

**N.C. Department of Labor Report on Impact of the Special Emphasis
Inspection Program on Safety and Health Compliance and Enforcement**

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Impact of the Special Emphasis Inspection Program on Safety and Health Compliance and Enforcement

North Carolina Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Division

FY 2014



Introduction

Pursuant to NCGS 95-136.1, the N.C. Department of Labor (NCDOL) submits the following annual report on the impact of the department's Special Emphasis Inspection Program (SEP) on employee safety and health compliance and enforcement.

To determine which specific industries and employers will be targeted for the SEP, the NCDOL uses multiple resources. Some industries designated as SEP's were initiated by federal OSHA and are generated by high injury and illness rates or fatality rates on a national level. Most industries and specific employers though are selected for the SEP at the state level and are created during the strategic planning process. The decision to include an industry is based on a review of injury, illness and fatality data, and employment levels. Generally, industries with the highest employment levels and the highest injury and illness rates are selected as an SEP.

The NCDOL strategic planning process occurs on a five year cycle, but SEP industries are evaluated annually. The NCDOL also annually reviews the plan to ensure that industry activity goals are met. The department is currently operating under a strategic plan cycle that became effective October 1, 2013 and will conclude September 30, 2018. Some industries included in this report, however, were selected in a planning process that occurred prior to October 1, 2008, and covered the five year planning cycle from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2013.

The FY 2014-2018 strategic management plan includes two primary outcome goals:

- Reduce the rate of workplace fatalities by 2%
- Reduce the rate of all workplace injuries and illnesses by 10%

The areas of emphasis included in the FY 2014-2018 strategic management plan include:

- Construction Industry Fatality Reduction
- Logging and Arboriculture Fatality Reduction
- Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers
- Long Term Care Injury Reduction
- Exposures for Specific Health Hazards
- Food Manufacturing
- Accommodation

During the strategic planning process, outcome and activity goals are set for each industry. This report includes each industry's goal and the associated actual results. Baseline fatality rates were calculated by finding the average number of fatalities during an established period of time for the construction and logging and arboriculture industries. Baseline rates for Days Away, Restricted or Transfer (DART) were also calculated based on the average of previous years' DART rates.

North Carolina continues to utilize a combination of compliance, consultation and training as an effective approach toward reducing injury, illness and fatality rates among all industries and employers. The success of this approach is evidenced by the state's total recordable case rate of 2.9 for Calendar Year 2013, which is the lowest in the program's history. Fatality statistics for the current five year planning cycle are some of the lowest in program history.

**Impact of the Special Emphasis Inspection Program (SEP)
On Safety and Health Compliance and Enforcement FY 2014-2018**

1.1 Reduce Construction Industry Fatality Rate Statewide by 2% by the end of FY 2018

Great safety and health strides have been made in the construction industry. The baseline rate of 30 fatalities indicated that this industry was still a leader in workplace deaths that could have a significant impact on the state's overall outcome goal of reducing the rate of workplace fatalities. However, the total number of fatalities decreased to seventeen and the fatality rate declined.

Outcome

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fatalities	18	17	10	7	17
Rate	.0072	.0085	.0060	.0042	.0093
Hispanic	6	8	4	3	9

Activity in Emphasis Counties

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Inspections	1,270	1,366	1,392	1,476	1,198
Goals	1,320	1,310	1,075	1,075	1,075
Consultation	186	152	173	215	221
Goals	150	150	150	150	150
Trained*	2,394	1,669	1,963	2,046	1,619
Goals*	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

*Includes all persons trained in the construction industry.

1.2 Decrease Fatality Rate in Logging and Arboriculture Activity (NAICS 56173 and 11331) by 2% by the end of FY 2018

North Carolina has had success in the past reducing the number of logging and arboriculture fatalities. Experience has shown that a reduction in Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) activity can translate into an increase in the number of injuries and fatalities in this industry. The first state SEP for logging was initiated in FY 1994 in response to 13 logging fatalities in FY 1993. There were a total of five fatalities in FY 2013 but only two in FY 2014.

Outcome

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fatalities	6	2	2	5	2
Rate	.02754	.0177	.0173	.042	.0172

Activity in Logging and Arboriculture Industry

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Inspections	73	73	74	110	59
Goals	75	75	75	75	75
Consultation	15	15	16	18	15
Goals	15	15	15	15	15
Trained	55	55	138	86	280
Goals	25	25	25	25	25

2.1 Reduce the Injury and Illness Rate in Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers (NAICS 4244) by 10% by the end of FY 2018

The state's strategic planning process includes statistical analysis to determine which industry groups have high injury and illness rates that could affect the state's goal of reducing the overall injury and illness rate. The baseline rate for grocery and related product wholesalers is 4.1 which is more than twice the most recent overall DART rate of 1.6. For this reason, this industry has been added as an area of emphasis in the current Strategic Plan.

Outcome

2013

DART Rate	4.0
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Activity in Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers

2014

Inspections	*
Goals	*
Consultation	*
Goals	*
Trained	*
Goals	*

*FY 2014 was a planning year.

2.2 Reduce the Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) Rate in Long-Term Care (LTC) Facilities by 10% by the end of FY 2018

While some progress has been made in this industry group, the baseline rate of 4.7 is still more than twice the overall DART rate.

Outcome

2010 2011 2012 2013

DART Rate	5.1	4.5	4.4	3.9
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Activity in Long-Term Care

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Inspections	118	130	89	94	101
Goals	60	60	60	60	60
Consultation	45	67	49	53	45
Goals	20	25	25	25	25
Trained	67	82	108	110	123
Goals	75	75	75	75	75

2.3 Conduct Emphasis Inspections, Training, and Consultation Activity in Establishments Where Employees Might be Exposed to Health Hazards Such as Lead, Silica, Asbestos, Hexavalent Chromium, and Isocyanates

North Carolina established the health hazards special emphasis program to address health hazards in the work place, including lead, silica, asbestos, hexavalent chromium, and isocyanates. However, a reduction in illnesses relating to the emphasis health hazards could have an affect in the primary outcome goal of reducing the overall injury and illness rate during the five year cycle of the strategic plan.

Activity for Specific Health Hazards

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Inspections	203	284	307	341	249
Goals	200	200	200	200	200
Consultation	147	171	131	105	139
Goals	75	100	100	100	100
Trained	659	546	752	396	441
Goals	700	700	700	700	500

2.4 Reduce the Injury and Illness Rate (DART) in Establishments in Food Manufacturing (NAICS 311) by 10% by the end of FY 2018

The strategic planning process is intended to allocate limited resources in those areas of emphasis with above average injury and illness rates in an attempt to impact the overall state injury and illness rate. The food manufacturing DART rate for North Carolina was more than two times the North Carolina average for all industries including state and local government. For this reason, food manufacturing is included in the current Strategic Management Plan. The DART rate dropped which is a reduction from the baseline rate.

Outcome

2013

DART Rate	2.6
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Activity in Food Manufacturing

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Inspections	65	55	53	48
Goals	60	50	50	50
Consultation	13	14	18	18
Goals	10	10	10	10
Trained	84	55	17	26
Goals	24	25	25	25

2.5 Reduce the Injury and Illness Rate in Accommodation (NAICS 721) by 10% by the end of FY 2018

A review of injury and illness statistics identified the accommodation industry (NAICS 721) as a candidate to be added to the state's Strategic Plan for FY 2014-2018. This employment sector not only has a high DART rate but includes over 2,000 active sites. The first year of the strategic plan was designated as a planning year. A Strategic Management Plan committee, representing the entire OSH Division, was established to manage the planning process. This included developing strategies to achieve established goals and determining the appropriate activity level for division intervention including compliance activity, consultation, and training.

Outcome

2013

DART Rate	1.7
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Activity in Accommodation

2014

Inspections	*
Goals	*
Consultation	*
Goals	*
Trained	*
Goals	*

*FY 2014 was a planning year.

Summary

North Carolina has developed a Strategic Management Plan with specific areas of emphasis made up of employers with a high rate of serious injuries and illnesses. This approach is consistent with the requirements of NCGS 95-136.1. The state's specific overall outcome goals include reducing the rate of workplace fatalities by 2% and reducing the rate of workplace injuries and illnesses by 10% by September 30, 2018. The plan also provides program guidance for the most appropriate allocation of resources in pursuit of the outcome goals.

As well as overall outcome goals, the plan includes activity and outcome goals for specific areas of emphasis included in the plan. The new five year plan includes two new areas of emphasis. These include grocery and related product merchant wholesalers (NAICS 4244), and accommodation (NAICS 721). As well as these new areas of emphasis, the plan includes carryovers from the previous planning years including construction, logging and arboriculture, long term care, health hazards and food manufacturing.

Each of the plan's areas of emphasis is managed by a specific Strategic Management Plan committee made up of OSH Division employees. Strategies to achieve outcome goals are continuously reviewed and can be altered to enhance program performance. Any changes to the plan are documented annually.

The success of the OSH Division special emphasis inspection program is measured by the continuous reduction in employer injury and illness rates. The most recent rate of 2.9 for calendar year 2013 is the lowest in program history.