

# Workers at Heights Safety & Health Initiative

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# Fatality Data from OSHA Database

| 1982 | 1984-1993 | 1994-2003 | 2004-2013 | 2014 | Total Fatalities |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|------------------|
| 5    | 69        | 142       | 107       | 14   | 337              |

Source- Highlighted in red, utilized various keywords from:  
<https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/accidentsearch.html>

- ✓ 1994, 100% Tie-Off promulgated by OSHA
    - ✓ The fatality rate in the next 10 years **doubled** from the prior decade
    - ✓ In our research, we have concluded that **74%** of all tower fatalities are due to free-climbing and not following 100% Tie-Off policy.
      - ✓ Those who fell riding a rope, capstan, winch line, or load were factored into this number, because 100% Tie-Off was not properly followed.
- (Source: Summaries from OSHA reports: <https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/accidentsearch.html> )

# STRUCTURE FAILURE & COLLAPSE

- ✓ **STRUCTURAL FAILURE & COLLAPSE** account for **17%** of all fatalities
  - ✓ About **½ of fatalities** this year so far, have been suspected as structure failure.
  - ✓ Climbers complain regularly about structures that are being overloaded or under-engineered.
  - ✓ Climbers have voiced frustration, from witnessing and attempting to report structural hazards to OSHA in need of immediate repair, yet OSHA would not come out to investigate the structure. There is no institution that will “Red Tag” a tower.