

MoTA  
March 2, 2023

# OSHA Overview

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Area Director

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

St. Louis Area Office

# Disclaimer

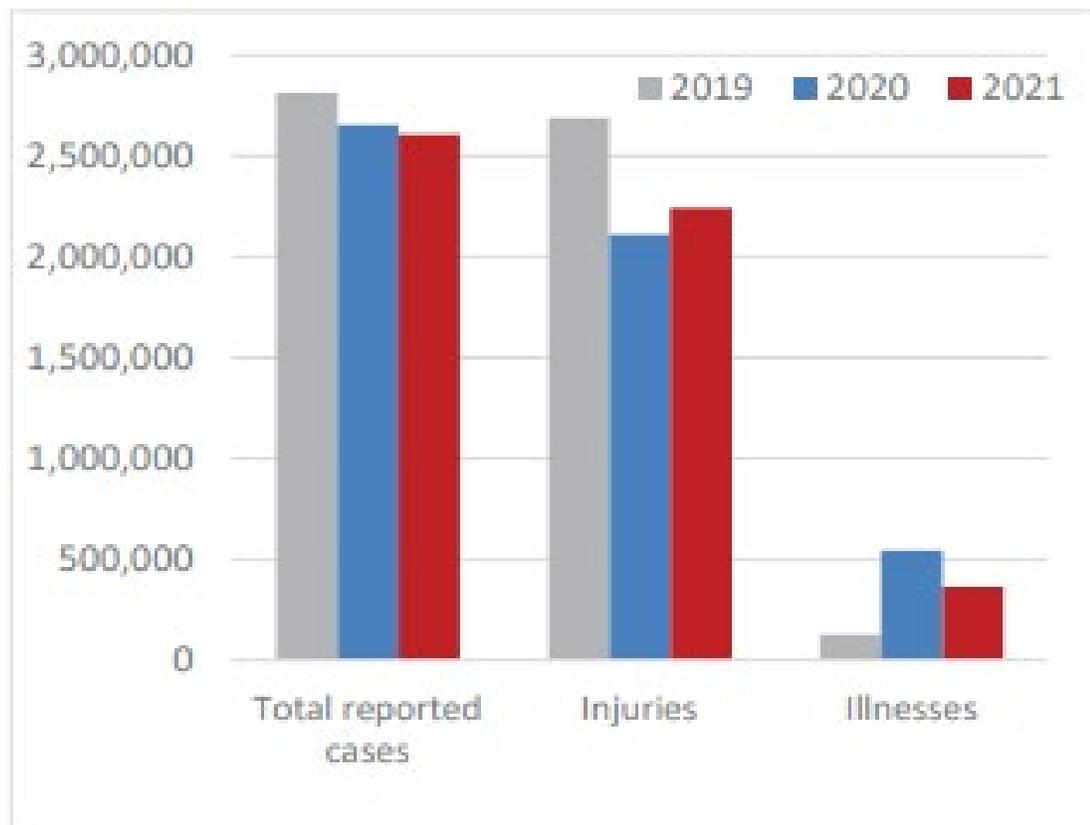
- This information has been developed by an OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics, it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment in a presentation of this nature. Thus, this information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards. Likewise, to the extent that this information references practices or procedures that may enhance health or safety, but which are not required by a statute, regulation, or standard, it cannot, and does not, create additional legal obligations. Finally, over time, OSHA may modify rules and interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances; to keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit OSHA's website at [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).

# OSHA's Continuing Mission

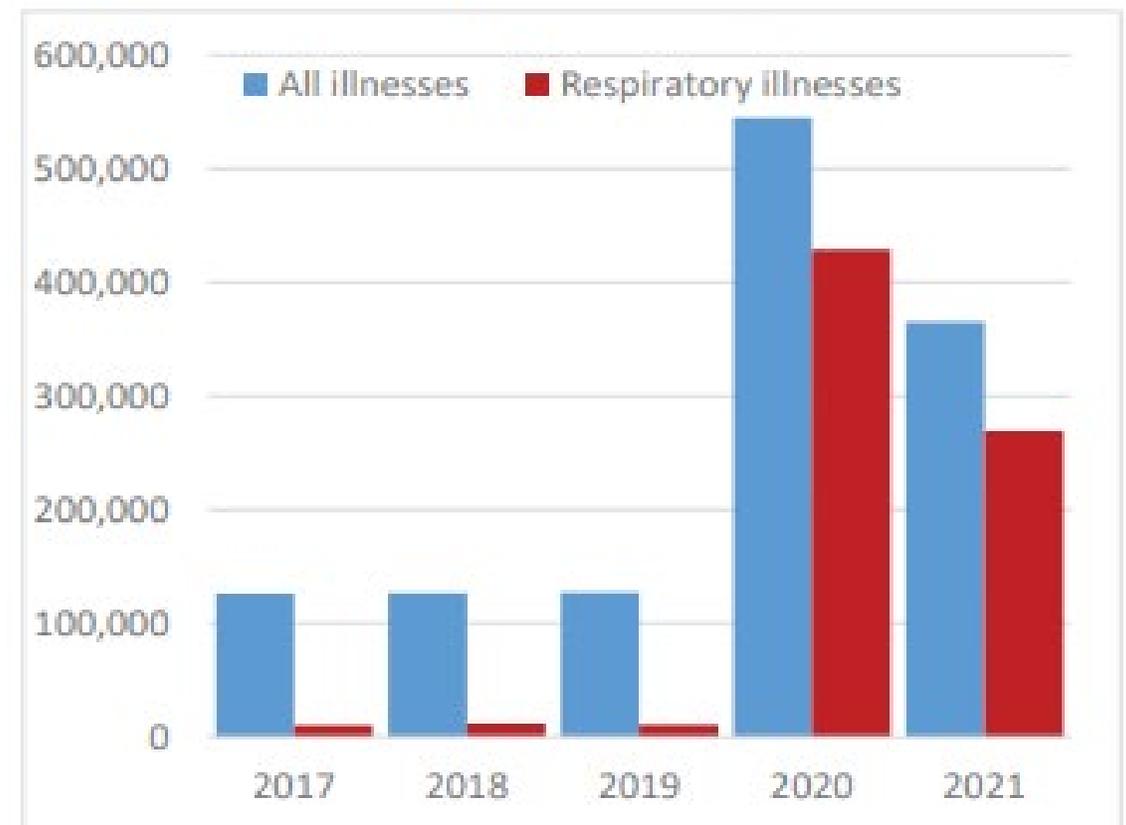
- OSHA and its state partners, coupled with efforts of employers, safety & health professionals, unions and advocates, have helped **dramatically reduce** workplace injuries and illnesses.
- Worker fatalities in America are **down**— on average, from 38 workers a day in 1970 to **14** a day in **2021**.
- Worker injuries and illnesses are **down**— from 10.9 incidents per 100 workers in 1972 to **2.7** per 100 in **2021**.

# BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Data

**Chart 1. Total reported, injury, and illness case counts, private industry, 2019-21**

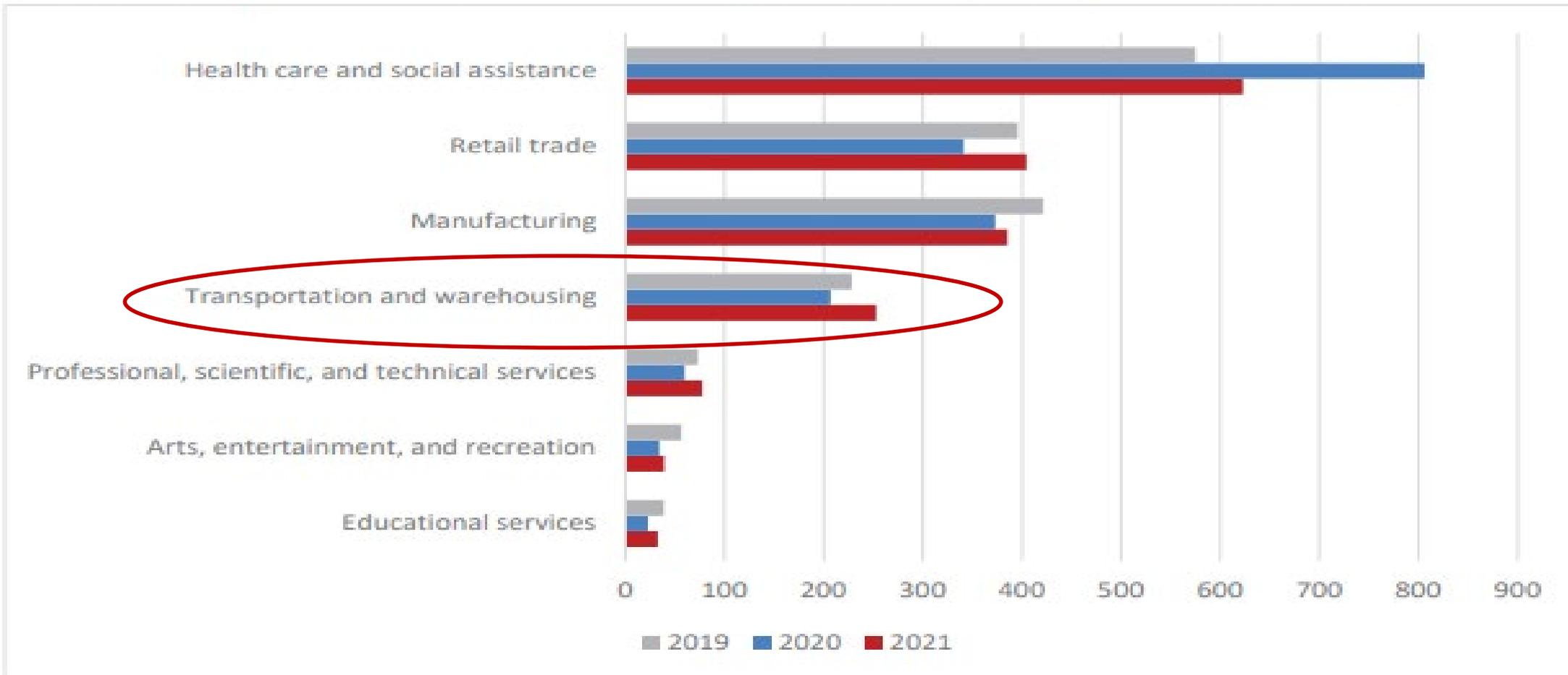


**Chart 2. Counts of cases of all illnesses and respiratory illnesses, private industry, 2017-21**



# Injuries and illnesses by sector

Chart 3. Total injuries and illnesses in selected industry sectors, thousands, private industry, 2019-21

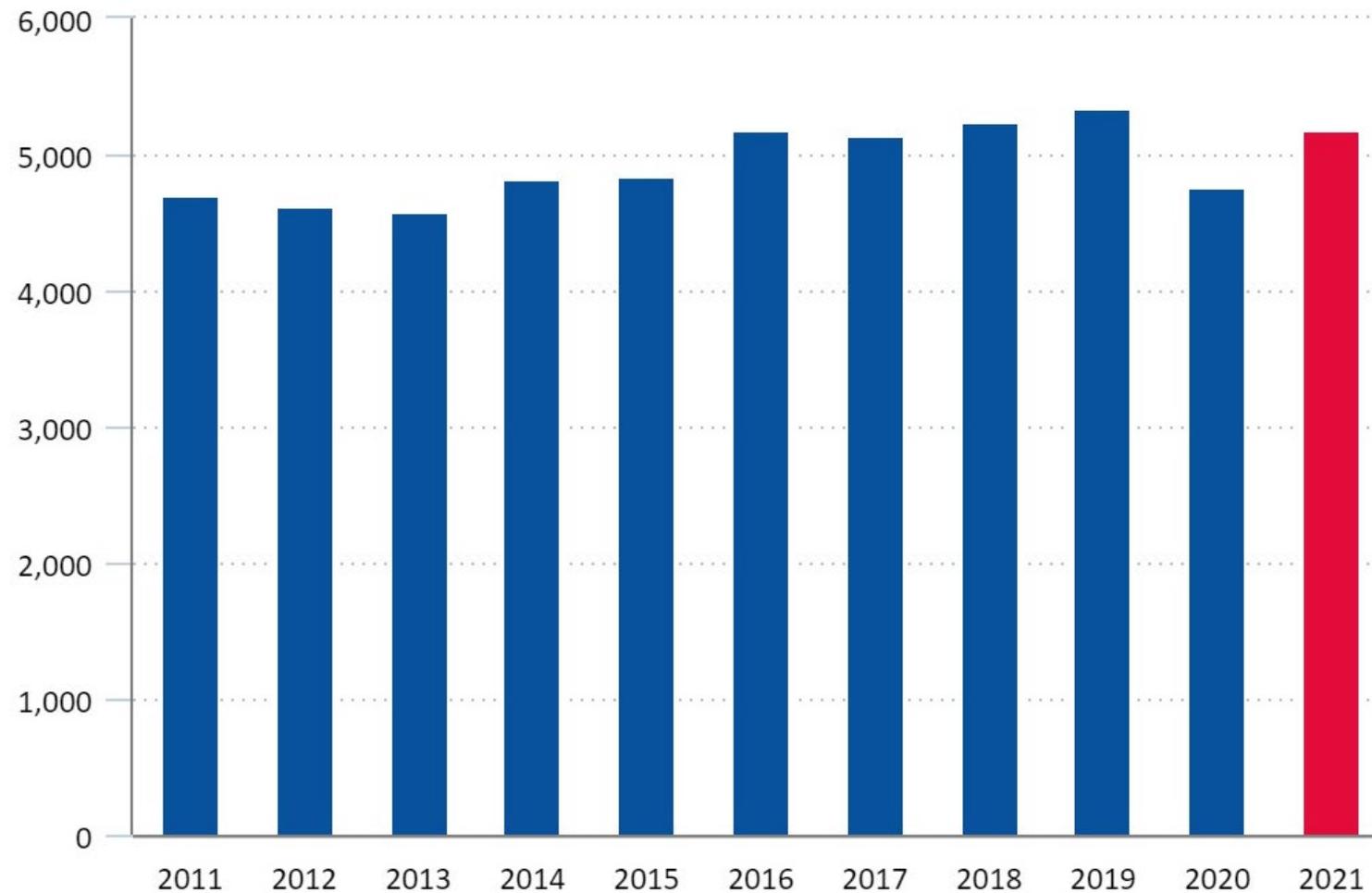


# Additional Highlights

- The incidence rate of cases in the private retail trade sector **increased** from 3.1 in 2020 to **3.6** cases per 100 FTE workers in 2021.
- The DAFW rate in private industry food manufacturing **decreased** from 2.5 cases per 100 FTE workers in 2020 to **2.1** cases in 2021.
- **In 2021, private industry DAFW cases in the transportation and warehousing sector increased 23.0 percent to 122,700 cases from 99,800 cases in 2020.**
- The number of DJTR cases in the private construction sector **increased** 10.4 percent in 2021 to **35,200** cases.
- The private leisure and hospitality supersector had **235,300** total recordable cases in 2021, which occurred at a rate of 2.9 cases per 100 FTE workers. This rate is higher than in 2020 (2.7 cases per 100 FTE workers).
- Other recordable cases in the private industry wholesale trade sector **increased** 12.1 percent in 2021 to **40,400** cases.

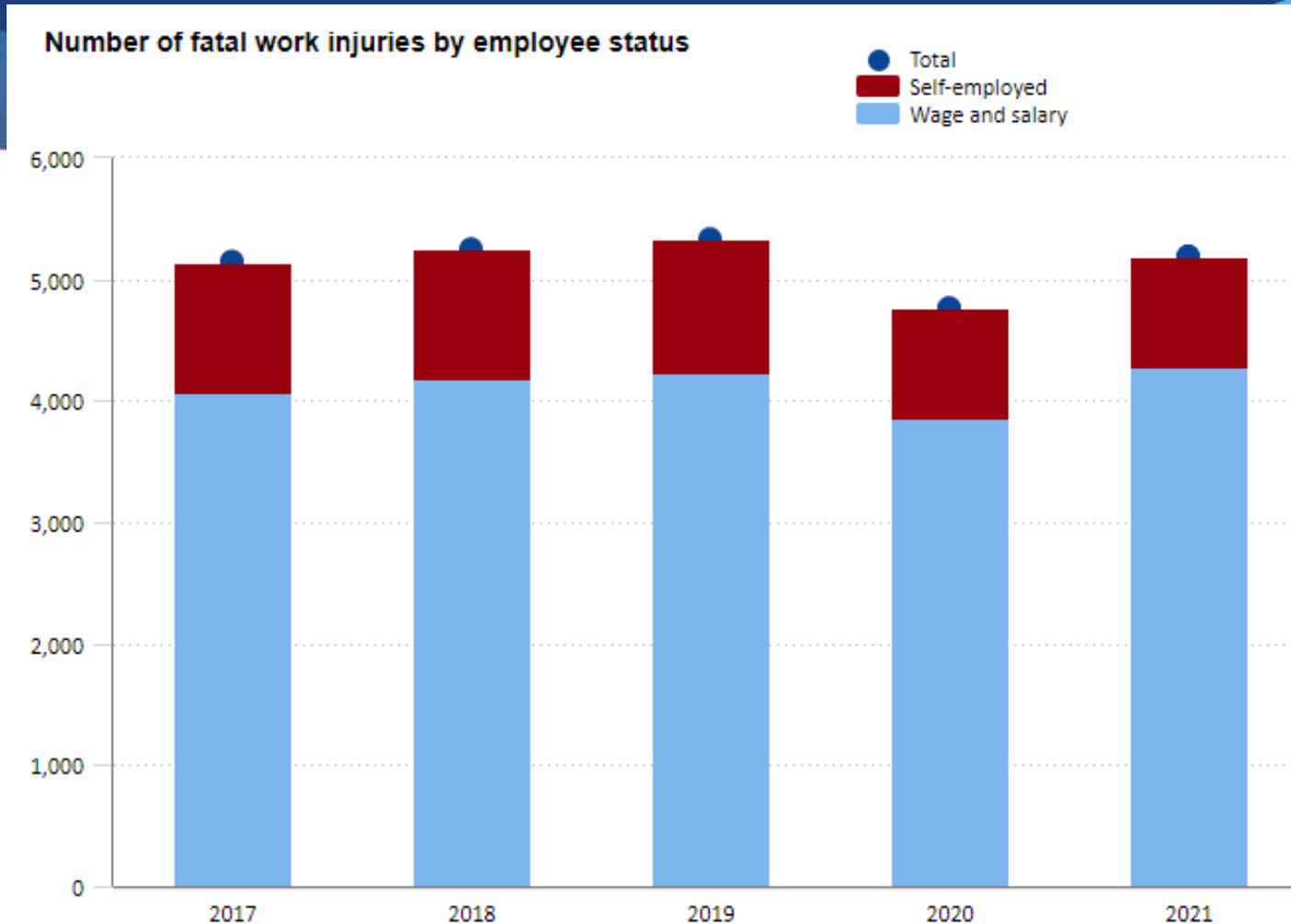
# Fatal Work Injuries 2020

Number of fatal work injuries, 2011 to 2021



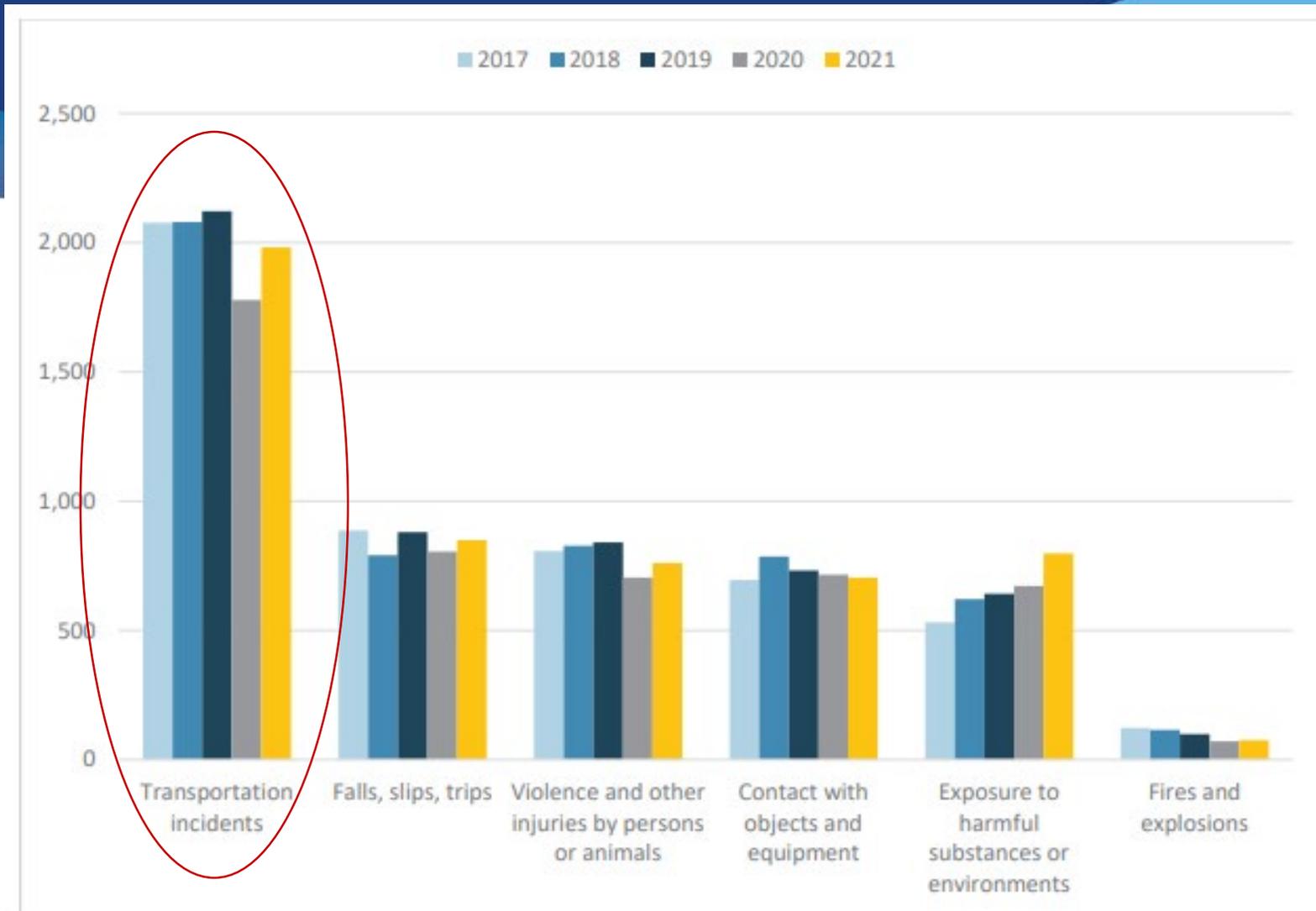
- **5,190** workers died from occupational injuries in **2021**.
- This number increased from **4,764** in **2020**.

# Fatal work injuries by EE status



- **5,190** workers died from occupational injuries in **2021**.
- **Self-employed: 906**
- **Wage & Salary: 4,284**

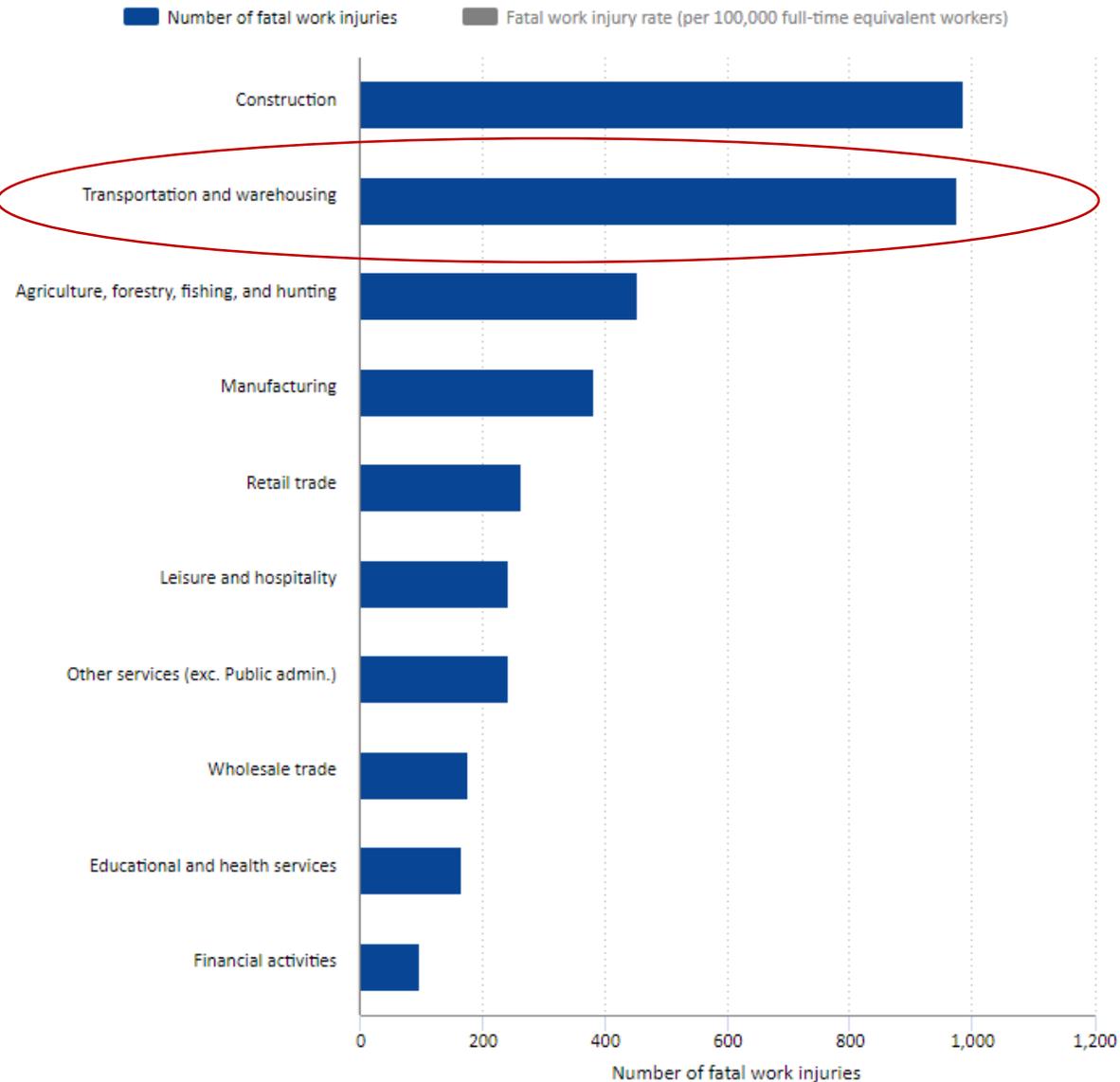
# Fatal work injuries by event



Source: BLS National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries 2021

# Fatalities by industry sector

Number and rate of fatal work injuries, by private industry sector, 2021



# Key findings from the 2021 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

- The fatal work injury rate was **3.6** fatalities per 100,000 FTE
- A worker died every **101** minutes
- The share of Black or African American workers fatally injured on the job reached an all time high in 2021, increasing from 11.4 percent of total fatalities in 2020 to 12.6 percent of total fatalities in 2021. Deaths for this group climbed to **653** in 2021 from 541 in 2020, a 20.7-percent increase.
- Suicides: **236** (8.9% decrease)
- Workers in transportation and material moving occupations experienced a series high of **1,523** fatal injuries
- Transportation incidents remained the most frequent type of fatal event in 2021 with **1,982** fatal injuries (**38.2 %** of all work-related fatalities)

# Top 10 Violations: FY 2022

OSHA's 2021 Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Violations



## Most frequently cited OSHA standards during FY 2022 inspections:

1. **Fall Protection**, construction ([1926.501](#))
2. **Respiratory Protection**, general industry ([1910.134](#))
3. **Ladders**, construction ([1926.1053](#))
4. **Hazard Communication**, general industry ([1910.1200](#))
5. **Scaffolding**, construction ([1926.451](#))
6. **Fall Protection Training**, construction ([1926.503](#))
7. **Control of Hazardous Energy** (lockout/tagout), general industry ([1910.147](#))
8. **Eye and Face Protection**, construction ([1926.102](#))
9. **Powered Industrial Trucks**, general industry ([1910.178](#))
10. **Machinery and Machine Guarding**, general industry ([1910.212](#))

[www.osha.gov/top10citedstandards](http://www.osha.gov/top10citedstandards)

# OSHA Penalty Levels: 2023

Type of Violation	New Maximum
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Serious and</li><li>• Other-Than-Serious</li><li>• Posting Requirements</li></ul>	<b>\$15,625 per violation</b>
Willful or Repeated	<b>\$156,259 per violation</b>
Failure to Abate	<b>\$15,625 per day</b> beyond the abatement date

[www.osha.gov/penalties](https://www.osha.gov/penalties)

# FY 2022: **11** Workplace Fatalities

## St. Louis Area Office

### Fatalities

1. 10/2021: Recycling Company; crushed by baler
2. 10/2021: **COVID-19** fatality at Nursing Care Facility
3. **11/2021: Roofer fell 42 feet during commercial roofing project**
4. 11/2021: Tool & Die Maker, EE struck-by pry bar when aligning binder ring during die cast rebuild
5. 02/2022: **COVID-19** fatality at parcel delivery service
6. 04/2022: Worker fell 95 ft. from grain bin when chute collapsed
7. **04/2022: Trench collapse**
8. 04/2022: Landscaper cleaning tub grinder, fell onto conveyor and crushed between magnetic component and conveyor
9. 04/2022: Healthcare worker **COVID-19** fatality at Urgent Care Center
10. **06/2022: Employee struck-by bulldozer**
11. **06/2022: Roofer died from heart attack (non occupational)**

# FY 2023: **1** Workplace Fatality

## St. Louis Area Office

### Fatalities

1. 11/2022: Machinist working on air handling unit; **Fall** through skylight



# National Emphasis Programs

[www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/nep](http://www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/nep)

- Amputations (Hazardous Machinery)
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Combustible Dust
- Lead
- Trench
- Process Safety Management
- Primary Metals
- Shipbreaking
- Silica
- COVID-19
- Heat

# Region VII Emphasis Programs

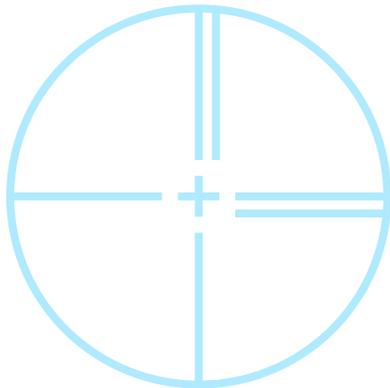
[www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep](http://www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep)

**NEW** Top 50 Workplace – Health Hazard (All Offices)

**NEW** Workplaces with Noise Hazards (All Offices)

- Falls, Scaffolds, and Electrocutions from Overhead Power Lines in Construction (All Offices)
- Powered Industrial Trucks and Other Material or Personnel Handling Motorized Equipment (All Offices)
- Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate (FGAN) and Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities (All Offices)
- Electrical Hazards in General Industry (St. Louis)
- Grain Handling (Kansas and Nebraska)
- Meat Processing in General Industry (Nebraska)
- Oil & Gas industry (Kansas)
- Commercial and Residential Construction Following a Severe Weather Event (Kansas & Nebraska)
- Federal Agencies (Iowa)

# Site-Specific Targeting 2019 - 2021



- Uses injury and illness information electronically submitted by employers for calendar year (CY) 2021, and sites with upward trending rates for CY 2019 - 2021
- Targets high injury rate establishments in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing (does not include construction)
- Allows the most effective use of resources in areas with the greatest need



# Continued Focus

- Construction
- Grain Handling
- Healthcare
- Oil & Gas Industry
- Package and Parcel delivery
- Small Business
- Temporary Workers
- Warehousing
- Young and Teen Workers

# Worker Rights

Employees have the right to:

- Report **unsafe conditions and injuries** to management or OSHA
- Assist an **OSHA investigation**
- Request **Training**
- Request **PPE**

[www.osha.gov/workers](http://www.osha.gov/workers)



# Reporting Fatalities and Severe Injuries

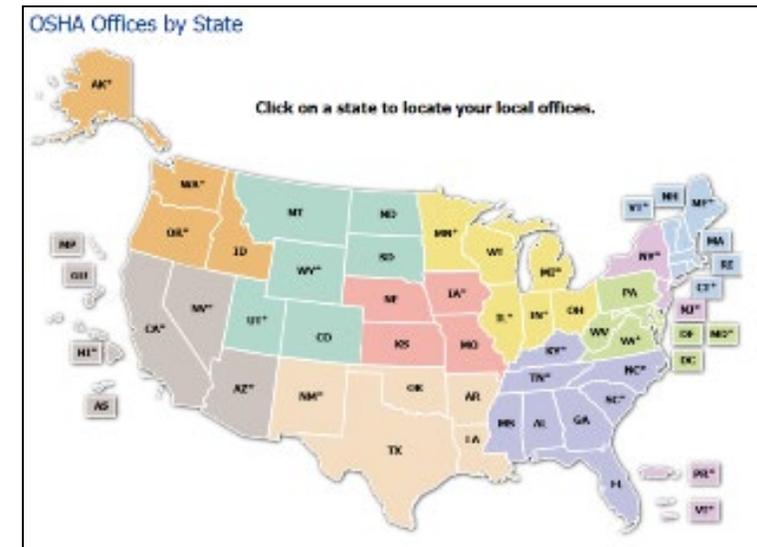
- All employers are required to notify OSHA when an employee is **killed** on the job or suffers a work-related **hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye**.
- A fatality must be reported **within 8 hours**.
- An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported **within 24 hours**.



[www.osha.gov/report.html](http://www.osha.gov/report.html)

# How to Report Fatalities and Severe Injuries

- During business hours, call the nearest OSHA office
- Or call the OSHA 24-hour hotline **1-800-321-6742** (OSHA)
- Or report online at [osha.gov/report](https://www.osha.gov/report)



# On-Site Consultation Program

- No cost to employers
- Separate from enforcement and confidential
- Identifies workplace hazards
- Advice on compliance with OSHA standards
- Helps employers establish safety and health programs
- More than 670,000 workers removed from hazards in FY 2021



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P.O. Box 449

Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449

Phone: 573-522-SAFE(7233)

Fax: 573-751-3721

[laborstandards@labor.mo.gov](mailto:laborstandards@labor.mo.gov)

[www.labor.mo.gov/onsite](http://www.labor.mo.gov/onsite)



# FY 2023 Outreach Events

- Stand-Up 4 Grain Safety Week – [March 27-31, 2023](#)
- National Work Zone Awareness Week – [April 17-21, 2023](#)
- Heat Illness Prevention – [May 26, 2023](#)
- Fall Prevention Campaign – [May 1-5, 2023](#)
- Trench Safety Stand Down – [June 19-23, 2023](#)
- Safe + Sound Campaign – [August TBD](#)
- Suicide Prevention Awareness Week – [September 4-8, 2023](#)





# Department of Labor & Mental Health

- At the State of the Union, the President described the importance of transforming how we address mental health in the U.S. and laid out a bold vision to get there.
- The Secretary is committed to using the Department's capacity in rulemaking, enforcement, grant making and bully pulpit to play its role to advance a bold reimagining of how the national handles mental health.

# Workplace Deaths by Suicide/Overdose

Year	Number of Suicides	Number of Drug Overdoses
2013	282	82
2014	280	114
2015	229	165
2016	291	217
2017	275	272
2018	304	305
2019	307	313
2020	259	338
2021	236	464

# Suicide Prevention in the Workplace

## Get help now

- If you're having trouble coping with work-related stress, talk with someone who can help.
- Call 1-800-273-8255
- Para español 1-888-628-9454
- Online chat  
[suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat](https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat)



## Suicide Prevention 5 Things You Should Know

Suicide is a leading cause of death among working-age adults in the United States. It deeply impacts workers, families, and communities. Fortunately, like other workplace fatalities, suicides can be prevented. Below are 5 things to know about preventing suicide.



### Everyone can help prevent suicide.

Mental health and suicide can be difficult to talk about—especially with work colleagues—but your actions can make a difference. When you work closely with others, you may sense when something is wrong.



### Know the warning signs of suicide.

There is no single cause for suicide but there are warning signs. Changes in behavior, mood, or even what they say may signal someone is at risk. Take these signs seriously. It could save a life.



### Ask "Are you okay?"

If you are concerned about a coworker, talk with them privately, and listen without judgment. Encourage them to reach out to your Employee Assistance Program (EAP), the human resources (HR) department, or a mental health professional.



### If someone is in crisis, stay with them and get help.

If you believe a coworker is at immediate risk of suicide, stay with them until you can get further help. Contact emergency services or the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.



### Suicide prevention resources are available.

- Call the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255), or text "TALK" to 741741.
- Visit the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention ([www.afsp.org](http://www.afsp.org)) to learn more about suicide risk factors, warning signs, and what you can do to help prevent suicide.



**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

1-800-321-OSHA (6742)  
TTY 1-877-889-5627  
[osha.gov/preventingsuicides](https://osha.gov/preventingsuicides)



# Compliance Assistance Specialists

## OSHA Helping Employers

- Provide general information about OSHA's standards and compliance assistance resources
- Available for seminars, workshops, and speaking events
- **St. Louis Area Office**  
Maryanne Martin, CSP, CHST  
(314) 410-2413 / (314) 296-1387  
martin.maryanne.t@dol.gov
- **Kansas City Area Office**  
Elizabeth Morales  
(816) 502-0311  
morales.elizabeth@dol.gov



[www.osha.gov/dcsp/compliance\\_assistance/cas.html](http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/compliance_assistance/cas.html)

# Questions?

**For More Information, Contact:**



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**Emergency 24-hrs:**

**(800) 321 - OSHA**