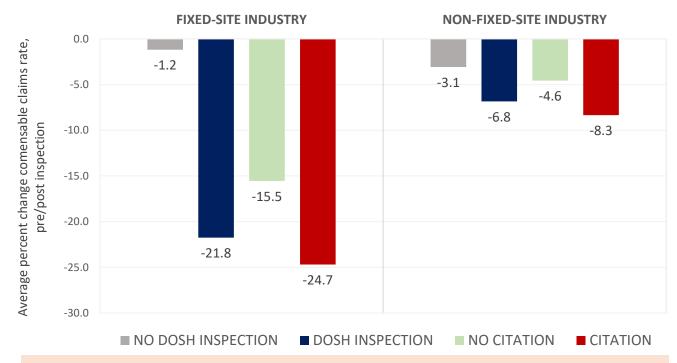


DOSH Inspection Effectiveness

DOSH Inspection and Citation Effect, 2018–2022

Workers' Compensation Claims Rates after DOSH Inspections and Citations

Average percent change in compensable claims rate at worksites one year after receiving a DOSH compliance inspection compared to those with no DOSH inspection.^{1,2,3}



- Inspections at fixed-site businesses in 2018 through 2022 are associated with claims rate reductions in the following year averaging 20.6% greater than those at comparable worksites not inspected.⁴
- Inspections resulting in citations were associated with greater reductions in claims rates than inspections without citations.
- Results for inspections in non-fixed-site industries, such as construction, show somewhat smaller reductions in claims rates.

For more information: DOSH Compliance Effectiveness in Washington State, 2022–2023. SHARP Technical Report 70-15-2025

SHARP publication: 76-51-2025



Chart bars show the average percent change across five years of annual studies. Each study compares claims rates in the year of the visit with claims rates in the
year after the visit, controlling for firm size and claims rate history. E.g., for worksites inspected in SFY 2018, we use the percent change in compensable claims rate
from SFY 2018 through SFY 2019.

^{2.} Compensable claims include those involving wage replacement for lost work time (four or more days), total permanent disability, fatality, or a worker kept on salary by the employer during disability.

^{3.} Washington State Department of Labor & Industries Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) inspections are conducted to ensure compliance with safety and health rules. Violations found during inspections may result in citations that carry monetary penalties.

^{4.} Fixed-site industries are those where the physical location of the work is fixed over time. Examples include factories, doctor's offices, schools and farms. Industries such as construction and trucking are non-fixed-site.