

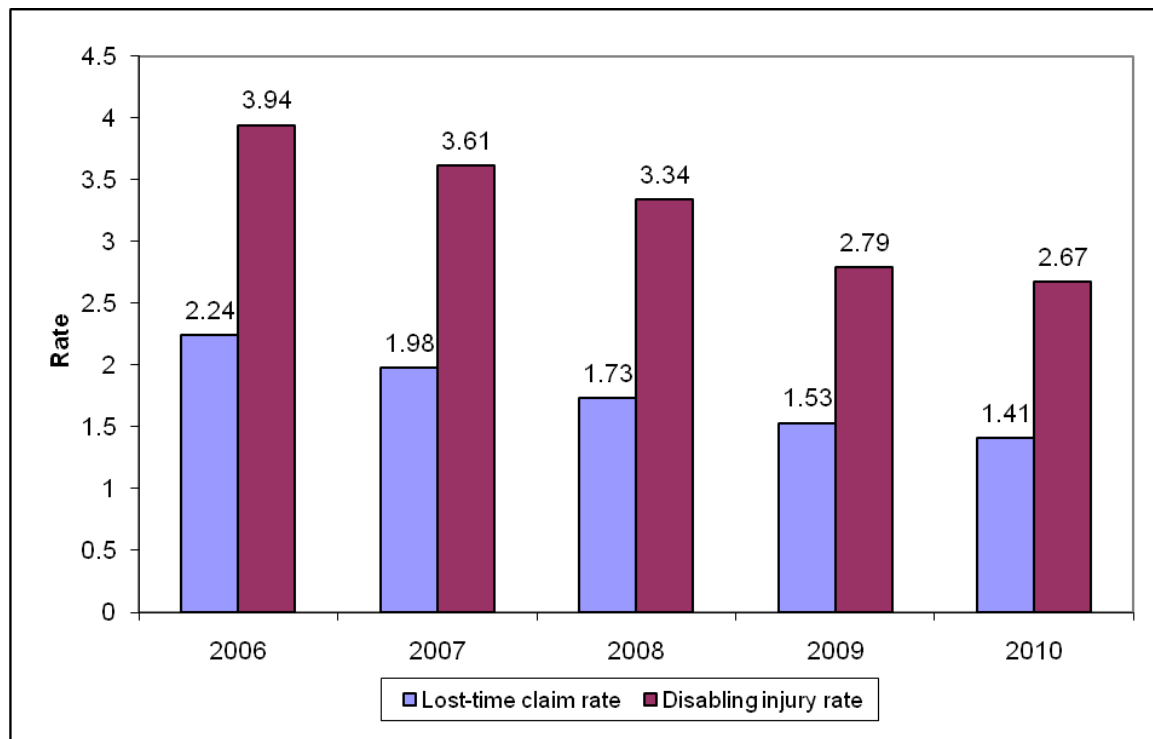
2010 Occupational Health and Safety Data Analysis

Table 1: Injury claims and claim rates, Alberta 2008 to 2010

	2008	2009	2010	% Change 2008 to 2009	% Change 2009 to 2010
Person-Years	1,818,725	1,702,956	1,729,355	-6.4%	1.6%
Lost-Time Claims	31,459	26,127	24,343	-16.9%	-6.8%
Lost-Time Claim Rate	1.73	1.53	1.41	-11.3%	-8.3%
Modified-Work Claims	51,762	34,834	35,365	-32.7%	1.5%
Disabling Injury Claims	60,748	47,539	46,151	-21.7%	-2.9%
Disabling Injury Claim Rate	3.34	2.79	2.67	-16.4%	-4.4%

Note 1: Year-on-year growth rates are calculated from un-rounded data and may not match those produced from rounded figures.
Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation

Figure 1: Injury claim rates, Alberta 2006 to 2010



Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation

Table 2: Injury claims and claim rates, by Major Industry Sector, Alberta 2009 to 2010

Major Industry Sector	Measure	2009	2010	% Change 2009 to 2010 ¹
Agriculture and Forestry	Person-years	9,240	9,814	6.2%
	Lost-time claims	212	237	11.8%
	Lost-time claim rate	2.29	2.41	5.3%
	Modified-work claims	131	167	27.5%
	Disabling injury claims	268	301	12.3%
	Disabling injury rate	2.90	3.07	5.7%
Business, Personal and Professional Services	Person-years	322,512	322,123	-0.1%
	Lost-time claims	3,091	2,876	-7.0%
	Lost-time claim rate	0.96	0.89	-6.8%
	Modified-work claims	2,873	3,067	6.8%
	Disabling injury claims	4,469	4,351	-2.6%
	Disabling injury rate	1.39	1.35	-2.5%
Construction and Construction Trade Services	Person-years	304,951	317,886	4.2%
	Lost-time claims	4,714	4,419	-6.3%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.55	1.39	-10.1%
	Modified-work claims	8,307	7,701	-7.3%
	Disabling injury claims	10,661	9,866	-7.5%
	Disabling injury rate	3.50	3.10	-11.2%
Manufacturing, Processing and Packaging	Person-years	169,705	171,448	1.0%
	Lost-time claims	2,783	2,664	-4.3%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.64	1.55	-5.2%
	Modified-work claims	6,215	6,180	-0.6%
	Disabling injury claims	7,425	7,224	-2.7%
	Disabling injury rate	4.38	4.21	-3.7%
Mining and Petroleum Development	Person-years	151,353	155,503	2.7%
	Lost-time claims	556	626	12.6%
	Lost-time claim rate	0.37	0.40	9.6%
	Modified-work claims	1,939	2,241	15.6%
	Disabling injury claims	2,129	2,453	15.2%
	Disabling injury rate	1.41	1.58	12.1%
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	Person-years	302,427	310,342	2.6%
	Lost-time claims	6,429	6,140	-4.5%
	Lost-time claim rate	2.13	1.98	-6.9%
	Modified-work claims	4,997	5,141	2.9%
	Disabling injury claims	8,424	8,113	-3.7%
	Disabling injury rate	2.79	2.61	-6.1%
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	Person-years	136,724	132,882	-2.8%
	Lost-time claims	2,846	2,668	-6.3%
	Lost-time claim rate	2.08	2.01	-3.5%
	Modified-work claims	3,180	3,206	0.8%
	Disabling injury claims	4,637	4,529	-2.3%
	Disabling injury rate	3.39	3.41	0.5%
Wholesale and Retail	Person-years	304,883	309,357	1.5%
	Lost-time claims	5,479	4,710	-14.0%
	Lost-time claim rate	1.80	1.52	-15.3%
	Modified-work claims	7,067	6,977	-1.3%
	Disabling injury claims	9,394	8,626	-8.2%
	Disabling injury rate	3.08	2.79	-9.5%

Note 1: Year-on-year growth rates are calculated from un-rounded data and may not match those produced from rounded figures.
Source: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation

Table 3: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by age group, Alberta 2010

Age	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims
Under 24 Years	3,581	14.7%
25 - 44 Years	11,028	45.3%
45 Years and over	9,733	40.0%
Unspecified	1	0.0%
Total	24,343	100.0%
Age	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims
Under 24 Years	8,272	17.9%
25 - 44 Years	22,061	47.8%
45 Years and over	15,815	34.3%
Unspecified	3	0.0%
Total	46,151	100.0%
Age	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities
Under 24 Years	8	5.9%
25 - 44 Years	27	19.9%
45 Years and over	101	74.3%
Total	136	100.0%
Age	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment
Under 24 Years	315	15.6%
25 - 44 Years	920	45.6%
45 Years and over	783	38.8%
Total	2,017	100.0%

Table 4: Injury claims, occupational fatalities and employment by gender, Alberta 2010

Gender	Lost-time claims	% of lost-time claims
Men	15,736	64.7%
Women	8,601	35.3%
Unspecified	6	0.0%
Total	24,343	100.0%
Gender	Disabling injury claims	% of disabling injury claims
Men	32,557	70.6%
Women	13,482	29.2%
Unspecified	112	0.2%
Total	46,151	100.0%
Gender	Occupational fatalities	% of occupational fatalities
Men	132	97.1%
Women	4	2.9%
Total	136	100.0%
Gender	People in employment (thousands)	% in employment
Men	1,108	54.9%
Women	909	45.1%
Total	2,017	100.0%

Source Table 3 and 4: WCB data, prepared by Data Development and Evaluation. Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2010 Historical Review).

Table 5: Occupational fatalities and fatality rate, Alberta 2006 to 2010

	Total Fatalities*	Fatality Rate
2006	124	75
2007	154	87
2008	165	90
2009	110	63
2010	136	78
Total	689	79
% change 2009 to 2010		
	23.6%	23.8%

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

*The total number of fatalities is updated as of March 31, 2011.

Table 6: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by type, Alberta 2001 to 2010

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
2006	33	26.6%	0	0.0%	27	21.8%	10	8.1%	54	43.5%	124
2007	43	27.9%	1	0.6%	40	26.0%	7	4.5%	63	40.9%	154
2008	47	28.5%	3	1.8%	44	26.7%	8	4.8%	63	38.2%	165
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
Total	169	24.5%	9	1.3%	176	25.5%	44	6.4%	291	42.2%	689

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

Table 7: Occupational fatalities accepted by WCB, by Industry, 2006 to 2010

Major Industry Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number of Fatalities	Percent
Agriculture and Forestry	3	5	2	5	4	19	2.8%
Business, Personal and Professional Services	6	9	11	1	6	33	4.8%
Construction and Construction Trade Services	46	51	64	34	59	254	36.9%
Manufacturing and Processing	15	22	18	17	15	87	12.6%
Mining and Petroleum Development	13	10	13	13	15	64	9.3%
Public Administration, Education and Health Services	8	14	15	13	8	58	8.4%
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	21	28	23	12	21	105	15.2%
Wholesale and Retail	10	11	13	10	7	51	7.4%
Unspecified Sector	2	4	6	5	1	18	2.6%
Total	124	154	165	110	136	689	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.