



**On April 28**

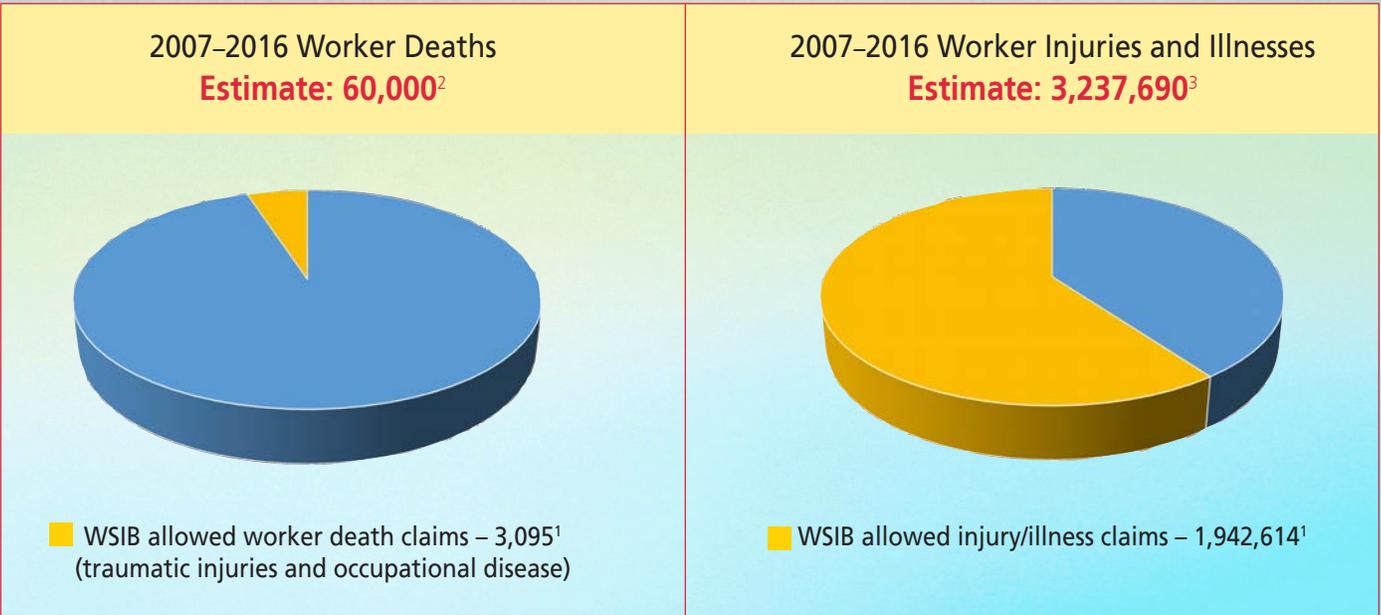
**REMEMBER**  
National Day of Mourning  
for Workers

**2018**  
DAY OF MOURNING



**BEYOND WSIB STATISTICS**

**A more accurate picture of work-related injuries, illnesses and deaths in Ontario**



<sup>1</sup> By the Numbers: 2016 WSIB Statistical Report – allowed claims for the 10 year period 2007-2016 (schedule one and two)

<sup>2</sup> More than 30 years ago Dr. Annalee Yassi estimated almost 6,000 work-related deaths annually in Ontario from cancer, cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases (source – *Occupational Disease and Worker Compensation in Ontario*, 1983 report for Paul C. Weiler in his study of Workers’ Compensation of Ontario; pg. 17). A growing body of research supports this troubling truth. For instance, studies suggest between five and 16 per cent of all cancer deaths are work-related. Based on these percentages and cancer death estimates provided by the Canadian Cancer Society between 1,480 and 4,736 Ontarians died in 2017 from work-related cancer. Of course these statistics don’t include the thousands more who die annually from diseases of the lungs, circulatory system, liver, kidneys and other organs and systems of the body.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates of underreporting of occupational injuries and illness to compensation systems range from 20 per cent to upwards of 70 per cent. The lower end estimate was suggested by Ontario’s WSIB in a 2013 report. In the middle of this spectrum is a 2002 Canadian study entitled, How many injured workers do not file claims for Workers’ Compensation Benefits, that suggested 40 per cent of workers injured at work did not submit a claim. This pie chart is an estimation based on this 40 per cent underreporting.