Multi-employer Worksites Stats and Facts

FACTS

1. Most multi-employer worksite accidents involve construction and building trades, particularly on large projects with a general contractor and multiple subcontractors.

2. Multi-employer work sites often create confusion about workplace safety regulations and responsibilities for accidents and injuries.

3. With respect to non-fatal injuries (all industries), an analysis performed by BLS identified the leading causes, of worksite accidents:

- overexertion and bodily reaction.
- slips, trips and falls.
- contact with objects or equipment.
- violence and other injuries by personnel.
- transportation incidents.

2. OSHA citations follow investigations of:

- imminent danger situations.
- severe injuries and illnesses.
- worker complaints.
- referrals of hazards from other federal, state or local agencies, individuals, organizations or the media.

STATS

- Hazardous conditions on a multi-employer worksites cause a 41% increase in worker death.
- U.S. workers died on the job after a single episode of inhaling chemicals and chemical products. This number ranged between 33 and 55 fatal injuries, with a total of 297 fatalities.
- Inhaling carbon monoxide led to the most fatalities during this time period (116 fatal injuries) followed by inhaling hydrogen sulfide (46 fatal injuries).
- In 2020, exposure to harmful substances or environments resulted in 424,360 nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, and 672 fatalities.
- Between 700 and 1,000 workers are killed and an additional 150,000 are injured in construction site accidents each year in the United States, according to the B.L.S.
- 340 workers died each day from hazardous working conditions.
- Fatal occupational injuries Fatal work injuries totaled 78 for general

maintenance and repair workers during 2019.

- A total of 1,142 grounds maintenance workers (GMWs) were fatally injured at work.
- Up to 30% of all manufacturing deaths are related to a maintenance activity.