

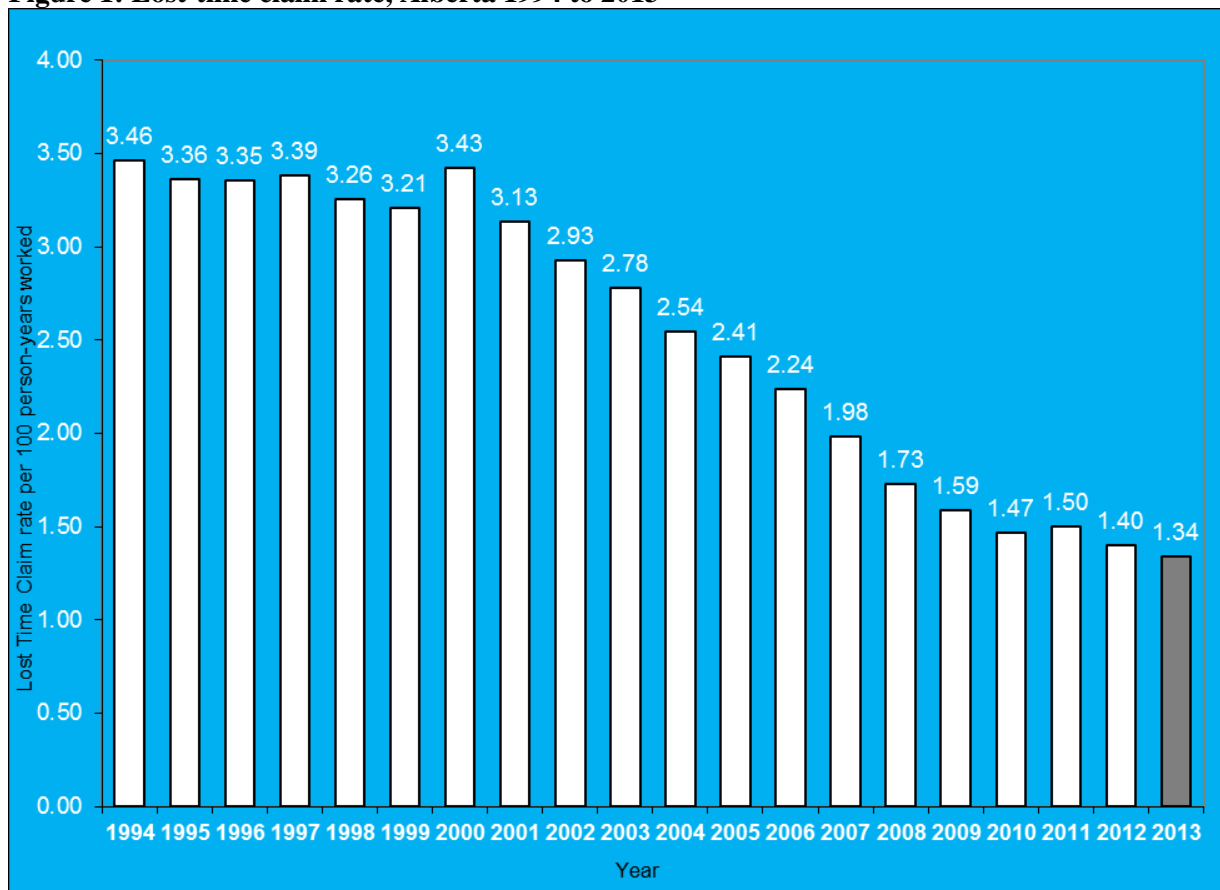
Attachment: Occupational Health and Safety Results 2013¹

Table 1: Injury claims and claim rates, Alberta 2011 to 2013

	2011	2012	2013	Change 2011 to 2012	Change 2012 to 2013
Person-Years	1,813,356	1,951,724	2,028,306	7.6%	4.6%
Lost-Time Claims	27,271	27,365	27,134	0.3%	-0.8%
Lost-Time Claim Rate ²	1.50	1.40	1.34	-0.1	-0.06
Modified-Work Claims	39,128	41,711	43,042	6.6%	3.2%
Disabling Injury Claims	51,155	53,080	54,140	3.8%	2.0%
Disabling Injury Claim Rate	2.82	2.72	2.67	-0.1	-0.05

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by OHS Policy and Program Development, Job, Skills, Training and Labour

Figure 1: Lost-time claim rate, Alberta 1994 to 2013



Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by OHS Policy & Program Development, Jobs, Skills, Training & Labour

¹ Information presented in this report is based on the year the workplace incidents occurred and were reported by Workers' Compensation Board – Alberta (WCB) as of March 31, 2014. WCB declined claims are excluded from these calculations. Due to differing reporting requirements, workplace injury claims and claim rates provided in this report may be different from information presented in WCB-Alberta Annual Reports. Results are final as of June 26, 2014.
² Claim rates in table above represent the number of claims per 100 person-years worked.

Table 2: Injury claims and claim rates, by Major Industry Sector Alberta 2012 to 2013

Major Industry Sector	Measure	2012	2013	Change 2012 to 2013
Agriculture and Forestry	Person-years	11,683	12,355	5.8%
	Lost-time claims	212	239	12.7%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.81	1.93	0.12
	Modified-work claims	194	190	-2.1%
	Disabling injury claims	305	315	3.3%
	Disabling injury rate	2.61	2.55	-0.06
Business, Personal and Professional Services	Person-years	351,767	357,184	1.5%
	Lost-time claims	3,401	3,427	0.8%
	Lost-time claim rate	0.97	0.96	-0.01
	Modified-work claims	3,790	3,974	4.9%
	Disabling injury claims	5,380	5,655	5.1%
	Disabling injury rate	1.53	1.58	0.05
Construction and Construction Trade Services	Person-years	377,918	434,776	15.0%
	Lost-time claims	4,865	5,046	3.7%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.29	1.16	-0.13
	Modified-work claims	8,963	10,057	12.2%
	Disabling injury claims	10,938	12,134	10.9%
	Disabling injury rate	2.89	2.79	-0.10
Manufacturing, Processing and Packaging	Person-years	200,380	201,498	0.6%
	Lost-time claims	3,336	2,880	-13.7%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.67	1.43	-0.24
	Modified-work claims	7,784	7,321	-5.9%
	Disabling injury claims	8,979	8,268	-7.9%
	Disabling injury rate	4.48	4.10	-0.38
Mining and Petroleum Development	Person-years	188,043	188,062	0.0%
	Lost-time claims	694	613	-11.7%
	Lost-time claim rate	0.37	0.33	-0.04
	Modified-work claims	2,523	2,293	-9.1%
	Disabling injury claims	2,705	2,452	-9.4%
	Disabling injury rate	1.44	1.30	-0.14
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	Person-years	332,853	327,891	-1.5%
	Lost-time claims	6,943	6,799	-2.1%
	Lost-time claim rate	2.09	2.07	-0.02
	Modified-work claims	5,911	6,221	5.2%
	Disabling injury claims	9,423	9,471	0.5%
	Disabling injury rate	2.83	2.89	0.06
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	Person-years	134,696	140,844	4.6%
	Lost-time claims	2,774	2,797	0.8%
	Lost-time claim rate	2.06	1.99	-0.07
	Modified-work claims	3,864	4,227	9.4%
	Disabling injury claims	5,057	5,373	6.2%
	Disabling injury rate	3.75	3.81	0.06
Wholesale and Retail	Person-years	340,886	351,624	3.2%
	Lost-time claims	5,005	5,155	3.0%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.47	1.47	0.00
	Modified-work claims	8,350	8,573	2.7%
	Disabling injury claims	9,833	10,112	2.8%
	Disabling injury rate	2.88	2.88	0.00

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Policy & Program Development, Jobs, Skills, Training & Labour
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 2013

Age	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims
Under 25 Years	4,000	14.7%
25 - 44 Years	12,129	44.7%
45 Years and over	11,004	40.6%
Unspecified	1	0.0%
Total	27,134	100.0%

Age	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims
Under 25 Years	9,786	18.1%
25 - 44 Years	25,262	46.6%
45 Years and over	19,090	35.3%
Unspecified	2	0.0%
Total	54,140	100.0%

Age	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities
Under 25 Years	6	3.2%
25 - 44 Years	39	20.7%
45 Years and over	143	76.1%
Total	188	100.0%

Age	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment
Under 25 Years	317.6	14.4%
25 - 44 Years	1,026.7	46.4%
45 Years and over	866.8	39.2%
Total	2,211.1	100.0%

Table 4: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by gender, Alberta 2013

Gender	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims
Men	17,071	62.9 %
Women	10,057	37.1%
Unspecified	6	0.0%
Total	27,134	100.0%

Gender	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims
Men	37,527	69.3%
Women	16,460	30.4%
Unspecified	153	0.3%
Total	54,140	100.0%

Gender	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities
Men	177	94.1%
Women	11	5.9%
Unspecified	0	0.0%
Total	188	100.0%

Gender	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment
Men	1216.9	55.0%
Women	994.2	45.0%
Total	2,211.1	100.0%

Source Table 3 and 4: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Policy & Program Development, Jobs, Skills, Training & Labour; Statistics Canada CANSIM table 282-0002.

Table 5: Occupational fatalities and fatality rate, Alberta 2009 to 2013

	Total Fatalities	Fatality Rate Per Million Person-Years
2009	110	65
2010	136	80
2011	123	68
2012	145	74
2013	188	93
Total	702	76

Source: WCB-Alberta data, Policy & Program Development, Jobs, Skills, Training & Labour

Table 6: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by type, Alberta 2009 to 2013

Year	Motor Vehicle Incidents		Motor Vehicle Latent Incidents		Workplace Incidents		Workplace Latent Incidents		Occupational Disease		Total	
	# of Fatalities	%	# of Fatalities	%	# of Fatalities	%	# of Fatalities	%	# of Fatalities	%	# of Fatalities	%
2009	17	15.5%	3	2.7%	31	28.2%	10	9.1%	49	44.5%	110	100%
2010	29	21.3%	2	1.5%	34	25.0%	9	6.6%	62	45.6%	136	100%
2011	25	20.3%	3	2.4%	38	30.9%	5	4.1%	52	42.3%	123	100%
2012	35	24.1%	1	0.7%	42	29.0%	9	6.2%	58	40.0%	145	100%
2013	33	17.6%	4	2.1%	41	21.8%	11	5.9%	99	52.7%	188	100%
Total	139	22.6%	13	1.8%	186	27.7%	44	6.0%	320	41.9%	702	100%

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Policy & Program Development, Jobs, Skills, Training & Labour.

Table 7: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by Industry, 2009 to 2013

Major Industry Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total Fatalities	%
Agriculture and Forestry	5	4	1	2	1	13	1.9%
Business, Personal and Professional Services	1	6	2	7	6	22	3.1%
Construction and Construction Trade Services	34	59	55	42	72	262	37.3%
Manufacturing and Processing	17	15	16	11	33	92	13.1%
Mining and Petroleum Development	13	15	10	20	18	76	10.8%
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	13	8	14	19	26	80	11.4%
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	12	21	15	28	23	99	14.1%
Wholesale and Retail	10	7	7	10	5	39	5.6%
Unspecified Sector	5	1	3	6	4	19	2.7%
Total	110	136	123	145	188	702	100%

Source: WCB-Alberta data, prepared by Policy & Program Development, Jobs, Skills, Training & Labour.

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. For this reporting year, fatalities that are found under the jurisdiction of the Government of Canada are included in the calculation of the fatality rate.