

ESA's work on worker safety

REACTIVE

Attend and review electrical workplace incidents when they are reported to ESA; to work with safety partners when necessary



Learn more about Electrical-related fatalities and injuries at work at <https://esasafe.com/>

- @homeandsafety
- facebook.com/ElectricalSafetyAuthority
- linkedin.com/company/electrical-safety-authority
- youtube.com/ElectricalSafetyESA

PROACTIVE



Use the **Harm Life Cycle** approach to monitor, identify and assess electrical harms and risks in Ontario



Conduct **risk-based** inspections that follow the Ontario Electrical Safety Code



Continue ESA's **Don't Work on Energized Equipment** campaigns



Review and participate in redeveloping **codes and standards**



Provide **electrical safety awareness** to those in trade colleges and apprenticeships



Target powerline safety campaigns to specific construction sectors (haulage, arborists)



Promote safety messages to our contractor community, LDCs and partners using traditional and digital/social media.



Integrate **electrical safety education** into ESA's available training courses, such as the pre-Master's course and other safety and technical training courses



Work with our **safety partners**, including advisory councils, to communicate safety trends and identify emerging areas of focus.



Electrical-related fatalities and injuries at work



Information here is derived from the Electrical Safety Authority's 2022 Ontario Electrical Safety Report. For more information, please visit <https://esasafe.com/oesr>

Electrical-related fatalities and injuries at work



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



Between 2013 and 2022, there were **54** electrocution fatalities, of which **50%** occurred in the workplace.



Victims of fatalities were almost all male, between 20-39 years of age.

Occupational



Electrical incidents are often fatal – those who do survive have **immediate consequences** that often require medical intervention.

There is 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 2013 and 2022, **electrical tradespeople** (including electrical apprentices) accounted for **26% of all occupational electrical-related fatalities**.



In the last five years, electrical fatalities at work occurred most commonly in industrial, public places, commercial and farm settings. A **significant portion of those fatalities** occurred when doing **repair/maintenance work**.

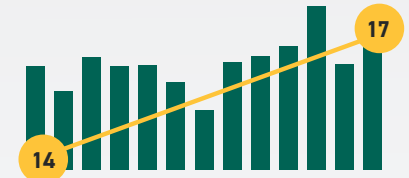
The **construction and services sectors** contribute to the highest number of WSIB lost-time electrical injury claims.



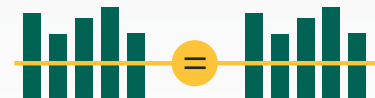
Harm Reduction Priorities



Worker Safety



The **overall worker safety five-year rolling average** has **increased** from 2013-2017 (14 critical injuries and fatalities per year) to 2018-2022 (17 critical injuries and fatalities per year).



The **electrical trade worker safety five-year rolling average** has **remained the same** when comparing 2013-2017 and 2018-2022.