# Teamwork in Construction Activities Stats and Facts

## **FACTS**

### Major Hazards on Construction Sites

- 1. Construction involves buildings going up and coming down, as well as excavations and the building of trenches.
- 2. When working practices are disorganized and rushed, such as undertaking electrical work in wet conditions or using non-professionals to complete electrical work, electricity presents additional hazards.
- 3. Failure to use PPE correctly or using damaged or inadequate PPE can mean that workers are exposed to harmful materials such as asbestos and long-term risk from dust particles (emanating from plaster, brick, stone).
- 4. Unexpected collapse also means exposure to harmful materials whilst the repeated handling and use of toxic substances such as adhesives, solvents, paints and other corrosive chemical solutions presents risk.
- 5. Sudden loud volume can be hazardous for workers, but it's also exposure to long-term, repetitive sounds such as drills and compressors which can lead to short- or long-term problems, including hearing loss.

## **STATS**

### **Fatal Construction Industry Statistics**

- 1. 1 in 5 deaths among U.S. workers is in the construction industry. [OSHA]
- 2. Of the 42 annual crane-related deaths, around 60% involve a falling object. [BLS]
- 3. A total of 1,008 construction workers died on the job in 2020. [BLS]

- 4. Each year, 10.2 of every 100,000 construction workers suffer a fatal injury.
- 5. Falls account for 34% of all construction deaths eliminating falls saves 300 lives per year.
- 6. The "Fatal Four" leading causes of construction deaths (falls, struck by equipment, caught in between objects and electrocutions) account for over 60% of all construction-related deaths. [OSHA]

#### Non-Fatal Construction Injuries

- 1. Each year, 1.1% of construction workers suffer an injury serious enough that they miss work. [BLS]
- 2. The construction industry accounts for 6% of all injuries that result in lost days of work. [BLS]
- 3. More than 25% of construction workers indicate that they have failed to report a work-related injury. [CPWR]
- 4. In 2020, there were 174,100 cases of injuries in the construction sector. [BLS]