

## Facts About Workplace Violence

1) Homicide represents 42% in cause of death for women in the workplace, and 16% cause of death for men.

Sources: National Safe Workplace Institute, Chicago: United States Dept of Labor, Bureau of Statistics, 1995

2) The 110,000 incidents of workplace violence in 1992 cost employers and others \$4.2 billion. \$250 thousand per episode in lost work time, employee medical benefits, and/or legal expenses.

Source: Manteil, Ticking Bombs, 1993

3) Crime victimization occurring in the workplace costs about a half million employees 1,751,100 days of work each year, an average of 3.5 days per crime. This missed work resulted in over \$55 billion in lost wages annually, not including days covered by sick and annual leave

Source: U.S. Dept of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, July 1994

4) More than 2 million workers were physically attacked on the job between July 1992 and July 1993

6 million Americans were threatened and 16 million harassed on the job in a single year  
44% of workplace attacks were committed by customers or clients; 24% by strangers, 20% by coworkers, 7% by supervisors and 3% by former employees  
2,500 workers per 100,000 have been physically attacked on the job .

Source for above 4 facts: Northwestern National Life Insurance Company

5) 1,004 Americans were murdered on the job in 1992

Source: U.S. Dept of Justice

6) 7% of all rapes, 8% of all robberies, and 16% of all assaults from 1987 through 1992 occurred at work

Source: U.S. Dept of Justice, July 1994

7) Murder was the leading cause of workplace death in the following 5 states: Alabama, Connecticut, Maryland, Michigan, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia

Source: The Washington Post, November 1993

8) 37% of Americans see workplace violence as a growing problem. 18% have witnessed assaults at work, another 18% worry about becoming victims themselves

Source: Time/CNN, April 25, 1994

9) Only 10% of employers offer training in "workplace violence prevention" to all employees; 24% offer such training to some employees

Source: The Wall Street Journal, April 12, 1994