Commonly Used Statistics

Federal OSHA coverage

Federal OSHA is a small agency; with our state partners we have approximately 2,100 inspectors responsible for the health and safety of 130 million workers, employed at more than 8 million worksites around the nation — which translates to about one compliance officer for every 59,000 workers.

Federal OSHA has 10 regional offices and 85 local area offices.

[OSHA budget](https://www.dol.gov/general/budget)

FY 2017: $552,787,000  
FY 2018: $552,787,000  
FY 2019: $557,787,000

OSHA inspections

FY 2018 total federal inspections: 32,020  
FY 2018 total State Plan inspections: 40,993

Worker injuries, illnesses and fatalities

5,147 workers were killed on the job in 2017 [<https://www.bls.gov/news.release/cfoi.nr0.htm>] (3.5 per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers) — on average, more than 99 a week or more than 14 deaths every day.

Construction's "Fatal Four"

Out of 4,674 worker fatalities in private industry in calendar year 2017, 971 or 20.7% were in construction — that is, one in five worker deaths last year were in construction. The leading causes of private sector worker deaths (excluding highway collisions) in the construction industry were falls, followed by struck by object, electrocution, and caught-in/between. These "Fatal Four" were responsible for more than half (59.9%) the [construction worker deaths in 2017](https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshwc/cfoi/cftb0321.htm), BLS reports. **Eliminating the Fatal Four would save 582 workers' lives in America every year**.

* Falls – 381 out of 971 total deaths in construction in CY 2017 (39.2%)
* Struck by Object – 80 (8.2%)
* Electrocutions – 71 (7.3%)
* Caught-in/between\* – 50 (5.1%)  
  (\*This category includes construction workers killed when caught-in or compressed by equipment or objects, and struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material)

[**Top 10 most frequently cited OSHA standards violated in FY 2018**](https://www.osha.gov/Top_Ten_Standards.html)

The following were the top 10 most frequently cited standards by Federal OSHA in fiscal year 2018 (October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018):

1. Fall protection, construction ([29 CFR 1926.501](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.501)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/fallprotection/index.html)]
2. Hazard communication standard, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.1200](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page]](https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html)]
3. Scaffolding, general requirements, construction ([29 CFR 1926.451](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.451)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/scaffolding/index.html)]
4. Respiratory protection, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.134](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.134)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/respiratoryprotection/index.html)]
5. Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout), general industry ([29 CFR 1910.147](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.147)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/controlhazardousenergy/index.html)]
6. Ladders, construction ([29 CFR 1926.1053](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.1053)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/fallprotection/index.html)]
7. Powered industrial trucks, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.178](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.178)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/poweredindustrialtrucks/index.html)]
8. Fall Protection–Training Requirements ([29 CFR 1926.503](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.503)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/fallprotection/)]
9. Machinery and Machine Guarding, general requirements ([29 CFR 1910.212](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.212)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/machineguarding/index.html)]
10. Eye and Face Protection ([29 CFR 1926.102](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.102)) [[related OSHA Safety and Health Topics page](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/eyefaceprotection/index.html)]

OSHA is Making a Difference

* In more than four decades, OSHA and our state partners, coupled with the efforts of employers, safety and health professionals, unions and advocates, have had a dramatic effect on workplace safety.
* Worker deaths in America are down-on average, from about 38 worker deaths a day in 1970 to 14 a day in 2017.
* [Worker injuries and illnesses](https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/osh.pdf) are down-from 10.9 incidents per 100 workers in 1972 to 2.8 per 100 in 2017.