

Performing Arts Industry 2000-2004

Prepared by: Risk Management,
Finance & Stakeholder Relations, April 2005



Performing Arts Industry

Statistical Overview

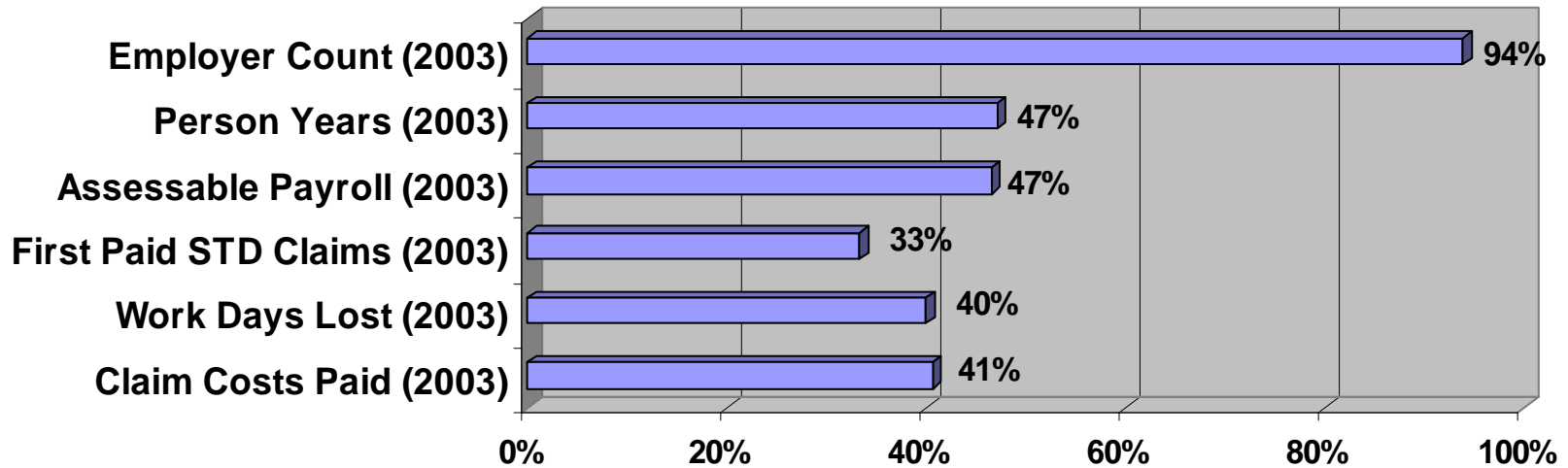
Year	Accepted Claims	Claim Costs (\$,000)	Days Lost	Injury Rate (per 100 person-years of employment)	Person Years	Injury Year Duration (Average Days Lost per Claim)	Fatalities
2000	29	\$236	1,673	1.1	2,700	42	0
2001	24	\$366	1,613	0.8	3,300	43	0
2002	28	\$193	1,256	0.8	3,000	30	0
2003	34	\$233	2,261	1.1	3,200	48	0
2004	38	\$271	2,319	1.2	3,200	36	0
2000-2004 Total	153	\$1,299	9,122	1.0 (avg)	3,100(avg)	40 (avg)	0
2000-2004 % Change	31.0%	15.0%	38.6%		18.5%	-14.3%	

- **Employers in the Performing Arts Industry are included in WCB Classification Units:**
 - 761011 – Live Performance Production House
 - 761025 – Live Performance Road House
 - 761027 – Organizing or Conducting Special Events (not elsewhere specified)
 - 761030 – Performing Arts
- Accepted Claims have increased in the last 2 years
- See pages 10 and 11 for definitions of terms

Performing Arts Industry

Small Business Overview

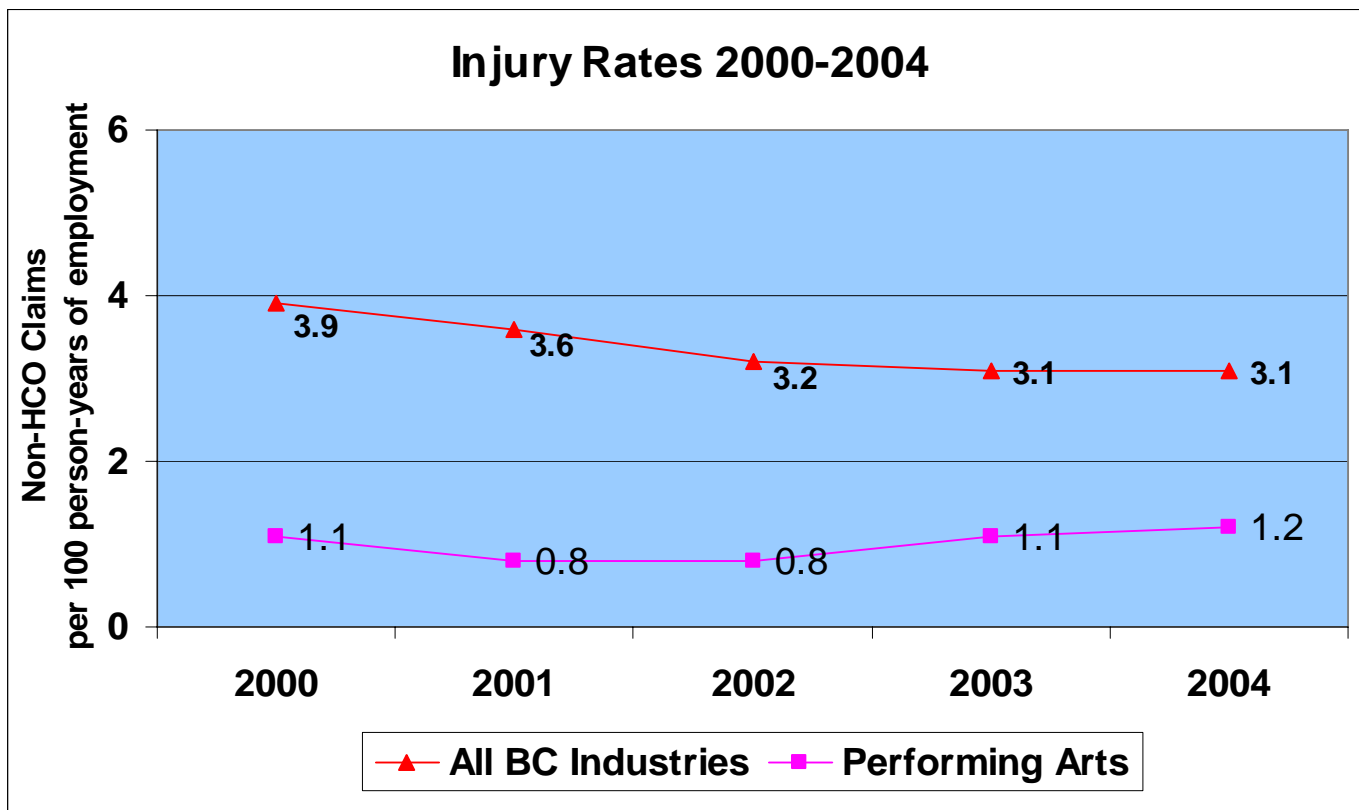
Small Business Portion of Total Industry



- Small Businesses are a significant portion of the industry
- Small Businesses contribute proportionally less to claims than they do to payroll
- See pages 10 and 11 for definitions of terms

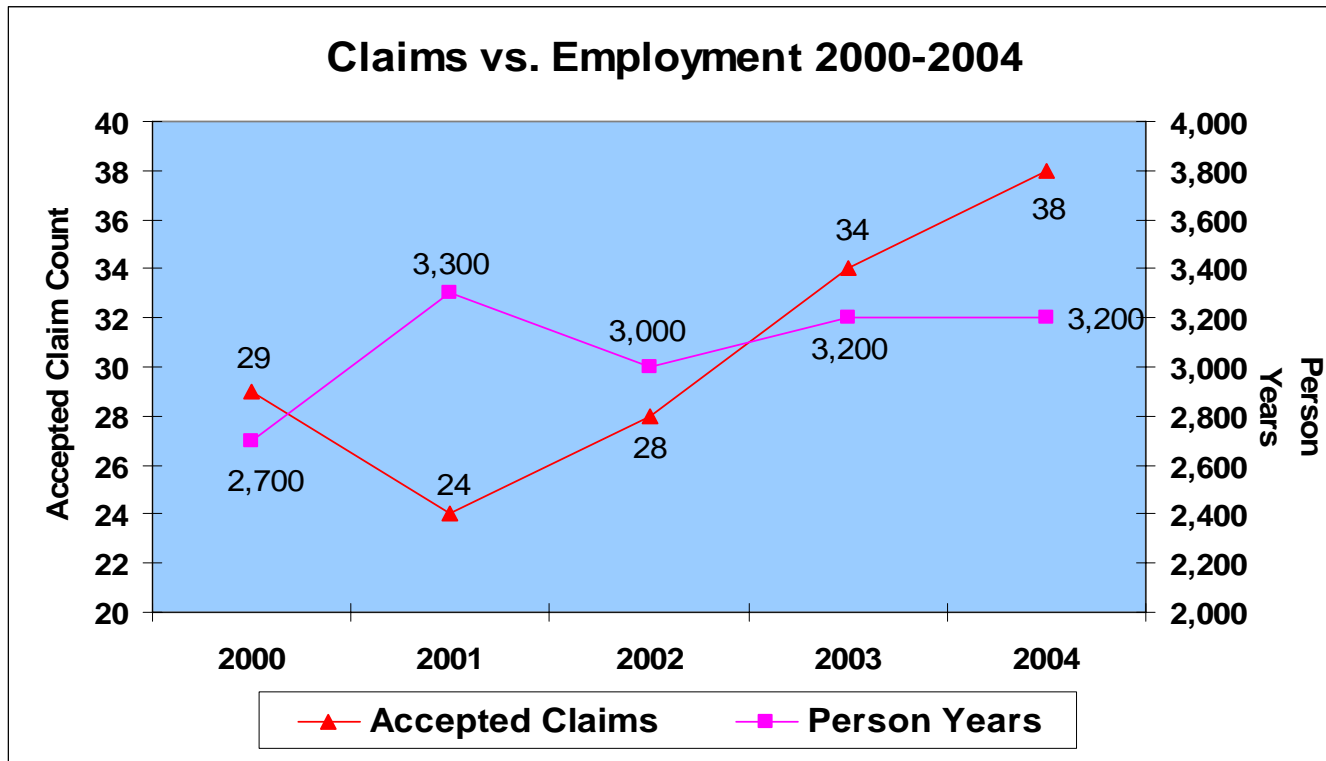
Performing Arts Industry

Trend Comparison: Injury Rates



Performing Arts Industry

Trend Comparison: Claims Volume and Employment



Performing Arts Industry

Accident and Injury Type Profiles

Accident Type

Accepted Claims

MSI 26%

- Fall to Lower Level 18%*
- Struck by Object 18%*
- Bodily Reaction 13%*
- Fall on Same Level 10%*

Claims Costs

MSI 39%

- Fall to Lower Level 18%*
- Fall on Same Level 11%*
- Struck by Object 8%*
- Struck Against Object 7%*

Days Lost

MSI 34%

- Fall to Lower Level 18%*
- Fall on Same Level 16%*
- Struck by Object 8%*
- Bodily Reaction 8%*

Injury Type

Accepted Claims

- Sprains, Strains, Tears 50%*
- Fractures 15%*
- Bruises, Contusions 11%*
- Cuts, Lacerations 10%*
- Tendonitis 5%*

Claims Costs

- Sprains, Strains, Tears 53%*
- Fractures 30%*
- Tendonitis 5%*
- Bursitis 3%*
- Cuts, Lacerations 3%*

Days Lost

- Sprains, Strains, Tears 55%*
- Fractures 32%*
- Tendonitis 3%*
- Cuts, Lacerations 3%*
- Bursitis 5%*

Performing Arts Industry

Other Injury Factors

Top Five Body Parts Injured

- Wrist, Finger, Hand 19%
- Back 18%
- Ankle, Toe, Foot 15%
- Knee 8%
- Shoulder 7%

Top Five Sources of Injury

- Working Surfaces 23%
- Bodily Motion 18%
- Boxes, Containers 10%
- Vehicles 8%
- Metal Items 8%

Performing Arts Industry

Age and Gender Breakdown

Age Category	Males	Females	Combined Gender
15 - 24	8%	5%	13%
25 - 34	23%	7%	29%
35 - 44	23%	8%	31%
45 - 54	13%	10%	23%
55 - 65	3%	1%	3%
Combined Ages	69%	31%	100%

- Males aged 25-44 encompass more than 40% of all claims in the Performing Arts Industry.
- Females make up a higher proportion of injured workers in the under-25 and over-45 age groups than they do in the 25-45 age group.

Performing Arts Industry

Claims by Occupation

Between 2000 and 2004, the majority of claims occurred in the following occupations:

- Grip, boom grip, prop handler, stagehand, wardrobe attendant, spotlight operator 27%
- Dancers 10%
- Carpenters 5%
- Material Handlers 5%
- Actors 4%

The top two occupations account for more than 1/3 of the claims. MSIs and falls to lower level are the most common types of accidents by the grips occupation. Bodily reaction and falls on the same level were the most common for the dancers.

DEFINITIONS

Accepted Claims refers to the number of short term disability, long term disability, and fatal claims accepted in the year (for all years of injury). It excludes health-care-only claims.

Assessable Payroll is the payroll used by the WCB in calculating the employer's assessment. It is the sum of the year's payroll for each employee, limited by the year's Maximum Assessable Wage.

Claim Costs is the total claim cost charged in the year for claims from all years of injury.

Classification Unit (CU) is the lowest level of industry grouping used by the WCB.

Days Lost are days paid in the year for claims from all years of injury.

Employer Count refers to the number of employers registered with the WCB in the Classification Units indicated and reporting payroll in the year specified.

Fatalities are fatality claims accepted by the WCB for survivor or fatal benefits.

First Paid STD Claims refers to the number of short term disability (STD) claims with the first STD payment made in the year .

Injury Rate is the number of Non-Health Care Only (Non-HCO) claims per 100 estimated person-years of employment.

DEFINITIONS (con't)

Injury Year Duration is also referred to as 'Current Year Duration'. It includes only days lost (i.e., days paid per claim) in the year of injury. For example, the 2002 injury year duration would only include days lost in 2002 respective to its accepted injury claims in 2002. Injury year duration is the most widely-used method of calculating duration for statistical purposes. A duration statistic calculated for a group of 25 or fewer claims should be regarded as having high statistical variability. It is important to note that 'Injury Year Duration' is not the same as 'Total Claim Duration' which is reported in the *WCB Statistical Annual Report*.

MSI or Musculoskeletal Injury refers to a combination of overexertion and repetitive motion accident types.

Non-HCO Claims refers to the total number of Non Health Care Only claims. A Non-HCO claim must have a Short Term Disability (STD), Long Term Disability (LTD) or Fatal benefit in the year of injury or in the following 3 months.

Person-Years of employment for an employer are estimated by dividing the employer's payroll by the average wage rate for the industry the employer operates in. The assumption being made is that wage rates are the same for all employers in the industry. For example, a person year is equivalent to one person working fulltime at an occupation for a one year period.

Small Business refers to employers having less than 20 person years of employment (but more than zero).

Total Claim Duration (also referred to as 'Complete Claim Duration') is a measure of the total days lost per claim on disability claims, including days lost in years beyond the year of injury. Total Claim Duration takes into account duration of claims that are active (open) within the year, and therefore reflects days lost for claims that occurred in previous years. For example, year 2000 total claim duration will reflect days lost with respect to injuries from previous years. The WCB Statistical Services Department calculates total claim duration only at a subsector level. That is, it is not calculated for classification units, occupational type, age, and other work-related variables.