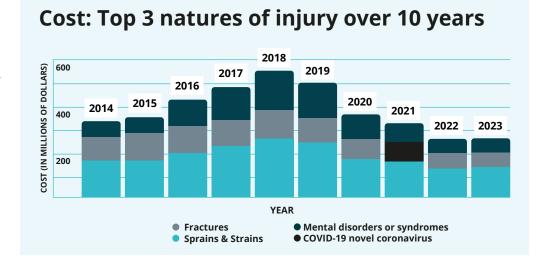
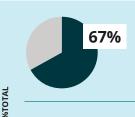
# **Impact of MSD in Ontario 2023**

- **35%** of all claims in 2023 were MSD injuries
- **80-90%** of MSD injuries are classified as strains and sprains
  - This nature of injury has been the most prevalent and the most costly year over year

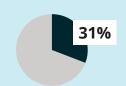


# Top injury causes related to ergonomics: 2023



#### **#1 Overexertion**

Overexertion refers to a worker exceeding their body's physical limits while completing a task. This includes overexertion while lifting, pushing, pulling, turning, throwing, etc.



### #2 Dynamic and repetitive movements

Includes injuries that occurred due to bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting, tool use, stepping down from something, or running.

**MSD CLAIM COST** 

\$49.9M

\$27.4M

Other injury causes include static postures (standing/sitting), typing or keyboarding, kneeling, and vibration exposure. These injuries account for ~1% of claims, and \$1.5M in 2023.

Data for this poster was obtained from WSIB. For more information. visit our website.



#### **Impact on Workers:**

- Time off work
- · Mental health
- · Impacts on daily life (e.g.,family, recreational activities)

#### Impact on Employers:

- · Decreased productivity and quality
- Employee absences
- Increased cost

(e.g., training new workers)

# These injuries can be prevented

The primary MSD hazards (force, posture, and repetition) are directly related to the development of MSD. Learn more about how to eliminate or reduce MSD hazards in the workplace using the MSD Prevention Guideline for Ontario.







