Injury and Illness Prevention Program Stats and Facts

FACTS

Employer has committed an “egregious violation” for any of the following:

1. The employer, intentionally, through conscious, voluntary action or inaction, made no reasonable effort to eliminate the known violation.
2. The violations resulted in worker fatalities, a worksite catastrophe, or a large number of injuries or illnesses.
3. The violations resulted in persistently high rates of worker injuries or illnesses.
4. The employer has an extensive history of prior violations.
5. The employer has intentionally disregarded their health and safety responsibilities.
6. The employer’s conduct, taken as a whole, amounts to clear bad faith in the performance of their duty to provide a safe work environment.
7. The employer has committed a large number of violations so as to undermine significantly the effectiveness of any safety and health program that might be in place.

STATS

- In the four decades since the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act) was signed into law, workplace deaths and reported occupational injuries have dropped by more than 60 percent.
- Every day, more than 12 workers die on the job – over 4,500 a year.
- Every year, more than 4.1 million workers suffer a serious job-related injury or illness.
- Each year, Cal/OSHA issues more than 2,000 IIPP-related

citations. That’s more than any other violation. And with each citation comes a fine. Fines range from $500 to more than $12,000, depending on the frequency and severity of the infraction.

- Because about 25 % of all inspections cite the IIPP, citations of the specific subsections occur in about 5 percent of all inspections. In those inspections, the total recordable injury rate falls by more than 20 percent in the two years following the inspection.
- Once an establishment had been cited for an IIPP violation, the likelihood of finding another IIPP violation at that establishment declined substantially. In fact, workplace citations that cited a particular subsection showed a 26% decrease in injury rates the following year. Most significantly, citations for failure to provide appropriate training saw a 53% reduction in injuries after the inspection.