SAFETY IMPACTS **MONEY AND LIVES**

COMMONWEALTH **SCAFFOLD**

MOST CITED VIOLATIONS

The Highest Cited OSHA Violations for Construction Standards



FALL PROTECTION

protection, including failure to use guardrails, safety nets, personal fall arrest systems; failure to protect open sides and edges and failure to cover holes.



SCAFFOLDING

accidents attributed the accident either to the planking or support giving way, or to the employee slipping or being struck by a falling



LADDERS

falls are attributed to ladders, According to OSHA, the hazards include improper use of side rails, intended use of ladders, and defective ladders.

TOTAL FINES \$62,068,676

Duty to have fall protection	\$20,251,478
General requirements	\$8,272,642
Ladders	\$4,110,119
Requirements for protective	\$2,678,288
Asbestos	\$2,011,710
Eye and face protection	\$1,863,158
Specific Excavation Requirements	\$1,827,667
Training requirements	\$1,726,332
Aerial Lifts	\$1589.094



THE COST OF INJURIES





HIGHEST FATALITIES

150 workers die each day in America on the job or from a work-related illness and one in five worker deaths were in construction. In 2013, 734 decedents were identified as

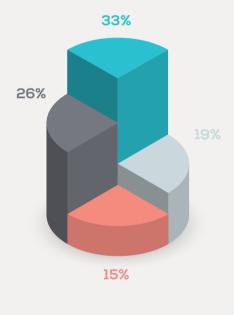
contractors, above the 715 reported in 2012. Workers who were working as contractors at the time of their fatal injury accounted for 17 percent of all cases in 2013.











59% FROM TOP 2 ALONE Falls and being struck by objects account for **59%** of all fatalities on the jobsite.



By height based on the total fatalities of 574.

FATAL FALLS TO LOWER LEVEL





Use Safety Oriented Subcontractors



REDUCE WORKPLACE INJURIES



Safety Gear

yers to work to reduce workplace injuries.



