

Injury Tracking Application (ITA) Case Detail Data Dictionary

OSHA’s recordkeeping regulations require certain employers to prepare and maintain records of work-related injuries and illnesses using three (3) forms: OSHA Form 300 Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses, OSHA Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report (or an equivalent form), and OSHA Form 300A Annual Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses ([29 CFR 1904.41](#)). Beginning Jan 1, 2024, establishments with 100 or more employees in designated high-hazard industries (listed in [Appendix B to Subpart E of 29 CFR Part 1904](#)) were required to 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. This requirement is in addition to their 300A: Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses submissions which were first collected for CY 2016. Each record in the Case Detail Data has information about a single work-related injury or illness.

Data Element	Definition	Format	OSHA Form
ID	A unique number for each record	Numeric	System assigned
establishment_ID	A unique number for each establishment. This field can be used to link establishment 300A data to 300/301 data.	Numeric	System assigned
establishment_name	The name of the establishment reporting data. [Must be unique to the establishment]	Character	All
ein	Employer Identification Number (EIN) is also known as Federal Tax Identification Number	Character	300A
company_name	The name of the company that owns the establishment.	Character	300A
street_address	The street address of the establishment.	Character	300A
city	The city where the establishment is located.	Character	300A
state	The state or territory where the establishment is located.	Character	300A
zip_code	The full zip code for the establishment.	Character	300A
naics_code	The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the establishment. Data use a 2012, 2017, or 2022 NAICS code.	Numeric	300A
naics_year	The calendar year reflecting the version of NAICS codes used by the establishment [2012, 2017, or 2022] When a NAICS code has not changed, the most recent NAICS year is listed. Data submissions with invalid NAICS codes are shown as missing.	Numeric	System assigned
industry_description	The industry description for the establishment.	Character	300A
establishment_type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 = Private industry • 2 = State government entity • 3 = Local government entity 	Numeric	300A

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size	<p>The size of the establishment is employer-reported and based on the maximum number of employees who worked there at any point in the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 = < 20 employees 2 = 20-249 employees 21 = 20-99 employees 22 = 100-249 employees 3 = 250+ employees <p>Note – code 2 was split to 21 and 22 with the collection of 2023 data.</p>	Numeric	300A
annual_average_employees	The annual average number of employees at the establishment. Note: This field should not be summed across cases in an establishment.	Numeric	300A
total_hours_worked	The total hours worked by all employees at the establishment. Note: This field should not be summed across cases in an establishment.	Numeric	300A
case_number	An employer-assigned case number for each unique case (i.e., injured/ill employee)	Character	300/301
date_of_incident	The date the incident occurred	Numeric	300/301
incident_outcome	<p>The most serious outcome that occurred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1=Death 2=Days away from work (DAFW) 3=Job transfer or restriction 4=Other recordable case 	Numeric	300
dafw_num_away	The number of days away from work the employee required to recover from the incident before returning to work	Numeric	300
djtr_num_tr	The number of days the employee needed to be transferred or reassigned to another job or placed on restricted duty due to the incident	Numeric	300
type_of_incident	<p>The type of incident that occurred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1=Injury 2=Skin disorder 3=Respiratory condition 4=Poisoning 5=Hearing Loss 6=All other illness 	Numeric	300
time_started_work	The time the affected employee started work prior to the incident	Numeric	301
time_of_incident	The time the incident occurred	Numeric	301
time_unknown	<p>Was the time of the incident unknown?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 = No 1 = Yes 	Numeric	301
date_of_death	The date the death occurred, if applicable.	Numeric	301
created_timestamp	The date/time the record was submitted to the ITA	Numeric	System assigned

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Data Element	Definition	Format	OSHA Form
year_of_filing	The calendar year in which the injuries and illnesses being reported occurred at the establishment.	Numeric	300A
job_description	The job title of the injured/ill employee	Character	300
SOC_code	The 2018 Standard Occupation Code (SOC) assigned by the NIOSH Industry and Occupation Computerized Coding System (NIOCCS) or OSHA. See notes below.	Numeric	Coded
SOC_description	Text description of the 2018 SOC Code .	Character	Coded
SOC_probability	The score given by the NIOSH Industry and Occupation Computerized Coding System (NIOCCS) for the expected accuracy of the SOC code. Codes that were assigned by OSHA are assigned a SOC_probability of 5. See note 1 below.	Numeric	Coded
SOC_reviewed	Indicator variable as to whether the SOC code was manually reviewed before posting. See note 1 below 0 = Not reviewed, NIOCCS coded 1 = Reviewed by OSHA, NIOCCS and OSHA coded 2 = Not SOC coded (SOC = '9999')	Numeric	Coded
New_incident_location	The location where the incident occurred. See note 2 below.	Character	300
New_incident_description	A description of the incident. See note 2 below.	Character	300
New_nar_before_incident	A description of what was the employee doing just before the incident occurred. See note 2 below.	Character	301
New_nar_what_happened	A description of what happened and how the injury occurred. See note 2 below.	Character	301
New_nar_injury_illnesses	A description of the injury or illness. See note 2 below.	Character	301
New_nar_object_substance	A description of the object or substance directly harming the employee. See note 2 below.	Character	301

- Notes on occupation coding: The NIOCCS system uses machine learning, a form of Artificial Intelligence (AI), to assign SOC codes, SOC descriptions, and SOC probability for ITA cases submitted through October 31st. Cases submitted after October 31st do not have SOC codes assigned and have "0000" in the SOC_code field.

OSHA reviewed 50% of NIOCCS-assigned SOC codes to determine the accuracy of NIOCCS. The variable soc_reviewed indicates when OSHA reviewed the code assigned by NIOCCS. If during review, OSHA determined that another code was more applicable, it assigned a new SOC code. Codes that were reassigned by OSHA are assigned a SOC_probability of 5. The SOC_probability of 5 does not reflect a probability score; it is an indicator variable. If NIOCCS could not assign a SOC code, or if, during review, OSHA determined that a SOC code could not be accurately assigned (such as due to vague job description, low NIOCCS probability, or NIOCCS determining there was insufficient information to assign a code) these entries were assigned SOC code "9999" and a SOC_reviewed score of 2. The code "9999" is assigned to 18% of job_descriptions in the full ITA dataset. For more information see the [ITA Data User Guide](#).

- Notes on use of AI in narrative fields: OSHA uses automated information technology and some manual review to detect and remove information that could reasonably be expected to identify individuals directly from the other open text fields before making that data publicly available.