

How do we measure injury/illness rates?

OSHA-Recordable Injury/Illness Incidence Rate

What makes an injury or illness OSHA-recordable*?

- Work-related
- Results in:
 - Lost work days,
 - Job transfer or restriction,
 - Medical treatment beyond first aid, and/or
 - Death
- Not based on compensability

*Must be recorded on annual OSHA 300 injury/illness log form.

How do we measure injury/illness rates?

OSHA-Recordable Injury/Illness Incidence Rate

What is an incidence rate?

- Number of OSHA-recordable injuries/illnesses per 100 full-time employees
- Permits comparison of relative injury/illness rates between employers of different sizes, industries
- Can assist in identifying problem areas, operations within organizations
- Can be compared to state, national data

Formula for calculating incidence rate:

No. of ORs * 200,000 / Total hours worked by employees

What is MCPS' incidence rate?

Systemwide Incidence Rate (CY19)

No. of ORs * 200,000 / Total hours worked by employees =

1,138 ORs * 200,000 / 35,846,265.98 hours = 6.3

6.3 ORs per 100 full-time employees

How does MCPS compare to state and national averages?

Comparison of MCPS and Average Maryland and U.S. Public School OSHA-Recordable Injury/Illness Incidence Rates ¹ (CY08 - CY19)				
CY	Total Number of OSHA-Recordable Injuries/Illnesses (MCPS)	Incidence Rate (MCPS)	Average Incidence Rate (MD Public Schools) ²	Average Incidence Rate (U.S. Public Schools) ²
2008	625	3.8	5.5	5.6
2009	694	4.0	3.7	5.0
2010	693	4.4	4.1	5.1
2011	727	4.5	5.5	5.0
2012	868	5.4	5.9	5.2
2013	926	5.6	5.0	4.7
2014	968	5.9	5.6	4.2
2015	957	5.8	4.9	4.8
2016	974	5.8	6.0	4.2
2017	1,034	5.9	5.3	3.9
2018	1,086	6.3	6.2	4.5
2019	1,138	6.3	Not available yet	Not available yet

¹ OSHA-recordable injuries/illnesses per 100 full-time employees.

² NAICS 611100, Elementary and Secondary Schools, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

How does MCPS compare to state/national averages?

