

CONSTRUCTION—HAZARD INFORMATION

In 2016, there were **35 fatal injuries** and **4,600 estimated nonfatal injuries and illnesses** among general contractor construction workers in the state of Georgia (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). Finding and fixing hazards ensures workers go home safe and sound every day. Use the information below to find and fix hazards in your company.

CORE ELEMENTS OF SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAMS

1. Management Leadership



2. Worker Participation



3. Finding & Fixing Hazards



TOP OSHA CITATIONS Construction

- Fall protection ([29 CFR 1926.501](#))
- Scaffolding—general requirements ([29 CFR 1926.451](#))
- Ladders ([29 CFR 1926.1053](#))
- Fall protection—training requirements ([29 CFR 1926.503](#))

Source: OSHA Information System (OIS), 2011-2018, NAICS 23

TOP INJURY EVENTS Construction

Fatal Events

- Falls to lower level
- Roadway motor vehicle incidents
- Struck by object or equipment

Nonfatal Events

- Falls, slips, trips
- Struck by object
- Overexertion: lifting or lowering

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2012-2016, NAICS 23

RESOURCES ON FIXING HAZARDS

General Resources

- Associated General Contractors of Georgia, Inc. www.agcga.org
- CPWR, The Center for Construction Research and Training. www.cpwr.com
- Recommended Practices for Safety & Health Programs in Construction (OSHA). https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/docs/8524_OSHA_Construction_Guidelines_R4.pdf
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. www.osha.gov
- Georgia Tech Research Institute, Occupational Safety and Health Program. www.oshainfo.gatech.edu
- Electronic Library of Construction Occupational Safety & Health (CPWR). <http://www.elcosh.org/index.php>

Transportation

- Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, U.S. Department of Transportation. <https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>

Ergonomics/Protective Equipment

- Choose Hand Safety (CPWR). <http://www.choosehandsafety.org/>
- Work Safely with Silica (CPWR). <http://www.silica-safe.org/>