Workplace Inspections Stats and Facts



FACTS

Identified safety violations that lead to non – fatal and fatal workplace injuries:

1. Inadequate fall protection
2. Unsafe scaffolding
3. Inadequate hazard communication standards
4. Unsafe ladders
5. Inadequate respiratory protection
6. Powered industrial truck safety violations
7. Failure to control hazardous energy (lockout or tagout violations)
8. Inadequate fall protection training
9. Inadequate machine guarding and unsafe machinery
10. Inadequate face and eye protection

STATS

- In 2018, nearly 3.5 million workers across all industries, including state and local government, had work-related injuries and illnesses that were reported by employers, with 2.8 million injuries and illnesses reported in private industry. Due to limitations in the current injury reporting system and widespread underreporting of workplace injuries, this number understates the problem. The true toll is estimated to be two to three times greater—or 7.0 million to 10.5 million injuries and illnesses a year.
    - In 2018, state and local public sector employers reported an injury rate of 4.8 per 100 workers, significantly higher than the reported rate of 2.8 per 100 among private-sector workers.
    - According to the BLS’s Employer-Related Workplace Injuries and Illnesses News Release, the total number of injuries per 100 full-time workers remained unchanged at 2.8. Prior to 2018, this figure has dropped steadily over the prior 15 years, remaining unchanged from year to year only twice. The following statistics also remained unchanged from the prior year:
    - Work injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work (0.9 per 100 full-time workers)
    - Work injuries and illnesses resulting in job transfers or restrictions (0.7 per 100 full-time workers)