



Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 115: 12 Deadliest Accidents ☠

Introduction: On average, about 16 workers were fatally injured each day during the year 2000. Construction again recorded the highest number of fatal work injuries of any industry, although the total for the industry was down about 3 percent in 2000 (the first decline for construction fatalities since 1996). Construction equipment operators, fabricators, and laborers recorded the largest number of fatal work injuries of any occupational group in 2000, accounting for more than one out of every three fatalities. Highway crashes continued to be the leading cause of on-the-job fatalities in 2000, with 1405 deaths accounting for nearly a quarter of the fatal work injury total. These statistics should motivate employers and employees alike to pay special attention to safety in these high hazard areas.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor lists on- the- job fatalities for 2002 by event:



Transportation incidents _____	2381
Contact with objects and equipment _____	873
Assaults and violent acts _____	840
Falls _____	714
Exposure to harmful substances and environments _____	538
Fire and explosion _____	165
Other events or exposures _____	13
TOTAL _____	5524



Fatal highway incidents were down 3 percent from 2001, but continued to be the most frequent type of workplace fatality in 2002, accounting for about a quarter of all fatal work injuries. Other types of fatal transportation events also declined, including workers struck by a vehicle or mobile equipment (down 7 percent). Overall, fatal work injuries from transportation incidents declined for the fourth year in a row, from 2,645 in 1998 to 2,381 in 2002. Fatalities resulting from falls declined for the first time since 1998, from 810 in 2001 to 714 in 2002, a drop of 12 percent. Virtually all types of fatal falls declined in 2002, though falls from ladders and falls from nonmoving vehicles increased slightly. The only major fatality event recording an increase was exposure to harmful substances or environments (up 8 percent). The increase in this event category was led by a sharp increase in the number of fatalities involving contact with temperature extremes.

The 12 deadliest accidents listed by event were:

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|--|--|
| I. Collision between vehicles on the highway | VII. Fall to lower level. |
| II. Non collisions involving vehicles, including rollovers | VIII. Caught in or crushed by equipment or objects |
| III. Workers struck by vehicles | IX. Struck by an object (not falling) |
| IV. Non highway vehicle accidents (farm and industrial) | X. Fires and explosion |
| V. Struck by falling objects | XI. Falls from a roof |
| VI. Contacting electrical current | XII. Falls from a ladder |

Conclusion: Not all on-the-job fatalities are *accidental*. Violence in the workplace accounted for 15% of all on-the-job fatalities. Homicides, assaults, and self inflicted injuries were the third leading cause of deaths at work. These incidents have decreased in recent years, but employers should implement an education program about harassment and violence in the workplace.



Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures: _____
 (My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature: _____

These guidelines do not supercede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.