Occupational Safety & Health Administration

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Establishment Specific Injury & Illness Data (OSHA Data Initiative)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) collected work-related injury and illness data from employers within specific industry and employment size specifications from 1996 through 2011. This data collection is called the OSHA Data Initiative or ODI. The data provided is used by OSHA to calculate establishment specific injury and illness incidence rates. This searchable database contains a table with the name, address, industry, and associated Total Case Rate (TCR), Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) case rate, and the Days Away From Work (DAFWII) case rate for the establishments that provided OSHA with valid data for calendar years 1996 through 2011.

In addition, data from 2002 through 2011 is also available in downloadable txt files, ODI2002-2006.zip ODI2007.zip ODI2008.zip ODI2009.zip ODI2010.zip ODI2011.zip. Data was not collected in FY 2012.

Access information is provided below for each establishment by year. Viewable information includes: Site Address, SIC, NAICS, DAFWII, TCR and DART. See Explanatory Notes for more detail on DAFWII, TCR, and DART.

Search By:

Establishment	
City	
State	All States
Zip	
Year range	
SIC	
NAICS	
TCR	(ex. range 0.05 to 10.99)
DART	(ex. range 0.05 to 10.99)
DAFWII[1]	(ex. range 0.05 to 10.99)

Submit   Reset

Explanatory Notes

1. **Scope of the data:** For each data collection cycle, OSHA only collects data from a small portion of all private sector establishments in the United States (80,000 out of 7.5 million total establishments). Therefore, these data are not representative of all businesses and general conclusions pertaining to all US business should not be drawn.

2. **Data quality:** While OSHA takes multiple steps to ensure the data collected is accurate, problems and errors invariably exist for a small percentage of establishments. OSHA does not believe the data for the establishments with the highest rates on this file are accurate in absolute terms. Efforts were made during the collection cycle to correct submission errors, however some remain unresolved. It would be a mistake to say establishments with the highest rates on this file are the "most dangerous" or "worst" establishments in the Nation.

3. **Rate Calculation:** An incidence rate of injuries and illnesses is computed from the following formula: (Number of injuries and illnesses X 200,000) / Employee hours worked = Incidence rate. The TCR includes all cases recorded on the OSHA Form 300 (Column G + Column H + Column I + Column J). The Dart includes cases recorded in Column H + Column I. The DAFWII includes cases recorded in Column H. For further information on injury and illness incidence rates, please visit the Bureau of Labor Statistics' webpage at http://www.bls.gov/iif/osheval.htm

4. **State Participation:** Not all state plan states participate in the ODI. The following states did not participate in the 2010 ODI (collection of CY 2009 data), establishment data is not available for these states: Alaska; Oregon; Puerto Rico; South Carolina; Washington; Wyoming.

Footnotes

1. OSHA did not calculate the DAFWII for years prior to 2002

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