

# Electrical-related Fatalities and Injuries



## Between 2011 and 2020:



**50**  
electrical-related fatalities

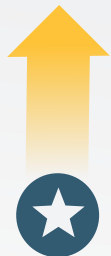


**Fatalities were almost all male,**  
between 20-39 years of age



Fatalities come from  
**electrocution and/or burns**

## HARM REDUCTION PRIORITIES



### Worker Safety

**Five-year rolling average comparison of critical injuries and fatalities**

The worker safety five-year rolling average has increased by 23% between 2011-2015 and 2016-2020



### Non-occupational electrical safety

**Five-year rolling average number of emergency department visits due to critical electrical injuries**

The number of emergency department visits has decreased by 20% between 2009-2013 and 2014-2018

## OCCUPATIONAL

electrical-related fatality and injury



**Often fatal** – those who do survive have immediate consequences that often require medical intervention



Increasing evidence that **long-term neuropsychological and social consequences** exist among patients after electrical injury, and are similar to those exposed to low- and high-voltage injuries



Between 2011 and 2020, **electrical tradespeople** accounted for 27% of all occupational electrical-related fatalities.

The **construction and services sectors** contribute to the highest number of WSIB lost-time electrical injury claims.

## NON-OCCUPATIONAL

electrical-related fatality



Non-occupational safety five-year rolling average has **decreased by 7%** when comparing 2011-2015 and 2016-2020



Most commonly reported place of injury were the **home and trade and services areas**