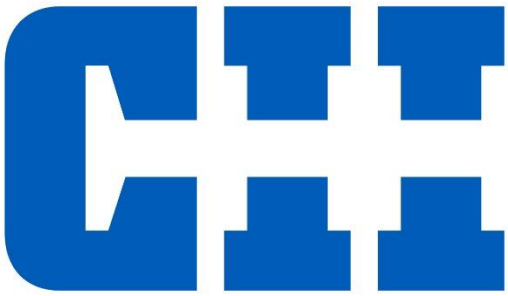

2025 Safety Summary Report

March 2026

CII Member Companies

Owners

Air Products
Aramco Services Company
BHP Billiton
Big West Oil
Braskem S.A.
Bruce Power
Cargill, Inc.
Chevron
Consolidated Edison Company of New York
Covestro LLC
Drax Biomass Inc.
DTE Energy
Eastman Chemical Company
ENEVA S.A.
ExxonMobil Corporation
Google
Irving Oil Limited
Koch Industries, Inc.
Los Alamos National Laboratory
LyondellBasell
Ma'aden-Saudi Arabia Mining Co.
Marathon Petroleum Corporation
Microsoft
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
New York Power Authority
NOVA Chemicals Corporation
Novalith Technologies
Nutrien
Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Ontario Power Generation
PEMEX Deer Park
Petroleo Brasileiro S/A - Petrobras
Petronas
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
RTX Corporation
SABIC - Saudi Basic Industries Corporation
Shell
Sila Nanotechnologies Inc.
Southern Company
TC Energy
Teck Resources Limited
Tennessee Valley Authority
The Dow Chemical Company
The Nuclear Company
The Procter & Gamble Company
U.S. Department of Defense/Tricare Management Activity
U.S. Department of State
Vale S.A.
YPF S.A.
Zachry Corporation
Zoetis

Contractors

Aecon
Baker Construction Enterprises
Barton Malow Company
Bechtel Group, Inc.
Black & Veatch
Burns & McDonnell
Chiyoda Corporation
CRB
Day & Zimmermann
Fluor Corporation
Hargrove Engineers + Constructors
Hatch
HRI-High Temperature Repair & Installation
Jedson Engineering, Inc.
JGC Corporation
KBR
Kiewit Corporation
Matrix Service Company
McCarthy Building Companies, Inc.
McDermott International, Inc.
MODEC Inc.
Omega Technical Services
PCL Constructors, Inc.
Rev1 Energy
S & B Engineers and Constructors, Ltd.
Samsung E&A
Techint Engineering & Construction
Technip Energies
Toyo Engineering Corporation
Victaulic
Wood
Worley

Service Providers

Accenture
Access Sciences
Alvarez & Marsal
Asset Performance Networks
Atkins Realis USA Inc
Aurigo Software Technologies, Inc.
Autodesk, Inc.
AVEVA Solutions Ltd.
CAXperts GmbH
Deloitte
DyCat Solutions
EY
FTI Consulting, Inc.
GATE Energy
Global Site Solutions
Hexagon
Hilti Corporation
Insight-AWP Inc.
Kahua, Inc.
Kairos Power, LLC
McDonough Bolyard Peck, Inc.
NavStruct Consulting, LLC
O3 Solutions
Oracle USA, Inc.
Pathfinder, LLC
Progesys
PTAG, Inc.
Valency Inc.
Verum Partners
Work Packs, Inc.
Wrench Solutions, LLC
Zurich

2025 CII Safety Summary Report

Construction Industry Institute
Deployment Committee
DPC2025-2

March 2026

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Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

CII has collected annual corporate safety performance data from its member organizations since 1990 as part of its long-term commitment to improving safety in the construction industry. This 2025 report summarizes safety rates of the 2024 calendar year **reported by CII members only**.

Survey Instrument

The CII safety survey gathers data by industry sector, location, and employee type. The main data entry fields include:

- Total Work Hours
- Total Recordable Incident Cases
- Days Away and Restricted or Transferred (DART) Cases
- Total Number of Days Associated with Days Away (DA) Cases
- Total Number of Days Associated with Job Restriction or Transfer (RT) Cases
- Number of Fatalities

In addition, the survey includes questions regarding near misses, first aid cases, and fatalities. All the rates presented in this report follow OSHA's definitions, which are available in the OSHA 300 form.

Survey Scope and Potential Limitations

Respondents (both owners and contractors) were asked to provide safety data for both their direct-hire employees and their contractors' employees. However, because contractors were not uniquely identified in the owner responses, some double reporting of contractor data is possible. This overlap often presents itself in two ways:

- Owners reporting on their contractors' employees
- Contractors reporting on their direct-hire employees

Readers should use caution when comparing results across different industry sectors, since **some sectors have relatively small sample sizes**. (This is reflected in the number of companies and work hours associated with each sector reported in the charts.)

CII uses definitions for its industry groups that are different from both systems OSHA currently uses: the 2002 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), and the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system that OSHA used prior to 2003. The construction industry divisions of NAICS and SIC system consist of three major groups:

1. General Building (NAICS 236 and SIC 15)
2. Heavy Construction except for Buildings (NAICS 237 and SIC 16)
3. Special Trade Contractors (NAICS 238 and SIC 17)

CII data does not include residential construction, which is included in OSHA's "General Building" category.

CII collects safety data related (only) to capital projects, excluding operations and maintenance (this is particularly important for owners reporting their safety data).

Chapter 2

Safety Data Summary

For the 2024 calendar year, 61 organizations submitted their corporate safety statistics. These data represent a total of 1.9 billion work hours. Figure 1 summarizes the reported work hours by organization type and project location. The “Global” responses are those that did not break down the data into U.S. (domestic) and international hours.

Figure 1. Summary of Work Hours by Organization Type and Project Location

The table below summarizes the data by the severity of incidents. Some respondents did not provide all of the requested data or details for all categories. For instance, an organization may report the total recordable incidents but not report the DART cases, in which case the aggregated amount of work hours for DART cases will be smaller. For this reason, the total overall work hours reported differ from many of the categories presented in Table 1. In particular, some owners had difficulty reporting information related to job restriction or transfer (RT) cases due to the short durations of the work tasks involved.

Table 1. Summary of Incident Cases and Work Hours by Organization Type

		Owner	Contractor	Total
TRIR	Cases	860	1,278	**2,138**
	Work Hours	570,198,723	1,330,950,513	**1,901,149,236**
DART	Cases	409	472	**881**
	Work Hours	520,311,363	1,187,989,458	**1,708,300,821**
Fatality	Cases	2	4	**6**
	Work Hours	570,198,723	1,159,317,923	**1,729,516,646**

Chapter 3

Historical TRIR and DART Rates

The trends in the next two pages show that CII TRIR has stayed between 0.22 and 0.28, and DART has stayed between 0.09 and 0.12 since 2016. The CII rates for TRIR and DART were 0.22 and 0.10 in 2024.

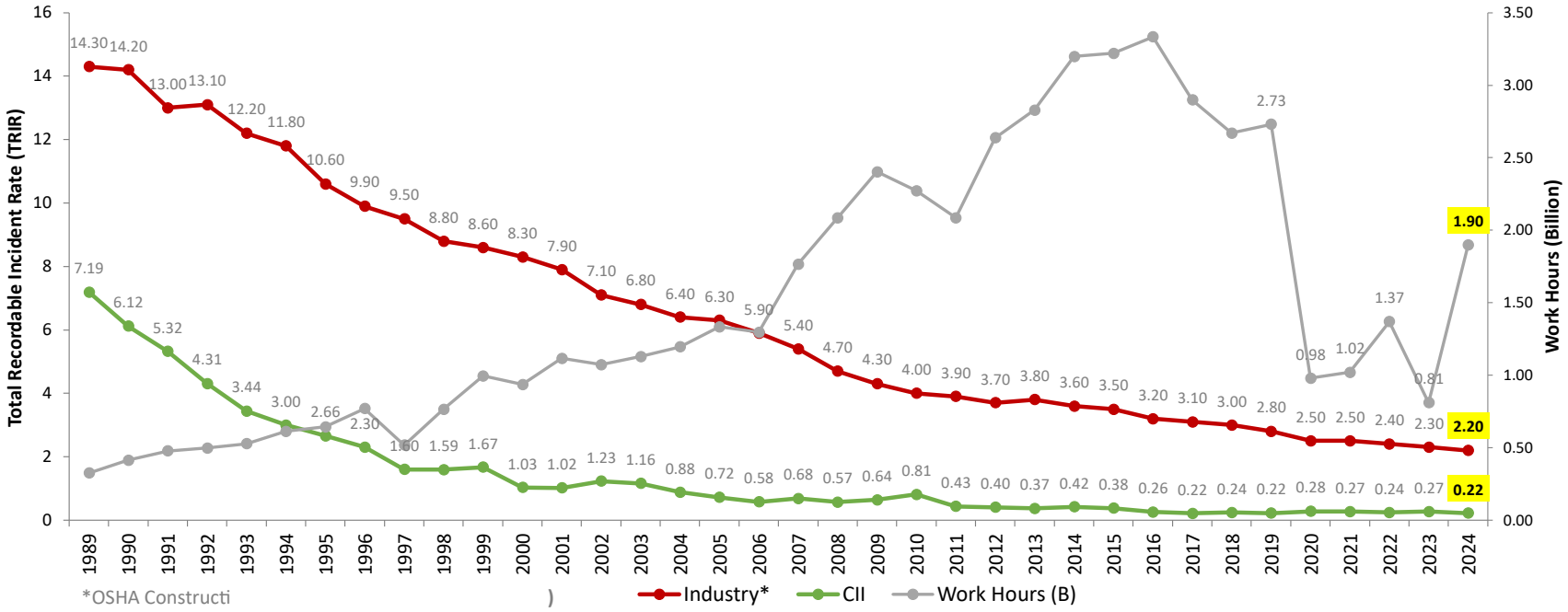


Figure 2. CII Members Reported TRIR Rate, 1989-2024

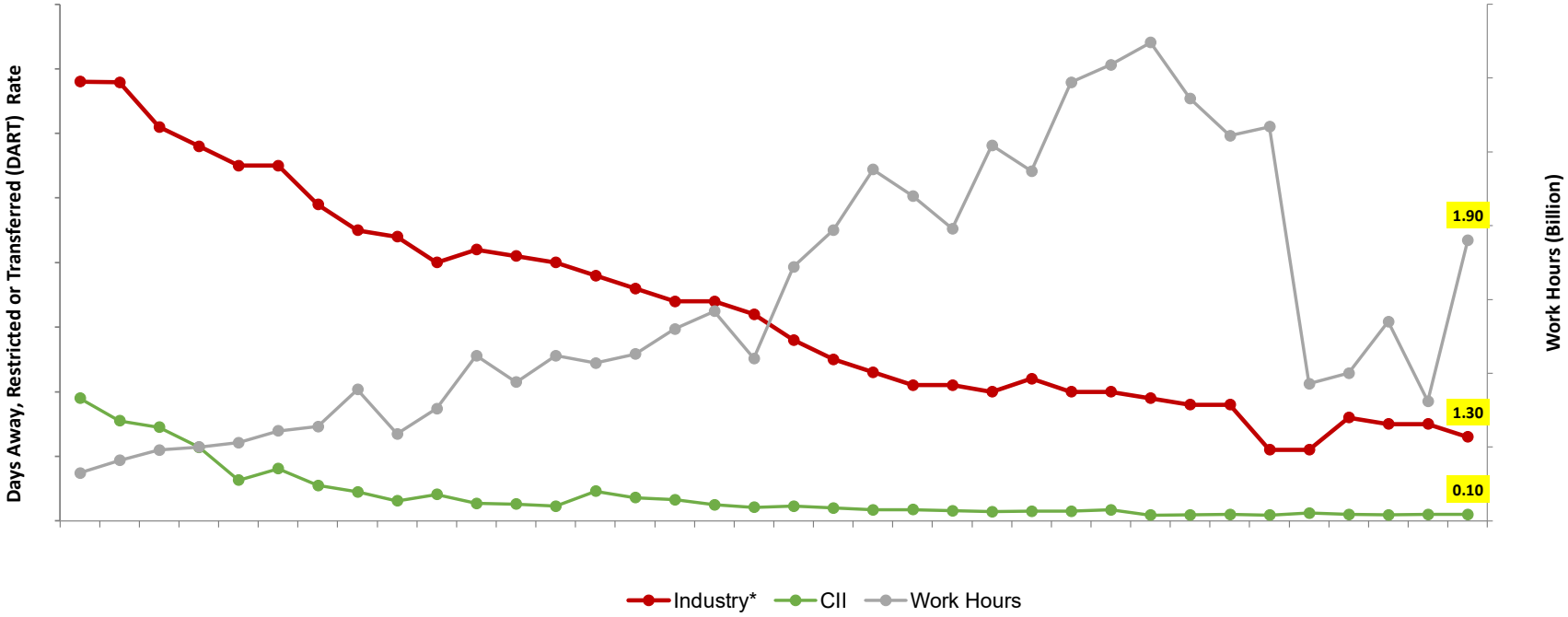
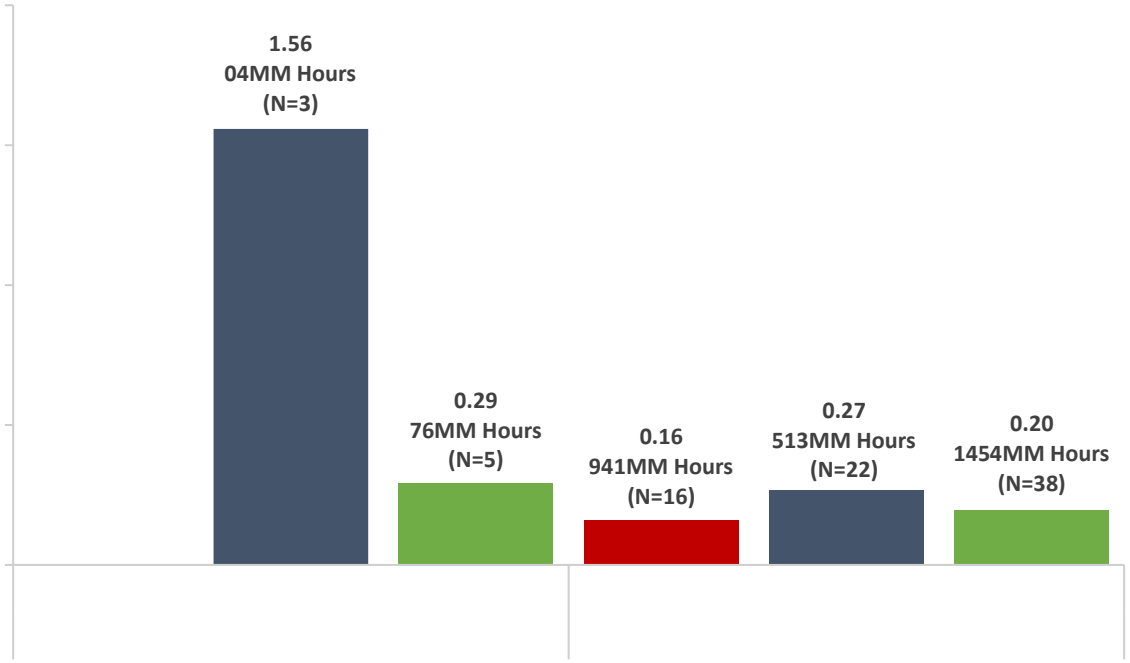


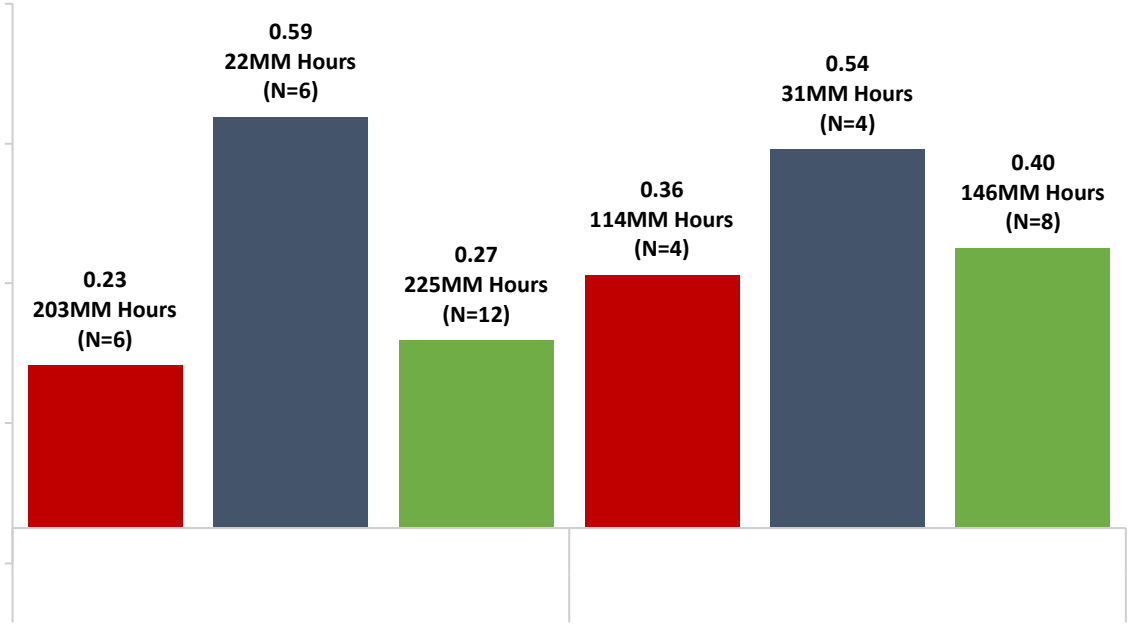
Figure 3. CII Members Reported DART Rate, 1989-2024

Chapter 4

Safety Data and Rates by Industry Group

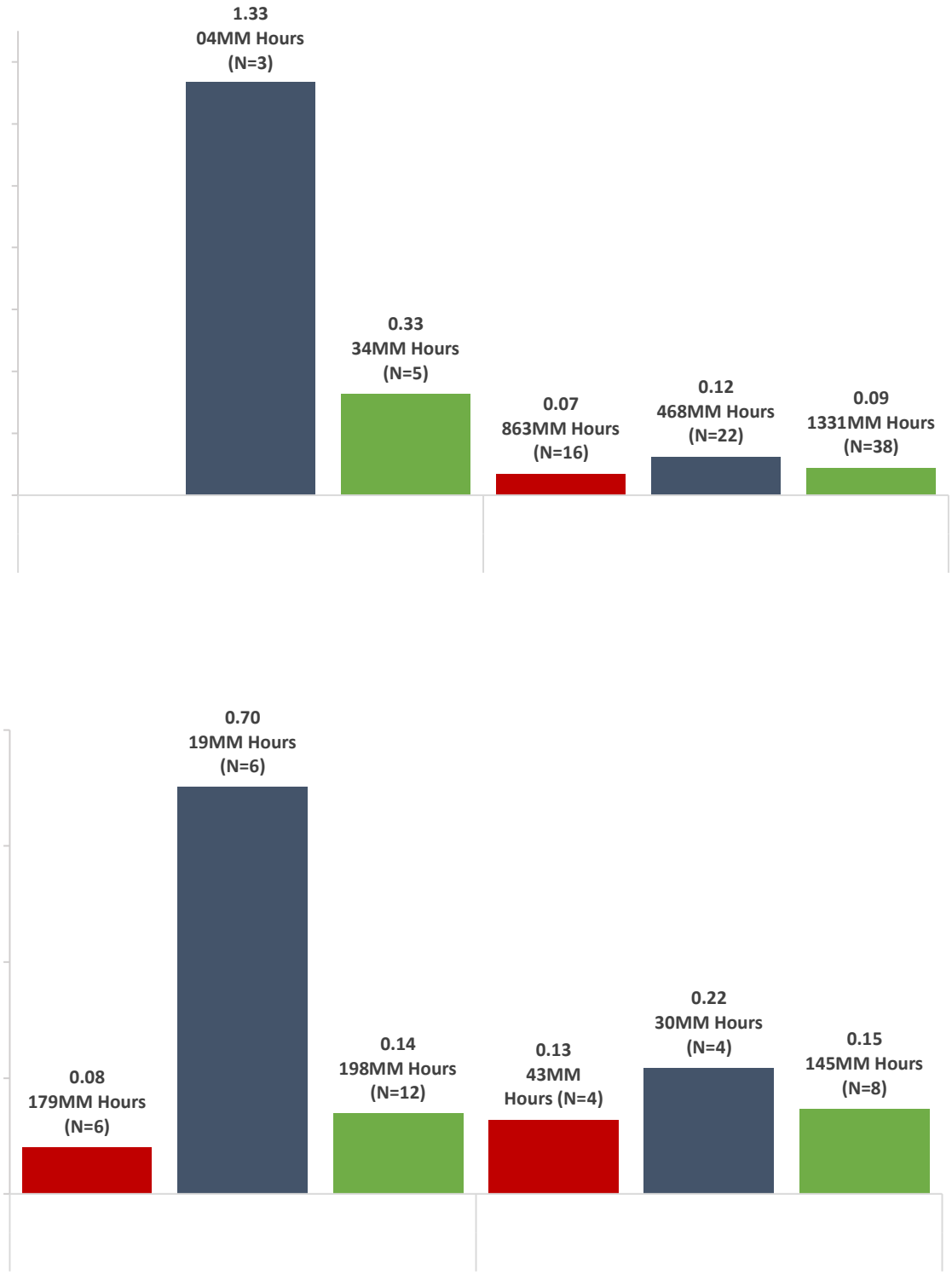
The safety survey collects data from four industry groups: Heavy Industrial, Light Industrial, Buildings, and Infrastructure. The figures below summarize the TRIR (Figure 4) and DART rates (Figure 5) for each group by respondent type. The N values indicate the number of companies that submitted data, and the “Total” (green) bars represent the combined data, including both owners and contractors.





© signifies that the number of companies in the sample is less than three.

Figure 4. 2024 TRIR by Industry Group



© signifies that the number of companies in the sample is less than three.

Figure 5. 2024 DART Rates by Industry Group

Chapter 5

Safety Data and Rates by Project Location

Survey respondents are involved in capital projects around the world. This chapter compares data from U.S. and non-U.S. projects. Note that, ideally, the non-U.S. number should be further broken down by geographic region. But the availability of data is limited to most regions, and therefore, this document aggregated all non-U.S. data into one group. As shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7, the N values indicate the number of companies that submitted data, and the “Total” (green) bars represent all the data.

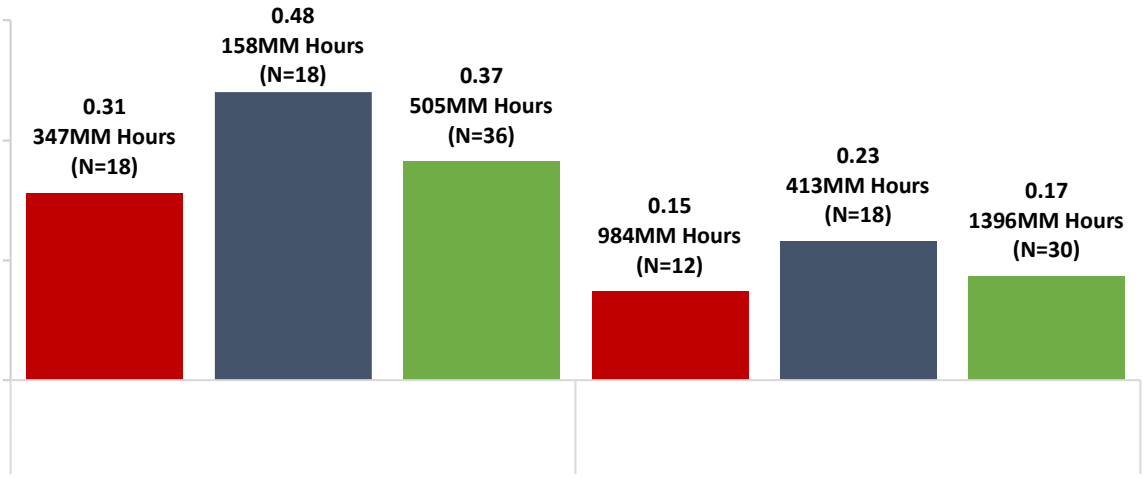


Figure 6. 2024 TRIR by Project Location

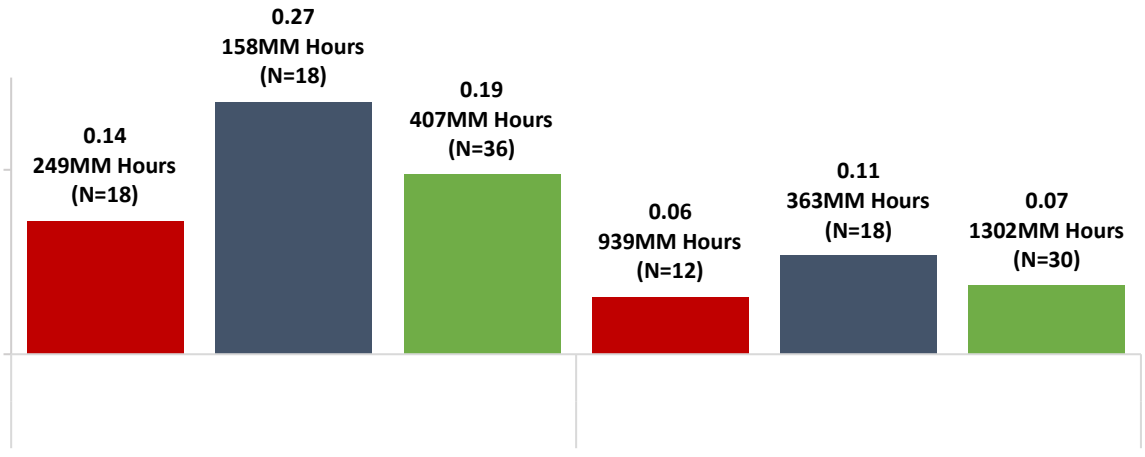


Figure 7. DART Rates by Project Location

Chapter 6

Fatalities

As shown in Figure 8, the overall fatality rate of CII members went down in 2024 to 0.69 from 2.63 reported in 2023. The three-year moving average for 2022-2024 is 1.64.

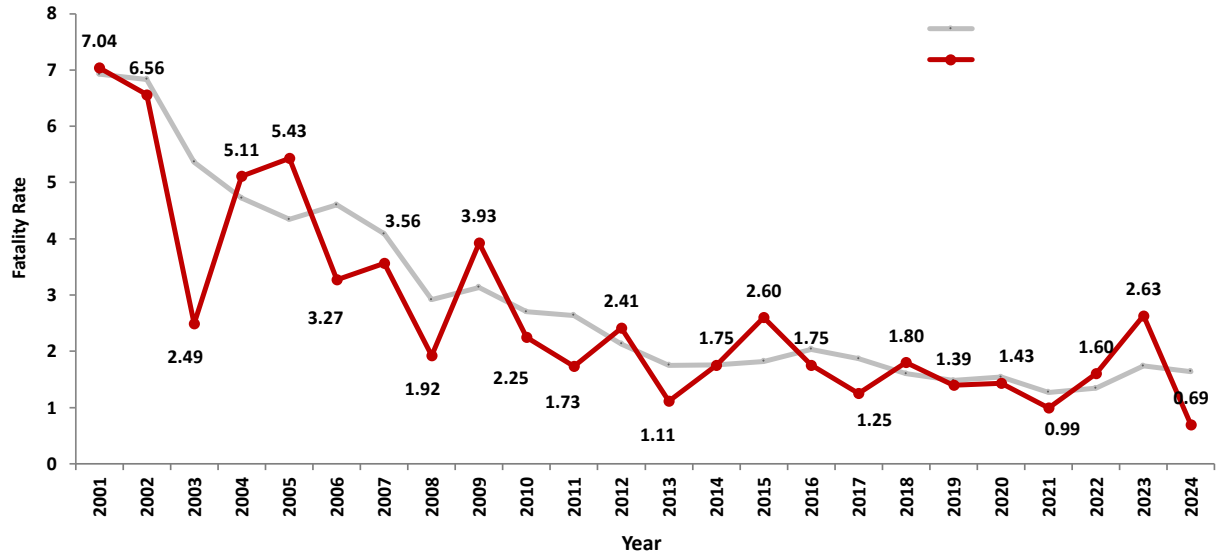


Figure 8. Yearly and 3-year Average Fatality Rates (2001 – 2024)

In 2024, six fatalities were reported by CII members.

Figure 9 shows that the lead causes were “Falls” and “Contact with Objects and Equipment.”

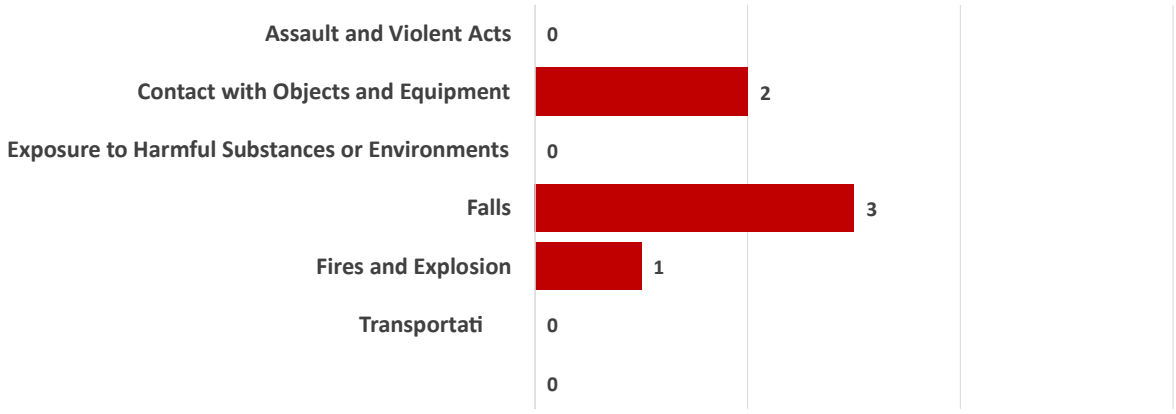


Figure 9. Fatality Causes in 2024

Chapter 7

Corporate Safety Benchmarks

The information presented in this section allows organizations to determine more precisely where they stand relative to other organizations. Organizations can benchmark their corporate safety performance against other organizations using the table and figures below.

Presented in Table 2 are the corporate-level descriptive statistics, including percentile, mean, standard deviation (S.D.), and sample size based on TRIR, DART, DA (Days Away), and Fatality Rate of individual companies. For instance, if an organization had a TRIR of 0.45 in 2024, its safety performance fell in the third quartile, between 0.26 and 0.58. This means that the organization's TRIR is worse than at least 50 percent of the responding organizations but better than at least 25 percent of them.

Table 2. 2024 Corporate Safety Statistics for Benchmarking

	All				Contractors				Owners			
Percentile	TRIR	DART	DA	Fatality Rate	TRIR	DART	DA	Fatality Rate	TRIR	DART	DA	Fatality Rate
100th	3.09	0.76	0.47	0.36	1.41	0.76	0.38	0.36	3.09	0.75	0.47	0.26
75th	0.58	0.25	0.12	0.00	0.55	0.18	0.08	0.03	0.57	0.25	0.15	0.00
50th	0.26	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.30	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.25	0.14	0.05	0.00
25th	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.00
0th	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mean	0.44	0.17	0.09	0.03	0.41	0.16	0.07	0.05	0.47	0.19	0.11	0.01
S.D.	0.51	0.19	0.12	0.08	0.37	0.19	0.09	0.11	0.60	0.20	0.14	0.05
N	47	36	36	42	19	18	18	19	28	24	24	29

Figure 10 through Figure 12 show percentile charts for organizations' TRIR, DART rate, and DA rate. For example, if a contractor had an overall corporate TRIR rate of 0.50, Figure 10 indicates that nearly 70 percent of contractors participating in the survey achieved a better TRIR.

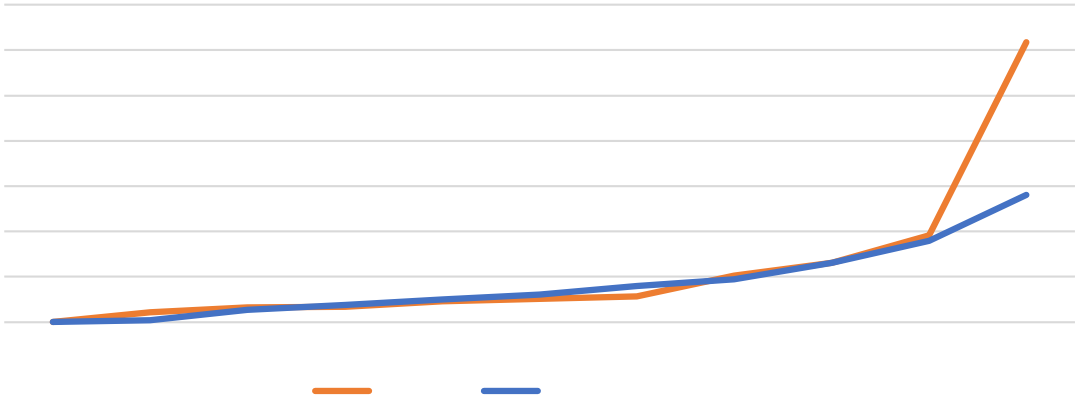


Figure 10. Corporate Safety Statistics – TRIR

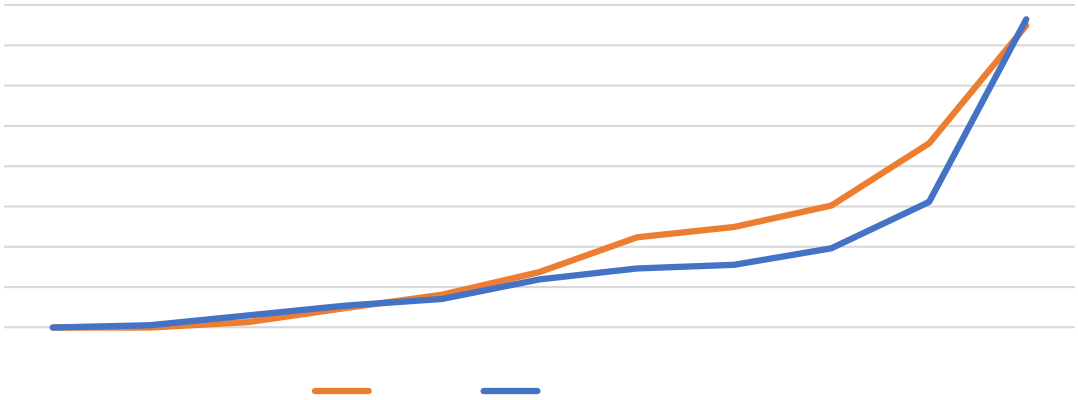


Figure 11. Corporate Safety Statistics - DART Rate

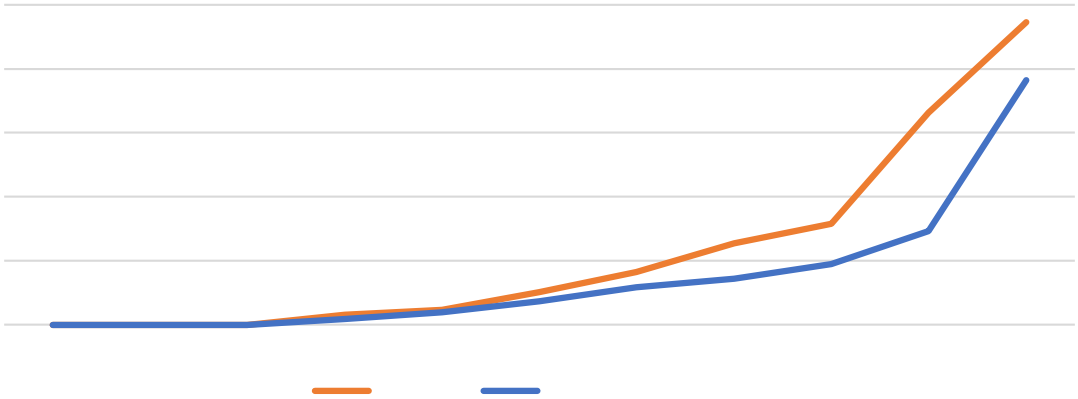


Figure 12. Corporate Safety Statistics - DA Rate

Appendix

Glossary of Terms

DA The Days Away rate is the number of DA cases occurring annually among 100 full-time workers (i.e., 2,000 hours per worker per year).

$$DA\ Rate = \frac{(\#\ of\ DA\ Cases) \times 200{,}000}{(Total\ Work\ Hours\ by\ All\ Employees)}$$

DART Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (replaced LWCIR in 2002). The DART rate is the number of DART cases occurring annually among 100 full-time workers (i.e., 2,000 hours per worker per year).

$$DART\ Rate = \frac{(\#\ of\ DART\ Cases) \times 200{,}000}{(Total\ Work\ Hours\ by\ All\ Employees)}$$

FR Fatality Rate. The number of fatal work injuries occurring annually among 100,000 full-time workers (i.e., each worker works 40 hours per week for 50 weeks per year, or 200,000,000 hours per year).

$$Fatality\ Rate = \frac{(\#\ of\ Fatalities) \times 200{,}000{,}000}{(Total\ Work\ Hours\ by\ All\ Employees)}$$

TRIR Total Recordable Incident Rate (replaced RIR in 2002). The number of recordable injuries occurring annually among 100 full-time workers (i.e., 2,000 hours per worker per year).

$$TRIR = \frac{(\#\ of\ Recordable\ Cases) \times 200{,}000}{(Total\ Work\ Hours\ by\ All\ Employees)}$$

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