Roofing Safety PPE Stats and Facts



FACTS

1. **Falls from Heights:** Roofers often work at elevated heights, making falls a leading cause of fatalities in the industry.
2. **Head Injuries:** Falling objects or accidental head impacts pose significant risks.
3. **Eye Injuries:** Exposure to debris, dust, or chemical splashes can damage the eyes.
4. **Hearing Damage:** Prolonged exposure to loud machinery and tools can lead to hearing loss.
5. **Respiratory Issues:** Inhalation of dust, fumes, or hazardous chemicals can cause respiratory problems.
6. **Hand Injuries:** Handling sharp or abrasive materials and tools increases the risk of cuts and punctures.
7. **Foot Injuries:** Stepping on sharp objects or heavy items falling on feet can cause serious injuries.

STATS

- A National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) study found that roof debris accumulation contributes to 15% of trip-and-fall accidents in roofing work.
- WorkSafeBC found that poor lighting conditions contributed to 9% of roof-related workplace accidents over a five-year period.
- The National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) reports that slips caused by wet or icy conditions are responsible for 20% of roofing-related injuries annually.
- A study by the Ontario Ministry of Labour found that roofing companies with proper PPE training reduced workplace incidents by 28%.
- Approximately 59.4% of workers use PPE during their work, leaving a substantial portion unprotected. The most common reasons for non-use include discomfort, lack of knowledge, and poor fit.
- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reports that falls from roofs account for 34% of all fall-related deaths in construction.