

# Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses Electronic Submission of OSHA Form 300 and 301 Data

## **The New Requirements**

- Establishments with 100 or more employees in designated high-hazard industries (listed in Appendix B to Subpart E of 29 CFR Part 1904) must electronically submit to OSHA detailed information about each recordable injury and illness entered on their previous calendar year's OSHA Form 300 Log and Form 301 Incident Report (29 CFR 1904.41). This includes the date, physical location, and severity of the injury or illness; details about the worker who was injured; and details about how the injury or illness occurred.
- All the establishments required to submit information from their OSHA Form 300 Log and OSHA Form 301 Incident Report to OSHA under this rule are already required to collect and retain this information, and are currently required to electronically submit to OSHA information from their OSHA Form 300A Annual Summary.
- Retains the requirement for all establishments with 250+ employees in industries that must routinely keep records to submit the OSHA Form 300A Annual Summary.
- Each establishment must provide their legal company name when submitting their data.
- · Which establishments have to submit?
  - Establishments that had a peak employment of 100 or more employees during the previous calendar year meet the size criteria.
  - The designated industries are listed in Appendix B to Subpart E of 29 CFR Part 1904.
  - OSHA will provide an ITA Coverage Application to help establishments determine whether they have to comply with these new requirements.
  - The requirements apply to establishments covered by Federal OSHA, as well as establishments covered by states with their own occupational safety and health programs (i.e., State Plans).

- OSHA estimates approximately 50,000
   establishments will be required to submit their
   case-specific injury and illness data. OSHA
   estimates they will submit information on
   approximately 750,000 injury and illness
   cases annually. Focusing the requirements on
   establishments with 100 or more employees
   in higher hazard industries means that fewer
   than one percent of establishments in the
   country will submit additional data, but the
   injury and illness data submitted by those
   establishments will comprise nearly 30% of all
   reportable occupational injuries and illnesses.
- OSHA estimates it will cost affected establishments with 100 or more employees an average of \$136 per year to comply.
- The data must be electronically submitted through OSHA's Injury Tracking Application (ITA). There are 3 ways to submit the data:
  - webform on the ITA;
  - submission of a csv file to the ITA;
  - use of an application programming interface (API) feed.

The ITA will begin accepting 2023 injury and illness data on January 2, 2024. The due date to complete this submission is March 2, 2024. The submission requirement is annual, and the deadline for timely submission of the previous year's injury and illness data will be on March 2 of each year.

## **Benefits of the New Requirements**

 Benefits to OSHA: Access to establishmentspecific, case-specific injury and illness data will help the agency identify establishments with specific hazards. This will enable the agency to interact directly with these establishments, through enforcement and/or outreach activities, to address and abate the hazards and improve worker safety and health. These same data will also allow OSHA to better analyze injury trends related to specific industries, processes or hazards. The collection and publication of data from Forms 300 and 301 will not only increase the amount of information available for analysis but will also result in more accurate statistics regarding work-related injuries and illnesses, including more detailed statistics on injuries and illnesses for specific occupations and industries.

- Benefits to interested parties: Public access to establishment-specific, case-specific injury and illness data will allow employers, employees, potential employees, employee representatives, customers, potential customers, and the general public to make more informed decisions about workplace safety and health at a given establishment. In addition, researchers will be better able to identify patterns of injuries, illnesses, and hazardous conditions in workplaces. OSHA believes this access will ultimately result in the reduction of occupational injuries and illnesses.
- OSHA will make most of the data submitted under these new requirements available to the public. OSHA will take multiple steps to protect the identity of injured or ill workers, including:
  - OSHA will not collect worker names and addresses;
  - OSHA will convert birth dates to age and discard birth dates;
  - OSHA will remind employers not to submit information that could directly identify workers, such as names, addresses, telephone numbers, etc.;
  - OSHA will withhold from publication the information on age, gender, date hired, and whether the worker was treated in an emergency room and/or hospitalized overnight as an in-patient;
  - OSHA will use automated information technology to detect and remove any remaining information that could directly identify workers.

#### **Additional Information**

For more information visit the Injury Tracking Application page.

## **Workers' Rights**

Workers have the right to:

- Working conditions that do not pose a risk of serious harm.
- Receive information and training (in a language and vocabulary the worker understands) about workplace hazards, methods to prevent them, and the OSHA standards that apply to their workplace.
- Review records of work-related injuries and illnesses.
- File a complaint asking OSHA to inspect their workplace if they believe there is a serious hazard or that their employer is not following OSHA's rules. OSHA will keep all identities confidential.
- Exercise their rights under the law without retaliation, including reporting an injury or raising health and safety concerns with their employer or OSHA. If a worker has been retaliated against for using their rights, they must file a complaint with OSHA as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days.

For additional information, see OSHA's Workers page (www.osha.gov/workers).

#### **How to Contact OSHA**

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing safe and healthful workplaces for their employees. OSHA's role is to ensure these conditions for America's workers by setting and enforcing standards, and providing training, education and assistance. For more information, visit www.osha.gov or call OSHA at 1-800-321-OSHA (6742), TTY 1-877-889-5627.

This is one in a series of informational fact sheets highlighting OSHA programs, policies or standards. It does not impose any new compliance requirements. For a comprehensive list of compliance requirements of OSHA standards or regulations, refer to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This information will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. The voice phone is (202) 693-1999; teletypewriter (TTY) number: (877) 889-5627.



Appendix B to Subpart E of Part 1904—Designated Industries for § 1904.41(a)(2) Annual Electronic Submission of Information from OSHA Form 300 Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses and OSHA Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report by Establishments With 100 or More Employees in Designated Industries

NAICS	Industry
1111	Oilseed and Grain Farming
1112	Vegetable and Melon Farming
1113	Fruit and Tree Nut Farming
1114	Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production
1119	Other Crop Farming
1121	Cattle Ranching and Farming
1122	Hog and Pig Farming
1123	Poultry and Egg Production
1129	Other Animal Production
1133	Logging
1141	Fishing
1142	Hunting and Trapping
1151	Support Activities for Crop Production
1152	Support Activities for Animal Production
1153	Support Activities for Forestry
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems
2381	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing
3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing
3119	Other Food Manufacturing
3121	Beverage Manufacturing
3161	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing
3162	Footwear Manufacturing
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing
3273	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing

2270	04 M (11 M 1 D 1 (M C ( )
3279	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing
3315	Foundries
3321	Forging and Stamping
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing
3325	Hardware Manufacturing
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
3366	Ship and Boat Building
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing
3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing
3379	Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing
4231	Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
4233	Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant Wholesalers
4235	Metal and Mineral (except Petroleum) Merchant Wholesalers
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
4244	Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers
4248	Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores
4422	Home Furnishings Stores
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores
4451	Grocery Stores
4522	Department Stores
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters
4533	Used Merchandise Stores
4543	Direct Selling Establishments
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation
4841	General Freight Trucking
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking
4851	Urban Transit Systems
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
4853	Taxi and Limousine Service
4854	School and Employee Bus Transportation
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
4871	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land
4881	Support Activities for Air Transportation

4883	Support Activities for Water Transportation
4889	Other Support Activities for Transportation
4911	Postal Service
4921	Couriers and Express Delivery Services
4931	Warehousing and Storage
5322	Consumer Goods Rental
5621	Waste Collection
5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
6222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals
6231	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)
6232	Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance
0232	Abuse Facilities
6233	Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the
	Elderly
6239	Other Residential Care Facilities
6243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
7111	Performing Arts Companies
7112	Spectator Sports
7131	Amusement Parks and Arcades
7211	Traveler Accommodation
7212	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps
7223	Special Food Services