National Work Injury Statistics Program (NWISP)

and

Challenges Capturing Work Injury Data

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National Work Injury Statistics Program (NWISP)

Overview

History of NWISP

Statistics Canada

Began *CWISP* in **1984**

AWCBC / ACATC

NWISP **1996**

Z795 Coding Standard

- Z795 coding standard owned by NWISP on **October 9, 2015**
- *Z795 previously owned by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA)*

Work Injury Data Submissions for All Lost Time and Fatality Claims

2015 Injury Statistics Across Canada

232,629 ALL

LOST TIME CLAIMS

BY GENDER

Male 143,478

Female 89,123

BY AGE

Age	Count
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

A – Agriculture and Related Services
B – Fishing and Trapping
C – Logging and Forestry
D – Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells
E – Manufacturing
F – Construction
G – Transportation and Storage
H – Communication and Other Utilities
I – Wholesale Trade
J – Retail Trade
K – Finance and Insurance
L – Real Estate Operators and Insurance Agents
M – Business Services
N – Government Services
O – Educational Services
P – Health and Social Services
Q – Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services
R – Other Services
S – Industry Unspecified or Undefined

NWISP Subcommittees

Coding Technical

- National data consistency
- Data relevancy

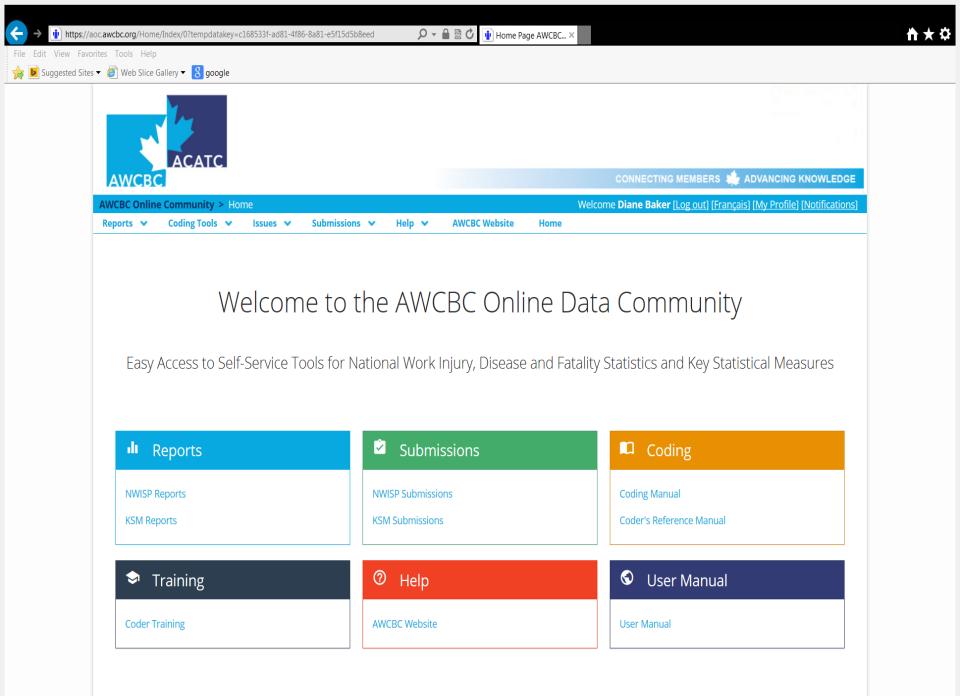## Data Submission and Analytics

New

- Data submission processes
- Analytical information

Coding Technical Committee (CTC) NWISP 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
  - 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**

AWCBC **ACATC**

CONNECTING MEMBERS ✦ ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE

AWCBC Online Community > Home

Reports ▼   Coding Tools ▼   Issues ▼   Submissions ▼   Help ▼   AWCBC Website   Home

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

Coding Skills

√ Medical Terminology

√ Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology

√ Analytical thinking

√ Graphology

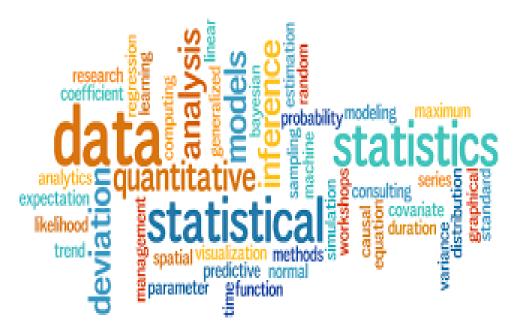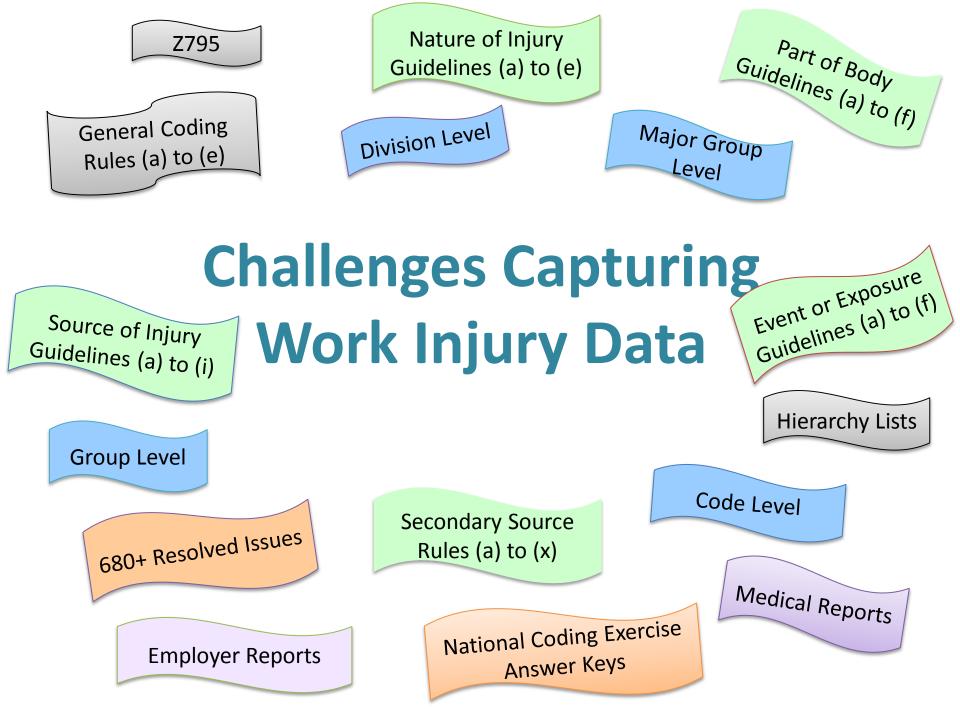√ Coding Standards

√ Occupational Standards

CBIA Mission

"To become a trusted leader in innovative information management"

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

Challenges Capturing Work Injury Data

Z795

General Coding Rules (a) to (e)

Nature of Injury Guidelines (a) to (e)

Division Level

Part of Body Guidelines (a) to (f)

Major Group Level

Source of Injury Guidelines (a) to (i)

Event or Exposure Guidelines (a) to (f)

Hierarchy Lists

Group Level

Code Level

680+ Resolved Issues

Secondary Source Rules (a) to (x)

Medical Reports

Employer Reports

National Coding Exercise Answer Keys

Coding Decisions are Based On

- Rules
- Guidelines
- Resolved issues

Reading and Research

Prior to searching the Coding Manual, Reference Manual, and decision-making, a Coder first reads and analyzes the documents available on file

- **Medical reports** (X-ray, MRI, Operative, Psychology, Pathology)

- **Employer reports** (Incident reports)

- **OT and PT reports** (Risk Factor Analysis)

- **Appeals Decisions** and **Internal Review Office Decision**

- **Internal correspondence** (phone logs)

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

Coders must not make assumptions.

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 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

Example: How *Nature of Injury* Determines Remaining Variables

- Co-worker was using boom truck to move metal beam.
- Beam swung unexpectedly striking worker in the chest, throwing injured worker 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

Grouping Codes
whether **same** or **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

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. Diagnosis—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. Diagnosis—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 <u>working alone in kitchen with psych patient</u>, assisting patient with making tea. When nurse had her back to the patient, <u>she felt freshly boiled water poured down her back</u>. 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)

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?
  - Substantial amount of data is gathered each year by the AWCBC.
  - Many descriptive reports published, formally and ad hoc

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