

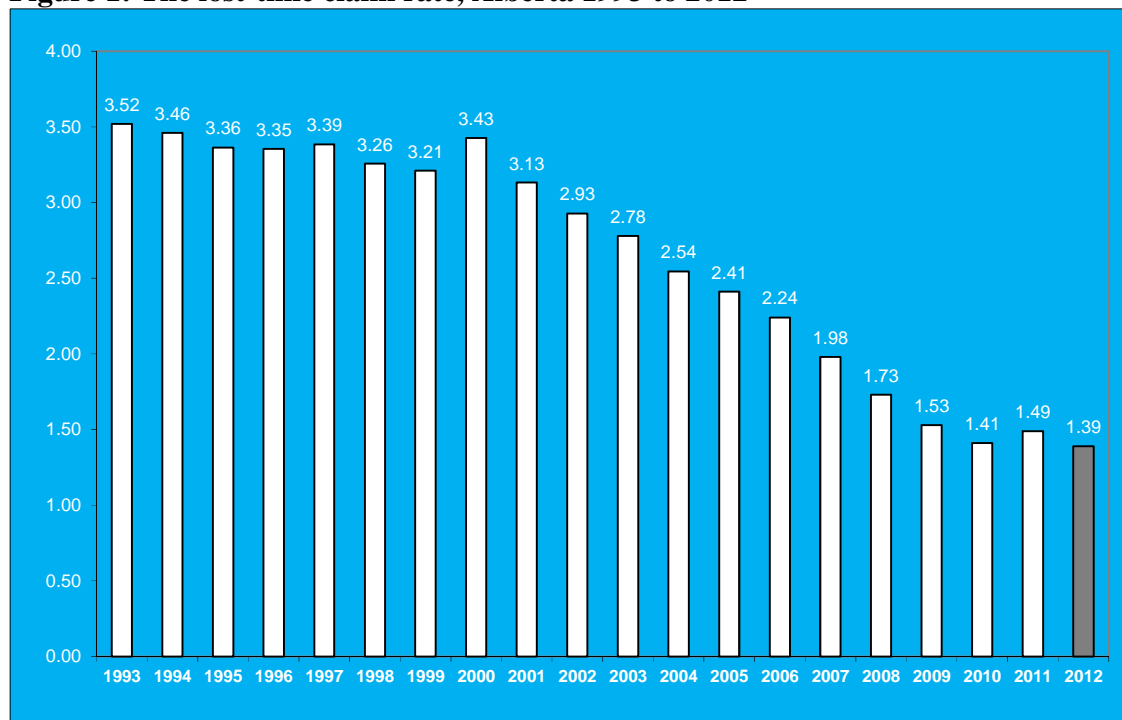
## Attachment: 2012<sup>1</sup> Occupational Health and Safety Results<sup>2</sup>

**Table 1: Injury claims and claim rates, Alberta 2010 to 2012**

	2010	2011	2012	Change 2010 to 2011	Change 2011 to 2012
Person-Years	1,729,355	1,792,557	1,938,373	3.7%	8.1%
Lost-Time Claims	24,343	26,629	26,865	9.4%	0.9%
<b>Lost-Time Claim Rate</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.39</b>	0.08	-0.10
Modified-Work Claims	35,365	38,517	41,198	8.9%	7.0%
Disabling Injury Claims	46,151	50,622	52,658	9.7%	4.0%
<b>Disabling Injury Claim Rate</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.72</b>	0.15	-0.10

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis, Human Services

**Figure 1: The lost-time claim rate, Alberta 1993 to 2012**



Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis, Human Services

<sup>1</sup> Information presented in this report is based on workplace incidents that occurred during 2012 and were accepted as lost-time or modified work claims by Workers' Compensation Board – Alberta (WCB) as of March 31, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Workplace injury claims and claim rates provided in this report may be different from information presented in WCB-Alberta Annual Reports. The differences are due to different reporting requirements. Analysis in this report does not include Government of Canada claims and workplace injury claims that occurred outside of Alberta but administrated by WCB-Alberta, whereas WCB-Alberta Annual Reports covers all claims administrated by WCB-Alberta.

**Table 2: Injury claims and claim rates, by Major Industry Sector Alberta 2011 to 2012**

Major Industry Sector	Measure	2011	2012	Change 2011 to 2012
Agriculture and Forestry	Person-years	11,018	<b>11,920</b>	8.2%
	Lost-time claims	211	<b>210</b>	-0.5%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	1.92	<b>1.76</b>	<b>-8.3%</b>
	Modified-work claims	137	<b>189</b>	38.0%
	Disabling injury claims	257	<b>304</b>	18.3%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	2.33	<b>2.55</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
Business, Personal and Professional Services	Person-years	326,786	<b>342,806</b>	4.9%
	Lost-time claims	3,250	<b>3,372</b>	3.8%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	0.99	<b>0.98</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>
	Modified-work claims	3,530	<b>3,748</b>	6.2%
	Disabling injury claims	5,037	<b>5,348</b>	6.2%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	1.54	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Construction and Construction Trade Services	Person-years	349,449	<b>384,692</b>	10.1%
	Lost-time claims	4,621	<b>4,757</b>	2.9%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	1.32	<b>1.24</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>
	Modified-work claims	7,617	<b>8,853</b>	16.2%
	Disabling injury claims	9,884	<b>10,855</b>	9.8%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	2.83	<b>2.82</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
Manufacturing, Processing and Packaging	Person-years	181,700	<b>202,622</b>	11.5%
	Lost-time claims	3,047	<b>3,270</b>	7.3%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	1.68	<b>1.61</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>
	Modified-work claims	7,101	<b>7,702</b>	8.5%
	Disabling injury claims	8,253	<b>8,921</b>	8.1%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	4.54	<b>4.40</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
Mining and Petroleum Development	Person-years	163,077	<b>186,041</b>	14.1%
	Lost-time claims	767	<b>674</b>	-12.1%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	0.47	<b>0.36</b>	<b>-23.4%</b>
	Modified-work claims	2,786	<b>2,522</b>	-9.5%
	Disabling injury claims	3,031	<b>2,704</b>	-10.8%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	1.86	<b>1.45</b>	<b>-22.0%</b>
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	Person-years	313,708	<b>325,920</b>	3.9%
	Lost-time claims	6,716	<b>6,841</b>	1.9%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	2.14	<b>2.10</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
	Modified-work claims	5,265	<b>5,792</b>	10.0%
	Disabling injury claims	8,805	<b>9,339</b>	6.1%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	2.81	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	Person-years	127,589	<b>149,616</b>	17.8%
	Lost-time claims	2,953	<b>2,705</b>	-8.4%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	2.31	<b>1.81</b>	<b>-21.6%</b>
	Modified-work claims	3,554	<b>3,821</b>	7.5%
	Disabling injury claims	5,039	<b>5,017</b>	-0.4%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	3.95	<b>3.35</b>	<b>-15.6%</b>
Wholesale and Retail	Person-years	319,230	<b>334,755</b>	4.9%
	Lost-time claims	5,061	<b>4,938</b>	-2.4%
	<b>Lost-time claim rate</b>	1.59	<b>1.48</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>
	Modified-work claims	7,426	<b>8,241</b>	11.0%
	Disabling injury claims	9,212	<b>9,744</b>	5.8%
	<b>Disabling injury rate</b>	2.89	<b>2.91</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis, Human Services

Note: Claims where the major industry sector was unspecified has not been included on this table.

**Table 3: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by age group, Alberta 2012**

Age	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims
Under 24 Years	<b>4,145</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
25 - 44 Years	<b>11,946</b>	<b>44.5%</b>
45 Years and over	<b>10,771</b>	<b>40.1%</b>
Unspecified	<b>3</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Total	<b>26,865</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Age	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims
Under 24 Years	<b>9,863</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
25 - 44 Years	<b>24,672</b>	<b>46.9%</b>
45 Years and over	<b>18,117</b>	<b>34.4%</b>
Unspecified	<b>6</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Total	<b>52,658</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Age	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities
Under 24 Years	<b>6</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
25 - 44 Years	<b>34</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
45 Years and over	<b>105</b>	<b>72.4%</b>
Total	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Age	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment
Under 24 Years	<b>315.5</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
25 - 44 Years	<b>985.7</b>	<b>45.9%</b>
45 Years and over	<b>848.4</b>	<b>39.4%</b>
Total	<b>2,149.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 4: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by gender, Alberta 2012**

Gender	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims
Men	<b>16,904</b>	<b>62.9 %</b>
Women	<b>9,923</b>	<b>36.9%</b>
Unspecified	<b>38</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
Total	<b>26,865</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Gender	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims
Men	<b>36,542</b>	<b>69.4%</b>
Women	<b>15,916</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
Unspecified	<b>200</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
Total	<b>52,658</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Gender	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities
Men	<b>137</b>	<b>94.5%</b>
Women	<b>6</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
Unspecified	<b>2</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
Total	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Gender	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment
Men	<b>1,186.3</b>	<b>55.2%</b>
Women	<b>963.3</b>	<b>44.8%</b>
Total	<b>2,149.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source Table 3 and 4: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis, Human Services. Statistics Canada CANSIM table 282-0002.

**Table 5: Occupational fatalities and fatality rate, Alberta 2008 to 2012**

	Total Fatalities*	Fatality Rate
2008	164	89
2009	110	63
2010	136	78
2011	123	69
2012	145	72
Total	678	76

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis, Human Services.

\*The total number of fatalities is updated for accuracy/correctness until March 31, 2013.

**Table 6: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by type, Alberta 2008 to 2012**

Year	Motor Vehicle Incidents		Motor Vehicle Latent Incidents		Workplace Incidents		Workplace Latent Incidents		Occupational Disease		Total
	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities
2008	47	28.7%	3	1.8%	43	26.2%	8	4.9%	63	38.4%	164
2009	17	15.5%	3	2.7%	31	28.2%	10	9.1%	49	44.5%	110
2010	29	21.3%	2	1.5%	34	25.0%	9	6.6%	62	45.6%	136
2011	25	20.3%	3	2.4%	38	30.9%	5	4.1%	52	42.3%	123
2012	35	24.1%	1	0.7%	42	29.0%	9	6.2%	58	40.00%	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>678</b>

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis.

**Table 7: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by Industry, 2008 to 2012**

Major Industry Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Number of Fatalities	Percent
Agriculture and Forestry	2	5	4	1	2	14	2.1%
Business, Personal and Professional Services	11	1	6	2	7	27	4.0%
Construction and Construction Trade Services	64	34	59	55	42	254	37.5%
Manufacturing and Processing	18	17	15	16	11	77	11.4%
Mining and Petroleum Development	13	13	15	10	20	71	10.5%
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	14	13	8	14	19	68	10.0%
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	23	12	21	15	28	98	14.5%
Wholesale and Retail	13	10	7	7	10	47	6.9%
Unspecified Sector	6	5	1	3	6	22	3.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Research & Analysis, Human Services.

## Appendix: Terms and definitions

A **lost-time claim** is a claim for an occupational injury or disease, which disables the worker beyond the day of injury. All claims receiving reimbursement of full or partial lost wages are included, as are payments for permanent loss of function.

A **modified-work claim** is a claim for an occupational injury or disease where a worker had their normal work duties altered enabling them to remain in the workplace without losing time. Also included are claims where injured workers were helped back into the workplace with modified duties after time lost due to injury or disease.

**Disabling injury claims** combine both the lost-time and modified-work concepts to produce an overall figure where an occupational injury or disease disables the worker causing either time-lost from work or for their normal work duties to be modified.

One **Person-year estimate** is equivalent to one full-time worker working for one year, and can be assumed to equal 2,000 hours worked.

The **lost-time claim rate** is calculated by dividing the number of lost-time claims by the person-year estimate, and multiplying the result by 100. The rate represents the probability or risk of injury or disease to a worker during a one-year work period. Comparisons of LTC rates between industries, or between years, can be used to indicate increases, decreases, or differences in this risk.

The **disabling injury rate** is calculated by dividing the number of disabling injury claims by the person-year estimates, and multiplying the result by 100. The disabling injury rate represents the probability or risk of a disabling injury or disease to a worker during a period of one-year of work. The disabling injury rate is similar to the LTC rate although it covers a broader range of injuries, including those that are less severe in nature (do not require time away from work). The rate represents the number of claims per 100 person-years and includes claim made for both lost-time and modified-work.

An **occupational fatality** is the death of a worker which resulted from a work-related incident or exposure and which has been accepted by the WCB for compensation. A fatality is counted in the year it is accepted. A **latent fatality** consist of a worker who was involved in a workplace incident or exposure, or a motor vehicle incident that did not become a fatality until a much later date, often years later. Usually, other contributing factors also cause a latent fatality, although these contributing factors are the result of the initial injury or exposure

The **fatality rate** is calculated by dividing the number of accepted fatalities by the person-years estimate and multiplying the result by one million. The result is expressed as fatalities per million person-years. Fatalities that are found under the jurisdiction of the Government of Canada are excluded before the calculation of the fatality rate.