Worker Mobility: Temporary Staff, Multi-Site Work and Consistent Safety Stats and Facts



FACTS

- **Inconsistent Safety Orientation:** Temporary and mobile workers may receive limited or inconsistent onboarding, increasing the risk of misunderstanding site-specific hazards.
- **Unfamiliar Work Environments:** Moving between multiple sites exposes workers to new layouts, equipment, and procedures, increasing the likelihood of errors.
- **Communication Gaps Across Sites:** Differences in safety systems, terminology, and expectations can lead to confusion and missed critical information.
- **Limited Supervision for Temporary Staff:** Temporary workers may receive less direct oversight, allowing unsafe practices to go uncorrected.
- **Variation in Safety Standards:** Different sites may apply safety rules inconsistently, creating gaps in hazard control for mobile workers.
- **Pressure to Adapt Quickly:** Workers expected to integrate rapidly into new teams may take shortcuts to keep up with productivity demands.
- **Lack of Accountability Clarity:** Unclear responsibilities between host employers and staffing agencies can result in missed safety controls.

STATS

- In the United States, **temporary workers have approximately 36% higher risk of workplace injury compared to permanent employees**, particularly in industrial and manual labor roles (BLS and NIOSH, 2021–2023).
- S. data shows that **over 25% of temporary worker injuries occur within the first few days on the job**, highlighting risks from inadequate orientation (NIOSH, recent studies).
- In Canada, **new and young workers—including temporary staff—account for nearly 40% of lost-time injuries within their first year**, often due to unfamiliarity with hazards (AWCBC, 2021–2023).
- U.S. safety reports indicate that **communication failures contribute to over 40% of workplace incidents**, particularly in multi-employer or multi-site

environments (OSHA, 2021–2023).

- In Canada, **workers moving between multiple job sites face increased injury risk due to inconsistent safety practices, contributing to over 30% of incidents in certain sectors** (CCOHS and AWCBC, recent data).