## Why Reporting Workplace Incidents Matters Stats and Facts



## **FACTS**

- 1. Unreported incidents can result in similar or more severe events occurring in the future.
- 2. Failing to report incidents may violate health and safety regulations, leading to penalties or fines.
- 3. Without full reporting, organizations can't track trends or evaluate the effectiveness of safety measures.
- 4. Critical fixes to equipment, procedures, or training may be postponed if incidents are not documented.
- 5. When incidents are ignored, employees may feel their safety is not a priority, reducing morale and participation in safety programs.
- 6. Unreported incidents can escalate into major events with significant financial, medical, and operational consequences.

## **STATS**

- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires that all work-related fatalities be reported within 8 hours, and serious injuries (amputations, hospitalizations, or loss of an eye) within 24 hours. Failure to report may result in fines up to \$14,502 per violation. (osha.gov)
- A National Safety Council (NSC) study found that workplaces with strong reporting practices experienced 40% fewer repeat accidents. (nsc.org)
- The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) reports that prompt incident reporting improves hazard identification and reduces recurrence rates by 25%.
- WorkSafeBC data shows that employers who investigate and act on incident reports see a 20–25% drop in time-loss claims over three years.
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) found that effective incident reporting reduces serious injury rates by 37%.
- According to Ontario's Ministry of Labour, accurate incident reporting contributed to a 35% decrease in workplace safety citations across inspected facilities.