

Overview

National Work Injury Statistics Program (NWISP)

and

Challenges with Capturing Work Injury Data (coding)

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National Work Injury Statistics Program (NWISP)

Overview

History of NWISP



Statistics
Canada

Started the Program
In **1984**



Took over the Program
in **1996**

Coding Standard - Z795

The **AWCBC**
took ownership of Z795
October 9, 2015

*(Z795 was previously owned by
the **Canadian Standards
Association**)*

Prior to 1996, injury/disease data was
coded to the **Canadian Work Injuries
Standard (CWIS)**.

Jurisdictions submit work injury data for all Lost Time Claims and Fatality Claims

2015 Injury Statistics Across Canada



LOST TIME CLAIMS

BY GENDER

Male
143,478

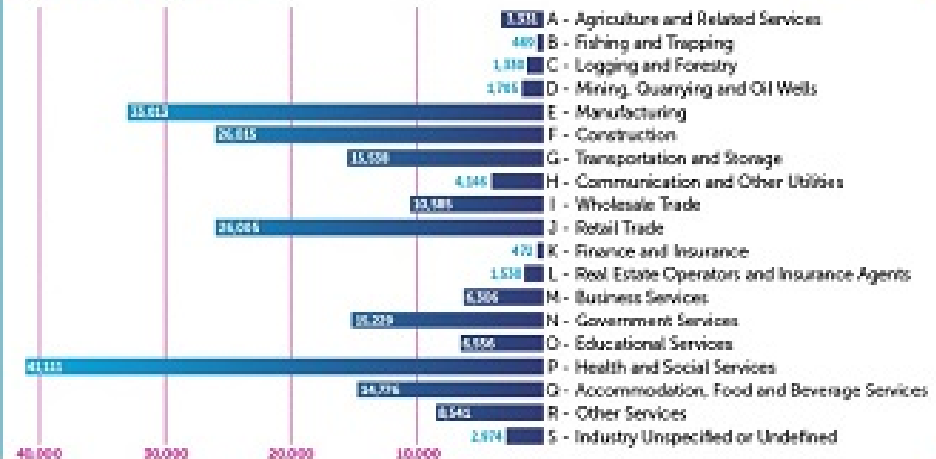


Female
89,123

BY AGE

| | |
|-------|--------|
| 15-19 | 8,155 |
| 20-24 | 22,052 |
| 25-29 | 23,839 |
| 30-34 | 24,371 |
| 35-39 | 24,723 |
| 40-44 | 25,441 |
| 45-49 | 27,510 |
| 50-54 | 31,316 |
| 55-59 | 24,850 |
| 60-64 | 13,707 |
| >64 | 6,586 |

BY INDUSTRY



NWISP has two Subcommittees:

Coding Technical Committee

Oversees:

- National data consistency
- The ongoing relevancy of the data produced



Data Submission and Analytics Committee

Will Oversee:

- Data submission processes
- Analytical information regarding submitted data



The **Coding Technical Committee** contributes to the NWISP Committee's Mission and Strategic Priority:

To assist Boards and Commissions to **code high quality, accurate data** so that **coders across the country** are **consistent** in how they view things.

The Coding Technical Committee:

- Recommends resolutions for **national issues**
- Prepares an **annual coding exercise** with real scenarios received from the jurisdictions
- Will recommend new content for the **online coder training**



Welcome to the AWCBC Online Data Community

Easy Access to Self-Service Tools for National Work Injury, Disease and Fatality Statistics and Key Statistical Measures

Reports

- [NWISP Reports](#)
- [KSM Reports](#)

Submissions

- [NWISP Submissions](#)
- [KSM Submissions](#)

Coding

- [Coding Manual](#)
- [Coder's Reference Manual](#)

Training

- [Coder Training](#)

Help

- [AWCBC Website](#)

User Manual

- [User Manual](#)

Who requests NWISP Data?

- Boards and Commissions
- Safety and Industry Associations and Organizations
- Federal and Provincial Government Agencies
- Statistics Canada
- Trade/Labour Unions
- Private Agencies
- Employers
- Students
- Researchers
- Consultants
- Media



Z795

Nature of Injury
Guidelines (a) to (e)

Part of Body
Guidelines (a) to (f)

General Coding
Rules (a) to (e)

Division Level

Major Group
Level

Challenges with capturing work injury data (coding)

Source of Injury
Guidelines (a) to (i)

Event or Exposure
Guidelines (a) to (f)

Group Level

Hierarchy Lists

680+ Resolved Issues

Secondary Source
Rules (a) to (x)

Code Level

Employer Reports

National Coding Exercise
Answer Keys

Medical Reports

All coding decisions are based on:

- **Rules**
- **Guidelines**
- **Resolved issues**

There is a lot of reading and researching.

Prior to the coder searching the Coding Manual, Reference Manual, etc., and making their decisions, they must first read and analyze the documents available on file, such as:

- **Medical reports** (reports such as: x-ray, MRI, Operative, Psychology, Pathology, etc.)
- **Employer reports** (including Incident reports, etc.)
- **OT and PT reports** (including Risk Factor Analysis, etc.)
- **Appeals Decisions** and **Internal Review Office Decision**
- **Internal correspondence** (phone logs, etc.)

The work injury data we capture
is as vague or as detailed
as the information available on file.

Coders must not make assumptions.

How to code a vague scenario:

“Worker fell” (*only description of accident on file*)
Diagnosis: Back pain.

Nature of Injury: Back pain

Part of Body: Back, unspecified

Source of Injury: Unknown

Event or Exposure: Fall, unspecified

Secondary Source: Unknown

The **Nature of injury** variable (diagnosis) is the starting point.

The Nature of Injury determines how the remaining variables are coded:

Part of Body

Source of Injury

Event or Exposure

Secondary Source

How Nature of Injury determines remaining variables:

Co-worker was using boom truck to move metal beam.
Beam swung unexpectedly striking injured worker in the chest. Injured worker was thrown about 10 feet.
His back and shoulders hit a metal plate.

Diagnoses: STIs multiple trunk locations; Fractured ribs.

Nature of Injury: Fracture

Part of Body: Ribs

Source of Injury: Beam

Event or Exposure: Struck by swinging object

Secondary Source: Cranes

Coders must learn
how to group codes together,
whether they are in
the same or in different:

- Division Level *Example: 2* Trunk*
- Major Group Level *Example: 23* Back*
- Group Level *Example: 232* Thoracic Region*
- Code Level *Example: 23201 Cervico-dorsal region*

How to group body parts together:

1) **Shoulder and arm**

- Shoulder (**Division 2* Trunk**)
- Arm (**Division 3* Upper Extremities**)

Captured together: **80090 Multiple Body Parts, n.e.c.**

2) **Shoulder and back**

- Shoulder (**Division 2* Trunk**)
- Back (**Division 2* Trunk**)

Captured together: **28000 Multiple trunk locations**

How to code slip vs. fall

(both scenarios have strain for NOI and knee for POB)

Injury is caused by the slip: Worker slips on ice, felt knee snap, fell to the ground. Knee strain.

Source of Injury: Bodily motion of injured worker

Event or Exposure: Slipping on something

Secondary Source: Ice

Injury is caused by the fall: Worker slips on ice, knee hit the ground when worker fell. Knee strain.

Source of Injury: Ground

Event or Exposure: Fall to floor/walkway/other surface

Secondary Source: Ice

How to code a violence scenario

Nurse working alone in kitchen with psych patient, assisting patient with making tea. When nurse had her back to the patient, she felt freshly boiled water poured down her back. Diagnosis: 2nd degree burns.

Nature of Injury: Second-degree burns

Part of Body: Back, uns

Source: Water

Event or Exposure: Assaults, violent acts, harassment by persons, n.e.c.

Secondary Source: Patient

In Summary

Coders translate the story of the worker's injury into standardized codes.

Worker slips on ice and falls against his pickup truck striking his elbow.

Diagnosis: Fractured elbow.

| Data Element | Code | Description | Reason for choosing |
|-------------------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Nature of Injury | 01200 | Fractures | NOI Guideline (a) |
| Part of Body | 31200 | Elbow(s) | POB Guideline (a) |
| Source of Injury | 82530 | Pickup truck | Source Guideline (a) |
| Event or Exposure | 13200 | Fall onto or against objects | Event Guideline (a) |
| Secondary Source | 93730 | Ice, sleet, snow | Secondary Source Rule (j) |

**Some items on the horizon
for the
NWISP Committee**

- **New codes for the Coding Manual?**

- No new codes since 2011.
- Do jurisdictions have capability of adding new codes?

- **No Lost Time claims?**

- Should the AWCBC start collecting work injury statistics for No Lost Time claims?

- **Meaningful data analysis.**

- What are our end users looking for?
- A substantial amount of data is gathered each year by the AWCBC.
- Many descriptive reports are published, formally and ad hoc.

- <https://aoc.awcbc.org/Account/LogOn>