

Quick Links

- > [Try a Demonstration](#)
- > [Tell Your Librarian](#)

Related Products

- > [RefWorks](#)
Research Manager
- > [PapersInvited](#)
Get Published
- > [COS Funding Opportunities](#)
Find Funding



Welcome to ProQuest-CSA, your Guide to Discovery. ProQuest-CSA helps researchers worldwide find and manage relevant information in their field. If you're a member of an academic institution you may have access to CSA Illumina. Please contact your library to find out.

Deaths in construction related to personnel lifts, 1992-1999

McCann, M

Journal of Safety Research [J. Saf. Res.]. Vol. 34, no. 5, pp. 507-514. 2003.

Problem: This study examined deaths of construction workers due to personnel lifts (boom-supported and scissor lifts, suspended scaffolds, and crane platforms). **Methods:** Deaths of construction workers for 1992-1999 were examined using data from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, a Bureau of Labor Statistics database. **Results:** The study identified 339 deaths: 42% from boom-supported lifts; 26% from suspended scaffolds; 19% from scissor lifts; 5% from crane platforms; and 7% from unapproved lifts (e.g. forklift platforms). The main causes of death were falls (36%), collapses/tipovers (29%), and electrocutions (21%). **Discussion:** Recommendations include: following OSHA regulations, wearing personal fall protection equipment, adequate maintenance, inspection before use, and training on the model of lift used. **Precautions** are also needed to prevent contact with overhead power lines. **Impact on industry:** The increasing popularity of boom-supported lifts and scissor lifts, both in construction and other industries, make their safety an important issue.

Descriptors: **Article Subject Terms** Accidents | Construction industry | Injuries | Occupational safety | **Article Geographic Terms** USA