

# Day of MOURNING

## British Columbia Facts<sup>1</sup>



### Accepted claims for 2017

- A total of 106,654 short-term disability, long-term disability, and health-care only claims.
- There were 158 work-related deaths.
- Workplace injury and illness resulted in nearly 2.8 million lost days of work.

### Breakdown of accepted claims for 2017

Health care only	52,422
Short-term disability	48,771
Long-term disability	5,461
Work-related deaths	158

Note: Accepted claims for health care only, short-term disability, and long-term disability are based on the first payment of benefits on the claim. As of January 2015, claims accepted for work-related death benefits are determined using the adjudication decision on the claim.

### Work-related death claims for 2017

- Of the 158 accepted work-related deaths, 87 were the result of occupational disease.
- The gender breakdown for work-related deaths is 152 males and 6 females.

### Work-related death claims by subsector in 2017<sup>2</sup>

Subsector	Number of work-related death claims	Subsector	Number of work-related death claims	Subsector	Number of work-related death claims
Agriculture	2	Other Products (not elsewhere specified)	3	Accommodation, Food, and Leisure Services	6
Fishing	2	General Construction	43	Business Services	3
Forestry	9	Heavy Construction	3	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4
Oil and Gas, or Mineral Resources	2	Road Construction and Maintenance	5	Other Services (not elsewhere specified)	9
Food and Beverage Products	1	Warehousing	0	Education	3
Metal and Non-Metallic Mineral Products	10	Transportation and Related Services	22	Health Care and Social Services	0
Petroleum, Coal, Rubber, Plastic & Chemical Products	2	Retail	3	Utilities	1
Wood and Paper Products	17	Wholesale	1		
		Public Administration	9		

### Work-related death claims accepted, by year, 2013-2017

Year	Work-related deaths	Rate per 10,000 person-years of employment
2013	130	0.6
2014	175	0.8
2015	122	0.5
2016	144	0.6
2017	158	0.7

### Young worker work-related death claims accepted, by year, 2013-2017

Year	Young worker work-related deaths
2013	6
2014	4
2015	0
2016	5
2017	6

### In 2017, an average of...

- More than 2,900 claims were reported each week.
- 105 long-term disability claims were accepted each week.
- 3 work-related death claims were accepted each week.

## Number of accepted work-related death claims by regional district<sup>3</sup> in 2017

Region	Number of work-related death claims
Alberni-Clayquot	0
Bulkley-Nechako	5
Capital	8
Cariboo	1
Central Coast	0
Central Kootenay	2
Central Okanagan	3
Columbia-Shuswap	5
Comox Valley	1
Cowichan Valley	1
East Kootenay	3
Fraser Valley	4
Fraser-Fort George	2
Greater Vancouver	52
Kitimat-Stikine	3
Kootenay-Boundary	0
Mount Waddington	6

Region	Number of work-related death claims
Nanaimo	1
North Okanagan	2
Northern Rockies	0
Okanagan-Similkameen	3
Peace River	5
Powell River	1
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	2
Squamish-Lillooet	2
Stikine	1
Strathcona	0
Sunshine Coast	1
Thompson-Nicola	6
Out of province	1
Disease with exposure in multiple jurisdictions	36
Fishing at sea	1

## Work-related death claims accepted by year, asbestos-related and other diseases, 2013-2017

Category of disease	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Totals
Asbestosis	8	9	7	9	6	39
Lung cancer	13	24	10	14	12	73
Mesothelioma	38	42	32	44	47	203
Other cancer	5	14	11	9	10	49
Cardiovascular	4	7	8	6	4	29
Other disease	2	3	4	3	8	20
<b>Total occupational disease</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>413</b>
<b>Percentage of total work-related death claims</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>

1 Preliminary statistics as of February 28, 2018.

2 Two claims in non-rateable sectors were accepted and counted in a previous year. The count has been reversed in the current year as the claims have been: (i) transferred between classification units; (ii) disallowed or rejected; or (iii) accepted by another jurisdiction, etc. Given that two claims have been reversed, the total work-related death count for 2017 is 158.

3 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.