

Workers Memorial Day • April 28



WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY TOOLKIT

AFL-CIO

2019

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Workers Memorial Day • April 28



NEARLY 50 YEARS AGO, Congress passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act, promising every worker the right to a safe job. Unions and our allies have fought hard to make that promise a reality—winning protections that have made jobs safer and saved lives. But our work is not done. Each year, thousands of workers are killed and millions more suffer injury or illness because of their jobs.

After years of struggle, we won new rules to protect workers from deadly silica dust and beryllium, a stronger coal dust standard for miners and stronger anti-retaliation protections for workers who report job injuries.

These hard-won gains are being threatened. The Trump administration has carried out an all-out assault on regulations, targeting job safety rules on beryllium, mine examinations, injury reporting and child labor protections. The labor movement and allies have fought back and blocked some of these attacks. However, this assault has taken a toll—key protections have been

repealed or rolled back, and agency budgets and staff have been cut. The number of OSHA inspectors has never been lower. There has been no action on critical safety and health problems like workplace violence, silica in mining and exposure to toxic chemicals.

With the Democrats now in the majority in the House of Representatives, we have new opportunities to oppose these anti-worker attacks, hold the Trump administration accountable and push forward to win stronger worker protections.

On April 28, the unions of the AFL-CIO observe Workers Memorial Day to remember those who have suffered and died on the job, and to renew the fight for safe jobs. This year we will come together to call for action on hazards that cause unnecessary injury, illness and death. We will stand united against the ongoing attacks on workers' rights and protections, and demand that elected officials put workers' well-being above corporate interests. We will fight for the right of every worker to a safe job until that promise is fulfilled.

OBSERVE WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY APRIL 28

APRIL 28

#1USAFTY
#IWMD19

**MOURN
FOR THE DEAD
FIGHT
FOR THE LIVING**

AFL-CIO

For additional information or
to order materials, contact:
AFL-CIO Safety and Health
815 16th St., NW
Washington, DC 20006
phone: 202-637-5366
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website: [www.afclcio.org/
WorkersMemorialDay](http://www.afclcio.org/WorkersMemorialDay)

WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

DECADES OF STRUGGLE by working people and their unions have improved working conditions and made jobs safer. But the Trump administration and business groups have launched an all-out assault on workers' rights and protections. We must fight back and continue to push forward. We must:

- win new protections on workplace violence, silica exposure in mining, exposure to toxic chemicals and other hazards;
- defend hard-won safety and health protections and workers' rights from attacks;
- resist any attempts to cut job safety budgets or weaken enforcement;
- increase efforts to protect the safety and health of Latino and immigrant workers, who are at much greater risk of death and injury;
- pass the Protecting America's Workers Act to provide OSHA protection to the millions of workers without it, as well as stronger criminal and civil penalties for companies that seriously violate job safety laws along with improved anti-retaliation protections;
- pass the Robert C. Byrd Mine Safety Protection Act to strengthen mine safety enforcement and miners' rights; and
- ensure workers' right to have a voice on the job, and to freely choose to form a union without employer interference or intimidation.

WHAT YOU CAN DO ON WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

- Organize a rally to call for stronger safety and health protections. Demand that elected officials put workers' well-being over corporate interests.
- Hold a candlelight vigil, memorial service or moment of silence to remember those who have died on the job and highlight job safety problems at workplaces in your community.
- Hold a public meeting with members of Congress in their districts. Bring injured workers and family members who can talk firsthand about the need for strong safety and health protections, and the freedom to join a union. Invite local religious leaders and other allies to participate in the meeting.
- Conduct workshops to empower workers to report job safety hazards and exercise workplace rights. Invite union members, nonunion workers and community allies to participate.
- Create a memorial at a workplace or in a community where workers have been killed on the job.
- Create a portable photo and storyboard to take to different events to remember workers who have been killed on the job.
- Invite the press to your Workers Memorial Day events to increase public awareness of the dangers workers face on the job.

Día de Conmemoración de los Obreros Caídos • 28 de abril



HACE CERCA DE 50 AÑOS, el Congreso aprobó la Ley de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacionales, con lo que se prometió a todo trabajador el derecho de tener un trabajo seguro. Los sindicatos y nuestros aliados hemos luchado arduamente para hacer realidad esa promesa, ganando así protecciones que han hecho más seguros los empleos y que han salvado vidas. Pero nuestro trabajo no ha terminado. Cada año, miles de trabajadores mueren y millones más sufren lesiones o enfermedades debido a sus empleos.

Tras años de lucha, ganamos nuevas reglas para proteger a los trabajadores contra el mortal polvo de sílice y el berilio, así como un más sólido reglamento para el polvo de carbón para los mineros y protecciones más fuertes contra las represalias para los trabajadores que reportan lesiones.

Estas ganancias duramente logradas están bajo amenaza. El gobierno de Trump ha llevado a cabo un ataque total a las regulaciones, teniendo como blanco las reglas de seguridad sobre berilio, los exámenes de minas, el reporte de lesiones y las protecciones contra el trabajo infantil. El movimiento sindical y sus aliados hemos respondido y hemos bloqueado algunos de esos ataques. Sin embargo, ese asalto ha causado daños: se han revocado protecciones claves o se han hecho retroceder; y se han

reducido presupuestos y personal de agencias públicas. Nunca ha sido menor la cantidad de inspectores de la OSHA. No se ha aplicado ninguna acción ante problemas cruciales de seguridad y salud, como son la violencia en el sitio de trabajo, el sílice en la minería y la exposición a las sustancias químicas tóxicas.

Ahora que los demócratas son mayoría en la Cámara de Representantes, tenemos nuevas oportunidades de oponernos a estos ataques contra el trabajador. de hacer que el gobierno de Trump rinda cuentas y de presionar hacia adelante para ganar protecciones más sólidas para el trabajador.

El 28 de abril, los sindicatos de la AFL-CIO observan el Día de Conmemoración de los Obreros Caídos para recordar a quienes han sufrido y muerto en el trabajo, y para renovar la lucha por empleos a salvo de peligros. Este año, nos reuniremos para hacer un llamado a la acción contra los peligros que causan lesiones innecesarias, enfermedades y muertes. Nos defenderemos unidos contra los ataques continuos contra los derechos de los trabajadores y las protecciones, y exigiremos que los funcionarios electos pongan el bienestar de los trabajadores por encima de los intereses de los negocios corporativos. Lucharemos por el derecho de todo trabajador a un empleo seguro, hasta que se cumpla esa promesa.

CONMEMORE EL DÍA DE LOS OBREROS CAÍDOS EL 28 DE ABRIL

28 DE ABRIL

#1USAFTY
#IWMD19

**HONREMOS
A LOS MUERTOS
LUCHEMOS
POR LOS VIVOS**

AFL-CIO

Para obtener información adicional o para ordenar materiales, comunícate a:
AFL-CIO Safety and Health
815 16th St., NW
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dirección-e: oshmail@afl-cio.org
página electrónica: www.aflcio.org/WorkersMemorialDay

DÍA DE CONMEMORACIÓN DE LOS OBREROS CAÍDOS

DÉCADAS DE LUCHA de los trabajadores y de sus sindicatos han mejorado las condiciones de trabajo y han hecho más seguros los trabajos. Pero el gobierno de Trump y los grupos de negocios han lanzado un ataque total a los derechos de los trabajadores y sus protecciones. Debemos responder y continuar presionando hacia adelante. Debemos lograr lo siguiente:

- ganar nuevas protecciones contra la violencia en el sitio de trabajo, contra la exposición a la sílice en la minería y la exposición a sustancias químicas tóxicas, entre otros peligros;
- defender la seguridad y las protecciones a la salud duramente ganadas y los derechos de los trabajadores ante los ataques;
- resistir cualquier intento por reducir los presupuestos para la seguridad o por debilitar el cumplimiento;
- aumentar los esfuerzos por proteger la seguridad y la salud de los hispanos e inmigrantes en general, que están en un riesgo mucho mayor de la muerte y las lesiones;
- aprobar la Ley de Protección de los Trabajadores de Estados Unidos para proporcionar la protección de la OSHA a los millones de trabajadores que no la tienen, así como castigos más fuertes, penales y civiles, para las empresas que violan gravemente las leyes de seguridad en el trabajo, junto con mejores protecciones contra las represalias;
- aprobar la Ley Robert C. Byrd de Protección a la Seguridad en las Minas, a fin de fortalecer el cumplimiento de la seguridad en las minas y los derechos de los mineros; y
- asegurar el derecho de los trabajadores de tener una voz para hablar en el empleo y para elegir libremente formar un sindicato sin la interferencia o intimidación del empleador.

LO QUE TÚ PUEDES HACER EL DÍA DE CONMEMORACIÓN DE LOS OBREROS CAÍDOS

- Organiza una manifestación para pedir protecciones más fuertes a la seguridad y la salud. Exige que los funcionarios electos pongan el bienestar de los trabajadores por encima del de las corporaciones empresariales.
- Organiza una vigilia de velas encendidas o un servicio luctuoso o un momento de silencio para recordar a quienes han muerto en el trabajo, y destaca los problemas de seguridad ocupacional en lugares de trabajo dentro de tu comunidad.
- Organiza una asamblea pública con congresistas en sus distritos. Lleva a trabajadores lesionados y a familiares que puedan dar un testimonio de primera mano sobre la necesidad de protecciones más fuertes para la seguridad y la salud y libertad para formar una organización sindical. Invita a líderes religiosos locales y a otros aliados para que participen en la reunión.
- Organiza cursos prácticos para facultar a los trabajadores del poder de reportar los peligros en el empleo y de ejercer sus derechos en el lugar de trabajo. Invita a afiliados sindicales, a trabajadores sin sindicatos y a aliados de las comunidades a que participen.
- Crea una pieza conmemorativa en el centro de trabajo o en una comunidad donde los trabajadores hayan muerto en su empleo.
- Crea una fotografía portable y un guion gráfico con diferentes eventos para recordar a los trabajadores que han perdido la vida en el empleo.
- Invita a la prensa a tus eventos del Día de Conmemoración de los Obreros Caídos para aumentar la conciencia pública sobre los peligros que los trabajadores enfrentan en el empleo.

SAMPLE TALKING POINTS FOR WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY 2019

- Today—in cities, towns, union halls, at worksites and memorials, and in community after community—we gather to remember our brothers and sisters who have lost their lives, and to fight for safe workplaces and good jobs for all workers.
- Each year on Workers Memorial Day, working people throughout the world remember those who were hurt or killed on the job and renew our struggle for safe workplaces.
- It's been nearly 50 years since the job safety laws were enacted in this country. Since then, we've made great progress in making workplaces safer and protecting workers. Still, too many workers are being killed and injured on the job.
- This progress didn't just happen because laws were passed. It happened because workers and their unions organized, fought and demanded action from employers and their government.
- It is working people, through their unions, who demanded and won stronger standards to protect workers from lead, benzene and other hazards. After years of struggle, we won new rules to protect workers from deadly silica dust, a stronger coal dust standard for miners and stronger measures to protect workers who report job injuries from retaliation.
- All these hard-won gains are now threatened.
- For the past two-plus years, the Trump administration has conducted an all-out assault on regulations—pushing to weaken, roll back or repeal the protections and rights we fought so hard to win.
- First, President Trump and the Republicans in Congress repealed a rule that required employers to keep accurate injury records, and another rule to hold government contractors accountable for obeying safety laws and labor laws.
- Next, the administration targeted job safety rules on toxic chemicals and mine safety for weakening. They even proposed to weaken child labor protections for young workers who help care for the sick and elderly.
- And every year since taking office, President Trump has tried to slash the budget for job safety research, cut the budget for coal mine enforcement and eliminate OSHA's programs for training workers.
- OSHA enforcement has been weakened and the number of OSHA inspectors is at its lowest level since the 1970s. Federal OSHA only can inspect workplaces once every 165 years.
- The Trump administration has refused to take any action on critical safety and health problems like workplace violence, silica exposure in mining and other serious hazards.
- The administration is totally ignoring the new toxic chemicals law, refusing to protect workers from asbestos, methylene chloride and other chemicals.

- Meanwhile, workers continue to be injured, diseased and killed on the job. In 2017, nearly 5,200 workers were killed on the job and millions more were injured. But that is only a part of the deadly toll. Each year, 95,000 workers die from occupational diseases caused by toxic chemical exposures and other health hazards.
- Each day in this country, 275 working men and women die because of their work, never to return home to their families and loved ones. Here in our state, [##] workers lost their lives at work in one year. Today, we remember all of them. *[Tell a story about the death of a worker from your state or area. Pause for a moment of silence.]*
- These tragedies and deaths could have and should have been prevented. These workers did not have to die.
- Now more than ever, we need to stand up to protect our hard-won gains and fight to make jobs safer and save lives.
- This year, one of the labor movement's top safety and health priorities is winning a standard to protect workers from workplace violence. Workplace violence is a serious safety problem, particularly for women workers in health care and social service jobs. Tens of thousands of health care workers are assaulted each year, suffering severe injury and even death.
- The Trump administration has refused to take action to protect workers against this growing threat. So Democrats in Congress have introduced legislation that requires OSHA to issue a workplace violence standard.
- It's our job to press forward and win protections for workplace violence and other hazards while we simultaneously fight off the ongoing attacks.
- We must educate workers and union members about these threats, organize to preserve hard-won gains, and demand action to protect workers and improve their lives.
- We must demand that our elected officials support workers' right to join a union, and the right to a safe job and fair pay for a day's work.
- On this Workers Memorial Day, we remember and pay tribute to those who have lost their lives on the job or who have been injured or made sick. We call for an end to the unnecessary deaths of our brothers and sisters, and action to prevent them.
- On this day, we pledge to fight for safe jobs, the freedom to have a union, economic security, opportunity and a better life for all.
- Mourn for the Dead. Fight for the Living!

EXAMPLES OF WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENTS

At the NYC City Hall on Workers Memorial Day, the New York City Central Labor Council, RWDSU, IATSE and others helped remember workers who lost their lives on the job, including a 50-year-old warehouse worker whose name was unknown.



Below: Ohio AFL-CIO President Burga and BAC leader Ted Linscott joined workers and elected officials in Athens, Ohio, to observe Workers Memorial Day. They dedicated a monument to all workers who died on the job or due to work-related illness.



Below: The Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, representing workers in more than 300 communities, commemorated Workers Memorial Day at the Port of Los Angeles, highlighting misclassification and unsafe working conditions for truck drivers and warehouse workers, and workplace racial injustices.



United Support & Memorial for Workplace Fatalities organizes and works with families who have lost loved ones the job.
www.usmwf.org @USMWF support@usmwf.org



SAMPLE WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION



Joint Proclamation

WHEREAS, each April we observe Workers' Memorial Day as a day to remember those who have suffered and died on the job; and

WHEREAS, we remember those who have died in workplace catastrophes, suffered diseases because of exposure to toxic substances or been injured because of dangerous conditions, we rededicate ourselves to the fight for safe workplaces; and

WHEREAS, the core theme for Workers' Memorial Day has been "Mourn for the Dead, Fight for the Living;" and

WHEREAS, April 28th was chosen because it is the anniversary of when the Occupational Safety and Health Act went into effect; and

WHEREAS, Workers' Memorial Day is observed in nearly 100 countries; and

WHEREAS, the Northwest Washington Central Labor Council will have a remembrance ceremony at 12:00 noon at the Worker Memorial Monument on the Bellingham Library Lawn;

NOW, THEREFORE, DO WE, Dan Pike, Mayor of the City of Bellingham, and Pete Kremen, Whatcom County Executive, proclaim Thursday, April 28, 2011 to be

WORKERS' MEMORIAL DAY

in the City of Bellingham and Whatcom County.

Signed this 19th day of April, 2011.

Handwritten signature of Dan Pike in blue ink.

Dan Pike, Mayor
City of Bellingham

Handwritten signature of Pete Kremen in blue ink.

Pete Kremen, Executive
Whatcom County



SAMPLE WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY RESOLUTION



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
148th GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 27

SPONSOR: Rep. Mulrooney & Rep. Brady & Rep. J. Johnson & Rep. Osinski & Rep. K. Williams
Reps. Baumbach, Bennett, Bentz, Bolden, Briggs King, Carson, Heffernan, Jaques, Q. Johnson, Keeley, Kowalko, Longhurst, Lynn, Matthews, Mitchell, Pardee, Potter, Ramone, Schwartzkopf, B. Short, D. Short, M. Smith, Viola, Wilson

RECOGNIZING APRIL 28, 2016, AS WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY.

1 WHEREAS, on April 28, 2016, the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations
2 (AFL-CIO) and the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME), along with trade unions
3 around the county and the world, will observe Workers Memorial Day; and

4 WHEREAS, this day has been set aside every year since 1989 to honor and remember workers killed or injured on
5 the job, and to recommit to the fight for safe and healthful workplaces for all; and

6 WHEREAS, despite the creation of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration on April 28, 1971, and
7 great strides made to protect workers in the years since, the U.S. Bureau of Labor statistics show that 4,679 workers were
8 killed on the job in 2014; and

9 WHEREAS, the theme for this year's Workers' Memorial Day is "Working For Safe Jobs"; and

10 WHEREAS, the AFL-CIO, AFSCME, and their allies will use this Workers' Memorial Day to:

- 11 • Defend safety and health protections and workers' rights
- 12 • Support the passage of the federal Protecting America's Workers Act to provide OSHA protection for
13 millions of workers without it, stronger criminal and civil penalties for companies that seriously violate
14 job safety laws, and improved anti-retaliation protections for workers who raise job safety concerns
- 15 • Increase attention to the safety and health of Latino and immigrant workers who are at a much greater
16 risk of death and injury
- 17 • Ensure workers' right to have a voice on the job and to freely choose to form a union
- 18 • Demand higher wages for workers;

19 NOW, THEREFORE:

20 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 148th General Assembly of the State of Delaware that
21 we do hereby join with the AFL-CIO and AFSCME in observing April 28, 2016, as Workers' Memorial Day and
22 remembering those who have suffered and died on the job.

23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we encourage the AFL-CIO and AFSCME in their ongoing efforts to protect
24 workers from injury, death, and unsafe working conditions.

25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that suitably prepared copies of this resolution be presented to the AFL-CIO in
26 care of Richard L. Trumka, President, 815 Sixteenth Street, N.W, Washington, DC 20006 and Patrice Gilliam-Johnson,
27 Secretary of Labor of the State of Delaware and Michael Begatto, Executive Director, Council 81 AFSCME, 91 Christiana
28 Road, New Castle, DE 19720.

SYNOPSIS

This House Resolution recognizes April 28, 2016, as Workers Memorial Day.

SAMPLE WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENT ADVISORY

Media Advisory for [DATE]

Contact: [NAME, PHONE NUMBER]

**Workers, Labor Leaders and Community Members to Commemorate [STATE] Workers
Who Lost Their Lives on the Job**

[STATE] working families call for further safety measures in all workplaces

[CITY, STATE] — On [DAY], local workers, union officials and community leaders will gather at [LOCATION] for a [VIGIL/CEREMONY] to honor workers who have died or suffered illness or injuries while on the job. [PROVIDE DETAILS ON THE EVENT]

This year marks an especially urgent fight, as the Trump administration continues to roll back and weaken protections and rights for working people. These actions have ranged from repealing or weakening standards on toxic chemicals and safety hazards, to cutbacks in enforcement, to efforts to eliminate key job safety research and training programs. Meanwhile, the administration has refused to take action on critical safety and health problems like workplace violence, silica exposure in mining and other serious hazards.

Injured workers and the relatives of workers who lost their lives on the job will share their stories at the [VIGIL/CEREMONY] and renew the fight for stronger worker protections across the country. [EVENT] attendees will highlight how the administration's aggressive actions against workplace safety are a dangerous slap in the face to working people.

WHAT: [EVENT] to commemorate Workers Memorial Day

WHEN: [DATE AND TIME]

WHERE: [ADDRESS]

WHO: [LABOR LEADERS/LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS/WORKERS]

###

SAMPLE WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENT RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Contact: [NAME, PHONE NUMBER]

[STATE] Working Families Honor [#] Local Workers Who Lost Their Lives on the Job on Workers Memorial Day [VIGIL/CEREMONY]

[CITY, STATE, DATE] — Local workers, officials and community members gathered at [LOCATION] on [DATE] for a Workers Memorial Day [VIGIL/CEREMONY] to commemorate workers who have died or suffered illness or injuries while on the job. They also spoke out against the Trump administration’s aggressive actions against workplace safety, calling them a dangerous slap in the face to working people. [PROVIDE DETAILS ON EVENT]

The most recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that [#] workers were killed in [STATE] in 2017, and many more suffered from occupational diseases.

This year marks an especially urgent fight as the Trump administration continues to roll back and weaken protections and rights for working people. These actions have ranged from repealing or weakening standards on toxic chemicals and safety hazards, to cutbacks in enforcement, to efforts to eliminate key job safety research and training programs. Meanwhile, the administration has refused to take action on critical safety and health problems like workplace violence, silica exposure in mining and other serious hazards.

“Every American has the right to a safe and healthy workplace. Hardworking men and women putting in long hours deserve to know that they’re going to make it home at the end of the day,” said [NAME, TITLE]. “Yet, [STATE] families here mourning their loved ones. We’re here to fight and end this crisis.”

“Our leaders in government and business should be protecting working people’s lives above all else,” said [NAME, TITLE], local community/faith leader. “Instead, they continue to prioritize profits over people. It’s time for change. Working people deserve good, safe jobs now.”

###

SAMPLE WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

Working people have worked to gain necessary life-saving protections at their workplaces in our community. Yet, every day, 150 American workers die from on-the-job accidents and illnesses, while thousands more are injured.

Each year on Workers Memorial Day (April 28), working people gather to commemorate our brothers and sisters who have lost their lives, and to demand stronger safety protections on the job.

Instead of increasing rules that protect us and aim toward ending work-related fatalities and injuries, the Trump administration has launched an all-out assault on worker protections. From undermining the enforcement of safety rules, to rolling back and delaying life-saving safety and health protections, to trying to slash funding for safety training, the president consistently has prioritized profits over people.

Now is the time for change. This Workers Memorial Day, [STATE] working families are standing up for safe workplaces. It is time for President Trump and Congress to do what's right by ensuring good and safe jobs.

Sincerely,
Name
Address

To the Editor:

Children in our community have the right to see their parents return home safely from work. Working people have fought for decades to gain necessary health and safety rules that have saved precious lives and prevented injuries. However, that hard-won progress is now at risk, as the Trump administration continues to roll back protections from serious safety hazards and toxic chemicals, and refuses to take action on workplace violence and other critical safety and health problems that put workers in danger.

The administration's aggressive actions against workers' safety and health are a dangerous slap in the face to working people. At their core is a desire to prioritize corporate profit over all else.

We won't stand by. Workers will continue to organize through our unions to secure the protections we deserve. The administration should know that a safe job is every worker's right.

Workers Memorial Day is April 28. On this day we will come together to remember workers killed and injured on the job and renew the call for an end to the outrageous, unnecessary deaths of our brothers and sisters.

Sincerely,
Name
Address

SAMPLE LATINO WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENT ADVISORY (ENGLISH)

Media Advisory for [DATE]

Contact: [NAME, PHONE NUMBER]

**Latino Workers, Labor Leaders and Community Members to Commemorate [STATE]
Workers Who Lost Their Lives on the Job**

[STATE] Latino working families call for further safety measures in all workplaces

[CITY, STATE] — On [DAY], local Latino workers, union officials and community leaders will gather at [LOCATION] for a [VIGIL/CEREMONY] to honor workers who have died or suffered illness or injuries while on the job. [PROVIDE DETAILS ON THE EVENT]

The Trump administration continues to roll back and weaken protections and rights that have been fundamental in reducing the fatality rate for Latino working people. These actions have ranged from repealing or weakening standards on toxic chemicals and safety hazards, to cutbacks in enforcement, to efforts to eliminate key job safety research and training programs. Meanwhile, the administration has refused to take action on critical safety and health problems like workplace violence and other serious hazards that put workers in danger.

Injured Latino workers and the relatives of workers who lost their lives on the job will share their stories at the [VIGIL/CEREMONY] and renew the fight for stronger worker protections across the country. [EVENT] attendees will highlight how the administration's aggressive actions against workplace safety are a dangerous slap in the face to working people.

WHAT: [EVENT] to commemorate Workers Memorial Day with Latino working families

WHEN: [DATE AND TIME]

WHERE: [ADDRESS]

WHO: [LABOR LEADERS/LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS/LATINO WORKERS]

###

SAMPLE LATINO WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENT ADVISORY (SPANISH)

Aviso de prensa para [DATE]

Contacto: [NAME, PHONE NUMBER]

Trabajadores latinos, líderes sindicales y miembros de la comunidad conmemorarán trabajadores de [STATE] que han fallecido en sus lugares de trabajo

Familias trabajadoras latinas de [STATE] realizarán un llamado para mejorar medidas de salud y seguridad en los lugares de trabajo

[CITY, STATE] — Este [DAY XX de abril], trabajadores latinos de la comunidad, líderes sindicales y comunitarios se reunirán en [LOCATION] para una [VIGILIA/CEREMONIA] en conmemoración a los trabajadores que han fallecido en sus lugares de trabajo o sufrido lesiones ocupacionales.

El gobierno de Trump continúa eliminando y debilitando a protecciones y derechos que han sido fundamentales para la reducción de la tasa de mortalidad ocupacional para la gente trabajadora latina. Estas acciones van desde el rechazo o la debilitación de los estándares sobre los químicos tóxicos y riesgos a la seguridad, hasta recortes a los controles, y esfuerzos para eliminar investigaciones claves sobre seguridad y programas de entrenamiento. Mientras tanto este gobierno se ha rehusado a actuar sobre problemas críticos de salud y seguridad como es la violencia en los lugares de trabajo y otros peligros serios que ponen a la gente trabajadora en riesgo.

Trabajadores latinos que han sido lesionados y los familiares de trabajadores que han perdido sus vidas mientras trabajaban compartirán sus historias en la [VIGILIA/CEREMONIA] y renovar su lucha por protecciones laborales más fuertes a través de todo el país. Las personas que asistan al evento enfatizarán como las acciones agresivas de este gobierno en contra la seguridad en los lugares de trabajo son una ofensa peligrosa para la gente trabajadora

QUÉ: Evento para conmemorar el Día de Conmemoración de los Obreros Caídos con familias trabajadoras latinas

CUÁNDO: [DATE AND TIME]

DÓNDE: [ADDRESS]

QUIÉN: [LABOR LEADERS/LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS/LATINO WORKERS]

###

SAMPLE LATINO WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENT RELEASE (ENGLISH)

For Immediate Release

Contact: [NAME, PHONE NUMBER]

[STATE] Latino Working Families Honor [#] Local Workers Who Lost Their Lives on the Job on Workers Memorial Day [VIGIL/CEREMONY]

[CITY, STATE, DATE] — Local Latino workers, officials and community members gathered at [LOCATION] on [DATE] for a Workers Memorial Day [VIGIL/CEREMONY] to commemorate workers who have died or suffered illness or injuries while on the job. They also spoke out against the Trump administration’s aggressive actions against workplace safety, calling them a dangerous slap in the face to working people. [PROVIDE DETAILS ON EVENT]

The most recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that [#] Latino workers were killed in [STATE] in 2017, and many more suffered from occupational diseases.

The Trump administration continues to roll back and weaken protections and rights that have been fundamental in reducing the workplace fatality rate for Latino working people. These actions have ranged from repealing or weakening standards on toxic chemicals and safety hazards, to cutbacks in enforcement, to efforts to eliminate key job safety research and training programs. Meanwhile, the administration has refused to take action on critical safety and health problems like workplace violence and other serious hazards that put workers in danger.

“Every American has the right to a safe and healthy workplace. Hardworking Latinos and Latinas putting in long hours deserve to know that they’re going to make it home at the end of the day,” said [NAME, TITLE]. “Yet, [STATE] Latino families here mourning their loved ones. We’re here to fight and end this crisis.”

“Our leaders in government and business should be protecting working people’s lives above all else,” said [NAME, TITLE], local community/faith leader. “Instead, they continue to prioritize profits over people. It’s time for change. Latino working people deserve good, safe jobs now.”

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SAMPLE LATINO WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY EVENT RELEASE (SPANISH)

Para Divulgación Inmediata

Contacto: [NAME, PHONE NUMBER]

Este Día de Conmemoración de los Obreros Caídos las familias trabajadoras latinas de [STATE] honran en una [VIGILIA/CEREMONIA] a [#] trabajadores de la comunidad que han perdido sus vidas en sus lugares de trabajo

[CITY, STATE, DAY de abril] — Trabajadores latinos, oficiales y miembros de la comunidad se reunieron este [DAY de abril] en [LOCATION] para una [VIGILIA/CEREMONIA] para conmemorar a los trabajadores que han fallecido en sus lugares de trabajo o sufrido lesiones ocupacionales. También se manifestaron en contra las acciones agresivas que ha tomado el gobierno de Trump en contra de la seguridad en los lugares de trabajo, calificándolas como un insulto para la gente trabajadora.

La información más reciente del Buró de Estadísticas Laborales (BLS, por sus siglas en inglés) muestra que [#] de trabajadores latinos fallecieron en [STATE] en 2017, y muchos más sufrieron de enfermedades ocupacionales.

El gobierno de Trump continúa eliminando y debilitando a protecciones y derechos que han sido fundamentales para la reducción de la tasa de mortalidad ocupacional para la gente trabajadora latina. Estas acciones van desde el rechazo o la debilitación de los estándares sobre los químicos tóxicos y riesgos a la seguridad, hasta recortes a los controles, y esfuerzos para eliminar investigaciones claves sobre seguridad y programas de entrenamiento. Mientras tanto este gobierno se ha rehusado a actuar sobre problemas críticos de salud y seguridad como es la violencia en los lugares de trabajo y otros peligros serios que ponen a la gente trabajadora en riesgo.

“Cada estadounidense tiene el derecho a un lugar de trabajo seguro y saludable. Las latinas y los latinos que trabajan tan duro poniendo horas extras de trabajo merecen saber que van a poder regresar a su casa en buen estado de salud al final de su jornada laboral”, señaló [NAME, TITLE]. “Aun así, las familias latinas de [STATE] están aquí lamentando la pérdida de las vidas de sus seres queridos. Estamos aquí para luchar y terminar con esta crisis”.

“La prioridad de nuestros líderes en el gobierno y en el sector empresarial debería ser proteger la vida de la gente trabajadora”, dijo [NAME, TITLE], líder religioso/local. “En vez, continúan poniendo a las ganancias sobre la gente. Es hora para un cambio. La gente trabajadora latina merece trabajos buenos y seguros, ahora mismo”.

###

Trump Administration's Worker Safety and Health Record

Rollbacks and Repeals

Repealed OSHA rule requiring employers to keep accurate injury records (H.J. Res 83).

Repealed Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces rule to hold federal contractors accountable for obeying safety and labor laws (H.J. Res 37).

Issued Executive Order 13771 requiring that for every new protection, two existing safeguards must be repealed.

Issued Executive Order 13777 requiring agencies to identify regulations that are burdensome to industry that should be repealed or modified.

Proposed FY 2020 budget that would slash the Department of Labor's budget by 10%; cut coal mine enforcement and eliminate worker safety and health training programs; eliminate the Chemical Safety Board; and cut NIOSH's job safety research by \$146 million.

Delaying and Weakening Protections

Proposed to weaken OSHA's new beryllium standard for workers in construction and maritime, after delaying the effective date and enforcement of the rule in all sectors.

Delayed enforcement of OSHA's silica standard in construction for 90 days until Sept. 23, 2017, and full enforcement until Oct. 23, 2017, allowing continued high exposures to deadly silica dust.

Revoked requirement for large employers to report detailed injury data to OSHA after delaying requirement for all employers to submit summary injury data to the agency.

Delayed action on new OSHA standards on workplace violence and emergency planning.

Abandoned work on more than a dozen new OSHA rules including rules on styrene, combustible dust and noise in construction. Suspended work on new OSHA standards on infectious diseases and process safety management.

Withdrew OSHA's walkaround policy that gave nonunion workers the right to have a representative participate in OSHA inspections.

Reviewing MSHA's coal dust standard to determine whether it should be modified to be less burdensome on industry.

Weakened key provisions of MSHA's mine examination rule for metal and nonmetal mines after delaying the rule for months.

Abandoned work on new MSHA rules for civil penalties and refuge alternatives in coal mines, and suspended work on new standards on silica and proximity detection systems for mobile mining equipment.

Proposed to revoke child labor protections for 16- and 17-year-olds working in health care that restricted the operation of powered patient lifting devices.

Delayed EPA's RMP rule to prevent chemical accidents for nearly two years, and then proposed to roll back most of the requirements, putting workers, the public and first responders in danger.

Refused to address worker exposures to methylene chloride, asbestos and other hazards in implementing the new toxic chemicals control law.

Limiting Access to Information and Input

Stopped posting information on all worker fatalities reported to OSHA.

Refused to make public employer injury data reported to OSHA, even though similar data has been posted on OSHA's website for years.

Disbanded OSHA's Federal Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health Safety and Health (FACOSH) and Whistleblower Protection Advisory Committee (WPAC).

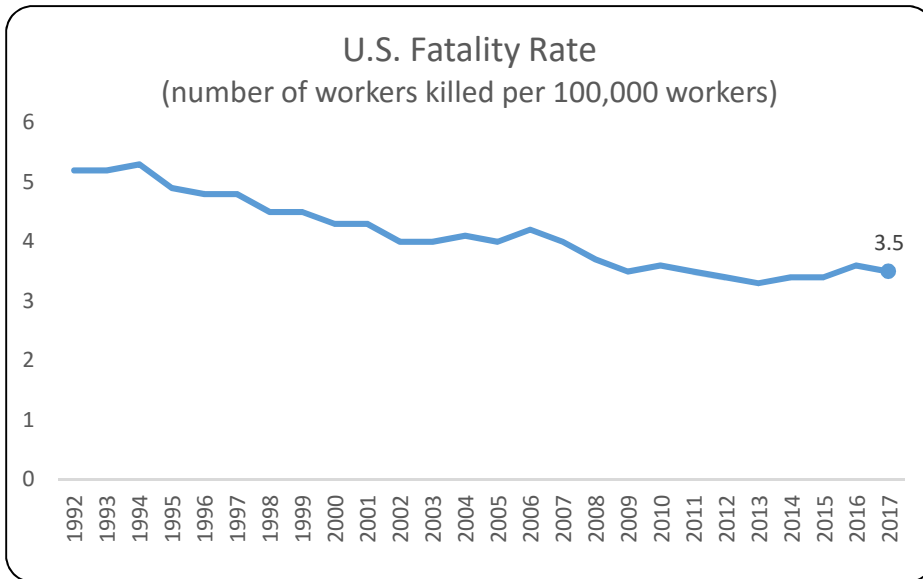
Prepared by: AFL-CIO, April 2019

SAFETY AND HEALTH FACTS, 2019

MILLIONS OF WORKERS ARE KILLED, INJURED OR DISEASED ON THE JOB

- More than 594,000 workers' lives have been saved since the passage of the Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1970, but many workers remain in serious danger.
- In 2017, 5,147 workers lost their lives from job-related traumatic injuries and an estimated 95,000 died from occupational diseases.

On average, 275 workers died each day from job-related injuries and illnesses.



- In 2017, employers reported 2.8 million injuries and illnesses in private-sector workplaces and 664,300 injuries and illnesses in state and local public-sector workplaces.
- Workers suffered 282,750 musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) that resulted in days away from work in private industry in 2017. MSDs account for 32% of serious workplace injuries and illnesses, and remain the largest type of job injury.
- Private-sector employers reported injuries at a rate of 2.8 per 100 workers.

Each day, nearly 10,000 workers were made ill or injured because of unsafe working conditions.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics survey, which reports this data, undercounts workplace injuries and illnesses. Research indicates the true toll of job injuries may be two to three times greater than the numbers and rates reported by BLS.

WORKERS NEED MORE SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION

- Some groups of workers are at increased risk.

Industry Sector	Fatality Rate 1992	Fatality Rate 2017
All Industries	9.0	3.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	24.0	23.0
Transportation and Warehousing	13.0	15.1
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	27.0	12.9
Construction	14.0	9.5

- Fatality rates in the mining industry have dropped significantly over time, but mining still is very dangerous. The lowest number of mining deaths was in 2016. In 2017, there were 28 mining fatalities—15 in coal and 13 in metal and nonmetal mines. In 2018, the overall number of miners killed on the job decreased slightly to 27—while the number of coal deaths decreased to 12, the number of metal/nonmetal mining deaths increased to 15.
- Latino workers are at high risk of job-related deaths, with a fatality rate of 3.7 per 100,000 workers. The fatality rate for Latino workers declined significantly from its peak fatality rate of 6.0 in 2001, and while the national job fatality rate declined from 3.6 per 100,000 workers in 2016 to 3.5 per 100,000 workers in 2017, the Latino job fatality rate remained the same at 3.7. In 2017, there were 903 Latino worker deaths, compared with 879 Latino worker deaths in 2016. The majority (63%) of Latino workers who died on the job in 2017 were immigrant workers.
- A total of 927 foreign-born workers died on the job in 2017. Immigrant workers have a disproportionate rate of injuries, illnesses and fatalities in the workplace largely because they work in dangerous industries, may be particularly vulnerable due to their immigration status and may be subject to employer exploitation.
- Workers 65 or older have nearly three times the risk of dying on the job than the overall work population, with a fatality rate of 10.3 per 100,000 workers. Workers ages 55–64 also have an increased fatality risk, with a fatality rate of 4.6 per 100,000 workers. In 2017, 38% of all fatalities (1,930 deaths) occurred in workers ages 55 years or older, with 775 of these deaths occurring in workers ages 65 years or older, the largest number ever recorded.
- In 2017, there were 458 workplace homicides and 275 workplace suicides. This is a decrease from the 291 suicides in 2016—a year that saw the largest increase in workplace suicides since 2008, the year of a major recession. The most recent 2017 number is a 20% increase from 2015. In 2017, employers reported 28,870 serious nonfatal workplace violence injuries, an increase from the previous year, with women workers in health care and social assistance facing the greatest risk of injury. There currently is no federal workplace violence standard, with only a few states addressing the problem.

- Nearly 8 million state and local public employees still lack OSHA protection. The injury and illness rate for state and local public employees was 4.3/100 workers—54% higher than the injury and illness rate for the private-sector workforce (2.8/100 workers).

OSHA IS UNDERFUNDED AND UNDERSTAFFED; PENALTIES ARE TOO LOW

There is one OSHA inspector for every 79,262 workers. It would take federal OSHA 165 years to inspect all workplaces.

Federal OSHA now has only 752 safety and health inspectors and state OSHA plans have a combined 1,063 inspectors – the lowest total number of OSHA inspectors since the early 1970s.

OSHA’s current budget (FY 2019) of \$558 million amounts to \$3.64 per worker.

OSHA penalties were increased to adjust for inflation, but still are too low to be a deterrent.¹

Penalty for a Serious Violation of the OSH Act

- In FY 2018, the average penalty for a serious violation of the OSH Act was only \$3,580 for federal OSHA and \$1,985 for OSHA state plans combined.

Penalty for a Worker Death: Slap on the Wrist

- In FY 2018, the median total penalty in fatality cases investigated by federal OSHA was only \$10,348, reduced to \$7,761 after settlements.

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH AND SAFETY PROBLEMS REMAIN

- Most workplace chemical hazards are unregulated. Since its creation, OSHA has issued comprehensive standards for only 32 toxic chemicals. Industry groups have attacked OSHA’s ability to issue protections from chemicals, most recently proposing to weaken the beryllium standard and delay its enforcement. OSHA’s permissible exposure limits (PELs) for chemical hazards remain outdated, and many other chemicals lack regulation altogether, leaving millions of workers at risk of disease and death from workplace chemical exposures. In 2016, Congress passed a law that required EPA to establish worker protections from dangerous chemical exposures, but the Trump administration has stalled and weakened EPA’s ability to implement the law, and refused to include occupational exposures in its assessments.

¹ Under the OSH Act, the maximum penalty for a serious violation of the law had been only \$7,000. In 2015, Congress passed a law that adjusted OSHA penalties for inflation. The maximum penalty for a serious violation is now \$13,260 and the maximum penalty for a willful or repeat violation is \$132,598.

- Employers are contracting out more and more work, seeking to reduce costs and shift responsibility. Temporary workers and other contract workers often work in dangerous jobs, with no safety and health protections or training. Contractors accounted for 16% of all worker deaths in 2017.
- Other major safety and health concerns facing workers today include issues of work organization, such as increased hours of work, intensification of work due to downsizing, increased pace of work and inadequate staffing.

THREATS AND CHALLENGES

- The Trump administration has conducted an all-out assault on regulations. The president ordered the removal of two existing safeguards for every new protection issued. President Trump and Republicans in Congress overturned a worker safety rule that required employers to keep accurate injury records, and another rule to hold government contractors accountable for obeying safety laws and labor laws.
- The Trump administration has moved to weaken rules on injury reporting, beryllium and mine examinations and has delayed or abandoned the development of important new safety rules. They put protections on workplace violence, infectious disease, process safety management and silica in mining on hold, and entirely abandoned new rules on combustible dust, noise in construction, styrene and other toxic chemicals.
- President Trump has proposed to cut the Department of Labor’s budget by 10%, cut coal mine enforcement and to eliminate OSHA’s worker safety and health training program and the Chemical Safety Board. The president also proposed to cut NIOSH’s job safety research budget by \$146 million—a 43% cut in funding.
- President Trump has appointed pro-industry corporate officials to head OSHA and MSHA.
- The Occupational Safety and Health Act is 49 years old and is out of date. Millions of workers lack coverage, penalties are weak, and worker and union rights are very limited.
- Thousands of workers still face retaliation by their employers for raising job safety concerns or for reporting injuries. The OSH Act’s whistleblower and anti-retaliation provisions are too weak to provide adequate protection to workers who try to exercise their legal rights.
- Without a strong commitment by the Trump administration and Congress to worker safety and health protections, employers may reduce their safety and health efforts, turn back the clock and put workers in danger.

AFL-CIO Safety and Health, April 2019

PROTECT WORKERS FROM VIOLENCE ON THE JOB



SUPPORT H.R. 1309: Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act

QUICK FACTS:

- Workplace violence is a serious and growing problem for workers in America.
- Workplace violence is the third-leading cause of death on the job. One of every 6 workplace deaths are from workplace violence—more than from equipment or fires and explosions.
- Workplace violence results in more than 28,000 serious, lost-time injuries for workers each year.
- Health care and social service workers are at greatest risk of violence on the job because of their direct contact with patients and clients.
- In the last decade, the rate of serious workplace violence injuries increased by 69% in health care and social assistance.
- Workplace violence is foreseeable and preventable.
- A federal OSHA workplace violence standard is needed to protect health care and social service workers from unnecessary injuries and deaths.

Rep. Joe Courtney (D-Conn.) has introduced legislation (**H.R. 1309**) to protect workers from violence on the job. The legislation would require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to issue a workplace violence prevention standard, requiring employers in the health care and social service sectors to develop and implement a plan to protect their employees from workplace violence.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PLANS:

- Are tailored to specific workplaces and employee populations;
- Require identification and control of hazards, improved reporting, training for workers and management, and evaluation of policies and procedures;
- Lead to workplace improvements such as emergency response systems, surveillance and monitoring systems, improved lighting, safe staffing levels and other strategies identified by the employers and employees to keep workers safe.

An enforceable OSHA standard is necessary to prevent foreseeable, serious and life-altering violence against workers in hospitals, nursing homes and social service settings. Keeping workers safe from violence on the job will also protect patients.

Fifteen years ago, OSHA issued voluntary guidance to employers on how to prevent violence in these workplaces, but the problem has only become worse. Voluntary guidelines are not sufficient. Some states, including California and New York, have passed standards to protect workers from violence, but under the Trump administration, federal OSHA has refused to act.

Contact your member of Congress (844-332-8460) and urge him or her to support and co-sponsor H.R. 1309: Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE FACTS*

Workplace Assaults Are a Serious Problem: In 2017, workplace violence was responsible for more than 450 workplace homicides and more than 28,000 serious, lost-time injuries for workers.

- Women are disproportionately affected: Workplace homicide is the second-leading cause of work-related death for women and the fifth for men; it is responsible for 22% of women killed on the job. Two of every 3 serious workplace violence events are suffered by women.
- Workplace violence injuries are severe and life altering: Workers miss a median of eight days from work due to an injury from a work-related assault.
- While the overall rate of workplace injuries has declined significantly in the past two decades, the rate of workplace violence injuries has increased.

Health Care and Social Service Workers Are at Greatest Risk: Health care and social service workers experience the highest rate of serious injury due to workplace violence at 13.7 per 10,000 workers, compared with 2.9 for all workers.

- In 2017, psychiatric hospitals had the highest-ever-recorded rate of serious injury due to workplace violence (181.1 per 10,000 workers). Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities also have high rates.
- Nurses, psychiatric aides, nursing assistants and social workers are at especially high risk of injury from assaults on the job.
- State mental health and substance abuse social workers have extraordinarily high rates of assault-related injury at 278.7 per 10,000 workers. State social and human service assistants, and child, family and school social workers also are greatly at risk.
- State government health care workers are nine times more likely to suffer an assault-related injury than private-sector health care workers.
- Patients and other clients are responsible for two-thirds of serious, lost-time workplace violence injuries.

Workplace Violence Is a Worsening Problem: In the last decade (2008–2017), the incidence of workplace violence increased 69% in health care and social assistance (private industry).

- Workplace homicides nearly doubled for workers in health care and social assistance in the last two years.
- Since 2008, the workplace violence injury rate in private hospitals and home health services more than doubled, with the rate in psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals increasing by 158%.



Profile of Workplace Safety and Health in the United States

State	Fatalities 2017 ¹			Injuries/Illnesses 2017 ²		Penalties FY 2018 ³		Inspectors ^{4,5}		Years to Inspect Each Workplace Once ⁶	State or Federal Program
	Number	Rate	Rank ⁷	Number	Rate	Average (\$)	Rank ⁸	Federal	State		
Alabama	83	4.3	31	32,900	2.5	3,598	18	24	0	131	Federal
Alaska	33	10.2	50	7,500	3.8	1,676	41	3	9	77	State
Arizona	90	3.0	15	56,300	2.9	1,140	47	2	14	226	State
Arkansas	76	6.1	41	22,000	2.5	3,872	5	7	0	272	Federal
California	376	2.2	5	362,600	3.2	7,699	1	6	228	185	State
Colorado	77	2.8	11	N/A	N/A	2,775	32	27	0	166	Federal
Connecticut	35	1.9	4	37,600	3.2	3,108	27	13	4	181	Federal ⁵
Delaware	10	2.4	7	6,900	2.3	3,996	3	4	0	218	Federal
Florida	299	3.3	20	N/A	N/A	3,653	11	58	0	277	Federal
Georgia	194	4.1	29	78,200	2.6	3,571	20	40	0	150	Federal
Hawaii	20	2.2	5	15,700	3.8	3,069	29	3	15	53	State
Idaho	37	4.8	38	N/A	N/A	3,423	24	8	0	170	Federal
Illinois	163	2.8	11	108,200	2.6	3,615	16	52	5	144	Federal ⁵
Indiana	138	4.5	35	71,500	3.3	1,278	44	2	36	135	State
Iowa	72	4.7	36	38,100	3.5	2,646	33	2	20	118	State
Kansas	72	5.2	39	28,200	3.0	3,600	17	9	0	137	Federal

Profile of Workplace Safety and Health in the United States

State	Fatalities 2017 ¹			Injuries/Illnesses 2017 ²		Penalties FY 2018 ³		Inspectors ^{4,5}		Years to Inspect Each Workplace Once ⁶	State or Federal Program
	Number	Rate	Rank ⁷	Number	Rate	Average (\$)	Rank ⁸	Federal	State		
Kentucky	70	3.8	27	41,200	3.1	3,542	21	0	34	175	State
Louisiana	117	6.3	43	25,400	1.9	3,811	8	10	0	265	Federal
Maine	18	2.7	10	19,100	4.8	3,440	22	8	3	165	Federal ⁵
Maryland	87	3.0	15	46,600	2.6	681	49	6	49	88	State
Massachusetts	108	3.2	18	65,100	2.7	3,597	19	32	0	209	Federal
Michigan	153	3.4	22	93,900	3.1	1,179	46	2	58	56	State
Minnesota	101	3.5	23	63,300	3.2	987	48	0	39	91	State
Mississippi	90	6.2	42	N/A	N/A	3,246	26	11	0	167	Federal
Missouri	125	4.4	33	50,600	2.6	3,630	15	24	0	172	Federal
Montana	32	6.9	44	12,700	4.3	2,082	36	6	0	176	Federal
Nebraska	35	3.6	26	20,500	3.0	3,650	12	10	0	188	Federal
Nevada	32	2.4	7	35,700	3.7	1,980	37	1	35	78	State
New Hampshire	11	1.6	1	N/A	N/A	3,849	6	8	0	177	Federal
New Jersey	69	1.6	1	71,700	2.6	3,818	7	40	11	114	Federal ⁵
New Mexico	44	4.7	36	14,300	2.7	1,924	39	0	8	246	State
New York	313	3.5	23	138,600	2.2	3,723	9	63	32	147	Federal ⁵

Profile of Workplace Safety and Health in the United States

State	Fatalities 2017 ¹			Injuries/Illnesses 2017 ²		Penalties FY 2018 ³		Inspectors ^{4,5}		Years to Inspect Each Workplace Once ⁶	State or Federal Program
	Number	Rate	Rank ⁷	Number	Rate	Average (\$)	Rank ⁸	Federal	State		
North Carolina	183	3.9	28	70,700	2.3	1,772	40	2	95	108	State
North Dakota	38	10.1	49	N/A	N/A	3,683	10	7	0	92	Federal
Ohio	174	3.3	20	101,500	2.6	4,129	2	54	0	127	Federal
Oklahoma	91	5.5	40	N/A	N/A	3,070	28	13	0	191	Federal
Oregon	60	3.2	18	46,500	3.8	587	50	3	76	44	State
Pennsylvania	172	3.0	15	132,500	3.1	3,634	14	49	0	155	Federal
Rhode Island	8	1.6	1	N/A	N/A	3,008	30	6	0	134	Federal
South Carolina	88	4.2	30	34,800	2.5	1,217	45	1	28	212	State
South Dakota	30	7.3	46	N/A	N/A	2,958	31	3	0	203	Federal
Tennessee	128	4.4	33	60,100	2.9	1,472	42	3	34	88	State
Texas	534	4.3	31	183,400	2.2	3,423	23	85	0	180	Federal
Utah	43	2.9	13	29,600	3.0	1,315	43	0	18	101	State
Vermont	22	7.0	45	9,100	4.6	2,627	34	0	7	88	State
Virginia	118	2.9	13	60,200	2.4	2,357	35	3	44	123	State
Washington	84	2.5	9	86,600	4.0	1,940	38	3	116	55	State
West Virginia	51	7.4	47	13,100	2.9	3,640	13	8	0	188	Federal

Profile of Workplace Safety and Health in the United States

State	Fatalities 2017 ¹		Injuries/Illnesses 2017 ²		Penalties FY 2018 ³		Inspectors ^{4,5}		Years to Inspect Each Workplace Once ⁶	State or Federal Program	
	Number	Rate	Rank ⁷	Number	Rate	Average (\$)	Rank ⁸	Federal			State
Wisconsin	106	3.5	23	71,900	3.6	3,910	4	28	0	139	Federal
Wyoming	20	7.7	48	6,000	3.5	3,340	25	0	6	139	State
Total or National Average:	5,147	3.5		2.8 Million	2.8	2,729⁹		1,815¹⁰		134¹¹	

¹The state fatality rates are calculated by BLS as deaths per 100,000 workers.

²Bureau of Labor Statistics, rate of total cases per 100 workers. Number and rate are for private sector only and include Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

³U.S. Department of Labor, OSHA, OIS Inspection Reports, FY 2018. Penalties shown are average current penalty per serious citation for conditions creating a substantial probability of death or serious physical harm to workers. For Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey and New York, averages are based only on federal penalty data.

⁴Includes only safety and industrial hygiene Compliance Safety and Health Officers (CSHOs) who conduct workplace inspections and does not include supervisory CSHOs. Federal CSHOs provided by OSHA's Directorate of Enforcement Programs, CSHO Count By State as of December 2018. State plan CSHOs provided by OSHA's Directorate of Cooperative and State Programs and includes "on board" safety and health CSHOs from the FY 2019 State Plan Grant Applications as of July 1, 2018. The number of "on board" CSHOs may not accurately reflect the true number of CSHOs actually hired and conducting enforcement inspections due to possible budgetary issues in any particular state.

⁵Under the OSHAct, states may operate their own OSHA programs. Twenty-one states and one territory have state OSHA programs covering both public- and private-sector workers. Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey and New York have state programs covering state and local employees only.

⁶Years to inspect is based on the number of establishments in 2017 and the number of OSHA inspections in FY 2018. The number of establishments in OSHA's jurisdiction includes private-sector establishments (except mining) and federal establishments. For any state with a plan that covers public-sector employees, state and local establishments also are included.

⁷Rankings are based on best-to-worst fatality rate (1–best, 50–worst).

⁸Rankings are based on highest-to-lowest average penalty (\$) per serious violation (1–highest, 50–lowest).

⁹National average is the per citation average for federal OSHA serious penalties and state OSHA plan states' serious penalties combined. Federal serious penalties average \$3,580 per citation; state plan OSHA states average \$1,985 per citation.

¹⁰Total number of inspectors includes 752 federal OSHA inspectors and 1,063 state OSHA inspectors, including one inspector in Guam, two in the Virgin Islands and 39 in Puerto Rico.

¹¹Frequency of all covered establishments for all states combined. Average inspection frequency for federal OSHA states is once every 165 years; inspection frequency of covered establishments for state OSHA plan states is once every 108 years. States with their own OSHA program for public employees only (Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey and New York) are considered federal states for these averages. Federal, state and national average include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Total, Latino and Foreign-Born Worker Fatalities by State, 2017¹

State	Fatalities			Fatalities			Fatalities		
	Total	Latino	Foreign-born	Total	Latino	Foreign-born	Total	Latino	Foreign-born
Alabama	83	8	10	117	12	12	174	15	18
Alaska	33	--	3	18	--	1	91	16	21
Arizona	90	30	20	87	21	25	60	5	7
Arkansas	76	6	7	108	14	19	172	9	10
California	376	173	161	153	10	10	8	--	--
Colorado	77	29	19	101	5	7	88	9	8
Connecticut	35	4	6	90	3	3	30	--	1
Delaware	10	--	2	125	4	7	128	8	20
Florida	299	81	76	32	--	3	534	219	153
Georgia	194	24	33	35	4	3	43	6	3
Hawaii	20	--	7	32	9	9	22	--	1
Idaho	37	8	11	11	--	3	118	12	20
Illinois	163	17	33	69	11	16	84	9	15
Indiana	138	8	13	44	11	--	51	--	2
Iowa	72	--	2	313	43	71	106	7	7
Kansas	72	12	11	183	20	23	20	3	2
Kentucky	70	--	3	38	--	1	5,147	903	927
							Total²		

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

¹Latino includes both foreign-born and native-born.

²Total includes fatalities that may have occurred in the District of Columbia.

Note: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication criteria.

WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY FATALITY DATA GUIDE: HOW TO IDENTIFY WORK-RELATED FATALITIES IN YOUR AREA

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Landing page:

www.osha.gov/dep/fatcat/dep_fatcat.html

The screenshot shows the OSHA website's 'Fatality Inspection Data' page. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for 'Home', 'Fatality Inspection Data', and 'English | Spanish'. Below the search bar, there is a navigation menu with categories like 'OSHA', 'WORKER', 'EMPLOYER', 'STANDARDS', 'ENFORCEMENT', 'CONSTRUCTION', 'TOPIC', 'NEWS/RESOURCES', 'DATA', and 'TRAINING'. The main content area is titled 'Fatality Inspection Data' and 'Work-related fatalities for cases inspected by Federal or State OSHA'. It includes a brief description of the data and a 'Related pages' section with links to 'Data & Statistics', 'Workers' Memorial Day', 'Fatal Facts', and 'Fatality Reports (Archived)'. Below this, there is a section for 'Reports of fatalities for CY-17-19' with a note that the information is not comprehensive. A table is displayed with the following columns: 'Date of Incident', 'City', 'Select State', 'Hazard Description', 'Inspection Number', 'Federal or State Plan', and 'Citation Issued Related to Fatality'. The table has a search bar and a 'Date' dropdown menu.

This OSHA resource provides detailed information on worker fatalities and catastrophes reported to OSHA, such as the date, workplace name/city/state, description of the event, associated inspection number and whether OSHA issued any citations. (The Trump administration removed the workers' names from this list.) This list only includes workplace deaths that OSHA has investigated, which is approximately only one-third of workplace deaths each year. OSHA lists these fatalities by fiscal year (FY); for example, FY 2018 includes fatalities from Oct. 1, 2017, through Sept. 30, 2018. You can use the inspection number to look up more detailed information about the inspection and any related citations here: www.osha.gov/pls/imis/inspectionNr.html.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Landing page:

www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm

The screenshot shows the Bureau of Labor Statistics website's 'Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities' page. The page title is 'Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities' and the subtitle is 'State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities'. It includes a search bar, navigation menu, and a map of the United States showing state data points. The map is titled 'State Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities' and shows a map of the United States with state data points. Below the map, there is a 'NEED DATA HELP?' section with a 'Contact Us' button and a 'Download PDF' button. The page also includes a 'State data' table with columns for 'State and' and 'Country'.

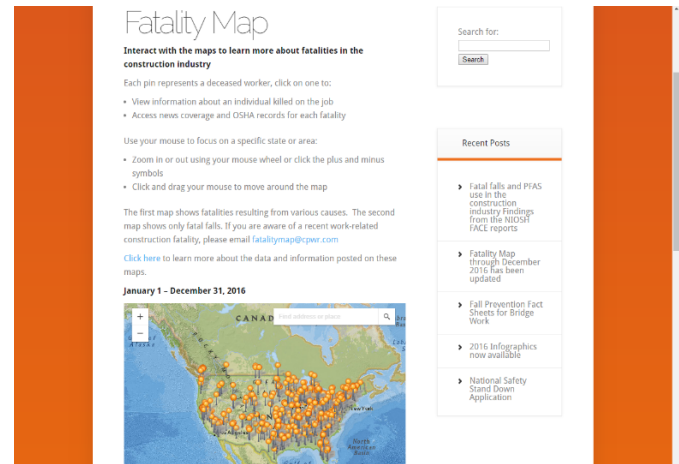
This BLS resource will not provide detailed information about each worker death, but will help you find the total number of work-related fatalities in your state (including deaths not investigated by OSHA). BLS issues data every December from the previous calendar year; for example, in December 2017, BLS released fatality data for calendar year 2016. Click on a state or scroll down the page to find your state and click on the “CFOI” file for fatality counts and

fatality rate for each year. This resource produces a table that describes worker deaths by employee status, gender, age, race, source, industry, occupation, location, activity, etc.

CENTER FOR CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Landing page:

<http://stopconstructionfalls.com/fatality-map/>

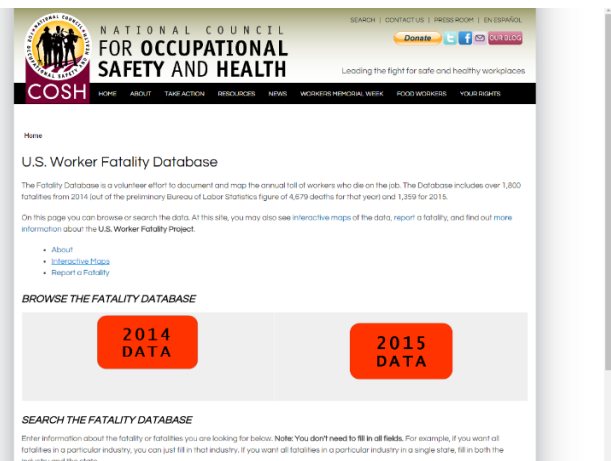


This CPWR resource maps individual worker deaths in the construction industry. Each pin on the first map represents a construction worker fatality from any cause, and each pin on the second map represents a construction worker who suffered a fatal fall. Click on the pin to find out more demographic details. Find out more about this mapping project, which is part of the Campaign to Prevent Falls in Construction, here: <http://stopconstructionfalls.com/fatality-map/fatality-mapping-project/>.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Landing page:

www.coshnetwork.org/fatality-database



This U.S. Worker Fatality Database is a volunteer effort to document and map the annual toll of workers who die on the job, using government data, public sources such as news articles and individual reports. This database represents approximately only one-third of worker deaths each year, but provides details surrounding each fatal event, where available. You can browse or search the data, view interactive maps of the data and help by reporting a work-related fatality to the database.

aflcio.org/WorkersMemorialDay

AFL-CIO

aflcio.org

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