

Hospital Workers Infographic



Take a stand: No more violence to health care workers

Forms of violence to health care workers

- Biting
- Kicking
- Punching
- Pushing
- Pinching
- Shoving



- Scratching
- Spitting
- Name calling
- Intimidating
- Threatening
- Yelling



- Harassing
- Stalking
- Beating
- Choking
- Stabbing
- Killing

Statistics on violence against health care workers

- 25 percent of nurses reported being physically assaulted by a patient or a patient's family member, and about half reported being bullied (ANA)
- Workers in health care settings are four times more likely to be victimized than workers in private industry (SIA and IAHSF)
- Health care workers have a 20 percent higher chance of being the victim of workplace violence than other workers (National Crime Victimization Survey)
- Violence-related injuries are four times more likely to cause health care workers to take time off from work than other kinds of injuries (BLS)



75 percent of nearly 25,000 workplace assaults reported annually occurred in health care and social service settings (OSHA)



Violence against health care workers is grossly underreported

Only **30 percent** of nurses report incidents of violence



Only **26 percent** of emergency department physicians report violent incidents



Health care workers

- think that violence is "part of the job"
- are sometimes uncertain what constitutes violence
- often believe their assailants are not responsible for their actions due to conditions affecting their mental state



Factors associated with perpetrators of violence

- Altered mental status or mental illness
- Patients in police custody
- Long wait times or crowding
- Being given "bad news" about a diagnosis
- Gang activity
- Domestic disputes among patients or visitors
- Presence of firearms or other weapons

