

Forestry-Related CUs Summary Information Including Segmentations by Regional District Groups

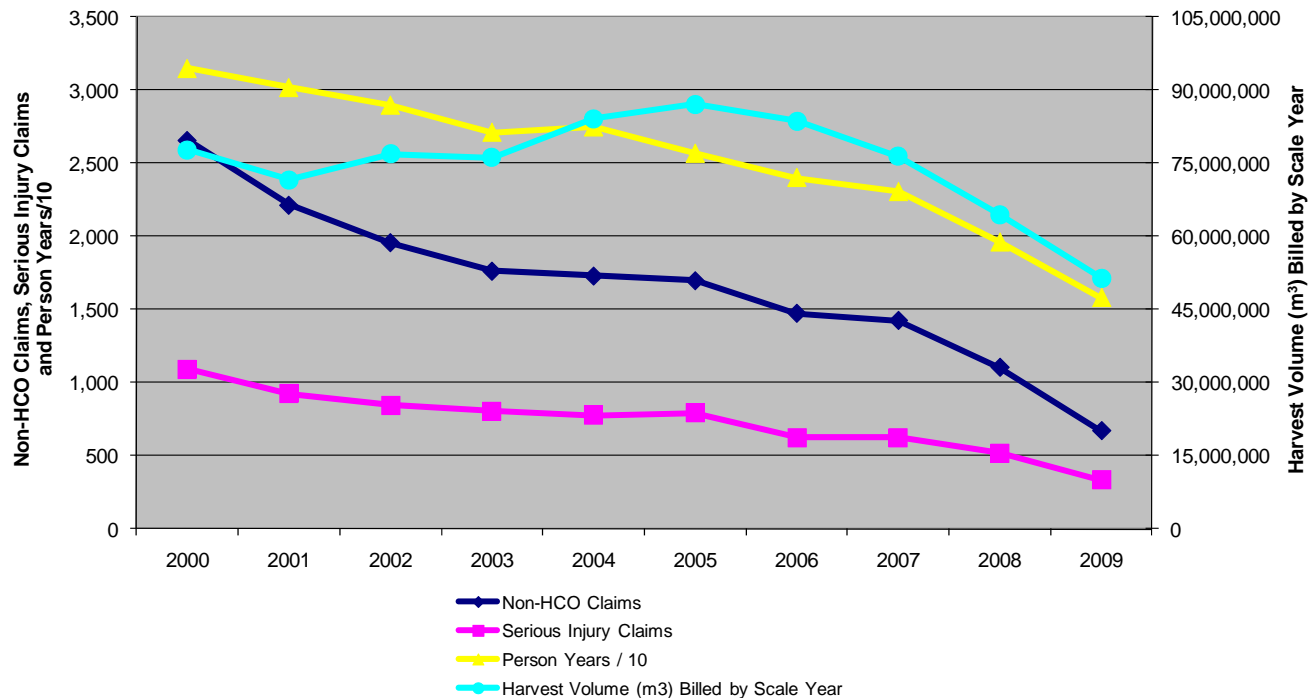
Prepared by: Business Information & Analysis, October 2010





Non-HCO Claims, Serious Injury Claims, Person Years and Harvest Volume Billed by Scale Year

Non-HCO Claims, Serious Injury Claims and Person Years/10 for Forestry-Related CUs, and Harvest Volume (m³) Billed by Scale Year



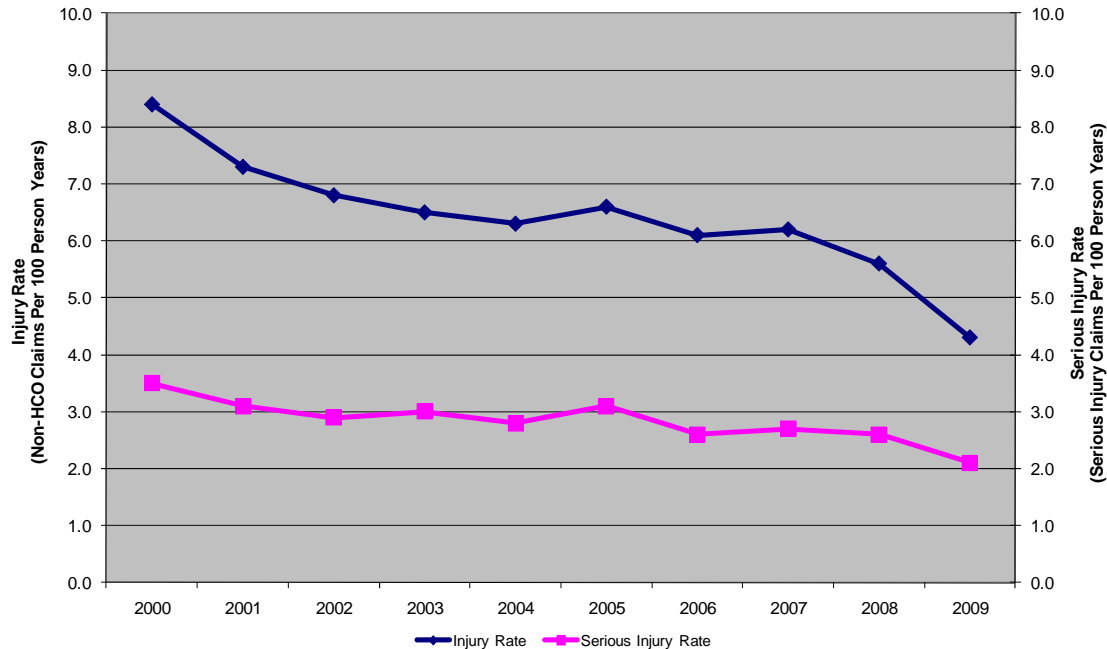
Data Sources: BIA Data Mart as of August 2010; Ministry of Forests and Range

- A slowdown in forestry harvesting activity in 2009 is reflected in a lower Harvest Volume and a decrease in Person Years.
- Lower Non-HCO Claim and Serious Injury Claim volumes in 2009 corresponds with the decrease in Person Years and a lower Injury Rate and Serious Injury Rate.



Injury Rate and Serious Injury Rate

Injury Rate and Serious Injury Rate for Forestry-Related CUs



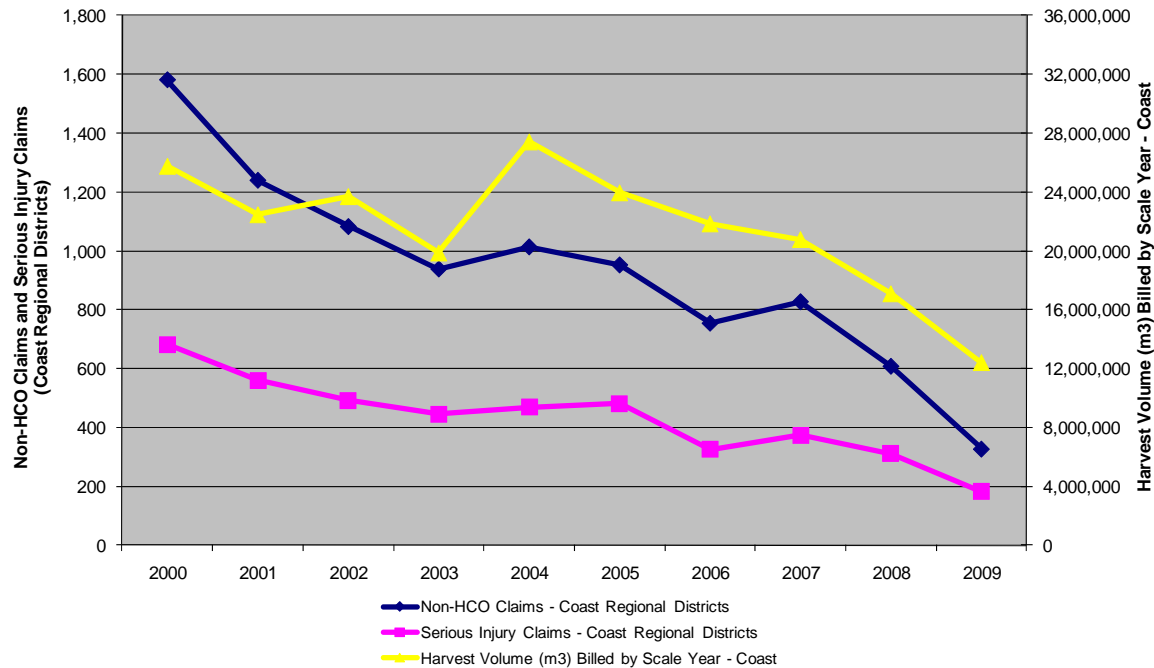
Data Sources: BIA Data Mart as of August 2010

- In the last five years, the Forestry injury rate dropped 35%. The overall BC provincial injury rate has dropped approx. 23% during the same period. Most of the injury rate decrease came in 2009. The recession continued for much of 2009, and likely account for part of the lower injury rate. Anecdotally, workers who are left working are the most senior and experience.
- Between 2005 and 2009, estimated employment in forestry decreased almost 40% & the number of employers in forestry registered with WorksafeBC were down 28%. The serious injury rate has decreased significantly since 2008.
- The efforts of the forestry industry as a whole to reduce the risk of injury to workers have been augmented by strategies deployed by the BC Forest Safety Council and WorksafeBC.



Non-HCO Claims and Serious Injury Claims (Coast Regional Districts), and Harvest Volume (m³) Billed by Scale Year (Coast)

Non-HCO Claims and Serious Injury Claims (Coast Regional Districts) for Forestry-Related CUs, and Harvest Volume (m³) Billed by Scale Year (Coast)



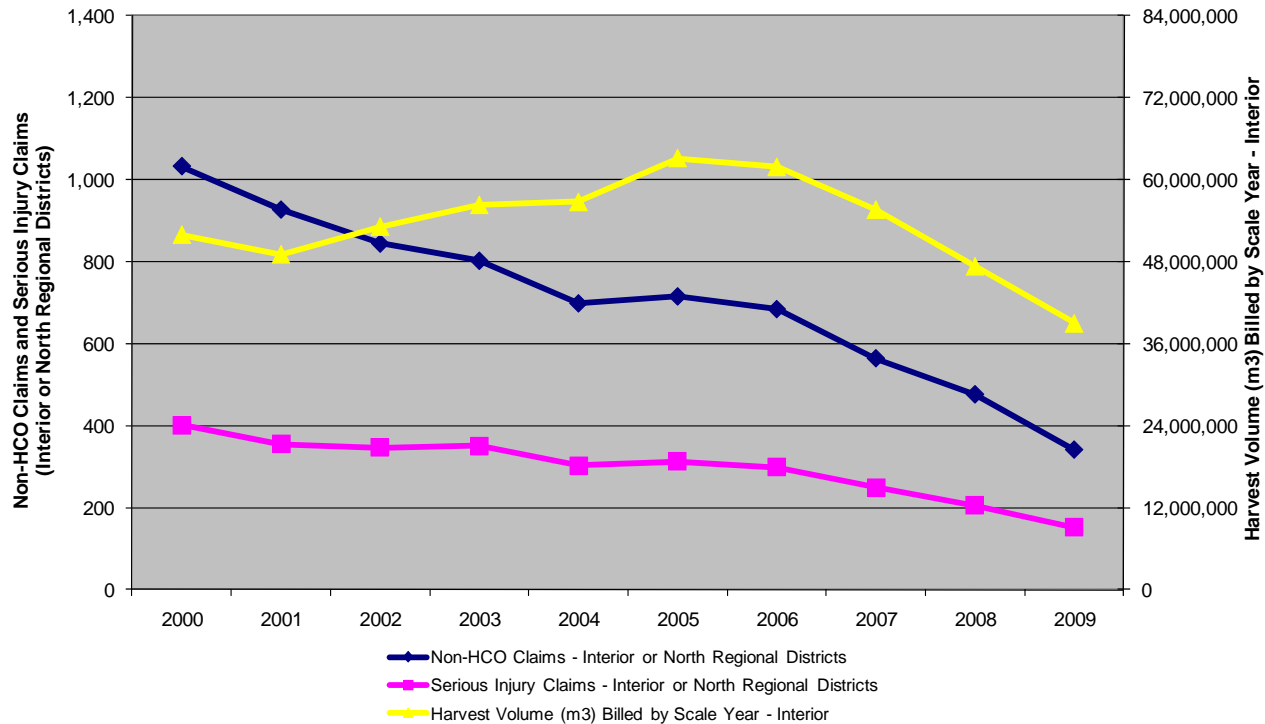
Data Sources: BIA Data Mart as of August 2010; Ministry of Forests and Range

- Since 2007, the coastal regional districts observed a significant decrease in harvesting activity and claims volume including serious injury. The significant decline in the market for forest products exports in recent years has led to major declines in forest harvesting activities and, in turn, employment.
- There has been a shift in demand of various wood products. Dimension lumber used to be a major export component. Presently, wood panel board (e.g., oriented strand board and particle board) is showing steady growth in demand. This changed product line shifts the nature of logging harvesting activities all the way down to the production facilities and the exposures to risk of injury are significantly diminished.



Non-HCO Claims and Serious Injury Claims (Interior or North Regional Districts), and Harvest Volume (m3) Billed by Scale Year (Interior)

Non-HCO Claims and Serious Injury Claims (Interior or North Regional Districts) for Forestry-Related CUs, and Harvest Volume (m3) Billed by Scale Year (Interior)



Data Sources: BIA Data Mart as of August 2010; Ministry of Forests and Range

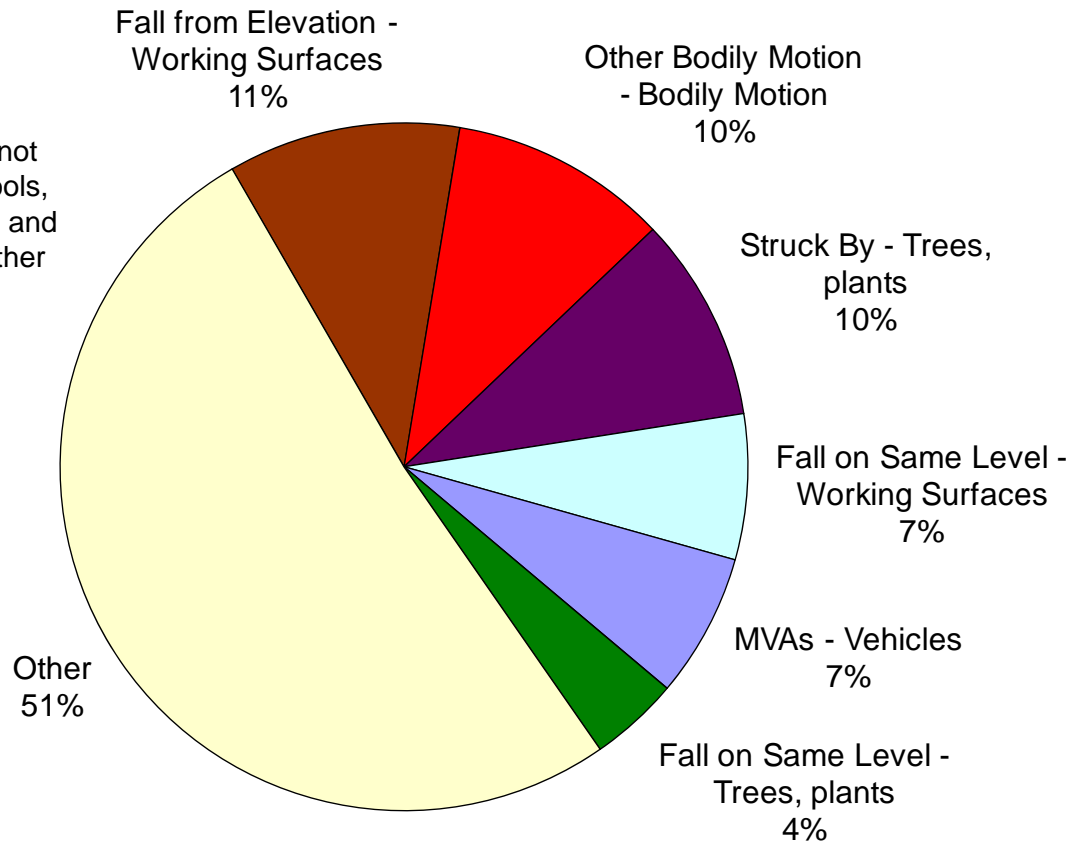
- Since 2006, the Interior or North Regional Districts observed a significant decrease in harvesting activity and claims volume including serious injury claims. The significant decline in the market for forest products exports in recent years has led to major declines in forest harvesting activities and, in turn, employment.



Non-HCO Claims by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination

2005-2009 Non-HCO Claims for Forestry-Related CUs by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination (6,375 Claims)

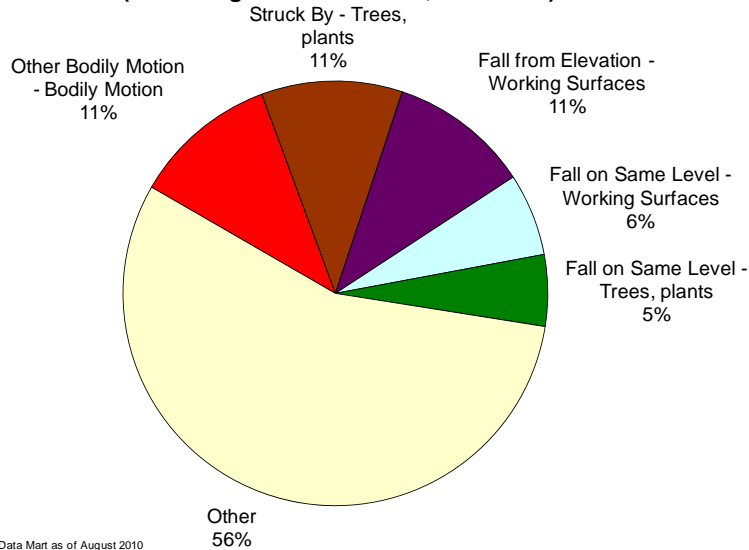
- The Other category reflects other combinations and includes, but is not limited to: Overexertion – Hand Tools, Repetitive Motion – Bodily Motion, and Struck By – Hand Tools, among other combinations.



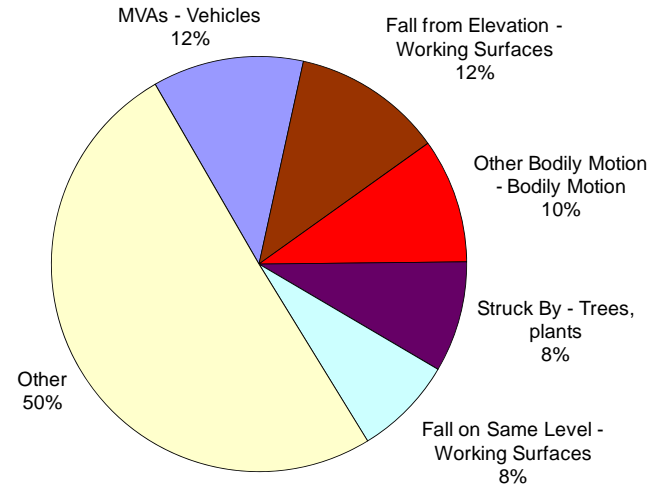


Non-HCO Claims by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination (Coast Regional Districts and Interior or North Regional Districts)

**2005-2009 Non-HCO Claims for Forestry-Related CUs
by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination
(Coast Regional Districts - 3,473 claims)**



**2005-2009 Non-HCO Claims for Forestry-Related CUs
by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination
(Interior or North Regional Districts - 2,780 Claims)**



- The Other category reflects other combinations and includes, but is not limited to: MVAs – Vehicles (Coast), Struck By – Power Tools, Struck By – Hand Tools, Repetitive Motion – Bodily Motion, and Overexertion – Hand Tools, among other combinations.



Fatal Claims Accepted, Regardless of Year of Injury by Regional District Group

Fatal Claims Accepted 2000-2009, Regardless of Year of Injury, in Forestry-Related CUs

Regional District Grouping	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2000-2009
Coast Regional Districts	11	13	11	5	5	21	3	3	9	2	83
Interior or North Regional Districts	9	13	15	6	3	8	10	4	5	2	75
Disease With Exposures In Multiple Regions		1	1	1			2		1	1	7
Unknown or Uncoded Regional District	1	1	-1	3	4	5		3	6	1	23
Total	21	28	26	15	12	34	15	10	21	6	188

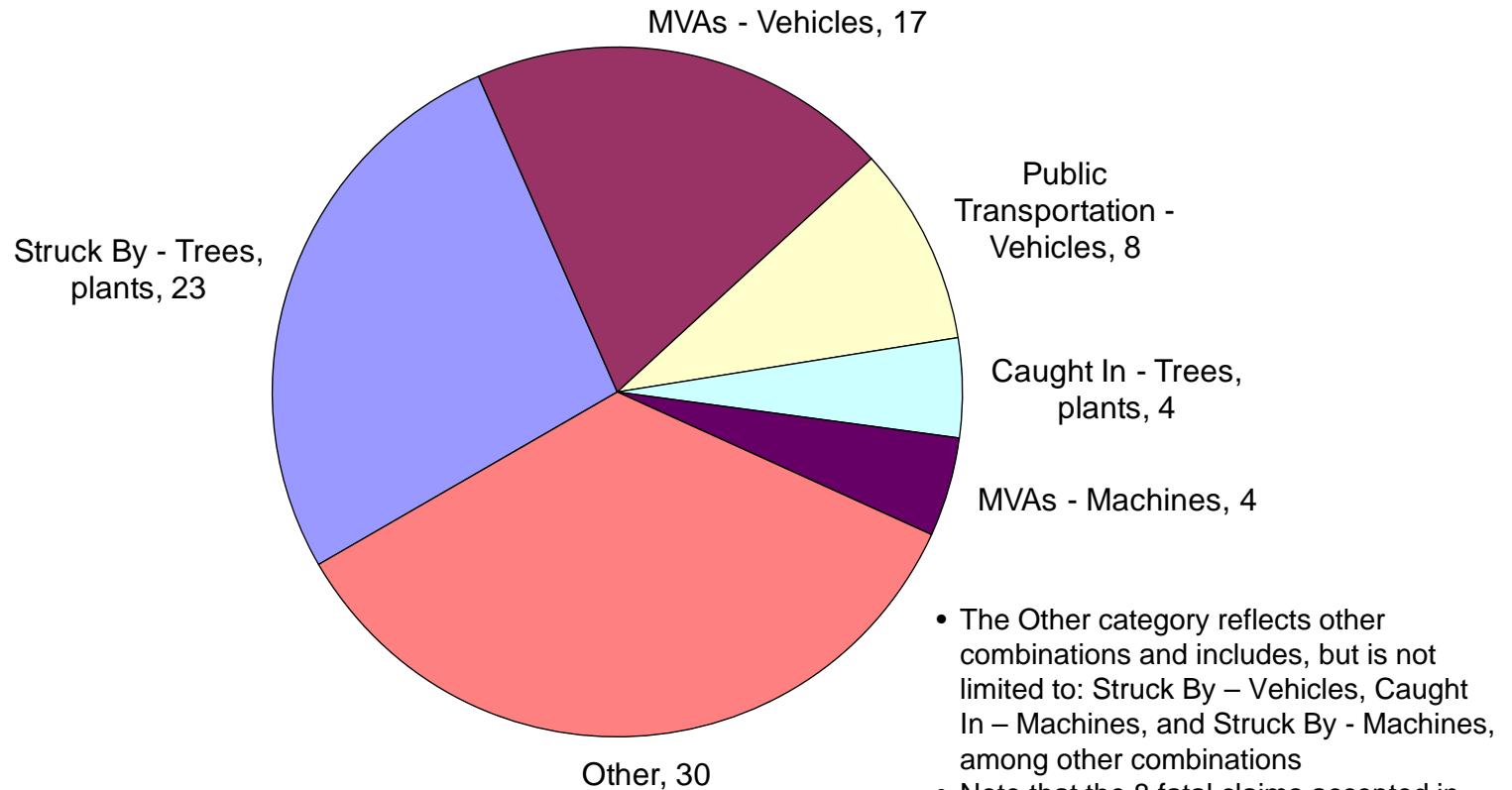
Data Source: Statistical Services as of September 13, 2010

- The accepted fatal claim count in forestry-related CUs YTD September 2010 is 5.



Fatal Claims Accepted, Regardless of Year of Injury, by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination

Fatal Claims Accepted 2005-2009, Regardless of Year of Injury, in Forestry-Related CUs by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination (86 claims)

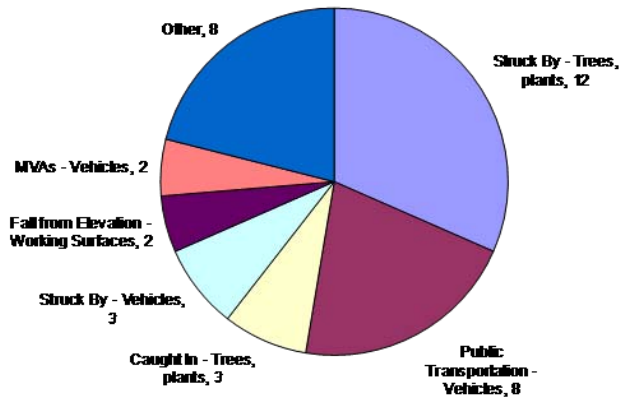


Data Source: Statistical Services as of September 13, 2010; BIA Data Mart as of August 2010

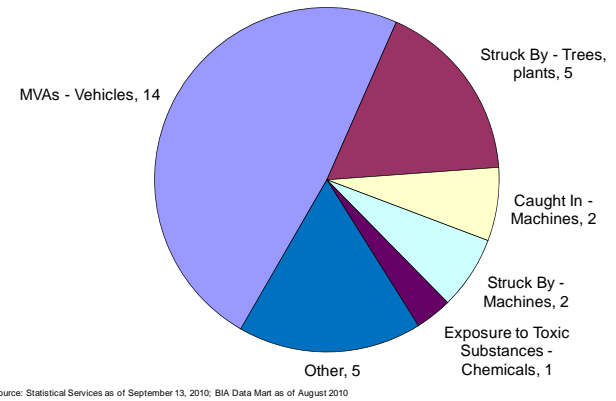


Fatal Claims Accepted, Regardless of Year of Injury, by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination and Regional District Group

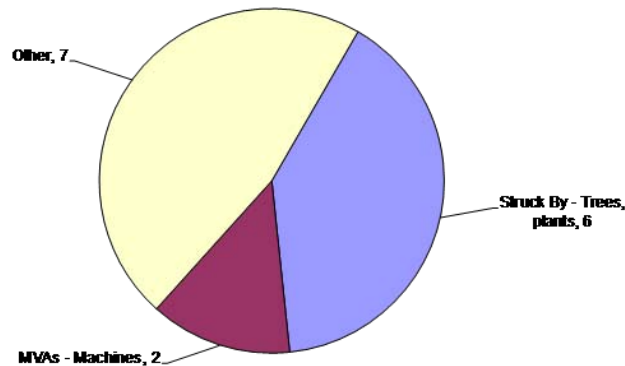
Fatal Claims Accepted 2005-2009, Regardless of Year of Injury, in Forestry-Related CUs by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination (Coast Regional Districts - 38 claims)



Fatal Claims Accepted 2005-2009, Regardless of Year of Injury, in Forestry-Related CUs by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination (Interior or North Regional Districts - 29 claims)



Fatal Claims Accepted 2005-2009, Regardless of Year of Injury, in Forestry-Related CUs by Accident Type-Source of Injury Combination (Unknown or Uncoded Regional Districts - 15 claims)

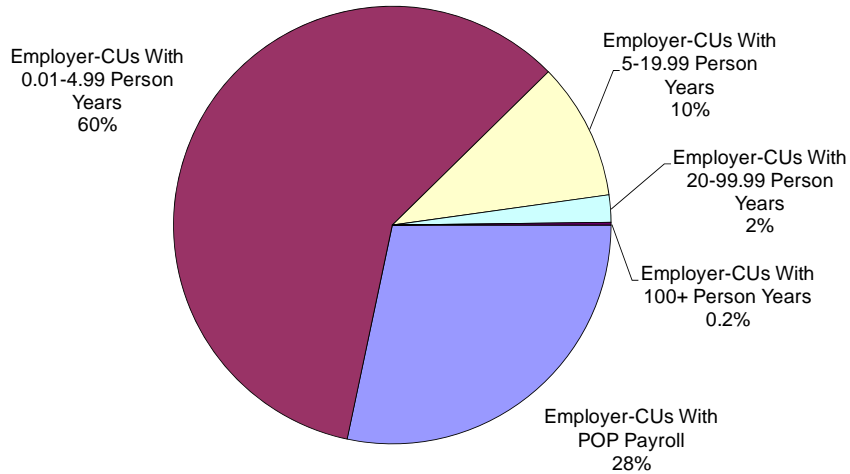


- Note that these charts by Regional District Group do not reflect fatal claims accepted for disease with exposures in multiple regions (4 claims).



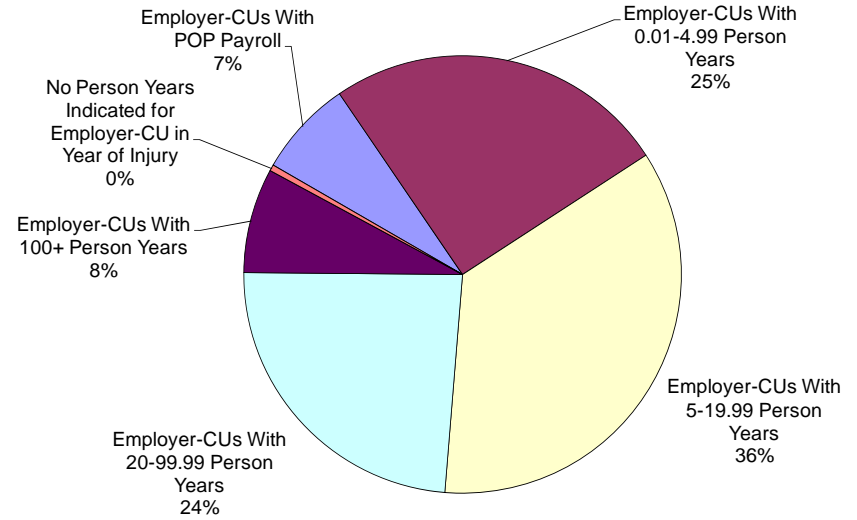
Employer-CU Counts and Non-HCO Claim Counts by POP Payroll or Person Year Size Category

Employer-CUs by POP Payroll or Person Year Size Category - 2009
(5,464 Employer-CUs)



Data Source: WorkSafeBC Assessments Universe as of September 14, 2010; BIA Data Mart as of August 2010

Non-HCO Claims by POP Payroll or Person Year Size Category in Year of Injury - 2009 (671 claims)



Data Source: WorkSafeBC Assessments Universe as of September 14, 2010; BIA Data Mart as of August 2010

- Less than 200 employer-CUs are deemed medium/large-size employers in 2009 (i.e. with 20+ Person Years).



Important Notes and Definitions

1. For the purpose of this summary, forestry-related CUs include those in Subsector 7030 (Forestry) as well as CUs 732024 (Log Towing), 732044 (Log Hauling) and 763015 (Forest Management Services). For some purposes, 'forestry' is taken to include CUs in Subsector 7140 (Wood and Paper Products) as well.
2. Please note that CU 703019 (Helicopter Logging) was created and added to Subsector 7030 (Forestry) effective January 1, 2006, and expired CU 732043 (Helicopter Logging) is included in the historical figures. CU 764040 (Marine Salvage, Marine Log Salvage, or Marine Garbage Collection) and CU 703018 (Marine Log Salvage) were made inactive effective December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2009, respectively, and are included in the historical figures for CU 703009 (Log Booming or Marine Log Salvage). CU 703001 (Chemical Brushing and Weeding or Chemical Tree Thinning or Spacing) was made inactive effective December 31, 2008, and is included in the historical figures for CU 703002 (Brushing and Weeding or Tree Thinning or Spacing).
3. Person Years is an estimate whereby one person-year is the equivalent of one person working all year on either a part-time or full-time basis. Estimates of person year quantities are based on gross payrolls submitted by employers and on matching wage-rate data. In the past, the wage rate data was based on Statistics Canada information published on the 1980 SIC basis. The wage rate data is now primarily based on the wage rates of STD claimants.
4. For the purpose of this summary, employer-CUs that have POP (personal optional protection) payroll greater than \$0 in a given year are shown in a separate category labeled "Emp-CUs With POP Payroll", and are excluded from person year size categories in the year.
5. A Non-HCO Claim is a claim with a first short term disability (STD) benefit, long term disability (LTD) benefit, or survivor benefit (fatal reserve set or cash award) in the year of injury or in the first three months following the year of injury.
6. A Serious Injury Claim is a Non HCO claim first paid in the month of injury or three months following which meets one or more of the conditions:
 1. 28 or more days of wage loss paid in the month of injury or three months following
 2. equivalent health care payments in the same time period
 3. a fatal claim
 4. coded with one of 275 selected ICD9 Medical Diagnosis codes
7. Injury Rate represents the number of Non-HCO Claims per 100 Person Years.
8. Serious Injury Rate reflects the number of Serious Injury Claims in a given year divided by the number of Person Years in a given year, multiplied by 100.
9. Where a fatal claim was transferred from one employer-CU to another, a -1 count is applied against the original employer-CU in the year of transfer and a +1 count is applied against the correct employer-CU in the year of transfer. When an accepted claim is subsequently disallowed in a given year, a -1 count is applied in the year. Where employers have been reclassified into a different CU, the above tables reflect the reclassification retroactively for all years.
10. For Non-HCO Claims and Serious Injury Claims, Regional District is based on the reporting employer location for the claim, which is not necessarily an indication of the Regional District in which the actual injury occurred. For accepted fatal claims, Regional District is based on the location in which the accident occurred. For the purpose of this summary, Coast includes the following Regional Districts: Squamish-Lillooet, Fraser-Cheam, Central Fraser Valley, Dewdney-Alouette, Greater Vancouver, Sunshine Coast, Powell River, Mount Waddington (Queen Charlotte Straights), Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine, Capital (Victoria-Saanich), Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot, Comox-Strathcona, and Ocean Falls (Central Coast). For the purpose of this summary, Interior or North includes the following Regional Districts: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Okanagan-Similkameen, Columbia-Shuswap, North Okanagan, Central Okanagan, Thompson-Nicola, Cariboo, Bulkley-Nechako, Fraser-Fort George, Kootenay-Boundary, Peace River-Liard, and Stikine.
11. A feller buncher is a type of harvester used in logging. It is a motorized vehicle with an attachment that can rapidly cut and gather several trees before felling them.