

# Statistical Backgrounder – Fishing\*

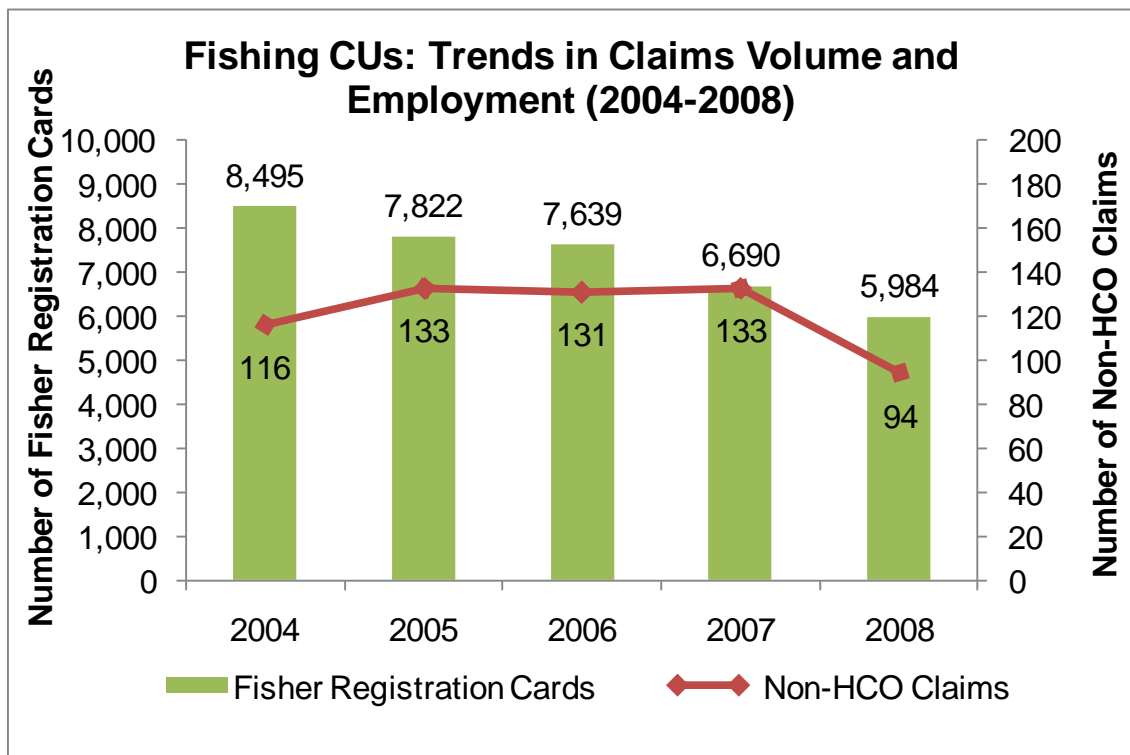
## Injury Rate

Injury Rates for Fishing are not calculated as WorkSafeBC does not estimate person years for the fishing CUs.

## Claims and Employment, 2004-2008

Since WorkSafeBC does not estimate person years for the fishing CUs, the number of Fisher Registration Cards purchased in a year from Fisheries and Oceans Canada has been used as a proxy for employment.

The number of Fisher Registration Cards issued has decreased 30% from 8495 to 5984 over the period 2004 to 2008, while the number of Non-HCO claims has decreased 19% during the same 5 year period. More recently, between 2007 and 2008, the number of Fisher Registration Cards has decreased by approximately 11%, while the number of Non-HCO claims has decreased by 29%.

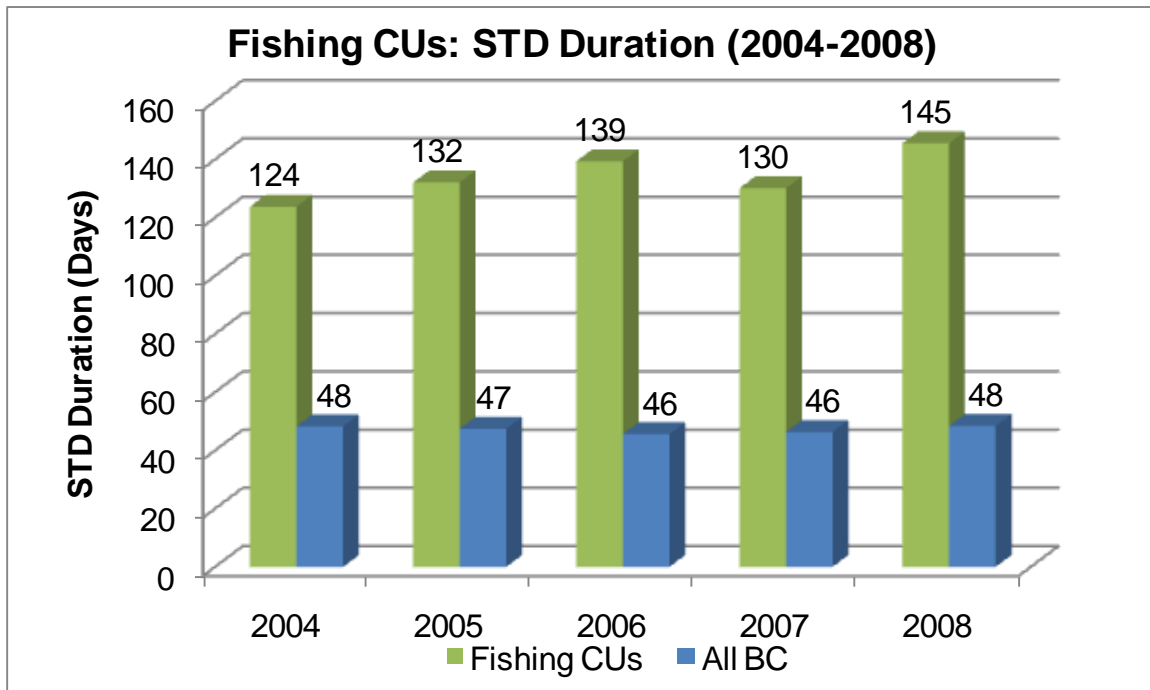


\* Fishing CUs: 702003, 702005, 702006, 702007, 702008, 702009, and 702010  
Prepared by: Business Information & Analysis (BIA), November 2009.  
Source: BIA Datamart as of November 2009 and Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
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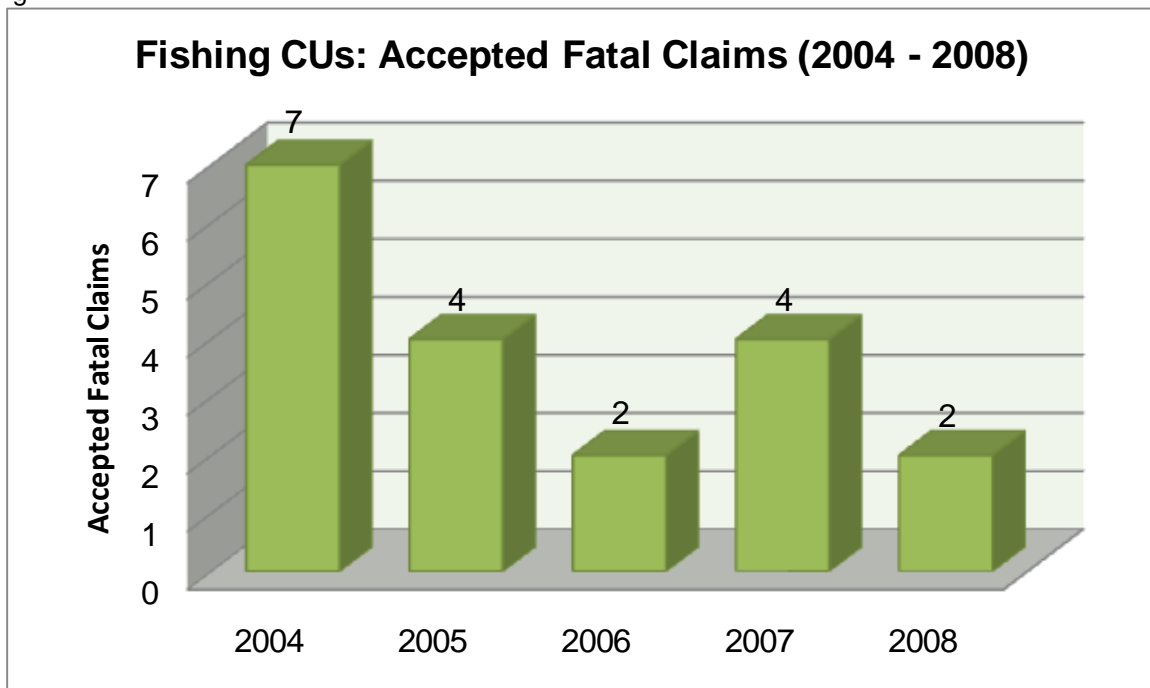
### STD Duration, 2004 - 2008

During the five year period, STD Duration for Fishing has averaged approximately 2.8 times higher than that for all BC industries.



### Accepted Fatal Claims, 2004 - 2008

Between 2004 and 2008, 19 fatal claims have been accepted for Fishing. The majority of fatalities were drowning.

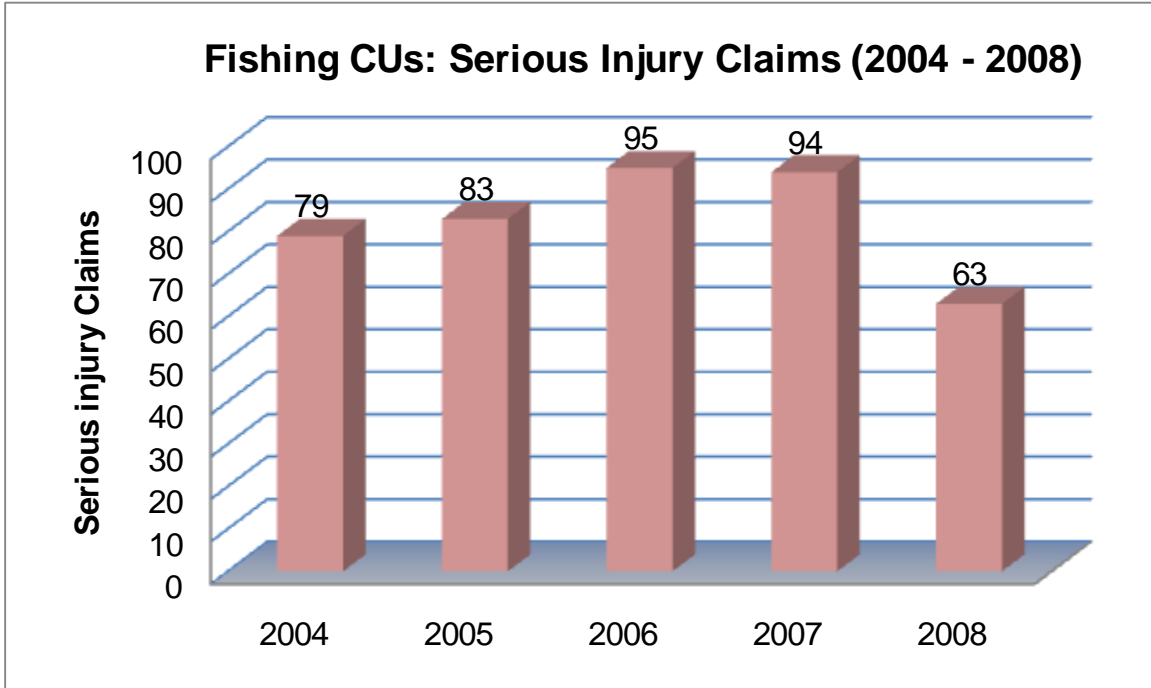


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## Serious Injury Claims, 2004 - 2008

Between 2004 and 2008, 414 serious injuries were accepted in Fishing. The most common accident types that result in serious injuries including: water vehicle accidents, struck by object, caught in or compressed by equipment, and overexertion.



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## Claim Characteristics, 2004-2008

Accident Type	% of Total
Water vehicle accident	38%
Struck by object	12%
Overexertion	11%
Repetitive motion	6%
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6%
Others	27%

Nature of Injury	% of Total
Sprains, strains, tears	26%
Fractures	16%
Cuts, lacerations	10%
Bruises, contusions	7%
Puncture, except bites	4%
Others	37%

Body Part	% of Total
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	15%
Back, including spine, spinal cord	13%
Leg(s)	13%
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula, and trapezius muscle if shoulder is mentioned	8%
Hand(s), except finger(s)	7%
Others	44%

Source of Injury	% of Total
Water vehicle	40%
Person-injured or ill worker	11%
Animals and animal products	7%
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5%
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	5%
Others	32%

Occupation	% of Total
Fishing Vessel Masters and Skippers and Fishermen/women	58%
Other Fishing and Trapping Occupations	26%
Other Transport Equipment Operators and Related Workers	4%
Printing Press Operators, Commercial Divers and Other Trades and Related Occupations, n.e.c.	4%
Labourers in Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	2%
Others	6%

Age	% of Total
15 - 24	14%
25 - 44	46%
45 - 64	34%
65 and over	6%

Gender	% of Total
FEMALE	4%
MALE	96%

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## Definitions

**Injury Rate:** The number of Non-HCO claims per one hundred Person Years – shows the rate of injuries.

**Person Years:** Estimated number of employed full time equivalents (FTEs) based on Assessable Payroll and StatsCan data.

**Non-HCO Claims:** Total number of Non-Health-Care only (Non-HCO) claims. A Non-HCO claim must have a short term disability (STD), long term disability (LTD) or survivor benefit in the year of injury or in the 3 months following the year of injury.

**STD Duration:** STD (Short-term Disability) Duration represents an estimate of the average number of STD Days paid for each STD claim. It is calculated according to the methodology developed by the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC), and is based on all STD days paid in the 12-month period ending in the reference month including days lost on injuries that occurred prior to the start of the 12-month period. Days arising from rehabilitation payments are excluded from the calculation.

**Accepted Fatal Claims:** Number of claims for which a first survivor benefit (fatal reserve or cash award) was awarded in the year, regardless of the year of injury.

**Serious Injury Claims:** A Serious Injury is defined as a claim with an STD, LTD, or Fatal benefit payment in the period consisting of the month of injury or the following 3 months that has at least one of the following: 1) 28 or more STD days lost in the period; 2) Healthcare costs in the period equivalent to 28 days of STD costs; 3) a Fatal benefit paid in the period; 4) one of the 275 ICD9 Medical Diagnosis codes assigned which have been designated as Serious Injuries. The Serious Injury Rate is lagged 3 months to allow for the qualifying payments to accrue. Some Serious Injuries under the ICD9 category are estimated due to uncoded claims.

**# STD/LTD/FTL Claims % of Total:** The # STD/LTD/FTL Claims for a single characteristic within a particular characteristic type is calculated as a percent of the total # STD/LTD/FTL Claims that are coded.

**STD/LTD/FTL Claims:** A claim is counted as a short term disability (STD), long term disability (LTD), or fatality if the claim had the first short term disability (STD) benefit, long term disability (LTD) benefit, or survivor benefit (fatal reserve set or cash award) made in the year, regardless of the year of injury.

**Total Work Days Lost:** Total short term disability (STD) days and rehabilitation income continuity (code R) days paid in the year regardless of year of injury.

**Accident Type:** Accident Type is a classification of an accident or exposure that describes the manner in which the injury or disease was produced or inflicted.

**Nature of Injury:** Nature of Injury is a classification of the injury or illness in terms of its principal physical characteristics.

**Body Part:** Body Part is a classification of a body part or bodily system, directly affected by an injury or disease identified in the nature of injury classification.

**Source of Injury:** Source of Injury is a classification of the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced, transmitted, or inflicted the injury or illness.

**Occupation:** Occupation is a collection of jobs, sufficiently similar in work performed to be grouped under a common title for classification purposes. A job, in turn, encompasses all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his/her duties.

**Age Range:** Pre-defined injured worker age categories are used to group STD/LTD/FTL Claims that are coded with injured worker age at the time of injury.