Key Findings

Between 2003 and 2010, 1,917 workers died in the U.S. residential construction industry, of which nearly half (45.3%) of the fatalities were from falls. In the residential roofing industry, 80.2% of fatalities were from falls. Workers in residential construction who were 55 years and older, foreign-born Hispanics, or employed in establishments with 10 or fewer employees suffered a higher proportion of fatal falls compared to their nonresidential counterparts. Falls from ladders accounted for 23.0% of fatal falls in residential construction compared to 12.7% in nonresidential construction. Approximately one-third of fatal falls in residential construction occurred among self-employed workers – nearly three times the proportion found in nonresidential construction.

Overview


For more information, contact:
Xiuwen S. Dong: sdong@cpwr.com
See abstract:
http://bit.ly/1DUzbu

©2015, CPWR – The Center for Construction Research and Training. All rights reserved. CPWR is the research, training, and service arm of North America’s Building Trades Unions, and works to reduce or eliminate safety and health hazards construction workers face on the job. Production of this card was supported by Grant OH009762 from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of NIOSH.