

# Preventing falls from heights in construction: a long-term evaluation of Ontario's working-at-heights (WAH) training standard

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# More details on initial evaluation

- Robson L, Mustard C. Implementation and effectiveness of the Ontario working at heights training standard – Final report. Toronto: IWH; February 22, 2019. Available from: <u>https://www.iwh.on.ca/scientific-reports/evaluation-of-implementation-andeffectiveness-of-ontario-working-at-heights-training-standard-final-report</u>
- Robson LS, Lee H, Amick III BC, Landsman V, Smith PM, Mustard CA. Preventing fall-from-height injuries in construction: Effectiveness of a regulatory training standard. *Journal of Safety Research* 2020;74:271-278.



# Acknowledgements

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# Outline

- Background
- Highlights from initial evaluation results
- Findings from 2-year follow up
- Reflection & conclusion
- Questions & answers



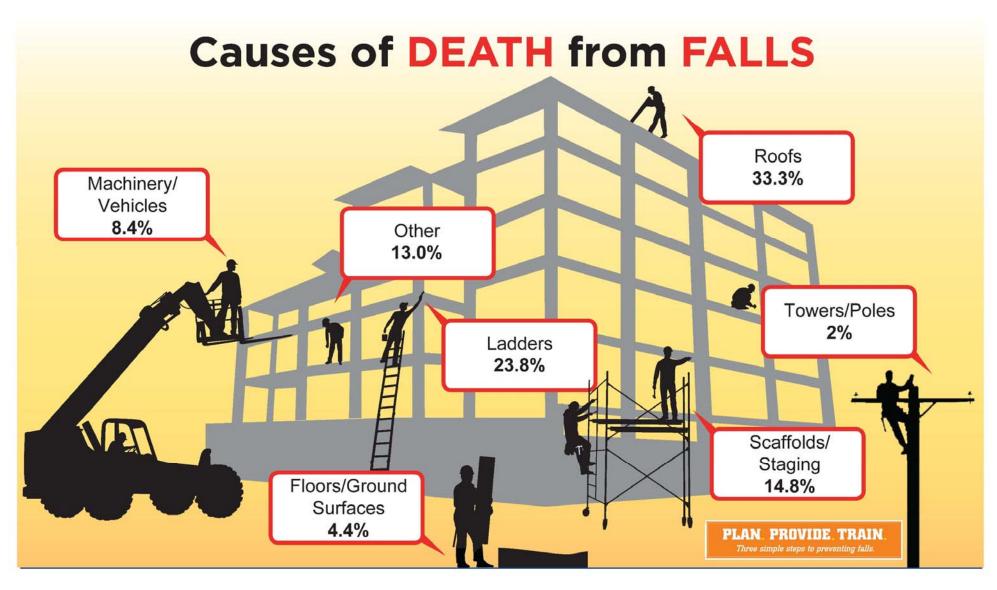
# Background



# Falls from heights (FFHs) in construction

Traumatic fatalities	
FFHs #1 cause	Non-fatal injuries
	FFHs major cause



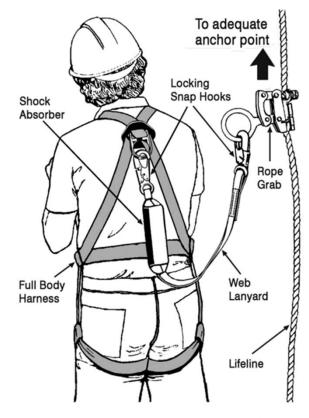




Available from cpwr.com

# One type of control of risks: fall protection systems





Full Body Harness and Fall Arrest System



Images provided by Infrastructure Health & Safety Association

## **Disaster in 2009 brought attention to fall protection**

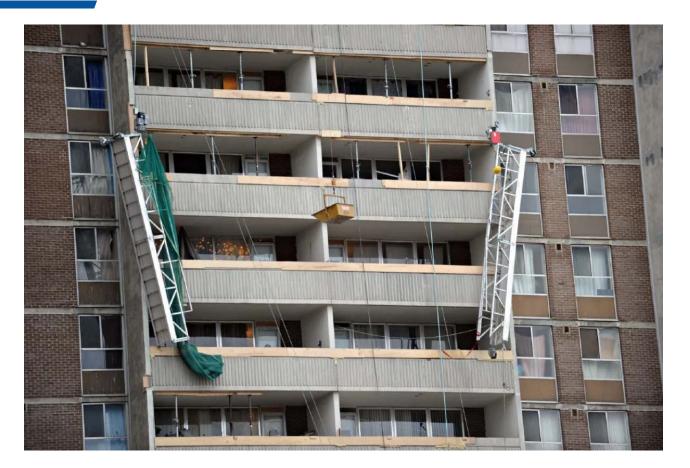
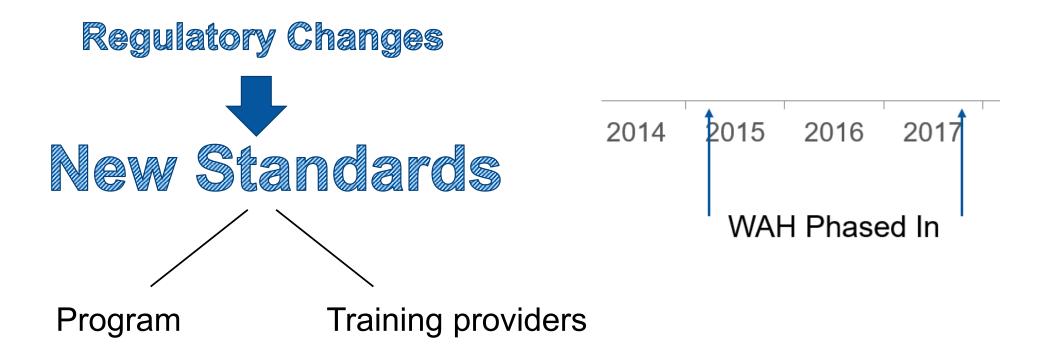




Image from Toronto Star 2012

# Two new provincial WAH training standards



https://www.ontario.ca/page/program-standard-working-heights-training https://www.ontario.ca/page/provider-standard-working-heights-training



# Change in provincial training requirements for WAH

		AFTER: 2015 to present
Training required?	Yes	Yes



# Change in provincial training requirements for WAH

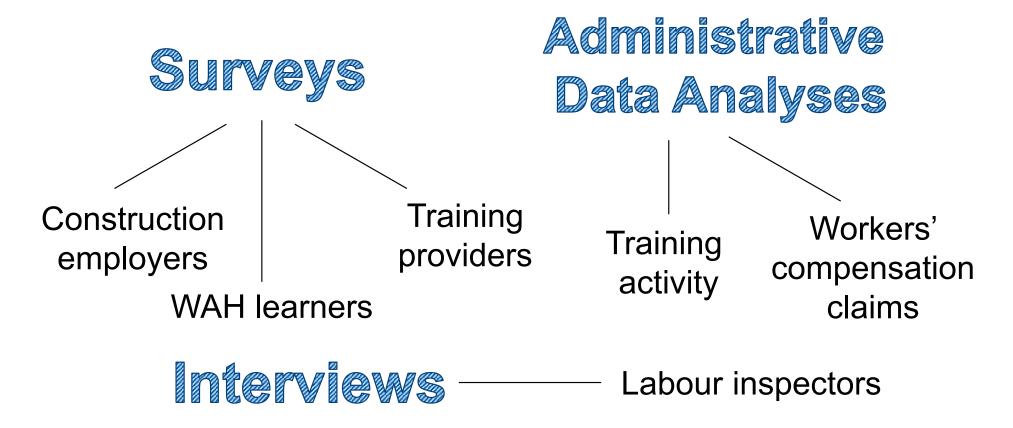
	BEFORE: 2001 to 2014	AFTER: 2015 to present
Training required?	Yes	Yes
Specified duration?	No	Yes (1 day)
Specified learning objectives?	No	Yes
Hands-on requirement?	No	Yes
Assessment?	No	Yes
Accredited training provider?	No	Yes
Refresher?	No	Yes (after 3 yrs)



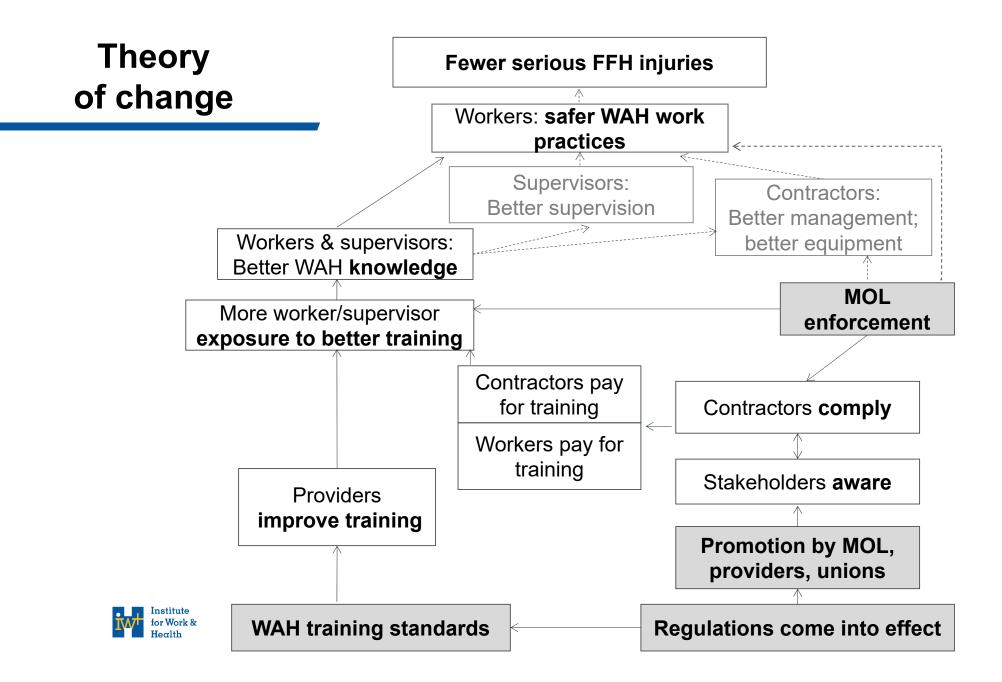
# **Highlights from initial evaluation**

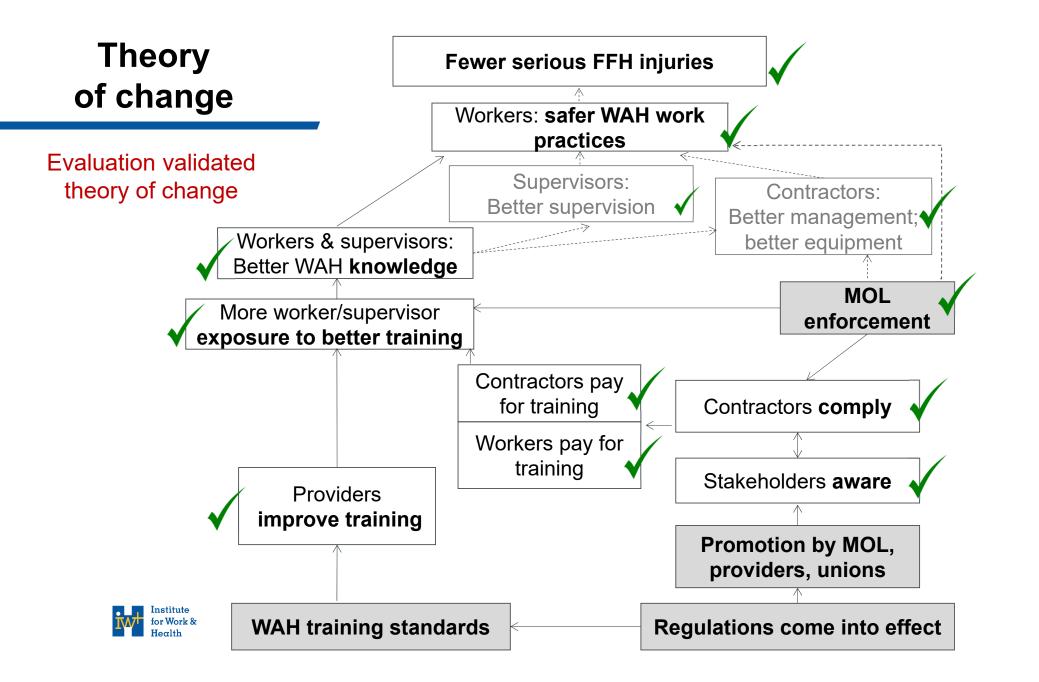


## Evaluation design: multi-method and multi-stakeholder





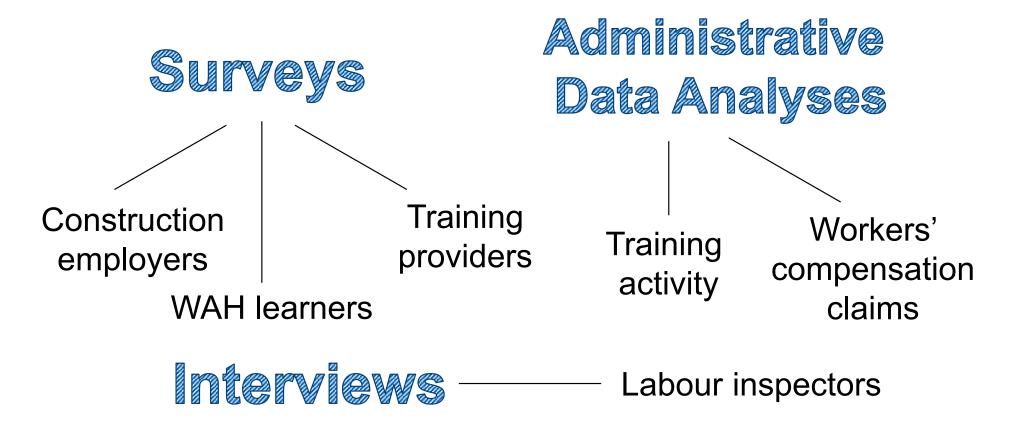




# Findings from 2-year follow up

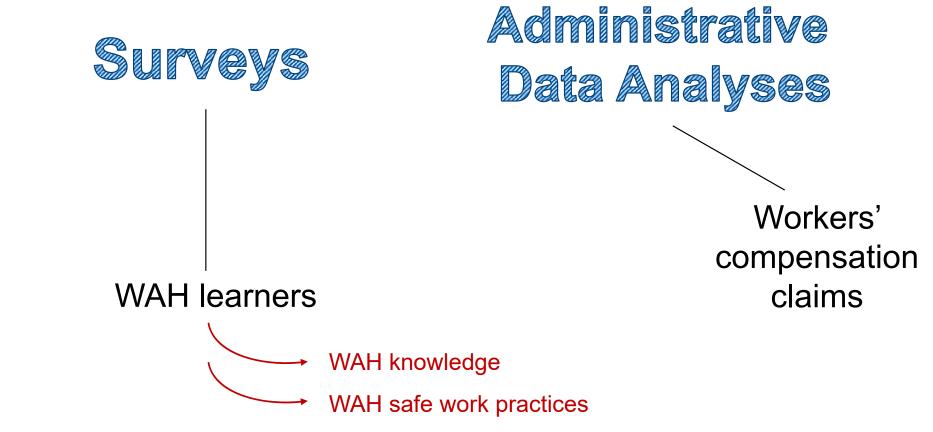


# Data collection in follow up study





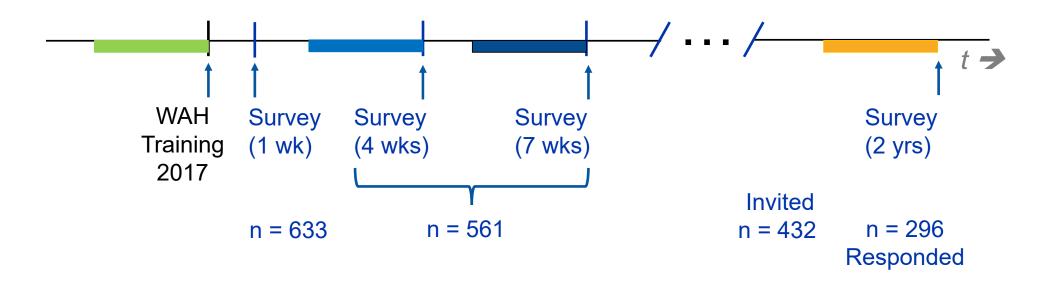
## Data collection in follow up study





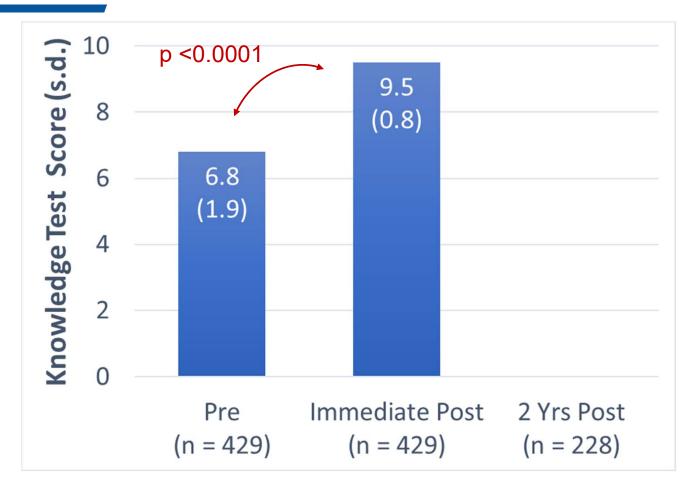
## **WAH learners survey**

- Learners in IHSA-affiliated classes in fall 2017
- Learners diverse regarding sector, unionization, experience, etc.



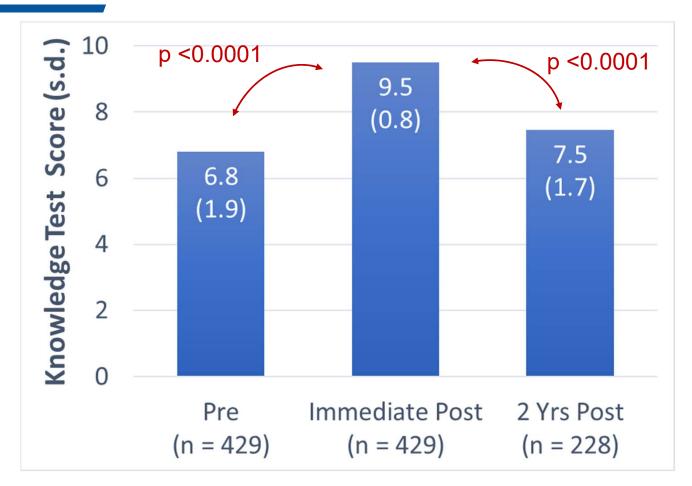


## Knowledge gained through training



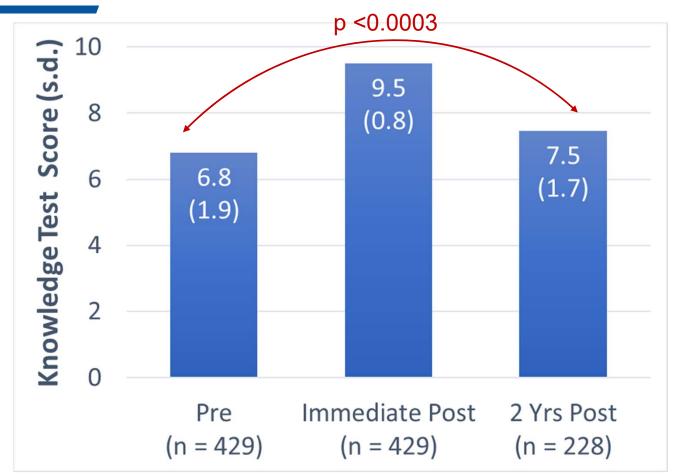


### Knowledge gained through training eroded over 2 yrs





### Knowledge gained through training eroded over 2 yrs





# What type of knowledge eroded?

#### **Knowledge items eroded**

- Which is not an Ontario regulation?
- Which section of Construction regulation pertains to fall protection?
- Which organization sets minimum standards for personal fall protection equipment?
- Which are key components of a fall rescue plan?

#### **Knowledge items retained**

- What do you do before starting work?
- Which is not a common cause of fall from heights?
- Which is properly built guardrail?
- What does 'bottoming out' mean?
- Type of ladder needed for construction?
- Which are 3 worker rights?



Based on personal communication with IHSA staff member, who compared 2 yr survey summary results to historical post-training test results for all IHSA learners

(row) Taka abanaa battaming						
(rev) Take chance bottoming	•••					Safe WAH
(rev) Use worn FP equip't						practices
Use 3-point contact w/ ladder						practices
(rev) Take shortcut that risks fall						
Check site for fall hazards						
Maintain 100% tie off						
Inspect FP equipment						
Ensure job-specific orientation						
Use FP equip't on ladder >10 ft						
Know fall rescue plan						
Try to use guardrails not fall						
Use travel restraint						
	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	
for Work & Health	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	

(rev) Take chance bottoming.. \* (rev) Use worn FP equip't \* Use 3-point contact w/ ladder \* (rev) Take shortcut that risks fall \* Check site for fall hazards \* Maintain 100% tie off \* Inspect FP equipment \* Ensure job-specific orientation \* Use FP equip't on ladder >10 ft \* Know fall rescue plan \* Try to use guardrails not fall.. Use travel restraint 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0

Never

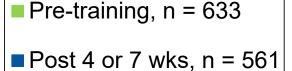
Rarely

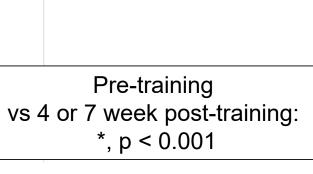
Sometimes

Often

Always

# Safe WAH practices







(rev) Take chance bottoming.. (rev) Use worn FP equip't Use 3-point contact w/ ladder (rev) Take shortcut that risks fall Check site for fall hazards Maintain 100% tie off Inspect FP equipment Ensure job-specific orientation Use FP equip't on ladder >10 ft Know fall rescue plan Try to use guardrails not fall.. Use travel restraint 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

Never

Rarely

# Safe WAH practices

■ Post 4 or 7 wks, n = 561
■ Post 2 yrs, n = 296

Post 4 or 7 week training vs post 2 years: \*, p < 0.001

5.0

Always

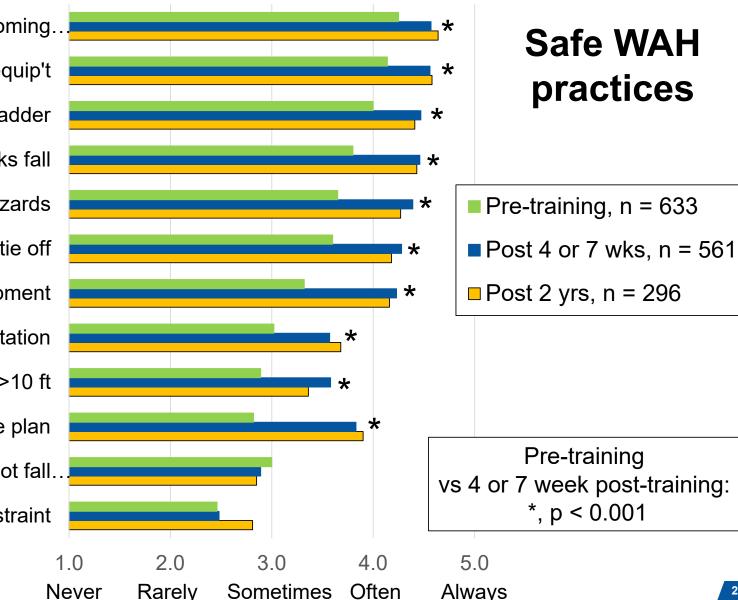
Sometimes

Often



(rev) Take chance bottoming. (rev) Use worn FP equip't Use 3-point contact w/ ladder (rev) Take shortcut that risks fall Check site for fall hazards Maintain 100% tie off Inspect FP equipment Ensure job-specific orientation Use FP equip't on ladder >10 ft Know fall rescue plan Try to use guardrails not fall. Use travel restraint

> Institute for Work &



## Question

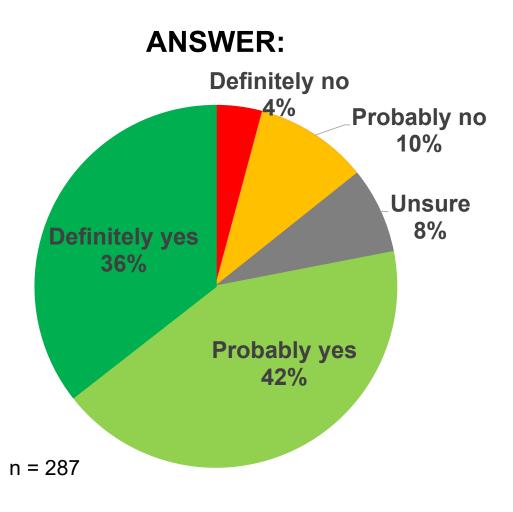
# "How often should refresher training be?"





# WAH learners' opinion in 2019 on refresher training

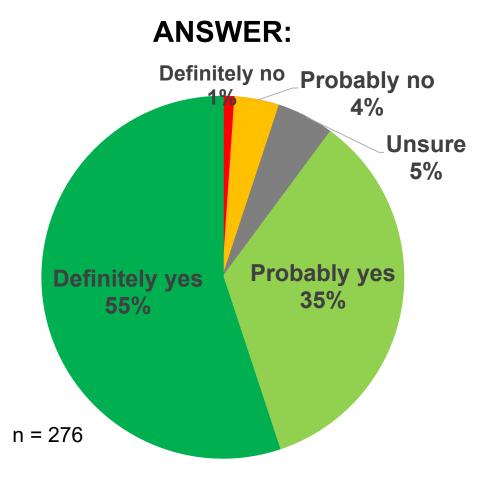
QUESTION: "Would taking a half-day WAH refresher training in 2020 benefit your safety?"





## WAH learners' perception of training effectiveness

QUESTION: "Based on ... the past 5 years, has the mandatory WAH training made working at heights on construction projects safer?"



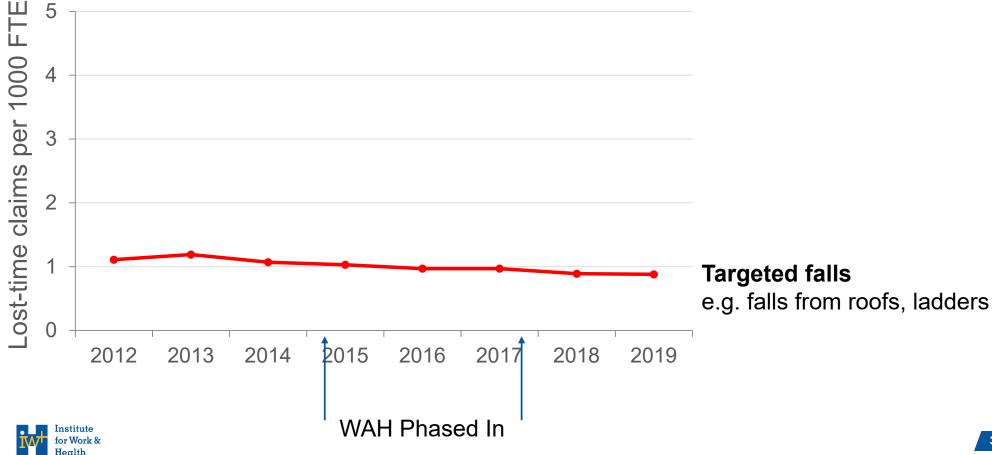


# **Injury measurement**

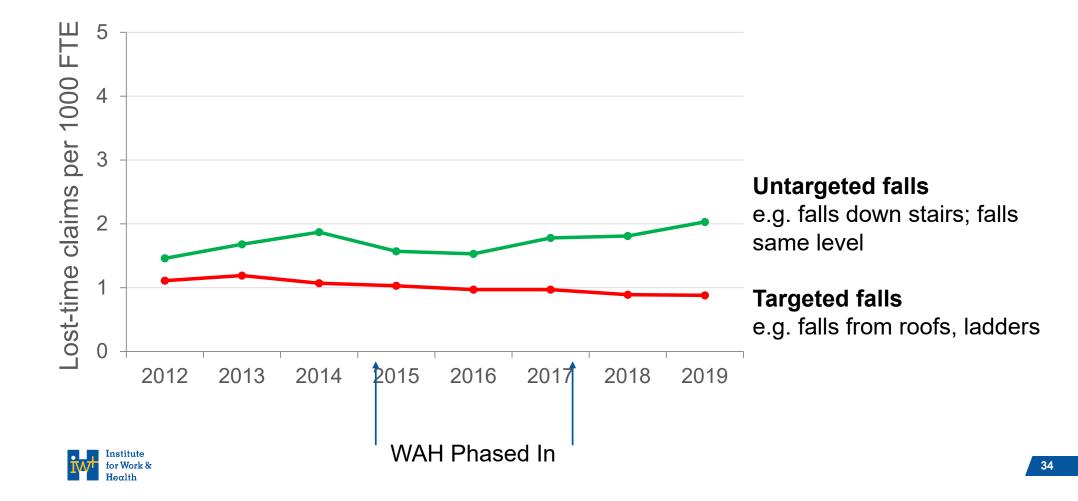
- Lost-time injury claim frequencies from the Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (AWCBC)
  - Construction sector (NAICS)
- Employee hours worked from Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey
  - Construction sector (NAICS)



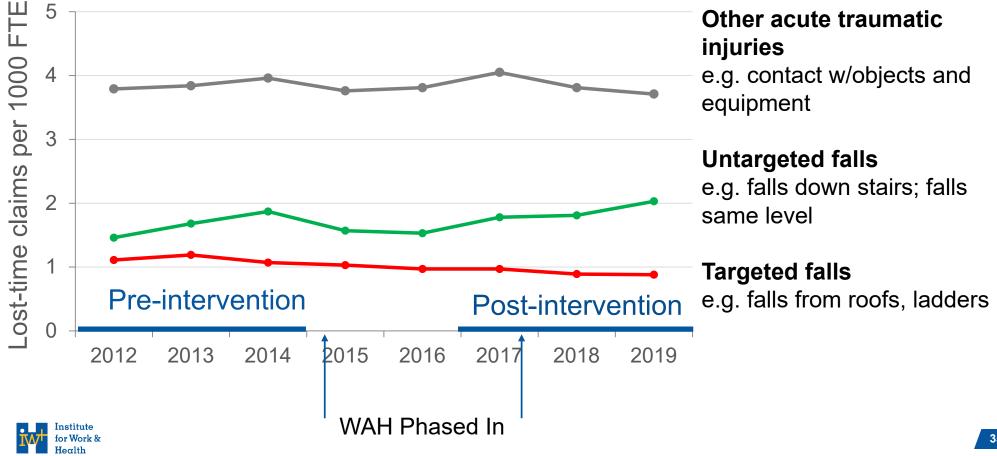
# Lost-time injury claim rates for targeted falls and two comparators, 2012-2019



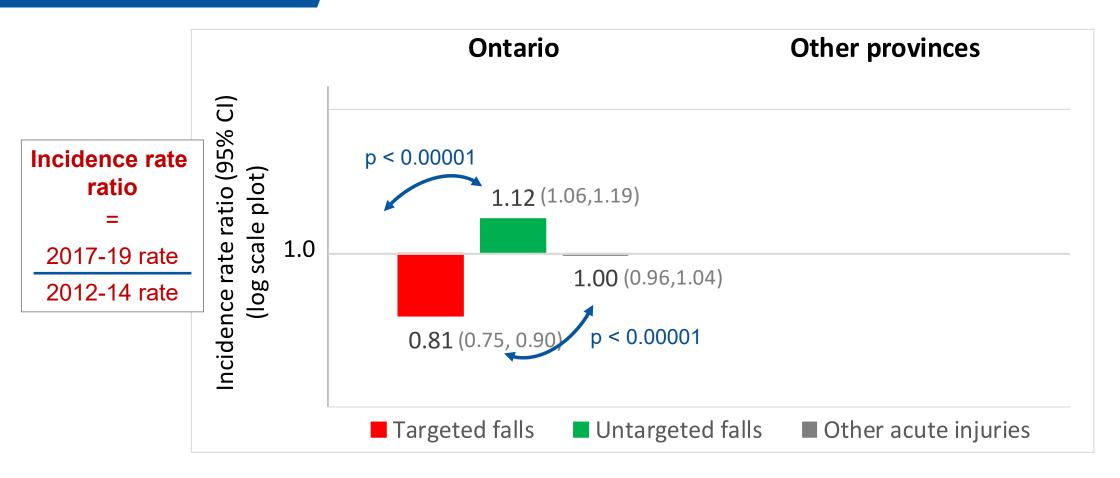
# Lost-time injury claim rates for targeted falls and two comparators, 2012-2019



# Lost-time (LT) injury claim rates for targeted falls and two comparators, 2012-2019

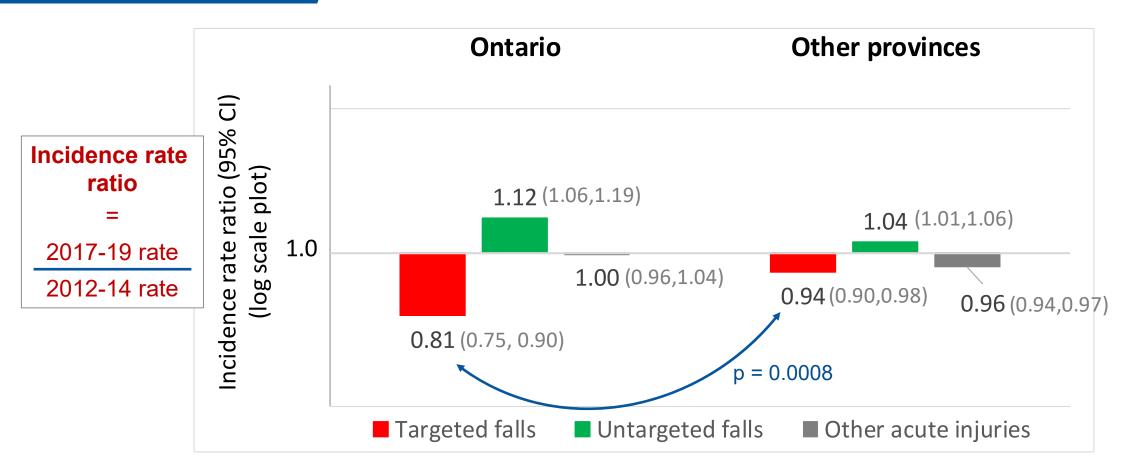


# LT injury claim incidence rate ratio: 2017-19 vs 2012-14





# LT injury claim incidence rate ratio: 2017-19 vs 2012-14





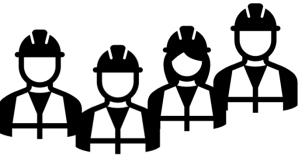
# Key messages from the 2 year follow up

#### From follow up of learners

- Some WAH knowledge eroded after 2 years
- Safe WAH practices maintained after 2 years

#### From workers' compensation claims analysis

- 19% decline in LT injury rate for targeted falls
- Versus 6% decline in other Canadian provinces







# **Reflection & Conclusion**

- Follow up study strengthens the initial evaluation methods by adding 2 yrs of observation and a comparison with other provinces
- Conclusion: Follow up study provides further evidence of the WAH training standard being effective in reducing FFH injuries
- Work continues to explore other potential contributing factors
- Effect of 19% decline in targeted injury incidence is modest, but typical of training research
- Estimate 320 fewer LT FFH injuries in 2017-19 resulted
- Other approaches to preventing FFH incidents should continue to be considered too



# Thank you

# Lynda Robson

Scientist

Manuscript on 2-yr follow up submitted to American Journal of Public Health.



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