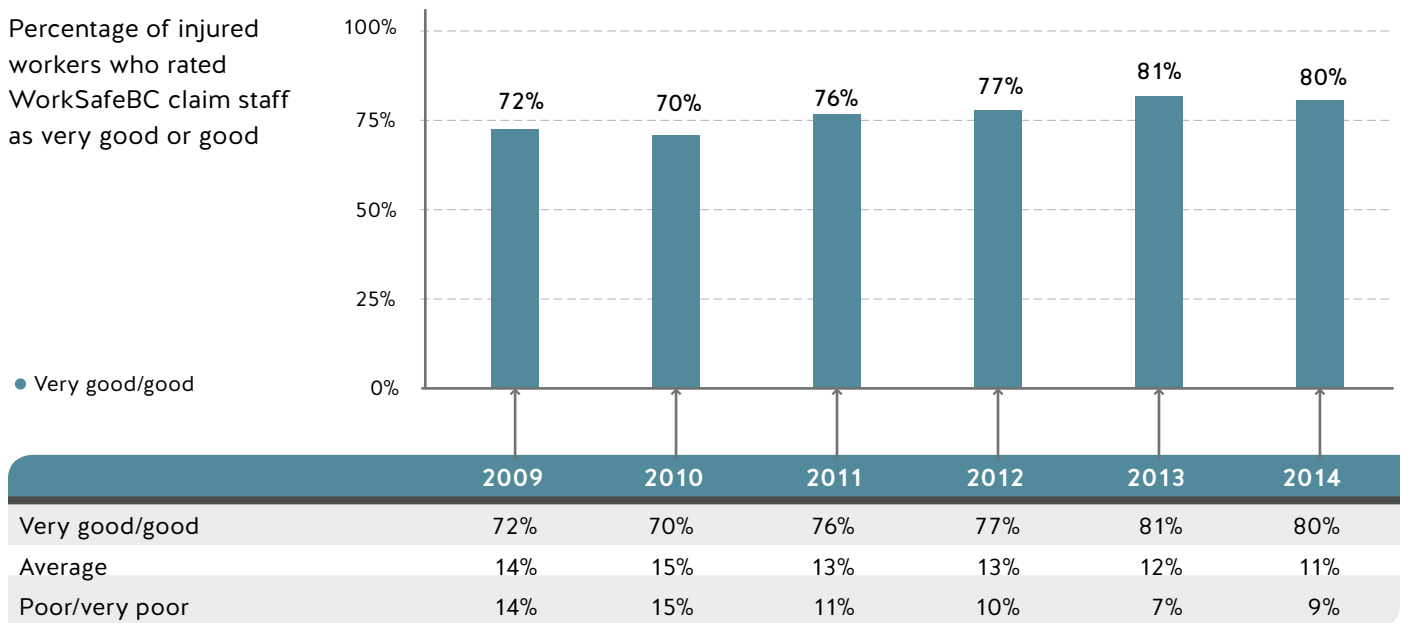
Injured workers' rating of the overall decision on their claims¹

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



Injured workers' rating of WorkSafeBC claim staff

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

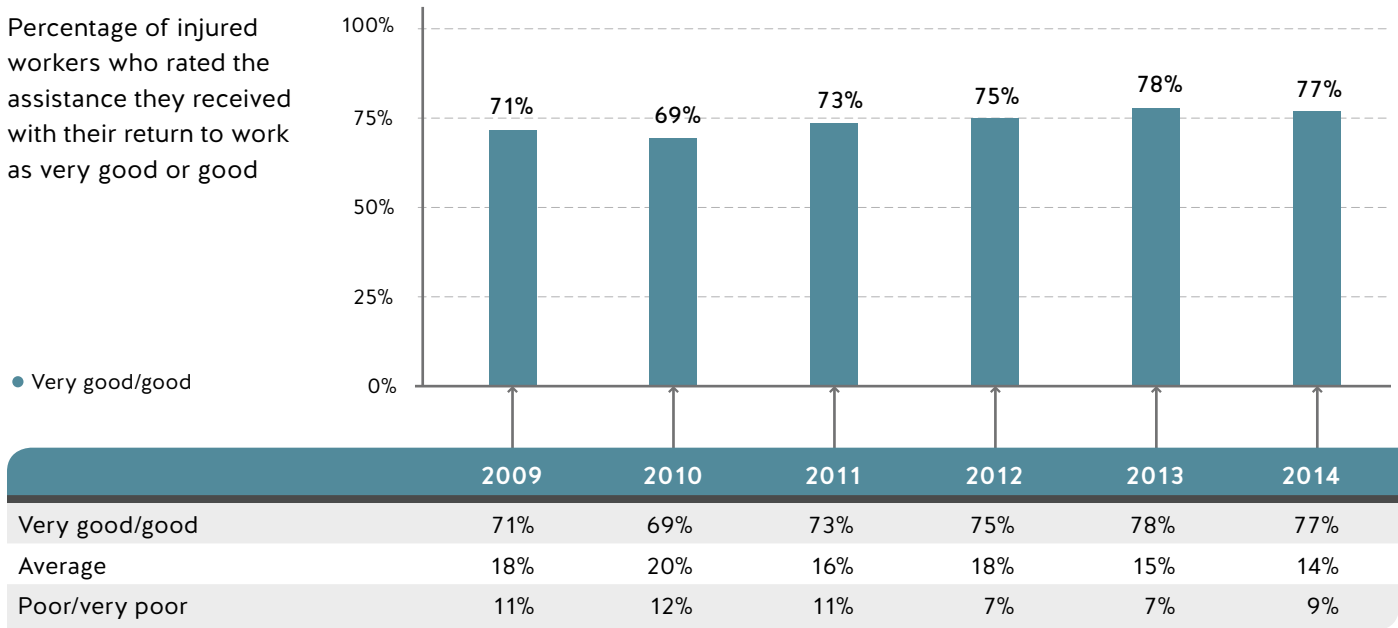


¹ Due to rounding, not all columns total 100 percent.

Service Statistics

Injured workers' rating of assistance with their return to work¹

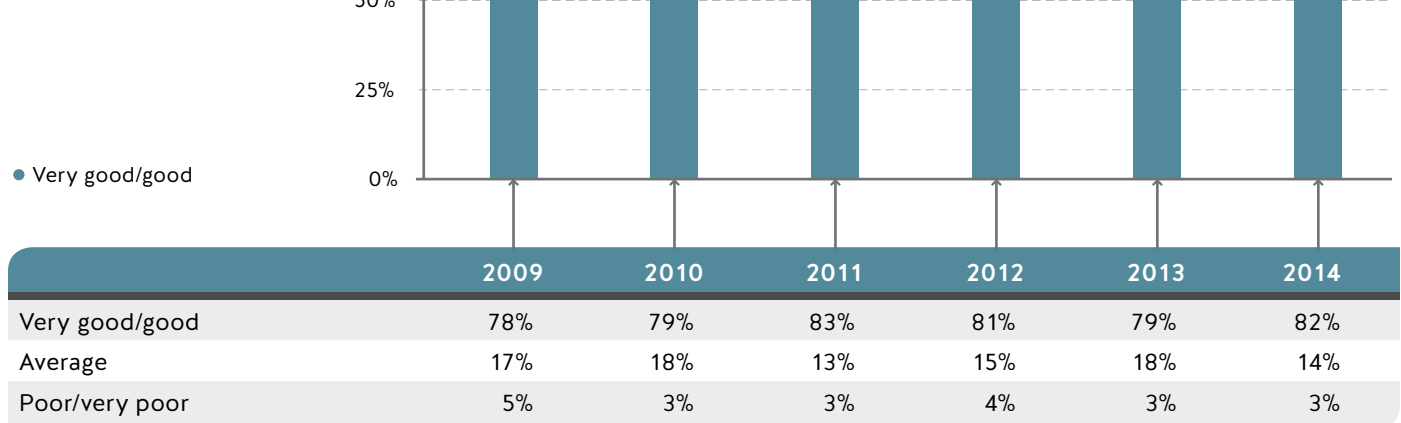
Percentage of injured workers who rated the assistance they received with their return to work as very good or good



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

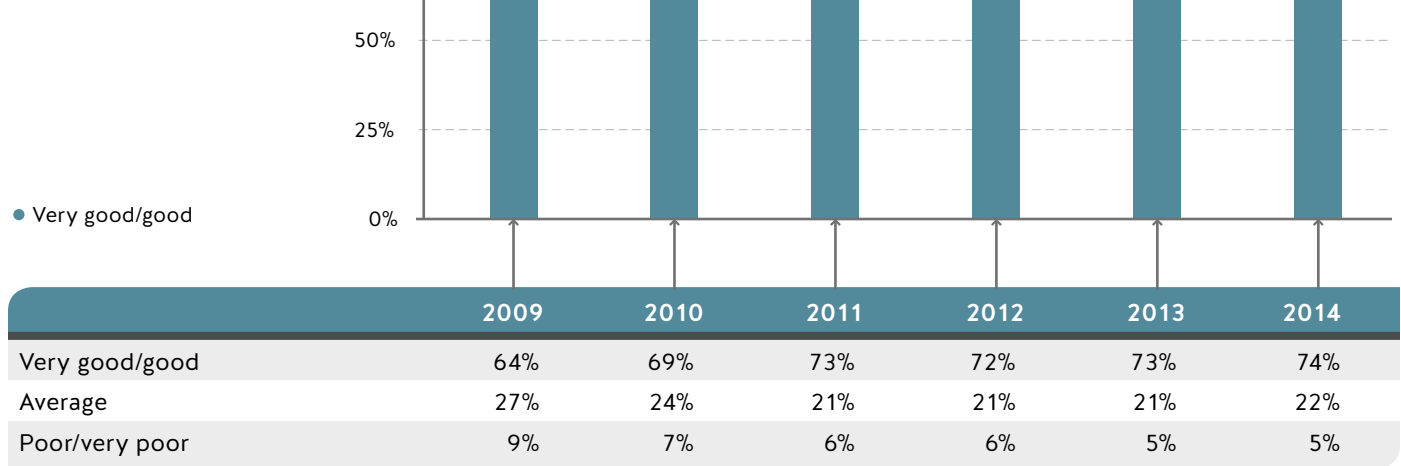
Employers' rating of their overall experience¹

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



Employers' rating of the claim process¹

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



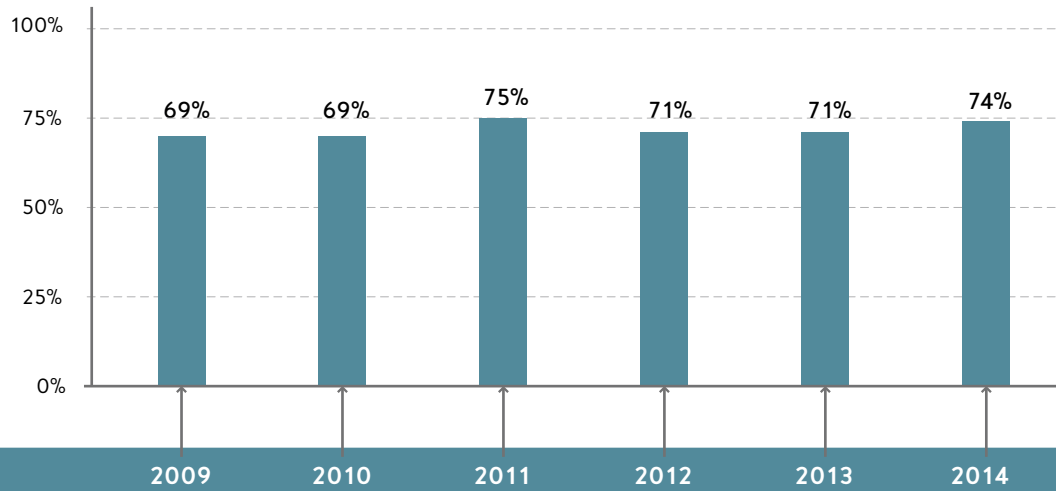
¹ Due to rounding, not all columns total 100 percent.

Service Statistics

Employers' rating of worksite inspections¹

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

● Very good/good

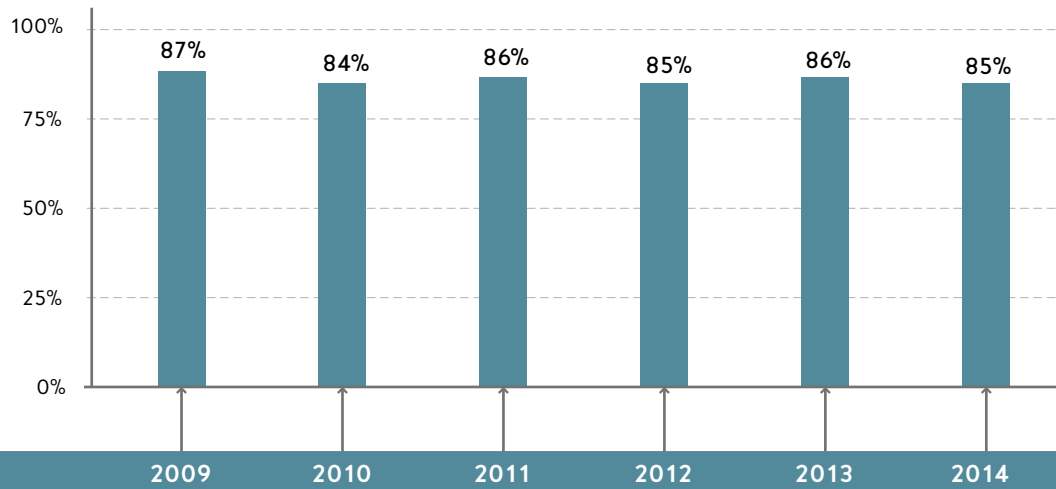


| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Very good/good | 69% | 69% | 75% | 71% | 71% | 74% |
| Average | 22% | 22% | 17% | 25% | 23% | 21% |
| Poor/very poor | 9% | 9% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 5% |

Employers' rating of WorkSafeBC premiums²

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

● Very good/good/average



| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Very good/good/average | 87% | 84% | 86% | 85% | 86% | 85% |
| Poor/very poor | 13% | 16% | 14% | 15% | 14% | 15% |

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

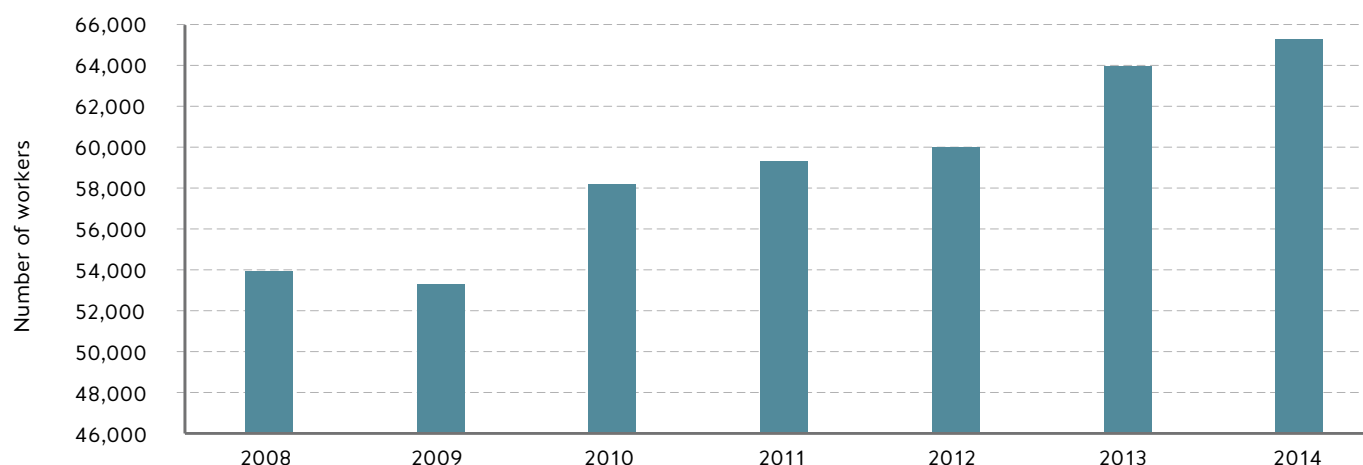
² The standard practice for evaluating customers' views on service prices, such as the price for premiums, is to use the top three ratings (very good, good, and average), rather than the top two (very good and good). While

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 negative overall experience.

Teleclaim

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

Teleclaim — number of workers reporting injuries¹



Teleclaim interpretation services — languages requested, 2014

Teleclaim offers interpretation services to injured workers in more than 200 languages. For a full listing of available languages, see Appendix B, page 134.

| Language | Number of calls | Language | Number of calls | Language | Number of calls |
|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Punjabi | 560 | Japanese | 7 | Akan | 1 |
| Cantonese | 259 | Tamil | 6 | Bosnian | 1 |
| Mandarin | 212 | Polish | 4 | Bulgarian | 1 |
| Spanish | 109 | Romanian | 4 | French Canadian | 1 |
| Korean | 80 | Dari | 3 | German | 1 |
| Farsi | 46 | Amharic | 3 | Hmong | 1 |
| Tagalog | 41 | Laotian | 3 | Indonesian | 1 |
| French | 36 | Urdu | 3 | Mongolian | 1 |
| Vietnamese | 28 | Bengali | 2 | Serbian | 1 |
| Arabic | 13 | Burmese | 2 | Tigrinya | 1 |
| Russian | 13 | Cambodian | 2 | Turkish | 1 |
| Hindi | 11 | Italian | 2 | Ukrainian | 1 |
| Thai | 8 | Karen | 2 | Total calls | 1,489 |
| Croatian | 7 | Pashto | 2 | | |
| Czech | 7 | Portuguese | 2 | | |

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

Service Statistics

Telephone Interpretation Services: All service areas

WorkSafeBC offers telephone interpretation services, mostly to injured workers calling Teleclaim and the Claims Call Centre. In 2010 we expanded service to

all of B.C. For a full listing of languages available to callers, see Appendix B, page 134.

Telephone interpretation services, 2011–2014

| Year | Number of language requests | Number of minutes of interpretation service | Number of calls accessing interpretation service |
|------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 2014 | 58 | 240,942 | 15,724 |
| 2013 | 54 | 214,068 | 14,420 |
| 2012 | 69 | 179,822 | 11,734 |
| 2011 | 65 | 163,312 | 9,905 |

Top five languages requested, 2014

| Languages | Number of calls | Minutes |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| Punjabi | 6,497 | 86,268 |
| Cantonese | 2,491 | 39,652 |
| Mandarin | 2,346 | 39,400 |
| Spanish | 1,280 | 22,426 |
| Korean | 689 | 11,365 |

Top WorkSafeBC requesters of service, 2014

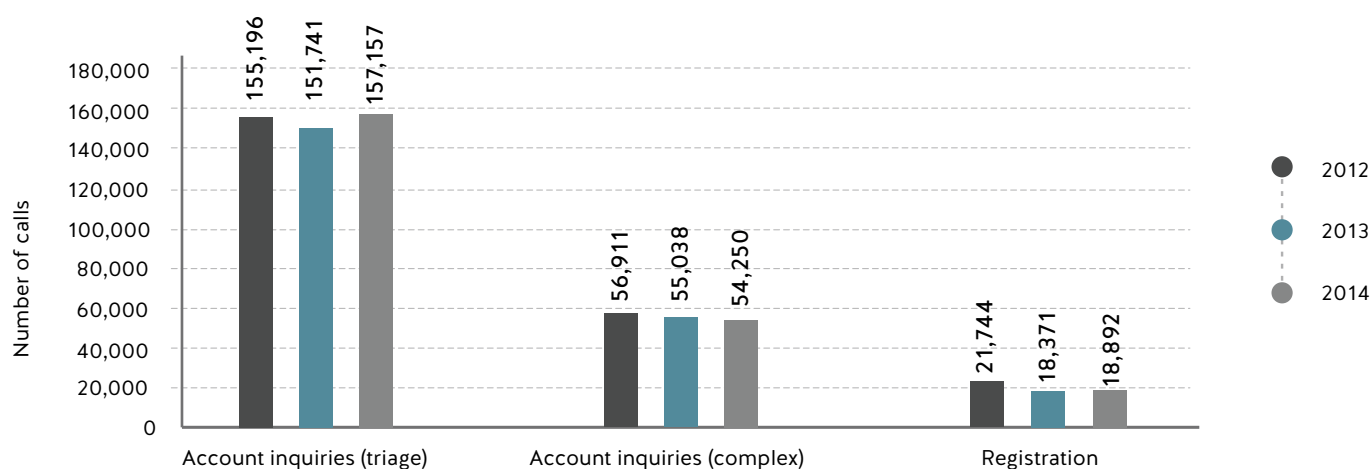
| User group (claims related) | Number of languages requested | Number of minutes |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Claims call centre | 40 | 64,358 |
| Teleclaim | 42 | 38,534 |
| WorkSafeBC Richmond office | 34 | 28,530 |
| WorkSafeBC Surrey office | 23 | 13,037 |
| Health care services, external providers | 30 | 10,721 |

| User group (non-claims related) | Number of languages requested | Number of minutes |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Workers' Advisers Office | 28 | 17,330 |
| Assessments | 16 | 3,666 |
| North Vancouver Prevention | 12 | 2,492 |
| Review Division | 13 | 1,380 |
| Fraser Valley Prevention | 5 | 592 |

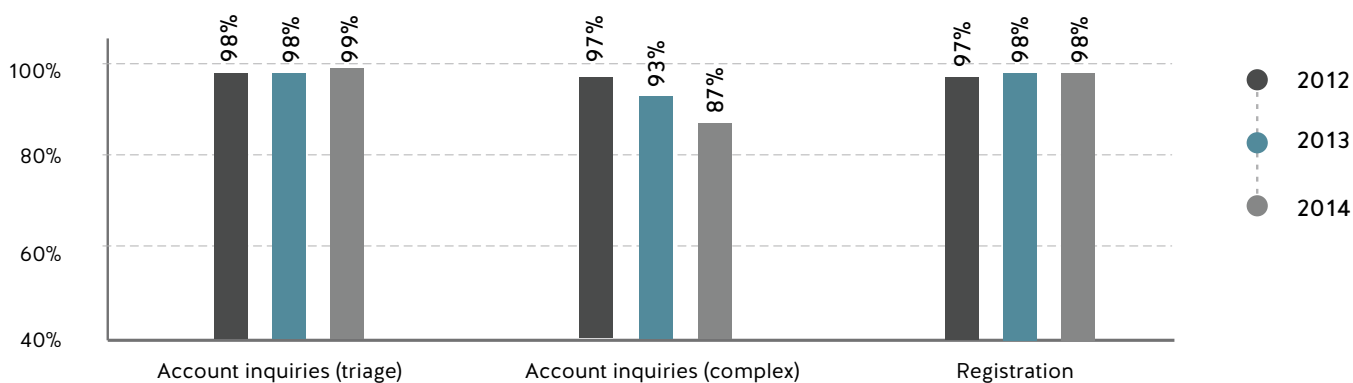
Employer Service Centre

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

Telephone calls received, 2012–2014



Telephone queue service levels, 2012–2014



Service levels 2014 — Telephone calls answered within five minutes, 80 percent of the time

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Account inquiries (triage) | Average wait time 1.0 minute |
| Account inquiries (complex) | Average wait time 1.9 minutes |
| Registration | Average wait time 0.5 minute |

Service Statistics

Internet

Viewings of multimedia information, 2014

YouTube video view statistics, 2014

3,239,875 views



Total subscribers: **15,135¹**

New subscribers, 2014: **5,080**

Viewers: **85%**  | **15%** 

Worksafebc.com statistics, 2014

worksafebc.com total page views, 2014: 27,950,904

Top five ebook downloads, 2014

- 1 Electrical Safety
- 2 Back Talk
- 3 Dementia
- 4 What's wrong with the photo?
- 5 Confined Space Hazards



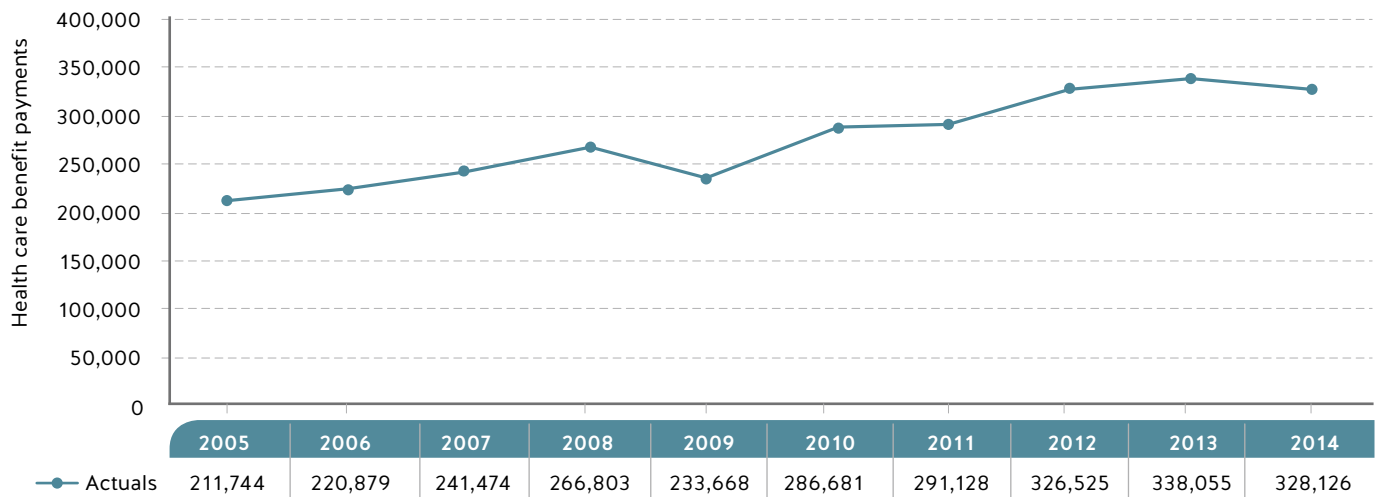
¹ Total subscribers as of December 31, 2014.

Health Care

WorkSafeBC is the primary payer of health care costs for assessing and treating work-related injuries and disease in B.C. Our Health Care Services department manages these costs on behalf of the organization. In 2014, health care payments decreased by 3.0 percent from 2013. This decrease was primarily due to a lower

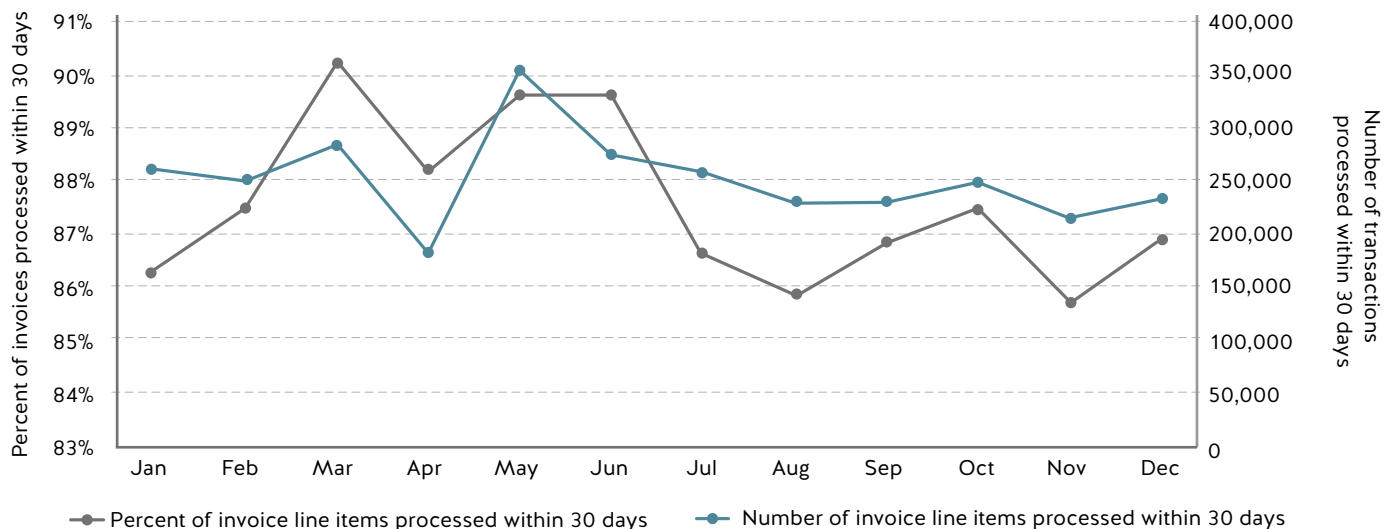
number of injured workers receiving health care and reduced use of health care services per claim, compared to 2013. Notably, reduced use of surgery, prescription drugs, mental health services, and physicians' services were key drivers contributing to the lower health care payments in 2014.

Health care benefit payments, 2005–2014



Average timelines for transactions

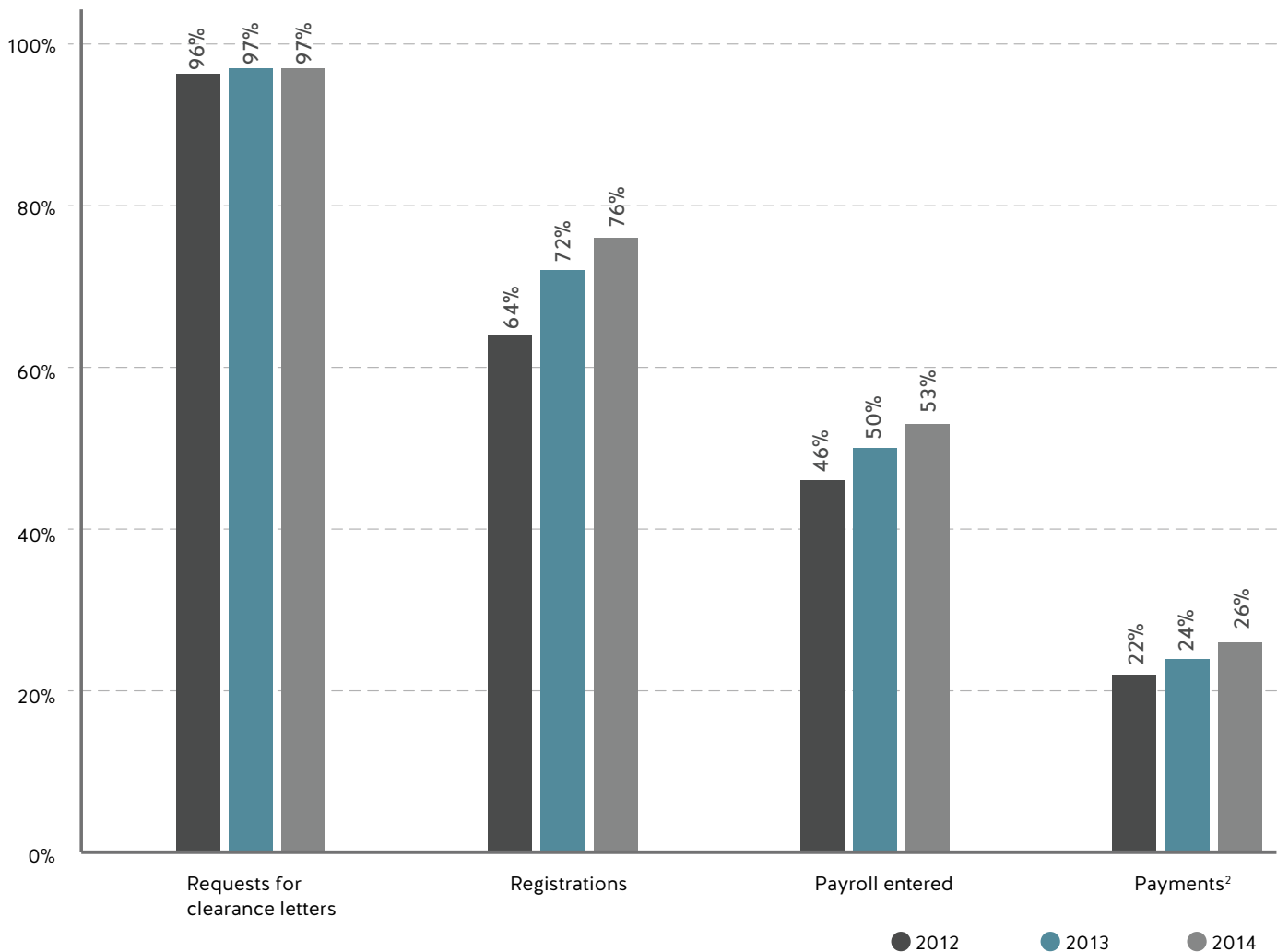
During 2014, the Health Care Services department handled more than 3.4 million invoicing transactions. On average, 88 percent were processed within 30 days.



Service Statistics

Self-service channels

Percentage of assessment transactions conducted through self-service channels,¹ 2012–2014



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

² Credit card and direct debit.

Premium Statistics

Protecting workers and employers

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

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

Premium statistics (rateable employers)

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

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

| Assessment year | Number of employers at December 31 | Assessable payroll | Premiums | Maximum wage rate |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2005 | 184,239 | \$59,318,000,000 | \$1,178,886,000 | \$61,300 |
| 2006 | 188,164 | \$64,375,000,000 | \$1,214,206,000 | \$62,400 |
| 2007 | 197,190 | \$68,417,000,000 | \$1,056,536,000 | \$64,400 |
| 2008 | 200,959 | \$71,827,000,000 | \$1,074,557,000 | \$66,500 |
| 2009 | 202,390 | \$70,754,000,000 | \$991,189,000 | \$68,500 |
| 2010 | 206,510 | \$72,763,000,000 | \$1,043,140,000 | \$71,200 |
| 2011 | 210,673 | \$75,477,000,000 | \$1,140,250,000 | \$71,700 |
| 2012 | 214,801 | \$78,519,000,000 | \$1,168,547,000 | \$73,700 |
| 2013 | 217,738 | \$81,492,000,000 | \$1,261,583,000 | \$75,700 |
| 2014 (estimated) | 221,303 | \$84,414,000,000 | \$1,375,000,000 | \$77,900 |



Appendices

Appendices

Appendix A

Classes of Industry

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendices

71 — Manufacturing Sector

7110 — Food and Beverage Products Subsector

| | |
|--------|---|
| 711001 | Abattoir |
| 711002 | Alcoholic Beverage Manufacture |
| 711003 | Animal Feed or Supplement Manufacture or Packaging |
| 711004 | Baked Goods Manufacture |
| 711005 | Butter, Cheese, or Ice Cream Manufacture |
| 711006 | Candy or Chocolate Manufacture |
| 711007 | Cereal, Biscuit, Taco or Rice Product, Pasta, or Other Dry Food Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) |
| 711008 | Coffee, Tea, Herb, or Spice Packaging or Manufacture |
| 711010 | Fish Processing, Fish Reduction, or Fish Canning |
| 711011 | Flour Mill or Rice Mill |
| 711012 | Food Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) |
| 711013 | Fruit or Vegetable Canning, Bottling, or Processing or Fruit or Vegetable Product Manufacture |
| 711014 | Ice Manufacture |
| 711015 | Liquid Dairy Product Manufacture |
| 711017 | Meat Cutting, Packing, Processing, or Canning |
| 711018 | Non-Alcoholic Beverage Manufacture or Water Bottling |
| 711019 | Poultry Processing |
| 711020 | Sausage or Sausage Casing Manufacture |
| 711021 | Smoked, Cured, or Prepared Meat Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) |
| 711022 | Sugar Refining and Packaging |
| 711023 | Winery |

7120 — Metal and Non-metallic Mineral Products Subsector

| | |
|--------|---|
| 712001 | Aircraft, Automobile, or Truck Assembly |
| 712002 | Auto Spring or Chain Manufacture |
| 712003 | Boiler, Tank, or Furnace Manufacture |
| 712004 | Cement Manufacture |

| | |
|--------|---|
| 712005 | Ceramic or Terra Cotta Tile, Clay Brick, or other Ceramic or Clay Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) |
| 712006 | Concrete Product Manufacture |
| 712008 | Die Casting |
| 712009 | Electrical Switchgear or Transformer Manufacture, Installation, Service, or Repair |
| 712010 | Elevator or Escalator Manufacture, Installation, Service, or Repair |
| 712011 | Engine or Cylinder Manufacture or Rebuilding or Automobile Part Manufacture |
| 712013 | Foundry |
| 712014 | Galvanizing, Electroplating, or Protection Plating |
| 712015 | Gypsum Product Manufacture |
| 712016 | Heavy Equipment, Machinery, or Parts Manufacture or Installation (greater than 500 lb.) |
| 712017 | Industrial Saw Blade Manufacture, Sharpening, Service, or Repair |
| 712018 | Light Industrial Equipment, Machinery, or Power Tool Manufacture (less than 500 lb.) |
| 712019 | Lime Kiln or Lime Manufacture |
| 712020 | Machine Shop |
| 712021 | Metal Bed, Furniture, or Ladder Manufacture |
| 712022 | Metal Can or Tinware Product Manufacture |
| 712024 | Metal Door, Screen Door, or Aluminum Window Manufacture |
| 712025 | Commercial Marine Vessel Manufacture, Service, or Repair |
| 712026 | Metal Pipe or Fitting Manufacture |
| 712027 | Structural Metal Product Fabrication |
| 712028 | Metal Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) |
| 712029 | Metal Railing or Gate Manufacture |
| 712030 | Metal Recycling |
| 712031 | Powder Coating or Metal Enamelling |
| 712032 | Precision Instrument or Fishing Tackle Manufacture |
| 712033 | Ready Mix Concrete Manufacture and Delivery |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 712034 | Sheet Metal Fabrication | 713021 | Petrochemical Manufacture |
| 712035 | Smelter | 713022 | Plastic Colour Concentrate or Ink Manufacture |
| 712037 | Stone or Marble Cutting, Dressing, Shaping, or Lettering, or Stone or Marble Product Manufacture | 713023 | Plastic Film Extrusion and Flexible Packaging Manufacture |
| 712038 | Structural Concrete Product Manufacture | 713024 | Plastic or Rubber Recycling |
| 712039 | Tool and Die Making | 713025 | Plastic Product Manufacture (by thermoforming, injection moulding, or other moulding processes) (not elsewhere specified) |
| 712040 | Truck Body or Trailer Manufacture | 713026 | Plastic Product Manufacture (by blow moulding) |
| 712041 | Wire, Cable, or Other Wire Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) | 713027 | Plastic Product Manufacture (by rotational moulding or liquid moulding) |
| 712043 | Soil, Topsoil, Peat, or Other Similar Gardening Material Packaging | 713028 | Plastic Product Manufacture (by profile extrusion) |
| 712045 | Automated Wood Processing Equipment Manufacture | 713029 | Post Extrusion Fabrication of Plastic Products |
| 7130 — Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic, and Chemical Products Subsector | | 713030 | Rubber Mat, Mattress, or Life Raft Manufacture |
| 713001 | Acid, Base, Salt, Chemical, or Dye Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) | 713031 | Small Rubber or Plastic Product Manufacture |
| 713002 | Asphalt or Tar Roofing Product Manufacture | 713032 | Soap, Bleach, or Cleaning Compound Manufacture |
| 713003 | Battery or Fuel Cell Manufacture | 713033 | Synthetic Resin Compound Manufacture |
| 713004 | Candle, Polish, or Other Wax Product Manufacture | 713034 | Tire Retreading or Recapping |
| 713006 | Compressed or Liquefied Gas Manufacture | 713036 | Oil Refining or Recycling |
| 713007 | Cosmetic Product or Beauty Aid Manufacture | 7140 — Wood and Paper Products Subsector | |
| 713008 | Drug, Vitamin, or Pharmaceutical Manufacture | 714001 | Cardboard or Paper Container Manufacture |
| 713009 | Explosives, Fireworks, or Munitions Manufacture | 714004 | Custom Wood Kiln |
| 713010 | Fertilizer Manufacture | 714007 | Flush Door Manufacture |
| 713011 | Fibreglass or Cultured Marble Product or Acrylic Household Fixture Manufacture | 714008 | Furniture Refinishing or Restoration |
| 713012 | Fibreglass Insulation Manufacture | 714009 | Laminated Wood Structural Support Product Manufacture |
| 713013 | Foam Product Manufacture | 714012 | Oriented Strand Board Manufacture |
| 713015 | Glue or Adhesive Manufacture | 714013 | Paper Product Manufacture (not elsewhere specified) |
| 713016 | Industrial Rubber Belt Manufacture, Installation, Service, or Repair | 714014 | Paper Recycling or Cellulose Insulation Manufacture |
| 713018 | Oil or Gas Production | 714015 | Planing Mill |
| 713020 | Paint, Putty, Stain, Sealant, Wood Filler, Varnish, or Waterproofing Agent Manufacture | 714016 | Portable Wood Mill |
| | | 714017 | Pre-Hung Door Assembly |

Appendices

714018 Prefabricated Log Home Kit Manufacture

714019 Pressed Board Manufacture
(not elsewhere specified)

714020 Printing

714022 Sawmill

714023 Shake or Shingle Mill

714025 Stile and Rail Door Manufacture

714026 Upholstering

714027 Veneer or Plywood Manufacture

714028 Wood Chip Mill

714030 Wood Preserving

714031 Wooden Box, Crate, Pallet,
or Lath Manufacture

714032 Wooden Component Manufacture
(not elsewhere specified)

714033 Wooden Fence or Gate Manufacture

714034 Wooden Furniture Manufacture

714035 Wooden Moulding Manufacture

714036 Wooden Toy
or Musical Instrument Manufacture

714037 Wooden Post or Pole Manufacture

714038 Wooden Product Manufacture
(not elsewhere specified)

714040 Wooden Truss Manufacture

714041 Wood Window Manufacture

714042 Woodworking or Carpentry Shop

714044 Pulp and Paper Mill

714045 Firewood Yard

7150 — Other Products Subsector
(not elsewhere specified)

715001 Art, Craft, or Ornament Manufacture

715002 Awning or Awning Sign Manufacture

715003 Blind or Drapery Track Manufacture

715004 Brush, Broom, or Mop Manufacture

715005 Canvas or Nylon Product Manufacture
(not elsewhere specified)

715006 Carpet or Rug Manufacture

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

715009 Commercial Sign Manufacture

715010 Cord, Rope, or Net Manufacture

715011 Cushion or Stuffed Toy Manufacture

715012 Custom Tailoring

715013 Drapery Manufacture

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

715016 Fabric Manufacture

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

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

715021 Illuminated or Electronic Sign Manufacture

715022 Jewellery, Eyewear, Clock, Watch or
Trophy Manufacture

715024 Lighting Fixture Manufacture

715026 Box Spring or Mattress Manufacture

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

715029 Footwear, Luggage, or Leather Product
Manufacture or Repair

715031 Taxidermy or Fur Tannery

715032 Vinyl Window Manufacture

715033 Modular or Prefabricated Building
Manufacture (not elsewhere specified)

715034 Marine Pleasure Craft Manufacture

715035 Gasket or Filter 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 | 721047 | Scaffolding, Tent, Staging, or Display Booth Rental and Installation |
| 721012 | Concrete Reinforcing | 721049 | Siding, Awning, or Gutter Installation, Service, or Repair |
| 721013 | Construction Labour Supply or General Labour Supply (not elsewhere specified) | 721050 | Sign Installation, Service, or Repair |
| 721014 | Crane Operation | 721051 | Steep Slope Roofing |
| 721015 | Deck, Railing, or Fence Installation | 721052 | Structural Concrete Forming |
| 721016 | Decking Application or Waterproofing | 721053 | Commercial Tank or Boiler Installation or Removal |
| 721017 | Dredging | 721054 | Tile Work or Terrazzo Laying |
| 721018 | Drywalling or Acoustic Board Installation | 721056 | Water Well, Foundational, or Directional Drilling |
| 721019 | Electrical Work | 721057 | Welding Services or Ornamental Metal Installation |
| 721020 | Pre-engineered Steel Building Construction | 721058 | Mechanical Insulation |
| 721021 | Finishing Carpentry | 7220 — Heavy Construction Subsector | |
| 721022 | Fire and Flood Restoration | 722001 | Bridge, Overpass, or Viaduct Construction or Repair |
| 721023 | Floor Covering Installation (not elsewhere specified) | 722002 | House Raising or Structural Moving of Buildings or Heavy Equipment |
| 721024 | Framing or Residential Forming | 722003 | Pier, Wharf, or Dry Dock Construction or Repair |
| 721026 | Hardwood Floor Laying or Refinishing | 722004 | Pile Driving |
| 721027 | House or Other Wood Frame General Contracting, Construction, or Renovation Work | 722005 | Steel Frame Erection or Structural Repair of Steel Frames |
| 721028 | Industrial, Commercial, Institutional, or High-rise Residential General Contracting or Construction | 722006 | Steel Frame Painting, Bridge Painting, or Bridge Cleaning |
| 721029 | Insulation Work or Fireproofing | 722007 | Structural Concrete Reservoir, Flume, Dam, Dyke, Causeway, or Jetty Construction or Repair |
| 721031 | Excavation, or Private Landfill or Transfer Station Operation | 722009 | Cut and Cover Tunnel Construction |
| 721035 | Log Home Construction | 722010 | Mechanized Tunnel Boring Construction |
| 721036 | Low Slope Roofing | 722011 | Tunnel Construction (not elsewhere specified) |
| 721037 | Masonry | 7230 — Road Construction or Maintenance Subsector | |
| 721038 | Oil or Gas Pipeline Construction or Repair | 723002 | Highway Maintenance (routine maintenance of all aspects of a specific section of highway) |
| 721040 | Overhead Door Installation | 723003 | Highway, Road, or Parking Lot Painting |
| 721041 | Painting or Wallpapering | 723004 | Paving Services or Asphalt Manufacture |
| 721042 | Plastering, Lathing, or Stucco Work | | |
| 721043 | Plumbing, Heating, Vent, Residential Air Conditioning, or Central Vacuum System Installation or Repair | | |
| 721044 | Pool, Spa, or Hot Tub Installation or Structural Repair | | |
| 721046 | Power Pole, Powerline, or Transmission Line Installation, Service, or Repair | | |

Appendices

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| 723005 | Railway Construction, Maintenance, or Demolition |
| 723006 | Road Construction (not elsewhere specified) |
| 723007 | Snow or Ice Removal |
| 723008 | Street Cleaning |
| 723009 | Traffic Control |
| 723010 | Earth and Rock Filled Structure Construction |
| 73 —Transportation and Warehousing Sector | |
| 7310 — Warehousing Subsector | |
| 731002 | Grain Elevator Operation |
| 731004 | Recycling Depot |
| 731005 | Warehouse Operation |
| 7320 — Transportation and Related Services Subsector | |
| 732003 | Aircraft Handling or Fuelling |
| 732004 | Airport |
| 732005 | Armoured Car Service |
| 732006 | Auto Towing |
| 732007 | Aviation or Flying School |
| 732008 | Barge, Tug, or Other Water Transport of Goods (not elsewhere specified) |
| 732009 | Bus Line, Chartered Bus Tours, or HandyDART Services |
| 732011 | Courier or Local Delivery Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 732012 | Distribution Centre |
| 732013 | Dump Truck Operation |
| 732014 | Ferry Service |
| 732015 | Fixed Wing Aerial Work or Other Specialty Air Operations (not elsewhere specified) |
| 732016 | Fixed Wing Visual Flight Rule Operation |
| 732017 | Fixed Wing Instrument Flight Rule Operation |
| 732018 | Garbage, Debris, Industrial Waste, or Recyclable Material Removal |
| 732019 | General Trucking (not elsewhere specified) |
| 732020 | General Wharf Operations |
| 732021 | Helicopter Visual Flight Rule Operation |
| 732022 | Limousine or Chauffeur Services |
| 732023 | Loading or Unloading Goods (not elsewhere specified) |

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|--------------------------------|---|
| 732024 | Log Towing |
| 732025 | Marine Bulk Terminal |
| 732026 | Marine Container Terminal |
| 732029 | Mobile Home or Boat Towing |
| 732030 | Moving and Storage |
| 732031 | Newspaper, Magazine, or Flyer Distribution or Contract Mail Delivery |
| 732032 | Pilot Car or Auto Delivery Services |
| 732033 | Railway |
| 732036 | Stevedoring |
| 732037 | Taxi Service |
| 732038 | Water Taxi or Crew Transport |
| 732040 | Harbour Commission, Port Authority, or Marine Piloting |
| 732041 | Helicopter Instrument Flight Rule Operation |
| 732042 | Helicopter Aerial Work (not elsewhere specified) |
| 732044 | Log Hauling |
| 732045 | Fuel Storage Tank Operation and Fuel Distribution |
| 74 — Trade Sector | |
| 7410 — Retail Subsector | |
| 741001 | Aircraft and Aircraft Equipment Sales and Leasing |
| 741002 | Auctioning Services |
| 741004 | Bicycle Shop or Sports Equipment Rental |
| 741005 | Butcher Shop |
| 741006 | Car or Truck Rental |
| 741011 | Garden or Landscaping Supply |
| 741012 | Gas Bar or Service Station |
| 741013 | General Retail (not elsewhere specified) |
| 741014 | Home Improvement Centre |
| 741015 | Jewellery, Eyewear, Clock, Watch, or Trophy Sales or Repair, Key Cutting, or Blade Sharpening |
| 741016 | Light Industrial Equipment, Machinery, or Power Tool Rental (less than 500 lb.) |
| 741017 | Mobile Home Sales or Installation |
| 741018 | Music Shop |

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| 741019 | Party Supply |
| 741020 | Retail Art Gallery and Picture Framing |
| 741021 | Retail Bakery or Delicatessen |
| 741022 | Retail Brewing or Wine Making Shop |
| 741024 | Satellite TV Dish Sales, Service, or Installation |
| 741025 | Supermarket |
| 741026 | Retail Confectionery |
| 741027 | Auto Parts Supply |
| 741029 | Flooring Store |
| 741030 | Convenience Store, Farm Market, or Specialty Food Store |
| 741031 | Furniture Store |
| 741032 | Beer, Wine, or Liquor Store |
| 741033 | Large Retail Store (not elsewhere specified) |
| 7420 — Wholesale Subsector | |
| 742001 | Chemical Wholesale |
| 742002 | Clothing, Linen, or Other Textile Wholesale |
| 742003 | Drug, Vitamin, Pharmaceutical, or Beauty Aid Wholesale |
| 742004 | Film Distribution |
| 742005 | Fish Wholesale |
| 742006 | Food, Beverage, or Tobacco Product Wholesale |
| 742007 | Hay, Seed, Dry Animal Feed, or Other Similar Farm Product Wholesale |
| 742008 | Electronic Equipment or Light Equipment, Machinery, or Parts Wholesale (less than 500 lb.) |
| 742009 | Log Wholesale Trading |
| 742010 | Lumber, Plywood, Gyproc, Brick, or Other Similar Building Material Wholesale |
| 742011 | Medical or Dental Supplies Wholesale |
| 742012 | Electrical, Plumbing or Heating Supplies, or Packaged Building Supplies, Hardware, or Other Metal Product Wholesale |
| 742013 | Packaged Petroleum Product Wholesale |
| 742014 | Steel or Metal Wholesale (primary form) |
| 742015 | Wholesale (not elsewhere specified) |

75 — Public Sector

7530 — Public Administration Subsector

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

76 — Service Sector

7610 — Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services Subsector

| | |
|--------|--|
| 761001 | Amusement Facility (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761009 | Campground |
| 761010 | Circus, Carnival, Rodeo, or Mechanical Amusement Ride |
| 761011 | Live Performance Venue |
| 761012 | Fitness Centre, Gym, or Health Centre |
| 761013 | Guided Tour (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761014 | Hair Styling Establishment or Esthetic Services |
| 761015 | Hall Rental |
| 761018 | Industrial Camp Operations |
| 761019 | Catering Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761020 | Organizing a Leisure, Social, or Sport Club |
| 761021 | Massage Parlour, Steam Bath, or Massage Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761023 | Mobile Catering |
| 761027 | Organizing or Conducting Special Events (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761028 | Outdoor Sport Tour |
| 761029 | Parking Lot or Valet Parking |
| 761030 | Performing Arts |
| 761031 | Golf Course, Driving Range, Pitch and Putt, or Lawn Bowling Facility |
| 761032 | Private Park, Garden, or Zoo |
| 761033 | Building Management, Building Rental, or Mobile Home Parks and Strata Corporations |
| 761034 | Pub, Bar, Night Club, or Lounge |
| 761035 | Restaurant or Other Dining Establishment |
| 761038 | Ski Hill or Gondola Ride |
| 761039 | Public Art Gallery, Museum, or Other Special Interest Building Operation or Related Services |

Appendices

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| 761040 | Sports and Entertainment Facility |
| 761041 | Sports Administration |
| 761042 | Sports Instruction School |
| 761043 | Tanning Salon |
| 761044 | Travel Agency or Accommodation Registry |
| 761045 | Coffee Shops, Ice Cream Parlours, or Other Food Concessions (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761046 | Movie Theatre or Drive-In Theatre |
| 761047 | Mini Storage |
| 761049 | Park, Campground, or Trail Maintenance |
| 761050 | Chartered Boat Tours |
| 761051 | Marina or Boat Rental |
| 761052 | Transportation Carrier Catering |
| 761053 | Bingo Operations |
| 761054 | Casino or Other Gaming Operations (not elsewhere specified) |
| 761056 | Overnight and Short-term Accommodation (not elsewhere specified) |
| 7620 — Business Services Subsector | |
| 762001 | Accounting |
| 762003 | Administration or Management of an Operation Conducted Outside BC |
| 762004 | Advertising or Public Relations Services |
| 762005 | Broker (not elsewhere specified) or Wholesale (no stock of goods in BC) |
| 762006 | Business Consulting |
| 762007 | Call Centre, Telemarketing, or Market Research |
| 762008 | Chamber of Commerce |
| 762010 | Clerical Worker Supply |
| 762011 | Commercial Stock Audit |
| 762012 | Constituency Office, Consulate, Foreign Embassy, or MLA Office |
| 762013 | Custom Brokerage or Freight Forwarding (excluding handling of goods) |
| 762014 | Custom Brokerage or International Freight Forwarding (including handling of goods) |
| 762015 | Data Processing |
| 762017 | Employment or Dating Agency and Related Testing |

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| 762018 | Environmental Conservation Services |
| 762019 | Financial Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 762020 | Graphic Design |
| 762021 | Insurance, Actuarial or Bonding Services |
| 762022 | Law Office, Notary Public, Labour Relations, or Supplementary Legal Services |
| 762023 | Marine Cargo Inspection |
| 762024 | Marine Ship Agency and Related Services |
| 762026 | Modelling, Booking, or Talent Agency |
| 762028 | Packaged Office Service |
| 762029 | Private Investigation, Process Serving, Collection, or Bailiff Services |
| 762030 | Product Demonstration |
| 762031 | Professional or Employers' Association, Marketing Board, or Better Business Bureau |
| 762032 | Property Management (administration only) |
| 762033 | Real Estate Agency |
| 762034 | Real Estate Appraisal or Appraisal Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 762035 | Research Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 762037 | Ship Chandlery or Ship Husbandry |
| 762040 | Translating or Interpreting Services |
| 762041 | Union |
| 762043 | Writing, Publishing, or Map Production (no printing) |
| 762044 | Records Storage |
| 762045 | Franchisor Services |
| 762046 | Digital Printing |
| 762047 | Publishing (with printing) |
| 762048 | Comprehensive Business Outsourcing |
| 7630 — Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Subsector | |
| 763001 | Pet Grooming |
| 763002 | Animal Humane Society or Wildlife Rehabilitation |
| 763003 | Animal Training |
| 763004 | Architectural Drafting or Design |
| 763006 | Building or Home Inspection |
| 763007 | Computer Consulting or Custom Computer Programming |

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| 763008 | Computer Software, Audio, or Video Duplicating or Document Scanning Services | 764007 | Autobody Shop |
| 763009 | Computer Software Package Design and Production | 764008 | Bindery |
| 763011 | Consulting (not elsewhere specified) | 764009 | Blind or Drapery Cleaning |
| 763012 | Dental Laboratory | 764010 | Car Wash or Auto Detailing |
| 763013 | Electrical Corrosion Control | 764011 | Carpet, Rug, or Upholstery Cleaning |
| 763014 | Farrier Services | 764012 | Cemetery or Crematorium |
| 763018 | Materials or Light Equipment Testing (less than 500 lb.) | 764013 | Daycare Centre, Preschool, or Playschool |
| 763019 | Interior Design | 764014 | Commercial Cleaning or Janitorial Services |
| 763020 | Domestic Animal Breeding or Boarding | 764015 | Commercial Diving |
| 763021 | Land Surveying | 764016 | Commercial Laundry or Linen, Uniforms, or Diaper Supply |
| 763022 | Log Scaling | 764018 | Domestic Cleaning |
| 763024 | Audio Video Post Production or Animation Services | 764020 | Dry Cleaning Facility or Laundromat |
| 763025 | Motion Picture, Commercial, or Television Production | 764021 | Portable Electronic Equipment or Small Household Appliance Service or Repair |
| 763027 | Photography Studio or Photographic Services | 764022 | Steam Cleaning, Sandblasting, or Pressure Washing of Buildings, Pools, or Parking Lots |
| 763028 | Pipeline or Heavy Equipment Inspection (greater than 500 lb.) | 764024 | Fire Prevention Equipment Sales, Service, Installation, or Inspection |
| 763029 | Recording Studio | 764025 | Fish, Creek, or Stream Enhancement |
| 763031 | Television or Radio Broadcasting | 764026 | Fruit or Vegetable Packing or Packaging |
| 763032 | Veterinary Hospital or Veterinary Services | 764027 | Funeral Undertaking |
| 763034 | Marine Vessel Surveying | 764028 | Heavy Equipment, Machinery, or Parts Sales, Rental, Service, or Repair (greater than 500 lbs weight) (not elsewhere specified) |
| 763035 | Air Navigation Support | 764029 | Hiring or Providing Companion Services or Domestic Childcare |
| 763036 | Field Work Services | 764033 | Land or Marine Pollution Control |
| 763037 | Consulting Engineering, Geological, Geophysical, or Geochemical Consulting, or Construction Management Consulting | 764034 | Locksmithing |
| 7640 — Other Services Subsector (not elsewhere specified) | | 764035 | Light Industrial Equipment, Machinery, or Parts, or Power Tool Service or Repair (less than 500 lb.) |
| 764001 | Aircraft Maintenance or Repair | 764036 | Mailing or Addressing Services |
| 764002 | Armature Winding for Small Motors | 764037 | Major Household Appliance or Stationary Business Machines or Medical Equipment Service, Repair, or Installation |
| 764003 | Auto Dealership or Auto Sales | 764041 | Ornamental Plant Rental or Office Plant Services |
| 764004 | Auto Glass Shop | 764042 | Paper Shredding |
| 764005 | Auto Recycling | | |
| 764006 | Auto Service or Repair | | |

Appendices

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| 764044 | Plastic Laminating, Packing, or Packaging (not elsewhere specified) |
| 764045 | Pleasure Boat, Motorcycle, Snowmobile, or Other Leisure Craft Sales and Service |
| 764046 | Security or Patrol Services |
| 764047 | Recreational Vehicle Sales, Service, or Rental |
| 764048 | Septic Tank, Sewer, or Sewage Disposal System Services |
| 764050 | Steam Cleaning, Sandblasting, or Pressure Washing of Heavy Equipment |
| 764051 | Structural Repair of Marine Pleasure Craft |
| 764054 | Pest Control or Fumigation (not elsewhere specified) |
| 764055 | Vending Machine, Washing Machine, Dryer, or Amusement Machine Distribution |
| 764057 | Window, Gutter, or Awning Cleaning |
| 764058 | Security Alarm System Sales, Service, Installation, and Repair or Telecommunication, Cable TV, or Other Similar Wiring |
| 764059 | Hiring Workers for Own Home Maintenance |
| 764060 | Landscaping, Lawn or Garden Maintenance, or Weed Control |
| 764062 | Tree Services (not directly related to the forestry industry) |
| 764063 | Commercial Retail Sign Shop or Document Copying Services |
| 764066 | Furnace, Duct, or Air Vent Cleaning and Servicing |
| 764067 | Pool, Spa, or Hot Tub Service |
| 764068 | Automatic Door or Gate Installation, Service, or Repair |
| 764069 | Blind or Drapery Track Installation |
| 7650 — Education Subsector | |
| 765001 | College, Teaching University, Trade or Vocational School |
| 765002 | Driving School |
| 765003 | Library or Resource Centre |
| 765005 | Independent or Private Primary or Secondary School |

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| 765007 | University |
| 765008 | Public School District |
| 765009 | Supplementary Education |
| 7660 — Health Care and Social Services Subsector | |
| 766001 | Acute Care |
| 766002 | Alcohol or Drug Treatment Centre |
| 766003 | Alternative Health Care |
| 766004 | Ambulance or First Aid Services |
| 766005 | Chiropractic Services, Chiropractic Care, or Chiropractic Practice |
| 766006 | Community Health Support Services |
| 766007 | Counselling or Social Services (not elsewhere specified) |
| 766008 | Dentistry or Ancillary Dental Services |
| 766009 | Fundraising or Charitable Organization |
| 766010 | Life and Job Skills Training |
| 766011 | Long-Term Care |
| 766012 | Massage Therapy (licensed) |
| 766013 | Optometry |
| 766014 | Physiotherapy or Occupational Therapy |
| 766015 | Medical Clinic or Medical Practice (not elsewhere specified) |
| 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 |
| 7670 — Utilities Subsector | |
| 767003 | Electric Utilities |
| 767004 | Gas Utilities |
| 767005 | Oil or Gas Transmission (oil or gas pipeline) |
| 767007 | Multimedia Services |

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| Sector 81 — Self-Insured Employers |
| Sector 8 (formerly Class 10 — Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies) |
| Subsector 8108 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 8 (formerly Class 10 — Canadian Pacific Limited and Associated Companies) |
| Building Construction |
| Canadian Pacific Railway Company |
| Cominco Ltd. |
| Express |
| Trucking and Hauling |
| Water Transportation |
| Sector 82 — Self-Insured Employers |
| Sector 9 (formerly Class 18) |
| Subsector 8209 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 9 (formerly Class 18) |
| The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company |
| Sector 83 — Self-Insured Employers |
| Sector 10 (formerly Class 12) |
| Subsector 8310 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 10 |
| Subsector 8310 — Self-Insured Employers Sector 10 (formerly Class 12) |
| Air Canada |
| Canadian National Railway Company |
| Via Rail Canada Inc. |

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

Appendices

Appendix B

Telephone interpretation services

In 2014, our telephone interpretation services were offered in the following languages:

A

Acholi
Afrikaans
Akan
Akateko
Albanian
Amharic
Anuak
Arabic Armenian
Ashanti/Ashante
Assyrian
Azerbaijani
Azeri

B

Bahasa
Bahdini
Bajuni
Bambara
Bantu
Barese
Basque
Bassa
Behdini
Belorussian
Bengali
Berber
Bosnian
Bravane
Bulgarian
Burmese

C

Cambodian
Cantonese
Cebuano
Chaldean
Chaochow
Chin Falam
Chin Hakha
Chin Mara
Chin Senthang
Chin Tedim
Chuukese
Croatian
Czech

D

Danish
Dari
Dinka
Duila
Dutch
Dzongkha

E

Edo
English
Estonian
Ewe

F

Fanti
Farsi
Fijian
Finnish
Flemish
French
French Canadian
Fukienese
Fula
Fulani
Fuzhou

G

Ga
Gaddang
Gaelic
Gaelic-Scottish
Garre
Gen
Georgian
German
Gheg
Gorani
Greek
Gujarati

H

Haitian Creole
Hakka
Hakka-China
Hakka-Taiwan
Hausa
Hebrew
Hindi
Hindko
Hmong
Hunanese
Hungarian

I

Ibanag
Icelandic
Igbo
Ilocano
Inuktitut
Indonesian
Italian

J

Jakartanese
Japanese
Javanese
Jingpho
Jinyu
Juba Arabic
Jula

K

Kamba
Karen
Karenni
Kashmiri
Kayah
Kazakh
Khmer
K'iché
Kikuyu
Kinyarwanda
Kirundi
Korean
Kosovan
Kpelle
Krahn
Krio
Kunama
Kurdish
Kurmanji

L

Laotian
Latvian
Lingala
Lithuanian
Luba-Kasai
Luganda
Luo

M

Maay
Macedonian
Malay
Malayalam
Maltese
Mandarin
Mandinka
Mandingo
Manobo
Marathi
Marka
Marshallese
Mien
Mirpuri
Mixteco
Mizo
Moldavian
Mongolian
Montenegrini
Moroccan Arabic

N

Napoletano
Navajo
Neopolitan
Nepali
Nigerian Pidgin
Norwegian
Nuer
Nupe
Nyoro

O

Oromo

P

Pampangan
Papiamento
Pashto
Patois
Pidgin English
Plautdietsch
Pohnpeian
Polish
Portuguese
Portuguese,
Brazilian
Portuguese,
Cape Verdean
Portuguese, Creole
Pugliese
Pulaar
Punjabi
Putian

Q

Quechua
Quichua

R

Romanian
Rundi
Russian
Rwanda

S

Samoan
Seraiki
Serbian
Shanghainese
Shona
Sichuan Yi
Sylhetti
Sicilian
Sinhala
Slovak
Soga
Somali
Soninke
Sorani
Spanish
Sudanese Arabic
Sunda
Susu
Swahili
Swedish
Sylheti

T

Tagalog
Taiwanese
Tajik
Tamil
Telugu
Thai
Tibetan
Tigré
Tigrigna
Toishanese
Tongan
Tooro
Toucouleur
Tshiluba
Turkish
Twi

U

Ukrainian
Urdu
Uyghur
Uzbek

V

Vietnamese
Visayan

W

Welsh
Wodaabe
Wolof

Y

Yemeni Arabic
Yiddish
Yoruba
Yunnanese

Z

Zarma



Glossary

Glossary

Accepted claim

See **Allowed claim**.

Act, the

The *Workers Compensation Act*.

Allowed claim

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

Assessable payroll

The collective earnings of all an employer's workers — full-time, part-time, casual, etc. — up to a maximum amount per worker per year. The maximum amount (known as the **Maximum wage rate**) was \$77,900 for 2014. Employers' premiums are based, in part, on their assessable payrolls.

Assessment

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

AWCBC

The Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada.

Benefit

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

Bill 63

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

Claim

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

Claim cost

The total dollar amount of claim benefits. Includes health care, short-term disability, and vocational rehabilitation payments made in the year, and the long-term disability and survivor reserves and awards charged in the year. All of these amounts are in respect of current-year and prior-year injuries and diseases. (This definition is specific to *WorkSafeBC Statistics 2014*. Claim cost data is compiled differently in WorkSafeBC's annual reports.)

Class

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

Classification unit (CU)

A very specific grouping of types of business, such as Candy or Chocolate Manufacturer CU. The system hierarchically groups B.C. firms into sectors, subsectors, and 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

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

Consultation hours

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

Consultation report

A document compiled by a prevention officer recording information about a verbal or written exchange between WorkSafeBC and an employer. Prevention officers consult with employers on occupational health and

safety issues via telephone, written correspondence, or in person at employers' worksites.

Days lost from work

See **Days paid**.

Days paid

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

Deposit account or deposit-account employer

See **Self-insured employer**.

Determinations

Results from investigative tests performed on samples.

Disallowed claim

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

Discrimination complaint

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

Duration

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

Education hours

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

Education report

A document that contains recorded information about education sessions WorkSafeBC gives to one or more employers. Prevention officers deliver education presentations to employers and their workers on

occupational health and safety (OH&S) issues. Education presentations cover various OH&S topics, including the prevention of incidents and occupational diseases, and first aid.

Fatal claim

See **Work-related death**.

Fatality rate

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

Federal government

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

Field equipment transactions

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

Firm File

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

First payment

The initial wage-loss payment on a claim.

Gross payroll

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

Health care-only claim

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

Glossary

ICD-9 code

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

Incident

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

Industrial vehicles see also **Mobile equipment**.

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.

Industry sector

See **Sector**.

Initiated WorkSafeBC investigation

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

Injury rate

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

Injury rate measure

See **Injury rate**.

Inspection

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

Inspection hours

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

Inspection report

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

Inspectional jurisdiction

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

Investigation

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

Investigation hours

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

Long-term disability claim

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

Lost time claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Maximum wage rate

The maximum wage rate on which benefits are paid to claimants by WorkSafeBC. Compensation benefits, also known as wage-loss benefits, are generally based on 90 percent of a worker's average net earnings after statutory deductions. If the worker earns more than the maximum wage rate, his or her benefits are based on 90 percent of the maximum wage rate. In 2014, the maximum wage rate was \$77,900.

Medical aid-only claim

See **Health care-only claim**.

MVI (motor vehicle incident)

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

Mobile equipment see also **Industrial vehicles**

Mobile equipment are 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.

New injuries reported in the year

See **Reported claim**.

Notice of incident

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

Occupational disease

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

Order

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

Order to stop work

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

Order to worker report

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

Other hours

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

Penalties

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

Penalties imposed

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

Glossary

Penalties imposed (amount)

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

Penalties recommended

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

Pension payment

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

Permanent disability claim

See **Long-term disability claim**.

Person-year

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

Premium

The dollar amount an employer pays for WorkSafeBC insurance.

Prevention activity hours

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

Prevention officer

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

Program review report

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

Quality assurance analysis

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

Rateable employer

An employer registered in a rateable sector.

Rateable sector

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

Rateable subsector

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

Registered claim

See **Reported claim**.

Regulation, the

The Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

Rejected claim

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

Reported claim

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

Reported fatality

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

Reported injury

See **Reported claim**.

Reserves

Financial assets set aside to meet fiscal obligations arising from future events (such as an earthquake or other disaster), contingent liabilities (such as latent occupational diseases), and other risks. For a list of WorkSafeBC's current reserves, see WorkSafeBC's *2014 Annual Report and 2015–2017 Service Plan*.

Review Division

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

Sample

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

Section 39

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

Sector

A broad grouping of industries, such as the manufacturing sector. The system groups B.C. firms hierarchically into sectors, subsectors, and CUs. For the purposes of section 37 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, a sector is equivalent to a class.

Also known as **Industry sector**. See also **CU** and **Subsector**.

Self-insured employer

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

Serious injury claim

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

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

Serious injury rate

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

Short-term disability claim

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

Glossary

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

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

Subclass

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

See **Subsector**.

Subsector

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

Survivor benefit

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

Temporary total disability claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Uncoded claim

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

Variance

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

Wage-loss claim

See **Short-term disability claim**.

Warning letter

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

WCAT (Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal)

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

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System)

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

Wood-frame residential construction

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

Work days

See **Days paid**.

Work-related death claim

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

Young worker

A worker between the ages of 15 and 24 years.



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View the report online

WorkSafeBC makes every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of information contained in this report; however, some data may change after publication. View this report and the *2014 Annual Report and 2015–2017 Service Plan* online at worksafebc.com. There, you will also find other statistics reports and publications such as *Occupational Injuries by Accident Type and Occupation in British Columbia 2004–2013*, and *Occupational Diseases in British Columbia 1989–2013*.

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

