Young workers aged 15–24, women and migrant workers are particularly vulnerable to occupational injuries and illnesses. This is particularly true when they work in hazardous sectors such as construction and agriculture and in precarious conditions such as in the informal economy.

**Construction & Agriculture**
The construction and agriculture sectors are some of the world’s largest and most dangerous sectors. At least 60,000 construction workers and 170,000 agricultural workers die each year. Agricultural and construction workers suffer the most from climate change and related heat stress.

Working hours to be lost due to heat stress in 2030:

- **60%** Agriculture
- **19%** Construction

**Young Workers**
Workers between 15 and 24 suffer the highest rate of work-related injuries.

**Migrant Workers**
Most migrants are employed in the three “D” jobs (dirty, dangerous and demeaning) in often informal and/or unregulated sectors such as agriculture, construction or domestic work with little respect for labour rights and other protections.

**Women Workers**
Women’s jobs are often concentrated in the lowest paid jobs and often working as temporary or seasonal workers. The precarious nature of many women’s work makes them especially vulnerable to sexual harassment and violence.

Women Workers are

- **26%** less likely to be employed than men

**Workers in the Informal Economy**
Informal economy workers often work in the most hazardous jobs, conditions and circumstances across all economic sectors including construction and agriculture.

Safety + Health for All brings a global perspective and local solutions to improving these vulnerable workers’ safety and health. By deploying necessary standards, disseminating actionable information, and implementing proven approaches, we change attitudes and behaviours to create lasting, measurable change.