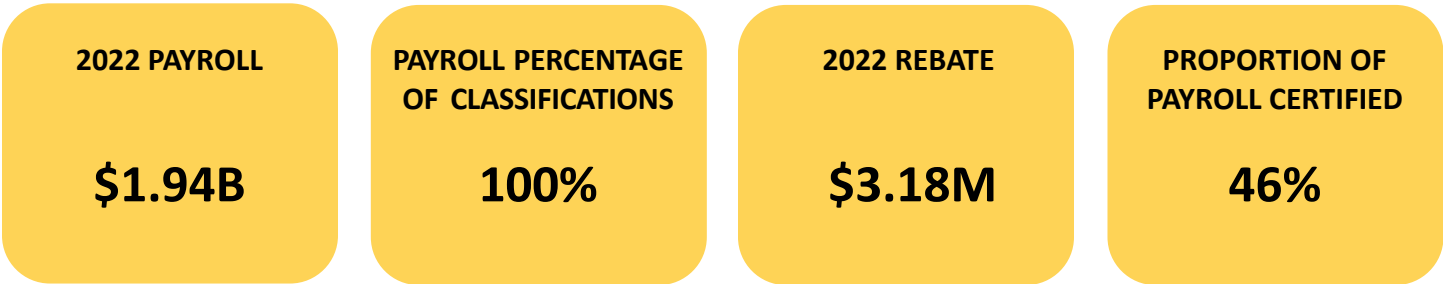
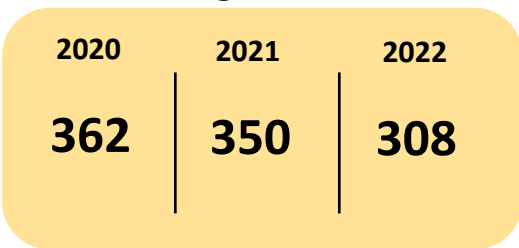


Construction Safety Association of Manitoba

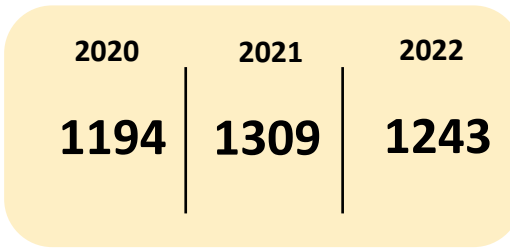
PAYROLL



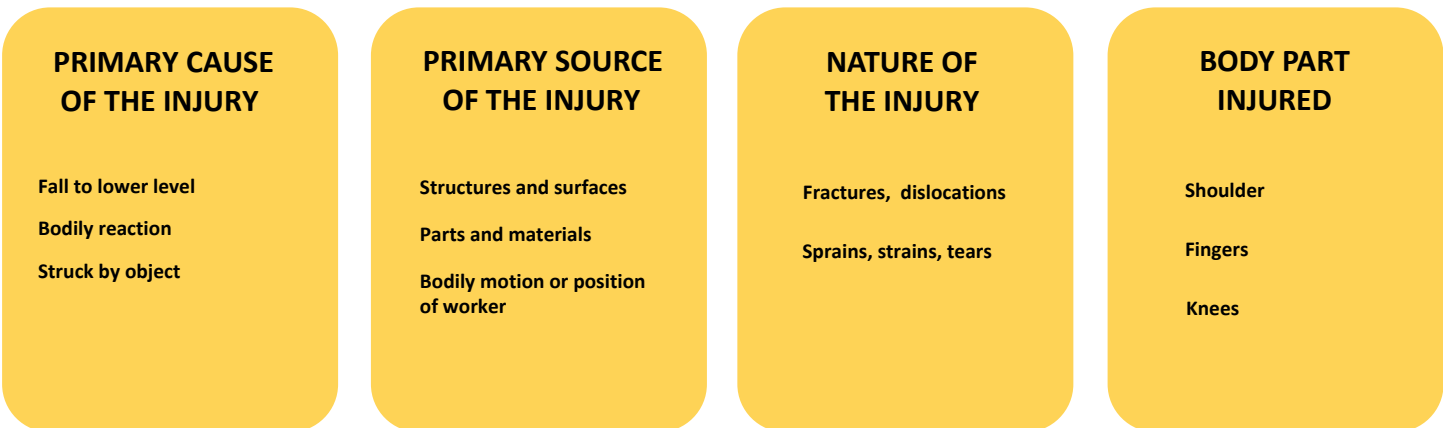
SEVERE INJURIES



TIMELOSS INJURIES



TOP THREE INJURIES



*This data is representative of the levied classifications assigned to CSAM.

CSAM OVERVIEW

(Page 2)

Large employers (payroll of >\$7.5M) are accountable for a majority of the Severe Injuries at too least in 2022. Notably the least amount of safety certified employers. It is very an estimate that these employers represent a majority of the payroll. By payroll. It is very essential certification status and continues to be successful in the industry.

Medium Size Employers (payroll of (>\$750,000 to <\$7.5M) saw a reduction of Severe Injuries from 2021=143 to 2022=116. Medium Size Employers who are safety certified saw a reduction of approximately 12%, 2021=112, 2022=98. It is unclear what the payroll for Medium Employers represents so it is somewhat difficult to put into perspective the relevance of this group being responsible for 38% of Severe Injuries.

Small Employers (<\$750,000 payroll) account for 48% of all Severe Injuries 2021=168, 2022=148, and also have the least amount of certified employers. In 2022, 29 of the 148 Severe Injuries in this subcategory took place in a safety certified work environment. It is perhaps unclear as to how well this is known within the Construction Industry and perhaps should be a targeted group working towards a goal of a much higher certification rate amongst Small Employers.

We have spent considerable time looking into Classifications 40102 Building Construction, 40203 Electrical Contracting and 40204 Plumbing Insulating, as these three Classifications represent approximately 68% of the levied payroll.

40102 Building Construction, in 2022, saw an overall increase in payroll of 6% now representing approximately 35% of all levied payroll. Severe Injuries dropped from 2021=136 to 2022=119. A good portion of these injuries (86) took place in a Small Employer work environment of which 11 were certified work environments.

As previously stated, the Classification is responsible for just over a third of the payroll and also is accountable for approximately 39% of all Severe Injuries. The classification overall is 56% safety certified.

CSAM OVERVIEW 2023 (Page 3)

40203 Electrical Contracting represents approximately 12% of levied payroll and is the 3rd largest Classification. Its payroll dropped 4% when comparing 2022 to 2021 suggesting an overall drop in Exposure Hours. Severe Injuries dropped from 2021=30 to 2022= 22. This Classification accounts for approximately 7% of all Severe Injuries. 50% of these injuries took place in a Small Employer work environment or (11) of which (4) of these employers were safety certified. 70% of the Classifications Payroll is Safety Certified.

40204 Plumbing Insulating and Mechanical is the 2nd largest Classification based on payroll of \$416.4M or about 21% of levied payroll, down about 10% from 2021. The Classification is responsible for 17% of Severe Injuries. Although there has been a reduction of Severe Injuries 2021=59, to 2022=52, relatively insignificant given the 10% reduction in payroll translated to exposure hours. 32 of the Severe Injuries happened within a Medium Employer work environment of which 27 of these employers were safety certified. The other 20 Severe Injuries happened in Small Employer environments of which 6 were safety certified. 65% of this payroll is safety certified.

I hope the above provides some insight as to what can be perceived to be a very successful year in the CSAM environment. Ideally, it provides some insight as to potential areas of strategic targeting which in turn will result in a return on investment.