**FACTS AND STATISTICS OF WORKPLACE SAFETY**

According to the OSHA website:

- The Federal OSHA agency, combined with their state partners, has approximately 2,200 inspectors for the health and safety of 130 million workers, at 8 million worksites around the nation.
- 4,679 workers were killed on the job in 2014 – an average of almost 90 a week and more than 13 deaths every day.
- Injuries involving contractors accounted for 17% of all fatal work injuries in 2014.
- One in five worker fatalities in 2014 were in the construction industry.
- The leading causes of worker deaths on construction sites are falls, electrocutions and being struck by an object.
- The #1 most frequently cited standard by Federal OSHA is fall protection in the construction industry.
- Thanks to OSHA, since 1970, workplace fatality rates have been reduced by more than 66% and occupational injury and illness rates have declined by 67%.

**Information Sources**


Workplace safety is an issue that affects all workers, no matter the trade or industry, and should be taken seriously. That’s why the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) was passed to ensure all workers have a safe workplace. As part of this law, Congress created the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to “assure safe and healthful working conditions for men and women by setting and enforcing standards by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.”

As part of the United States Department of Labor, OSHA has federal authority over most private sector employers and their workers, as well as some public sector employers and workers in the 50 states and certain territories and jurisdictions.

Every person has the right to a safe workplace and when an employee leaves home to go to work each day, he or she should be able to expect to return in a healthy, uninjured condition – but state and federal statues can only do so much. Everyone must do their part to ensure the safety and health of themselves and their coworkers.