





54 percent of the workers killed had no access to a personal fall arrest system, and 23 percent had access to a PFAS but did not use it (CPWR).

**11**)

(8)

An individual who begins construction work at 20 years old and survives until the age of 85 has a 15 percent chance of developing chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Safety & Health Magazine).

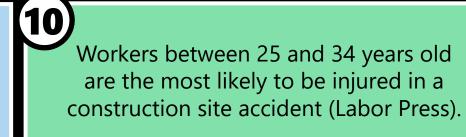
There is a 71% higher chance of

injury in construction than for all

other industries as a whole (BLS).

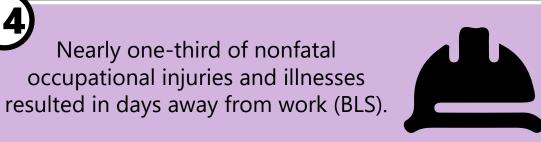


Globally, around 651,279 deaths per year are from diseases related to hazardous materials in construction (ILO).





14) Nearly one-third of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses



12) Falls – 381 out of 971 or 39.2% of total deaths in construction in 2017 (OSHA).



**15**) Electrocutions: 71 out of 971 or 7.3% of total deaths in construction in 2017 (OSHA).



**(13)** 

The average cost per case of fatal or nonfatal injury is \$27,000 in construction (NCBI).



OSHA believes that about half of serious injuries that occur at workplaces are still going unreported (LDG Law).

Struck by Object – 80 out of 971 or

8.2% of total deaths in

construction in 2017 (OSHA).



**18**) The Centers for **Disease Control** and Prevention estimates that a

Worker injuries and illnesses are down-from 10.9 incidents per 100 fatal injury carries workers in 1972 an average cost to 2.8 per 100 in of \$991,027 2017 (OSHA). (CDC).

15% of all workers' compensation

costs are spent on workers who



Lifting heavy objects, unsafely, is the leading cause of strain injuries in construction (CPWR).

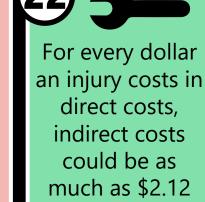
Nearly half of all deaths on construction sites occur in companies with

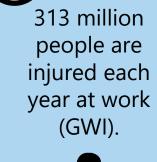
ten or fewer employees

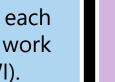
or among those who are

self-employed (CDC).

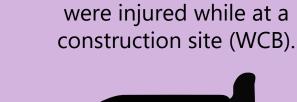
**30**)







**(24)** 









Over a 45-year career, a construction worker has a 1-in-200 chance of being fatally injured on the job (Safety & Health Magazine).

(NSC).

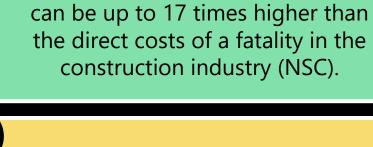


28)

An individual who begins construction work at 20 years old and survives until the age of 85 has an 11 percent chance of developing dust-related lung disease (Safety & Health Magazine).



30% in a 2016 national safety poll say they are too afraid to report safety



The NSC estimates that indirect costs



4.4% of employer compensation costs in construction were spent on workers' compensation alone, nearly three times the average cost for employers in all industries (CPWR).



33) issues (NSC).





Caught-in/between: 50 out of 971 or 5.1% of total deaths in construction



50% in a 2016 national safety poll say safety meetings are held less often than they should be (NSC).



construction

fatalities

(Capterra).

**36**) 33% of people suffer from excessive pressure in their job (GWI).



In the U.S., the state of Wyoming had the most fatal injuries at 118.2 workers per 1 million (BLS).



country with

the highest

worker fatality

rate

(R.Horiguchi).

**43**)

38) Construction companies can save an average of \$32,000 for each medically consulted injury they avoid

(NSC).



workers per 1

million (BLS).

in 2017 (OSHA).

Roofers in construction are said to have the 4th Deadliest job in the world with a fatality rate of 39.7 per 100,000 workers (BLS).

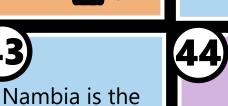
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Carpenters have the lowest fatality rate in jobs considered as construction jobs, at 6.7 fatalities per 100,000 workers (BLS).



1/3 Hispanic workers killed in the U.S. die in a construction accident (EHSToday).

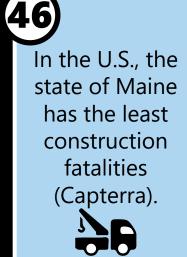


36% in a 2016 national safety poll say safety takes a backseat to completing job tasks efficiently (NSC).





Iceland is the country with the lowest worker fatality rate (R.Horiguchi).





The American Society of Safety Engineers found in a recent study that for every dollar spent on a quality safety and health program, businesses saved \$8 (Construction Business Owner).

48) Worker deaths in America are down-on average, from about 38 worker deaths a day in 1970 to 14 a day in 2017 (OSHA).



More than 1 in 5 (22.2 %) fatal accidents at work in the EU (+Croatia) in 2012 took place within the construction sector (Norton Rose Full Bright).



39% in a 2016 national safety poll think management does the minimum required by law to keep employees safe (NSC).



