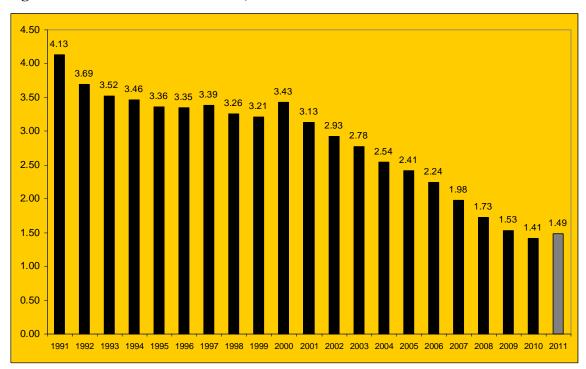
## 2011 Occupational Health and Safety Data Analysis

Table 1: Injury claims and claim rates, Alberta 2009 to 2011

	2009	2010	2011	Change 2009 to 2010	Change 2010 to 2011
Person-Years	1,702,956	1,729,355	1,792,023	1.6%	3.6%
Lost-Time Claims	26,127	24,343	26,629	-6.8%	9.4%
Lost-Time Claim Rate	1.53	1.41	1.49	-0.12	0.08
Modified-Work Claims	34,834	35,365	38,517	1.5%	8.9%
Disabling Injury Claims	47,539	46,151	50,622	-2.9%	9.7%
Disabling Injury Claim Rate	2.79	2.67	2.82	-0.12	0.15

Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation

Figure 1: The lost-time claim rate\*, Alberta 1991 to 2011



Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation

<sup>\*</sup>The lost-time claim rate was calculated based on person-years worked provided by WCB since 2006

Table 2: Injury claims and claim rates, by Major Industry Sector, Alberta 2010 to 2011

Major Industry Sector	Measure	2010	2011	Change 2010 to 2011
	Person-years	9,814	11,018	12.3%
Agriculture and Forestry	Lost-time claims	237	211	-11.0%
	Lost-time claim rate	2.41	1.92	-0.49
	Modified-work claims	167	137	-18.0%
	Disabling injury claims	301	257	-14.6%
	Disabling injury rate	3.07	2.33	-0.74
	Person-years	322,123	326,786	1.4%
Business, Personal and Professional Services	Lost-time claims	2,876	3,250	13.0%
Tolessional Services	Lost-time claim rate	0.89	0.99	0.10
	Modified-work claims	3,067	3,530	15.1%
	Disabling injury claims	4,351	5,037	15.8%
	Disabling injury rate	1.35	1.54	0.19
	Person-years	317,886	349,449	9.9%
Construction and Construction	Lost-time claims	4,419	4,621	4.6%
Trade Services	Lost-time claim rate	1.39	1.32	-0.07
	Modified-work claims	7,701	7,617	-1.1%
	Disabling injury claims	9,866	9,884	0.2%
	Disabling injury rate	3.10	2.83	-0.27
	Person-years	171,448	181,700	6.0%
Manufacturing, Processing and Packaging	Lost-time claims	2,664	3,047	14.4%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.55	1.68	0.13
	Modified-work claims	6,180	7,101	14.9%
	Disabling injury claims	7,224	8,253	14.2%
	Disabling injury rate	4.21	4.54	0.33
	Person-years	155,503	163,077	4.9%
Mining and Petroleum Development	Lost-time claims	626	767	22.5%
	Lost-time claim rate	0.40	0.47	0.07
	Modified-work claims	2,241	2,786	24.3%
	Disabling injury claims	2,453	3,031	23.6%
	Disabling injury rate	1.58	1.86	0.28
	Person-years	310,342	313,708	1.1%
Public Administration, Education	Lost-time claims	6,140	6,716	9.4%
and Health Services	Lost-time claim rate	1.98	2.14	0.16
	Modified-work claims	5,141	5,265	2.4%
	Disabling injury claims	8,113	8,805	8.5%
	Disabling injury rate	2.61	2.81	0.20
	Person-years	132,882	127,055	-4.4%
Transportation, Communication,	Lost-time claims	2,668	2,953	10.7%
and Utilities	Lost-time claim rate	2.01	2.32	0.31
	Modified-work claims	3,206	3,554	10.9%
	Disabling injury claims	4,529	5,039	11.3%
	Disabling injury rate	3.41	3.97	0.56
	Person-years	309,357	319,230	3.2%
Wholesale and Retail	Lost-time claims	4,710	5,061	7.5%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.52	1.59	0.07
	Modified-work claims	6,977	7,426	6.4%
	Disabling injury claims	8,626	9,212	6.8%

Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation

Table 3: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by age group, Alberta 2011

Age	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims			
Under 24 Years	3,941	14.8%			
25 - 44 Years	11,677	43.9%			
45 Years and over	11,001	41.3%			
Unspecified	10	0.0%			
Total	26,629	100.0%			
Age	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims			
Under 24 Years	9,287	18.3%			
25 - 44 Years	23,800	47.0%			
45 Years and over	17,518	34.6%			
Unspecified	17	0.0%			
Total	50,622	100.0%			
Age	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities			
Under 24 Years	9	7.3%			
25 - 44 Years	24	19.5%			
45 Years and over	90	73.2%			
Total	123	100.0%			
Age	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment			
Under 24 Years	319	15.2%			
25 - 44 Years	953	45.5%			
45 Years and over	822	39.3%			
Total	2,094	100.0%			

Table 4: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by gender, Alberta 2011

Gender	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims			
Men	16,798	63.1%			
Women	9,441	35.5%			
Unspecified	390	1.5%			
Total	26,629	100.0%			
Gender	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims			
Men	34,932	69.0%			
Women	14,544	28.7%			
Unspecified	1,146	2.3%			
Total	50,622	100.0%			
Gender	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities			
Men	119	96.7%			
Women	4	3.3%			
Total	123	100.0%			
Gender	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment			
Men	1,155	55.2%			
Women	939	44.8%			
Total	2,094	100.0%			

Source Table 3 and 4: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation. Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2011 Historical Review).

Table 5: Occupational fatalities and fatality rate, Alberta 2007 to 2011

	Total Fatalities*	Fatality Rate			
2007	154	87			
2008	164	89			
2009	110	63			
2010	136	78			
2011	123	69			
Total	687	77			
	Change 2010 to 2011				

-9.6% -9

Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation. \*The total number of fatalities is updated as of March 31, 2012.

Table 6: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by type, Alberta 2007 to 2011

	Motor V Incide		Motor Ve		Workplace Incidents				Occupational Disease		Total
Year	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities	%	Number of Fatalities
2007	43	27.9%	1	0.6%	40	26.0%	7	4.5%	63	40.9%	154
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
Total	161	23.4%	12	1.7%	186	27.1%	39	5.7%	289	42.1%	687

Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation.

Table 7: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by Industry, 2007 to 2011

Major Industry Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Number of Fatalities	Percent
Agriculture and Forestry	5	2	5	4	1	17	2.5%
Business, Personal and Professional Services	9	11	1	6	2	29	4.2%
Construction and Construction Trade Services	51	64	34	59	55	263	38.3%
Manufacturing and Processing	22	18	17	15	16	88	12.8%
Mining and Petroleum Development	10	13	13	15	10	61	8.9%
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	14	14	13	8	14	63	9.2%
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	28	23	12	21	15	99	14.4%
Wholesale and Retail	11	13	10	7	7	48	7.0%
Unspecified Sector	4	6	5	1	3	19	2.8%
Total	154	164	110	136	123	687	100%

Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation.

## **Appendix A: 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.

**Person-year estimates** are provided by Workers Compensation Board. One person-year 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.

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.