

Overview of Fires in Ontario



ESA defines **electrical fires** as those from appliances, cooking equipment, lighting equipment, other electrical and mechanical equipment, and processing equipment, as defined by the Ontario Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management.



BETWEEN 2010 AND 2019



Fatalities

Rate of fire fatalities where electricity fuelled the ignition source or where fires were from electrical distribution equipment has

decreased 29% when comparing 2010 to 2019



95% of the fatalities were accidental



Stove, range-top burners, and circuit wiring (copper and aluminum) were the most common ignition sources of these fatalities



Fires



Residential structures were the most common structures for electrical fires



Cooking equipment (from leaving it unattended) and **electrical distribution equipment** (from electrical/mechanical failure) were the most common ignition sources

HARM REDUCTION PRIORITIES



Product Safety

Five-year rolling average of number of electrical product fires

The product safety five-year rolling average has **decreased 15%** between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019



Aging infrastructure and distribution equipment fires

Five-year rolling average for electrical distribution equipment structure loss fires

The aging infrastructure five-year rolling average has **decreased by 13%** between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019