

# Selected Findings for the Public Safety Sector From the 2010 National Health Interview Survey – Occupational Health Supplement (NHIS-OHS)



## Background

In 2010, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), recognizing a growing need for current, national estimates on work-related health and safety conditions, sponsored an occupational health supplement (OHS) to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

The interviewed sample adult component of the 2010 NHIS consisted of 27,157 persons, of whom approximately 17,524 had been employed in the past 12 months. The sample is designed and weighted to produce national estimates.

For more information on the NHIS and to access the 2010 NHIS data, please refer to the following website: (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>)

## Purpose

This profile summarizes the 2010 NHIS-OHS data for the Public Safety sector through figures and tables in an effort to provide sector leaders with information so they can better understand health and exposure burdens specific to their industry.

In the 2010 NHIS-OHS, the sample of those employed by the Public Safety sector consisted of 204 persons, representing approximately 1.8 million workers. This profile summarizes the prevalence of selected health outcomes; work organization and psychosocial factors; and physical and chemical exposures among workers in the Public Safety sector. All Public Safety workers are compared to all U.S. workers combined, and comparisons are made among 4 Public Safety occupational categories, although small sample sizes within several of the categories limit the reporting of some estimates.

## Index:

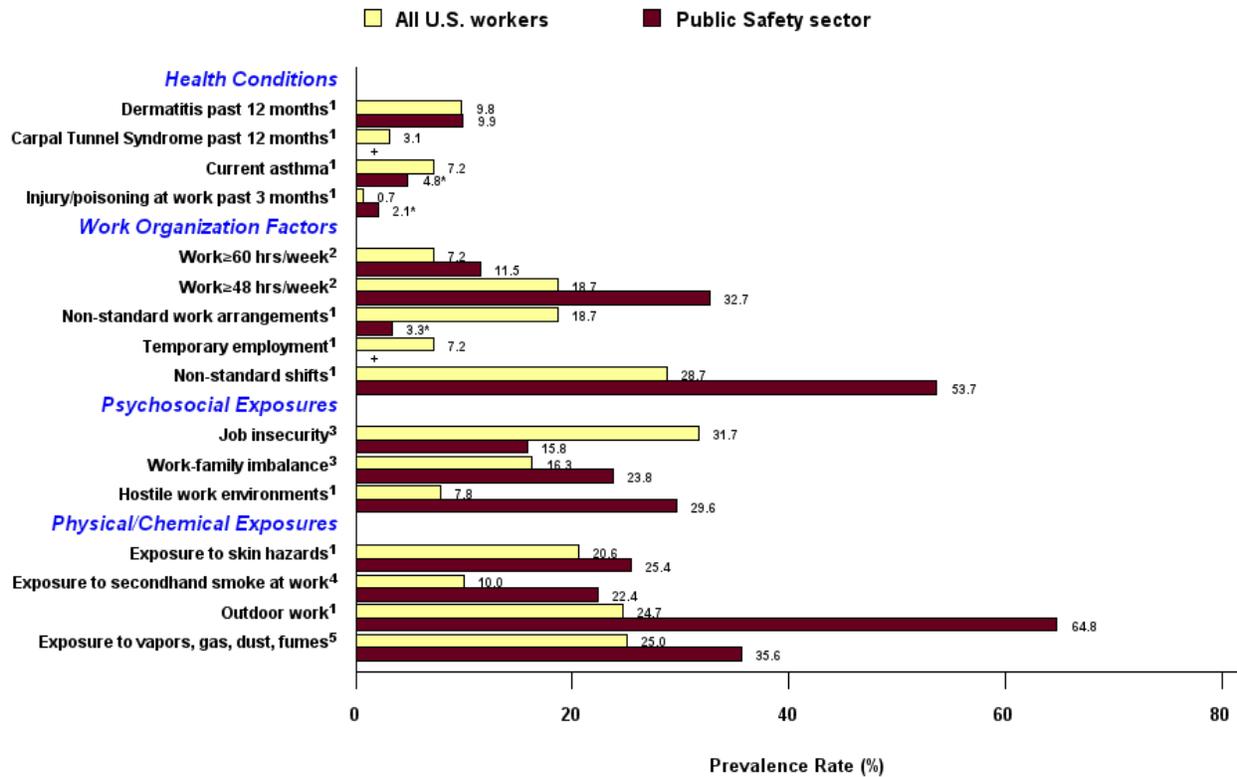
- Description of Public Safety sector
  - Table A. U.S. Public Safety sector workers by occupational category, 2010
  
- All industry sectors vs. the Public Safety sector
  - Figure 1. Prevalence of selected health conditions; work organization and psychosocial factors; and physical and chemical exposures among U.S. workers (Public Safety sector vs. All U.S. Workers, 2010)
  - Table 1. Prevalence of selected health conditions; work organization and psychosocial factors; and physical and chemical exposures among U.S. workers (Public Safety sector vs. All U.S. Workers, 2010)
  
- Health conditions
  - Figure 2. Prevalence of dermatitis in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 2. Prevalence of dermatitis in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 3. Prevalence of carpal tunnel syndrome in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 3. Prevalence of carpal tunnel syndrome in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 4. Prevalence of current asthma among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 4. Prevalence of current asthma among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  
- Work organization factors
  - Figure 5. Prevalence of working 48 hours a week or more among U.S. adults who worked one job in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 5. Prevalence of working 48 hours a week or more among U.S. adults who worked one job in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 6. Prevalence of non-standard work arrangements among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 6. Prevalence of non-standard work arrangements among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 7. Prevalence of temporary employment among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 7. Prevalence of temporary employment among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 8. Prevalence of non-standard shifts among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 8. Prevalence of non-standard shifts among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  
- Psychosocial exposures
  - Figure 9. Prevalence of job insecurity among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupations, 2010

- Table 9. Prevalence of job insecurity among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupations, 2010
- Figure 10. Prevalence of work-family imbalance among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupations, 2010
- Table 10. Prevalence of work-family imbalance among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupations, 2010
- Figure 11. Prevalence of hostile work environments among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
- Table 11. Prevalence of hostile work environments among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  
- Physical and chemical exposures
  - Figure 12. Prevalence of exposure to potential skin hazards at work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 12. Prevalence of exposure to potential skin hazards among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 13. Prevalence of outdoor work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 13. Prevalence of exposure to outdoor work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 14. Prevalence of exposure to vapors, gas, dust, or fumes at work among U.S. adults at their longest held job by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 14. Prevalence of exposure to vapors, gas, dust, or fumes among U.S. adults at their longest held job by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 15a. Prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke at work among non-smoking U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 15a. Prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke at work among nonsmoking U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Figure 15b. Prevalence of current smokers among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months, by Public Safety occupations, 2010
  - Table 15b. Prevalence of smoking among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupations, 2010

**Table A. U.S. Public Safety sector workers by occupational category, 2010**

<b>Occupational category</b>	<b>Census 2010 occupation codes</b>	<b>Estimated Population Represented by Sample</b>	<b>% of U.S. Public Safety workforce</b>
<b>Law Enforcement workers</b>	3710, 3820, 3850	874,417	49.4
<b>Firefighting and Prevention workers</b>	3720, 3740, 3750	237,098	13.4
<b>Corrections workers</b>	3700, 3800	549,087	31.0
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	3400	110,557	6.2
<b>Total</b>		1,771,159	100

Figure 1. Prevalence of selected health conditions; work organization and psychosocial factors; and physical and chemical exposures among U.S. workers (Public Safety sector vs. All U.S. workers, 2010)



<sup>1</sup>Among U.S. adults who have worked in the past 12 months.

<sup>2</sup>Among U.S. adults who have worked in the past 12 months, who only held 1 job.

<sup>3</sup>Among U.S. adults who were employed in the week prior to interview.

<sup>4</sup>Among non-smoking U.S. adults who have worked in the past 12 months.

<sup>5</sup>Exposure during longest-held job (all other exposures refer to current or most recent job).

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Table 1. Prevalence of selected health conditions; work organization and psychosocial factors; and physical and chemical exposures among U.S. workers (Public Safety sector vs. All U.S. workers, 2010)**

		All U.S. workers			Public Safety sector		
		Prevalence (%)	Standard Error of Prevalence	95% Confidence Interval	Prevalence (%)	Standard Error of Prevalence	95% Confidence Interval
<b>Health Conditions</b>	<b>Dermatitis in the past 12 months</b>	9.8	0.3	9.2-10.3	9.9	2.3	5.3-14.4
	<b>Carpal tunnel syndrome in the past 12 months</b>	3.1	0.2	2.8-3.4	+	+	+
	<b>Current asthma</b>	7.2	0.2	6.7-7.6	4.8*	1.8	1.3-8.3
	<b>Injury or poisoning at work in the past 12 months</b>	2.8	0.4	2.0-3.4	8.4*	4.0	0.5-16.0
<b>Work Organization Factors</b>	<b>Work 60 hours a week or more<sup>2</sup></b>	7.2	0.3	6.7-7.7	11.5	3.0	5.7-17.4
	<b>Work 48 hours a week or more<sup>2</sup></b>	18.7	0.4	18.0-19.5	32.7	4.7	23.5-42.0
	<b>Non-standard work arrangements</b>	18.7	0.4	18.0-19.4	3.3*	1.1	1.2-5.4
	<b>Temporary employment</b>	7.2	0.3	6.7-7.7	+	+	+
	<b>Non-standard shifts</b>	28.7	0.5	27.8-29.7	53.7	3.9	46.1-61.3
<b>Psychosocial Exposures</b>	<b>Job insecurity<sup>3</sup></b>	31.7	0.5	30.8-32.6	15.8	2.8	10.3-21.3
	<b>Work-family imbalance<sup>3</sup></b>	16.3	0.4	15.6-17.1	23.8	3.6	16.7-30.9
	<b>Hostile work environments</b>	7.8	0.3	7.3-8.4	29.6	3.8	22.1-37.1
<b>Physical/Chemical Exposures</b>	<b>Exposure to potential skin hazards at work</b>	20.6	0.4	19.8-21.3	25.4	3.8	17.9-32.8
	<b>Exposure to secondhand smoke at work<sup>4</sup></b>	10.0	0.3	9.3-10.6	22.4	3.6	15.4-29.4
	<b>Exposure to outdoor work</b>	24.7	0.4	23.8-25.6	64.8	3.8	57.2-72.3
	<b>Exposure to vapors, gas, dust, or fumes<sup>5</sup></b>	25.0	0.4	24.2-25.8	35.6	3.7	28.2-42.9

<sup>1</sup> Among U.S. adults who have worked in the past 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> Among U.S. adults who have worked in the past 12 months, who only held 1 job.

<sup>3</sup> Among U.S. adults who were employed in the week prior to interview.

<sup>4</sup> Among non-smoking U.S. adults who have worked in the past 12 months.

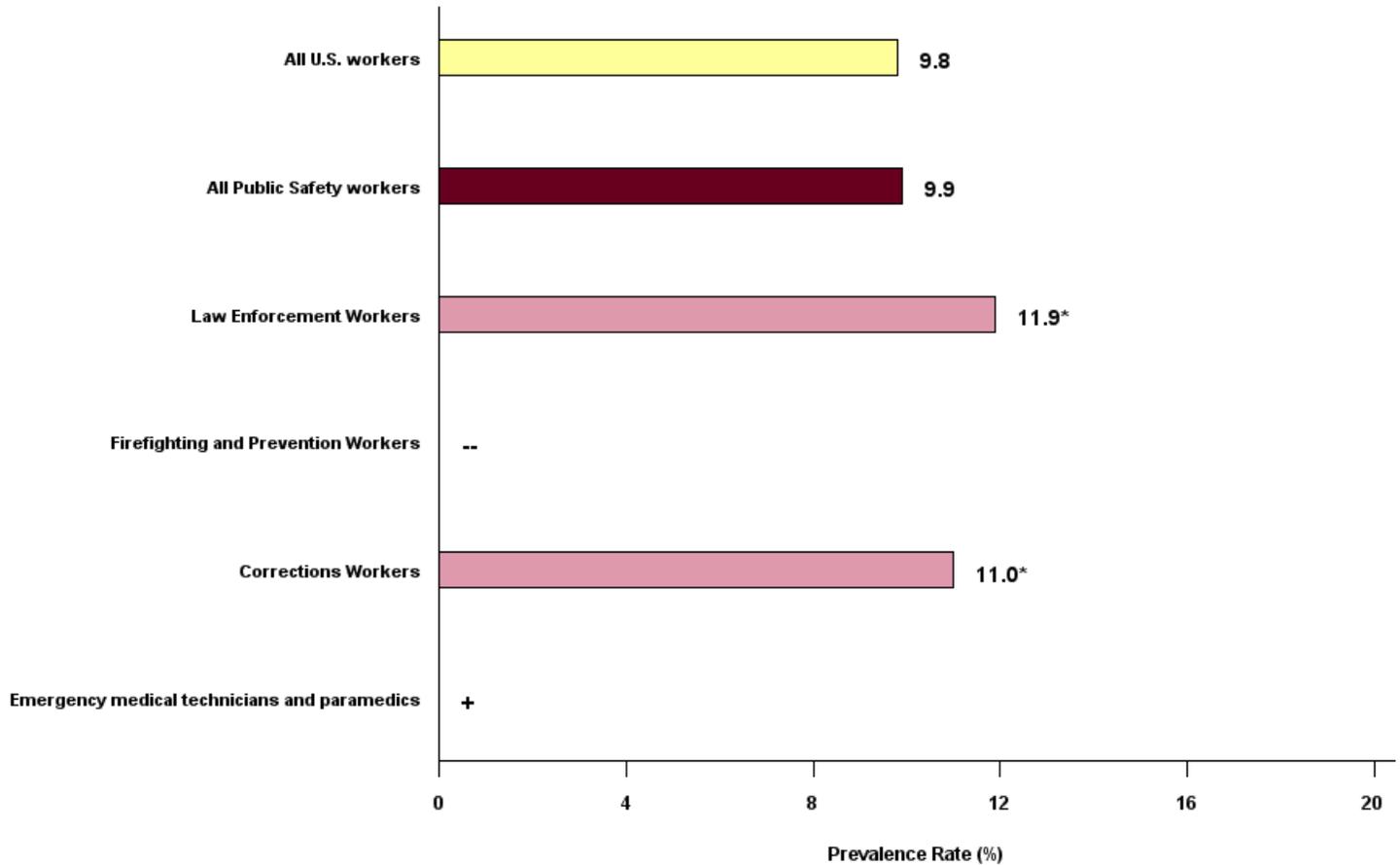
<sup>5</sup> Exposure during longest-held job (all other exposures refer to current or most recent job).

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Figure 2. Prevalence of dermatitis in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

*NHIS Question: During the past 12 months, have you had dermatitis, eczema or any other red, inflamed skin rash?*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Table 2. Prevalence of dermatitis in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	9.8	0.3	9.2-10.3
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	9.9	2.3	5.3-14.4
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	11.9*	3.6	4.7-19.0
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	--	--	--
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	11.0*	4.3	2.5-19.5
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

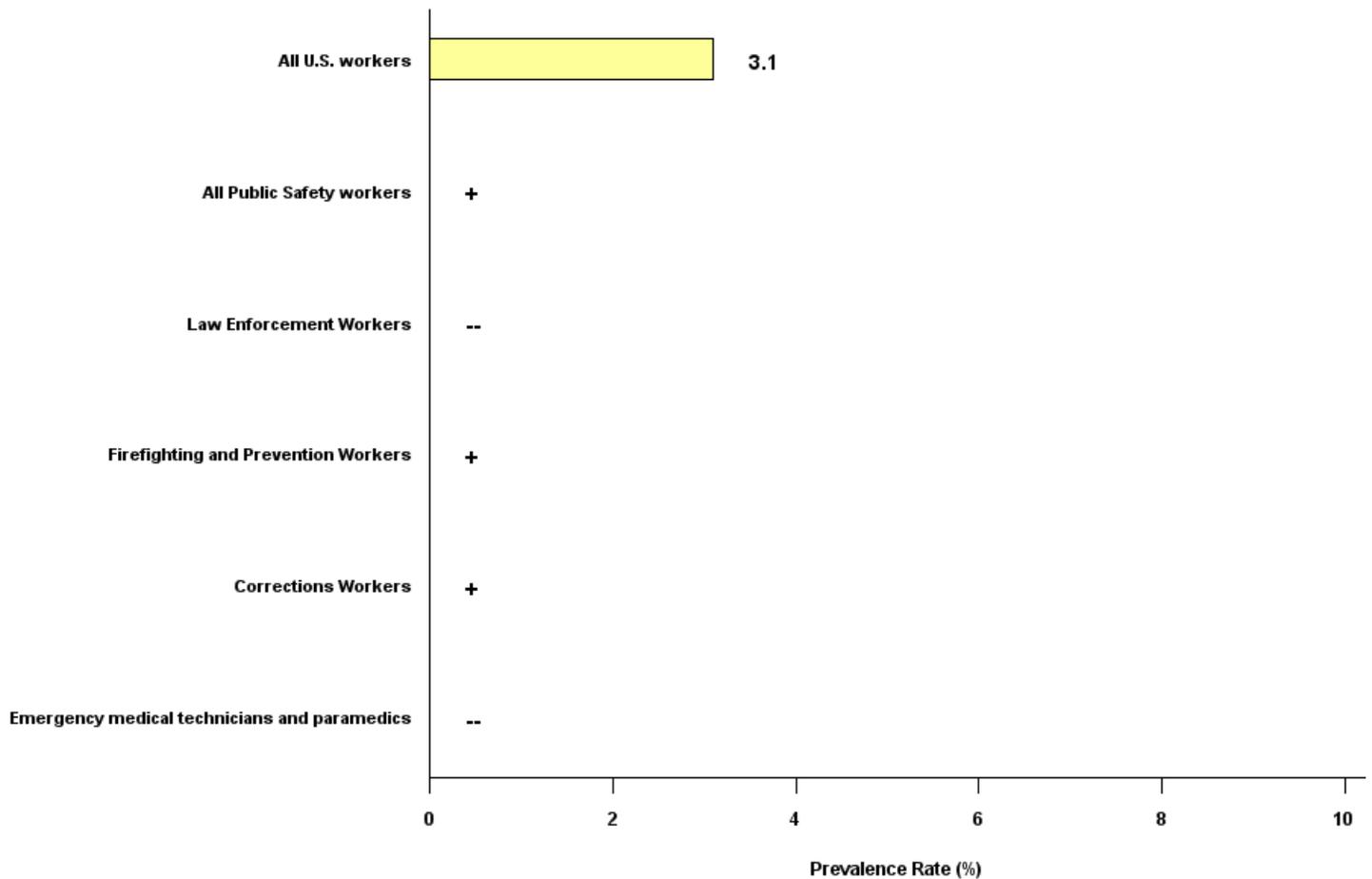
\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Figure 3. Prevalence of carpal tunnel syndrome in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

*NHIS Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have a condition affecting the wrist/hand called carpal tunnel syndrome? During the past 12 months, have you had carpal tunnel syndrome?*



+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Table 3. Prevalence of carpal tunnel syndrome in the past 12 months among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

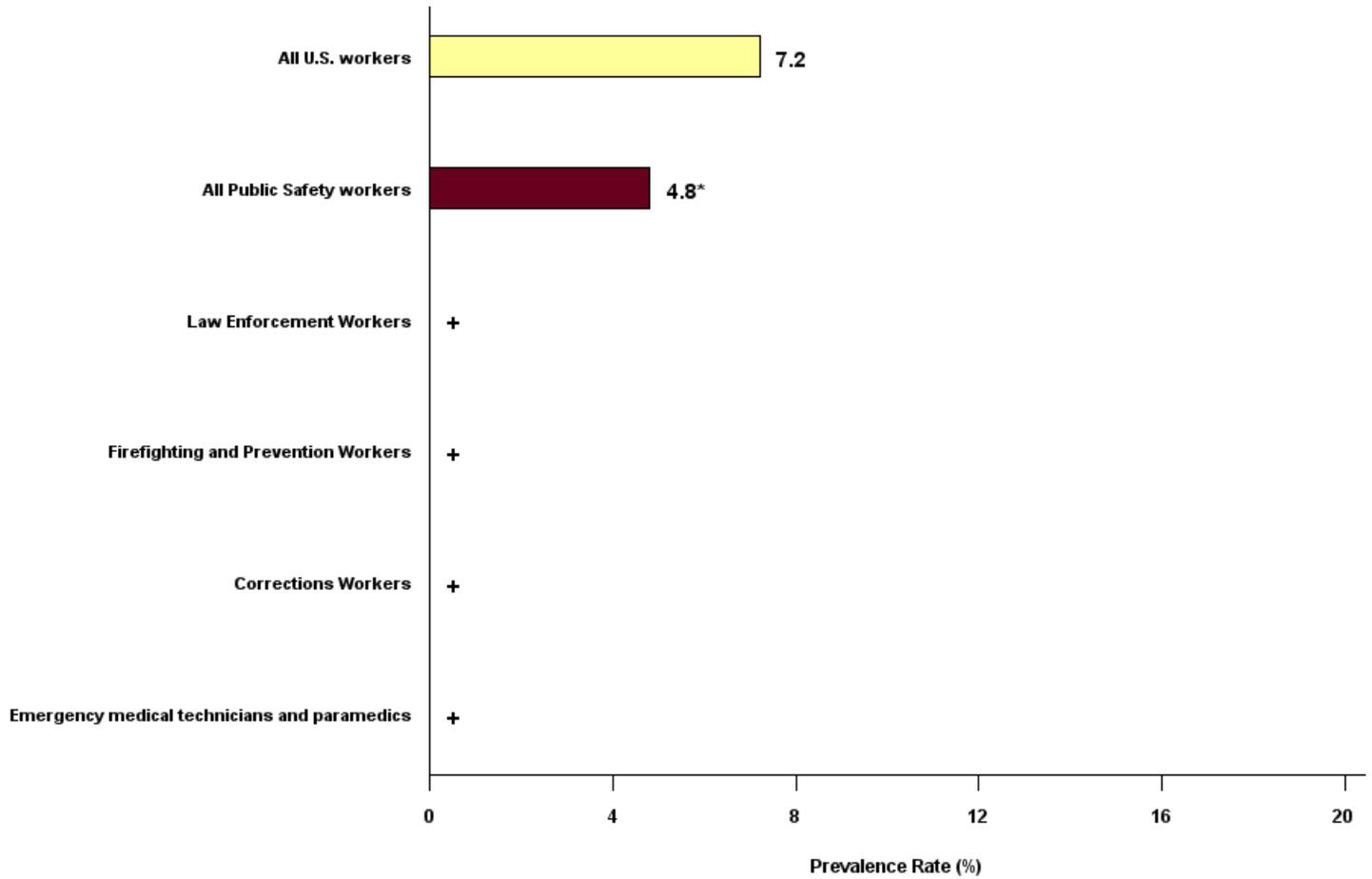
	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	3.1	0.2	2.8-3.4
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	--	--	--
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	--	--	--

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

Figure 4. Prevalence of current asthma among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

*NHIS Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or health professional that you had asthma?  
Do you still have asthma?*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Table 4. Prevalence of current asthma among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

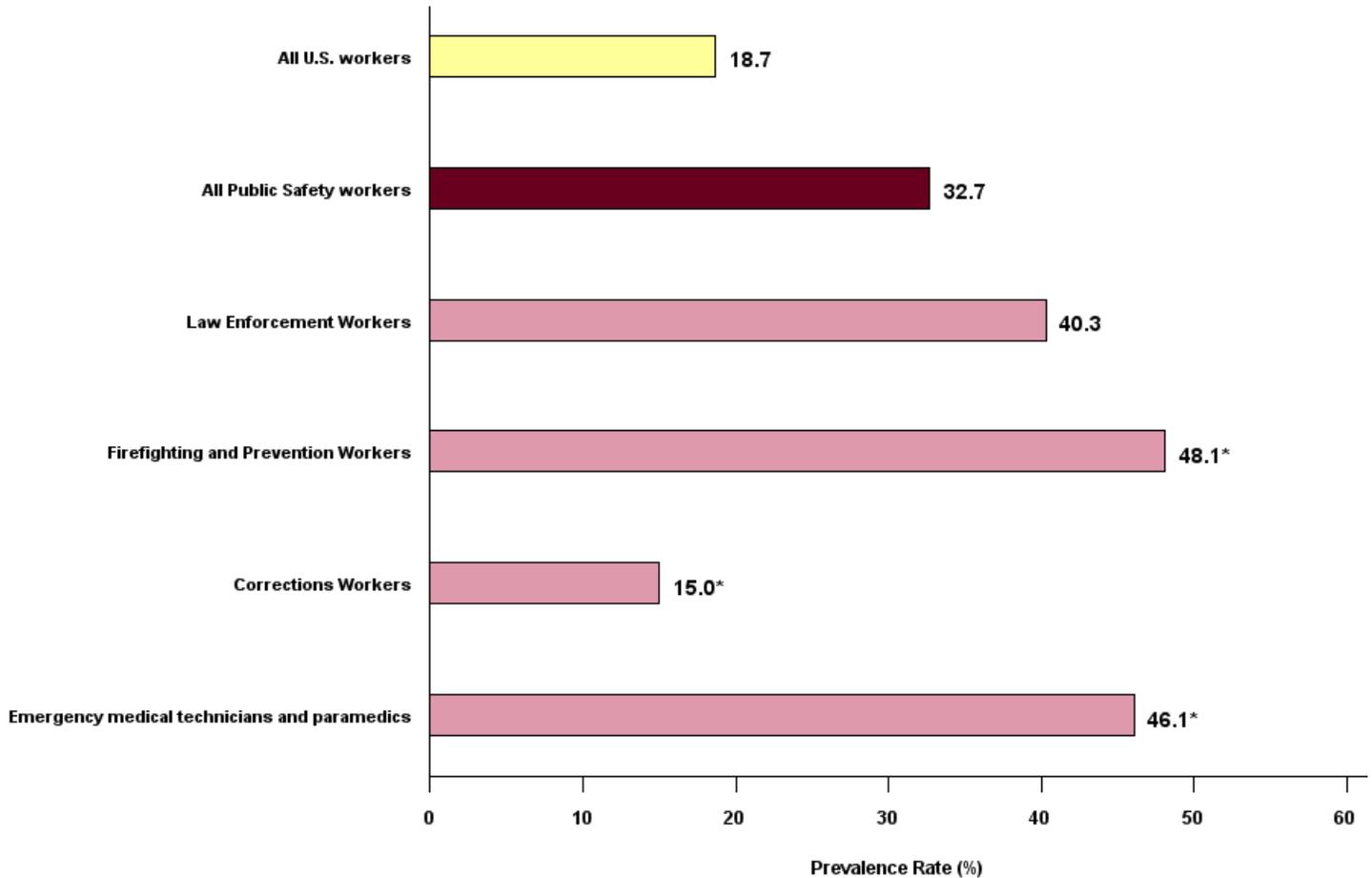
	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	7.2	0.2	6.7-7.6
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	4.8*	1.8	1.3-8.3
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Figure 5. Prevalence of working 48 hours a week or more among U.S. adults working one job at the time of interview by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

*NHIS Question: How many hours did [person] work last week?  
(This question may have been answered by proxy because it was part of the Family Questionnaire. If the person was not at work last week, the person/proxy was asked about average work hours per week.)*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

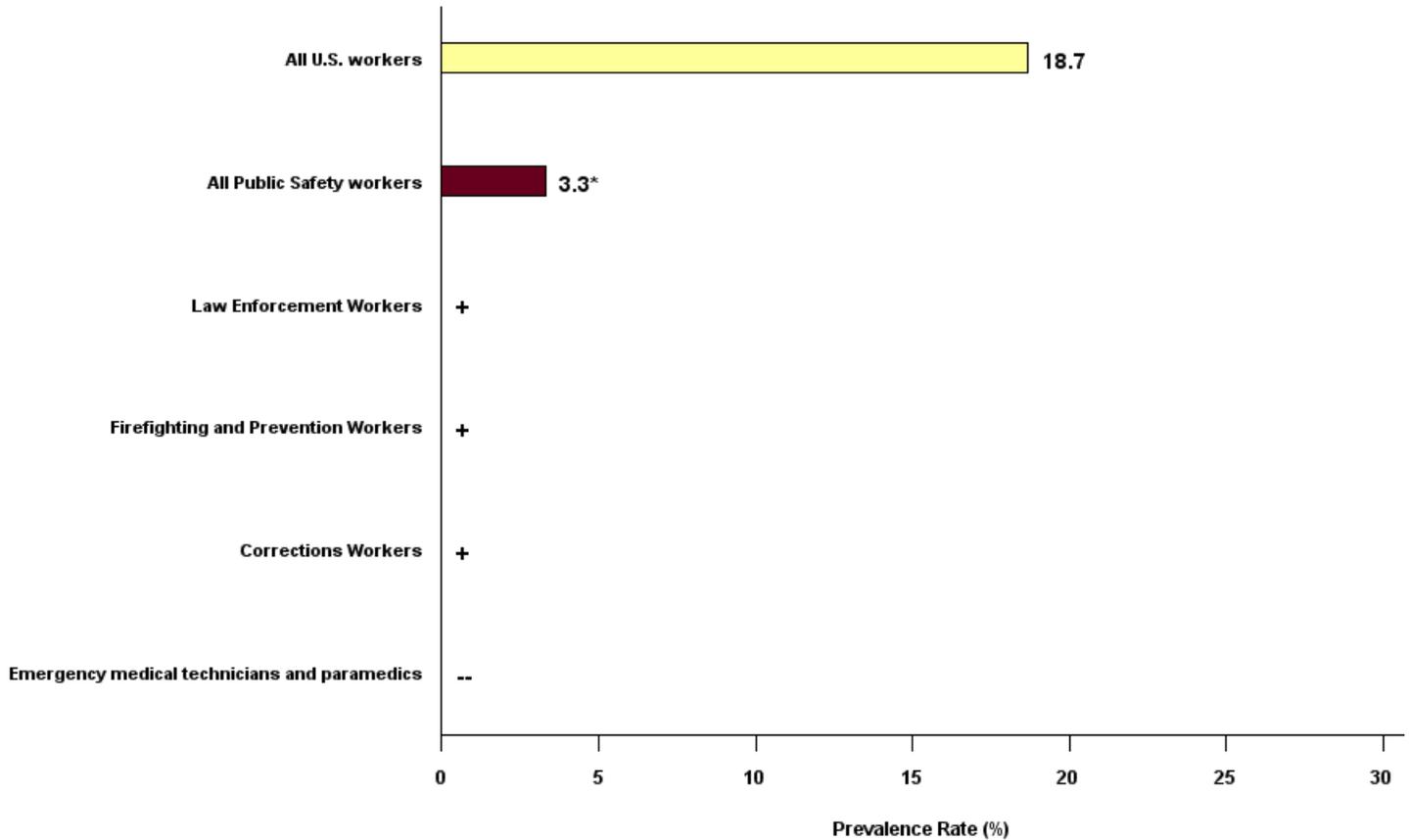
**Table 5. Prevalence of working 48 hours a week or more among U.S. adults working one job at the time of interview by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	18.7	0.4	18.0-19.5
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	32.7	4.7	23.5-42.0
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	40.3	7.3	26.0-54.6
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	48.1*	14.9	18.7-77.5
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	15.0*	5.2	4.9-25.1
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	46.1*	16.3	14.0-78.2

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Figure 6. Prevalence of non-standard work arrangements among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

*NHIS Question: Which of the following best [describes/described] your work arrangement?  
 (Non-standard work arrangement = independent contractor, independent consultant, or freelance worker;  
 on-call, and [work/worked] only when called to work; paid by a temporary agency;  
 or [work/worked] for a contractor who provides workers and services to others under contract)*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Table 6. Prevalence of non-standard work arrangements among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	18.7	0.4	18.0-19.4
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	3.3*	1.1	1.2-5.4
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	--	--	--

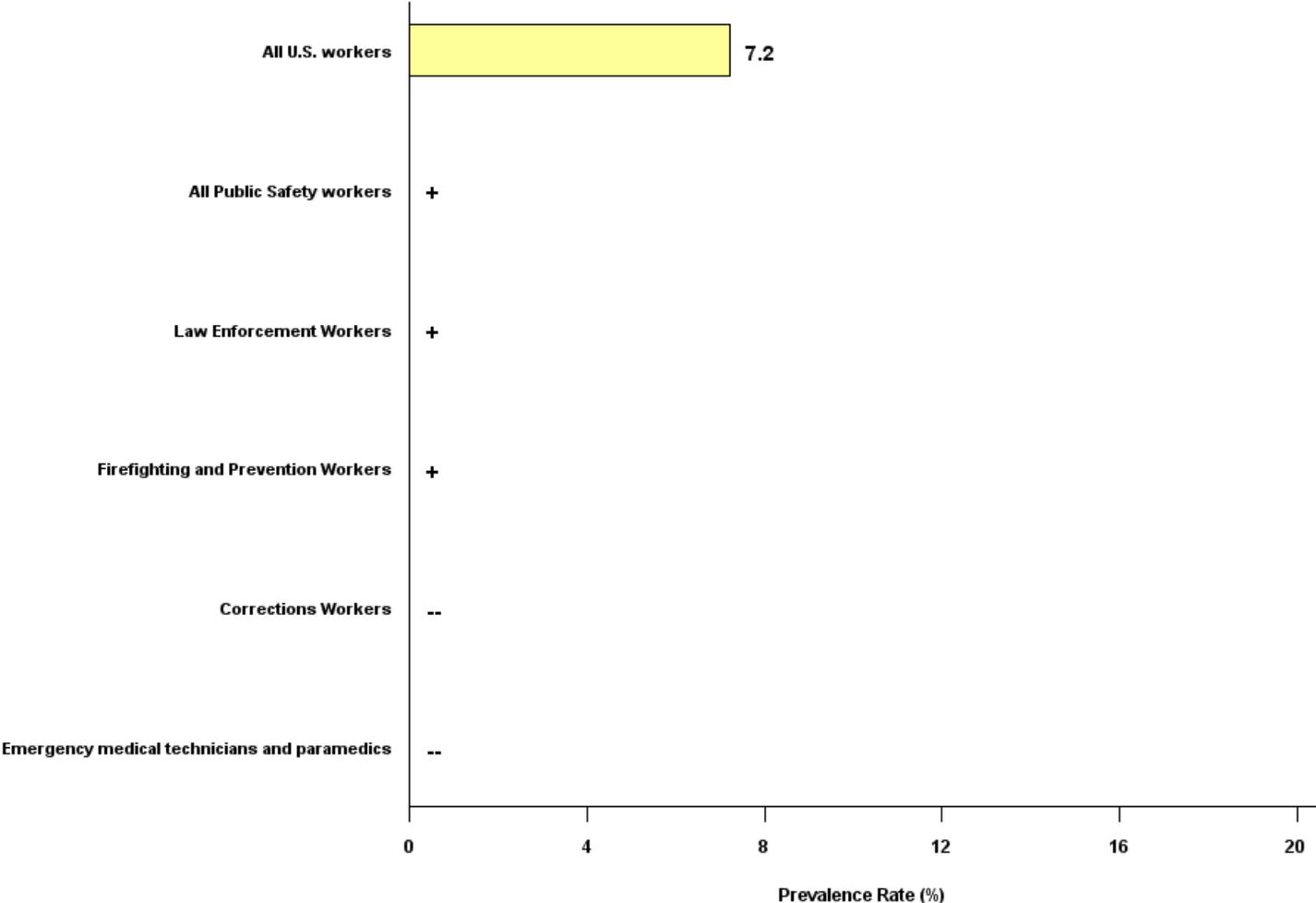
\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

Figure 7. Prevalence of temporary employment among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

NHIS Question: *[Is your/was your] job temporary?*



+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Table 7. Prevalence of temporary employment among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

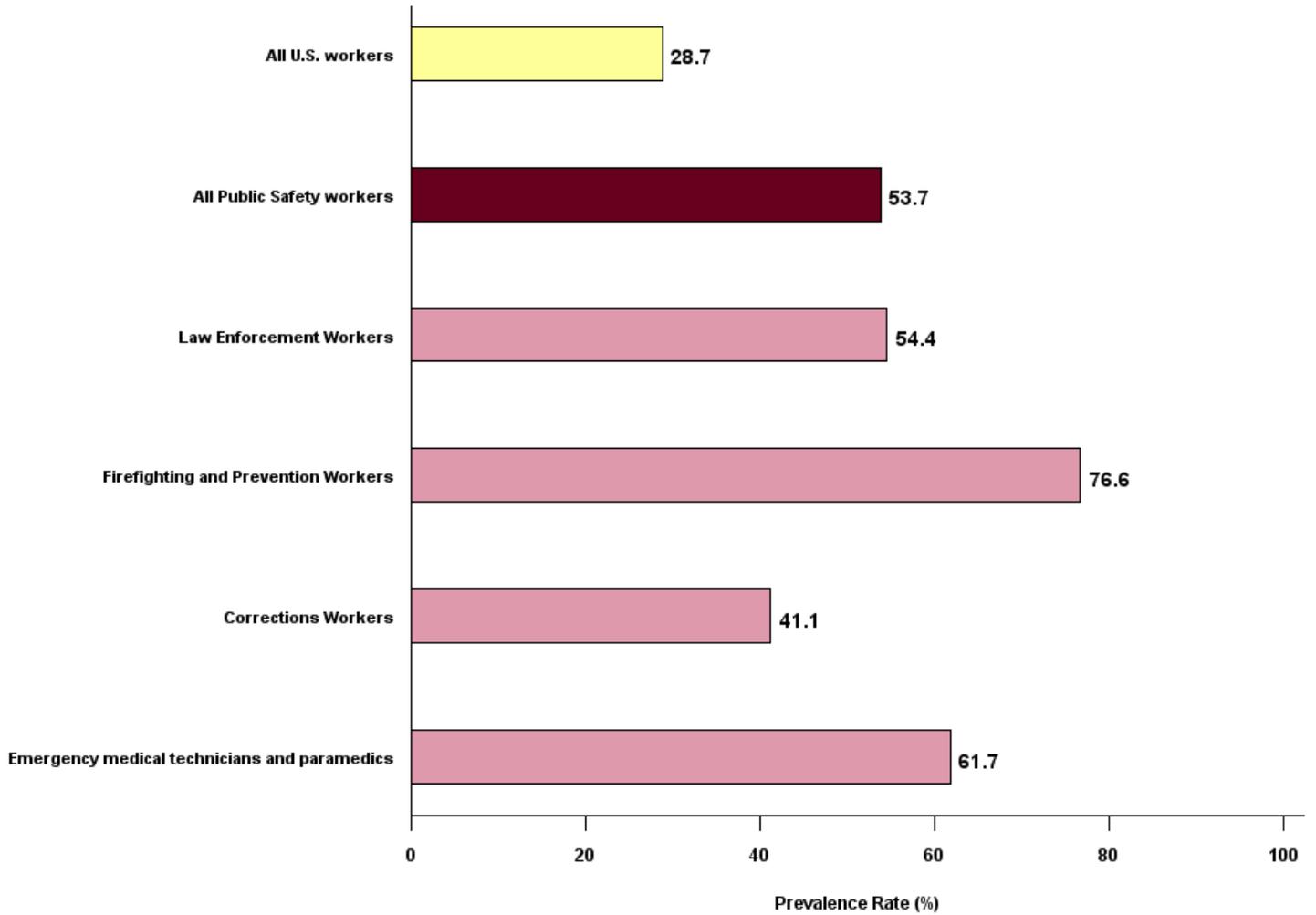
	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	7.2	0.3	6.7-7.7
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	--	--	--
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	--	--	--

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Figure 8. Prevalence of non-standard shifts among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

*NHIS Question: Which of the following best describes the hours you usually [work/worked]?  
(Non-standard shift = a regular evening shift; a regular night shift; a rotating shift;  
or some other schedule not including a regular daytime schedule)*

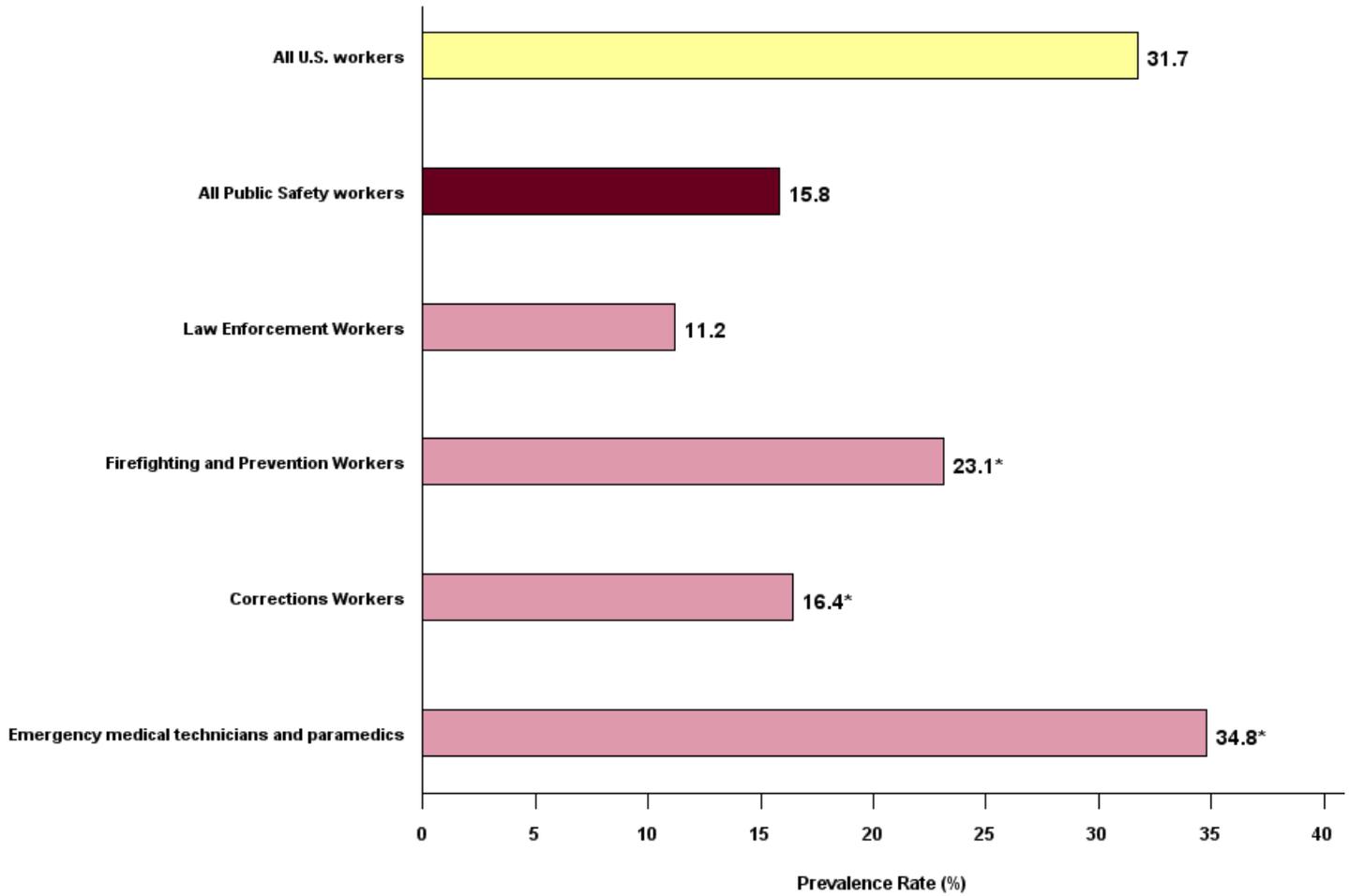


**Table 8. Prevalence of non-standard shifts among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	28.7	0.5	27.8-29.7
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	53.7	3.9	46.1-61.3
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	54.4	5.7	43.3-65.6
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	76.6	9.5	57.9-95.3
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	41.1	6.9	27.4-54.7
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	61.7	13.4	35.3-88.1

Figure 9. Prevalence of job insecurity among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

NHIS Question: I [am/was] worried about becoming unemployed.  
(Job insecurity = strongly agree or agree)



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

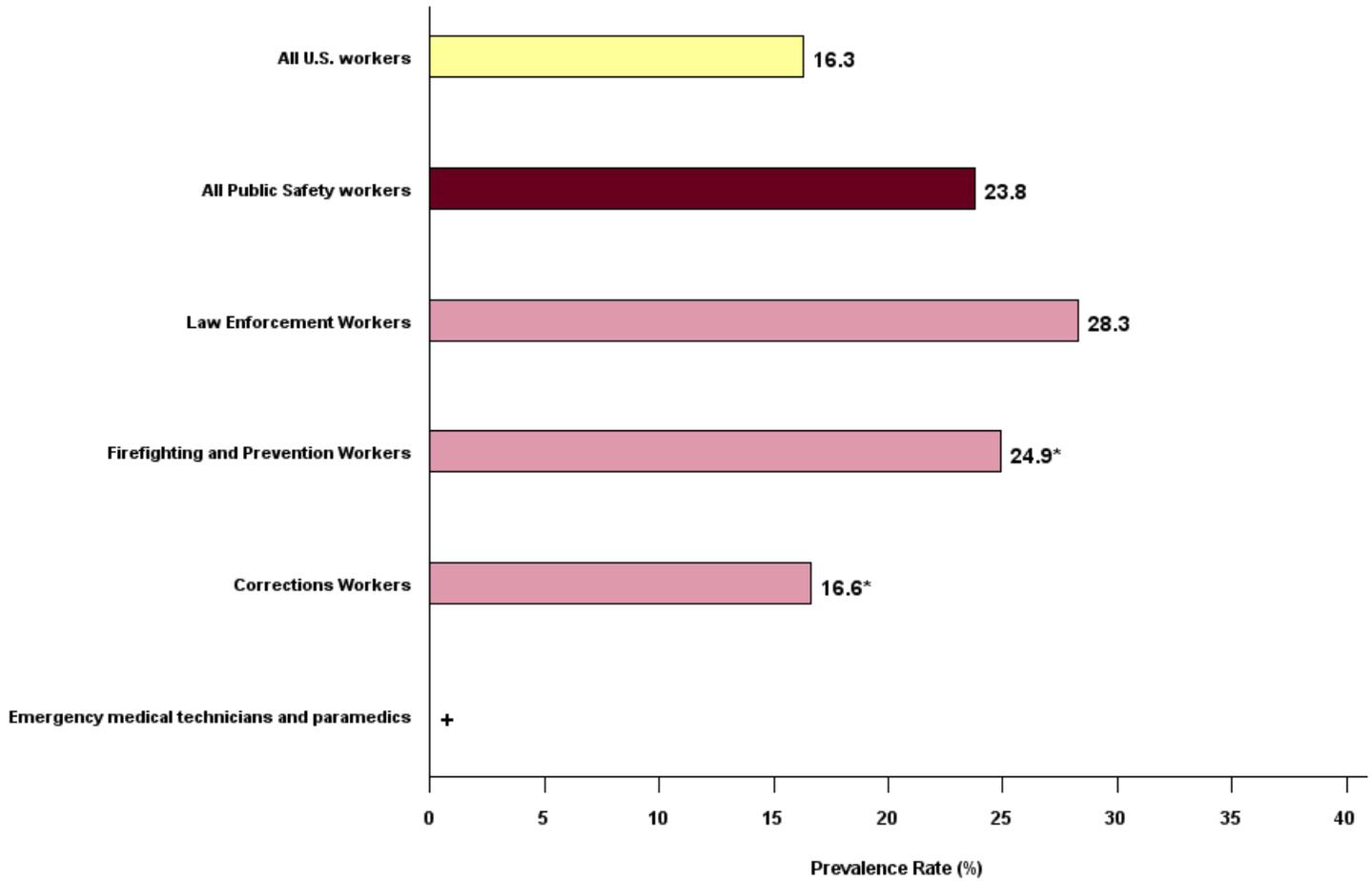
**Table 9. Prevalence of job insecurity among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	31.7	0.5	30.8-32.6
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	15.8	2.8	10.3-21.3
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	11.2	3.4	4.6-17.9
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	23.1*	10.5	2.4-43.8
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	16.4*	5.1	6.4-26.3
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	34.8*	13.2	8.7-60.8

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

Figure 10. Prevalence of work-family imbalance among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

NHIS Question: It [is/was] easy for me to combine work with family responsibilities.  
(Work-family imbalance = disagree or strongly disagree)



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Table 10. Prevalence of work-family imbalance among working U.S. adults by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

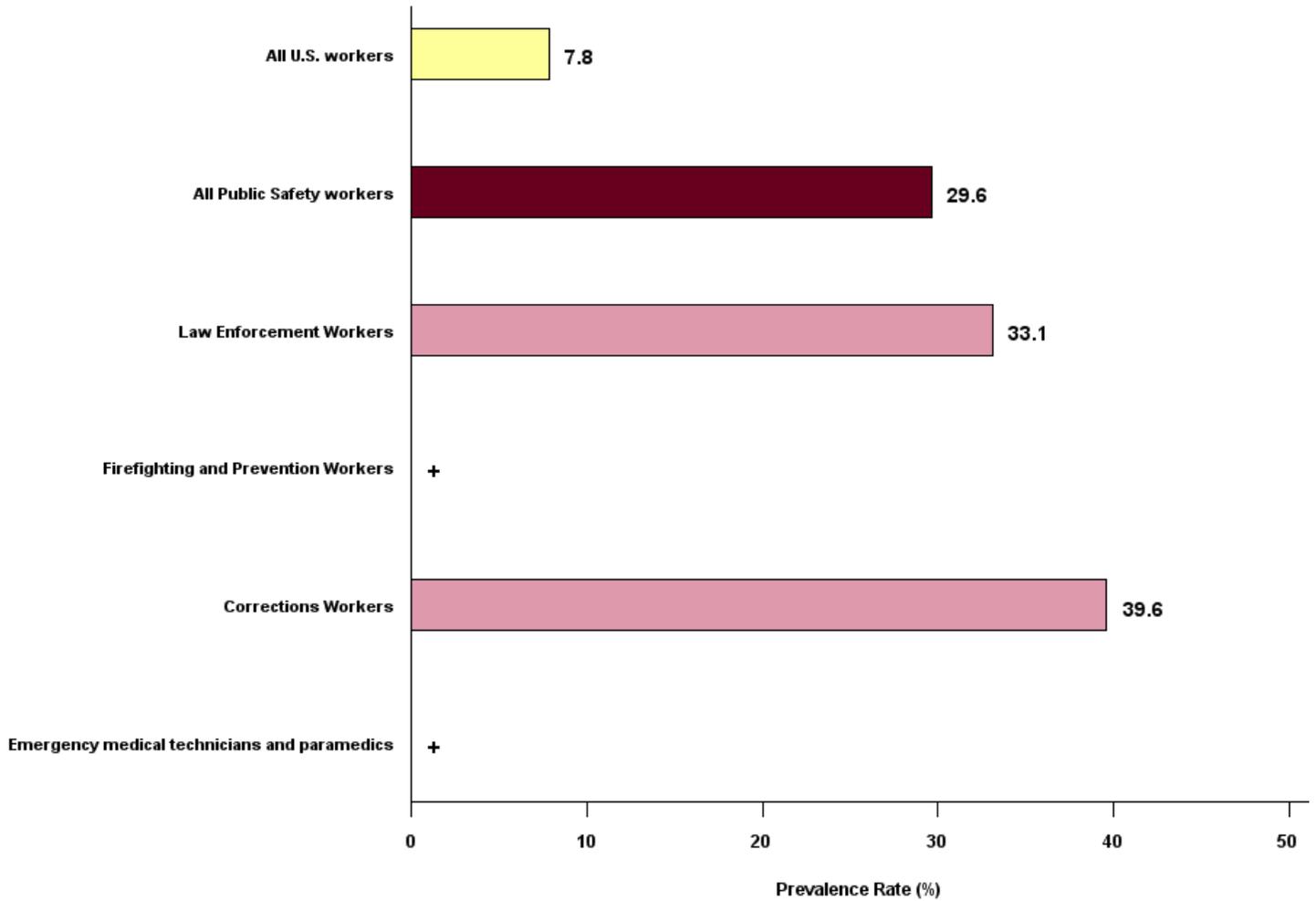
	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	16.3	0.4	15.6-17.1
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	23.8	3.6	16.7-30.9
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	28.3	5.8	16.8-39.8
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	24.9*	10.7	3.8-46.0
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	16.6*	5.0	6.7-26.5
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

Figure 11. Prevalence of hostile work environments among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

*NHIS Question: During the past 12 months, were you threatened, bullied, or harassed by anyone while you were on the job?*



+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

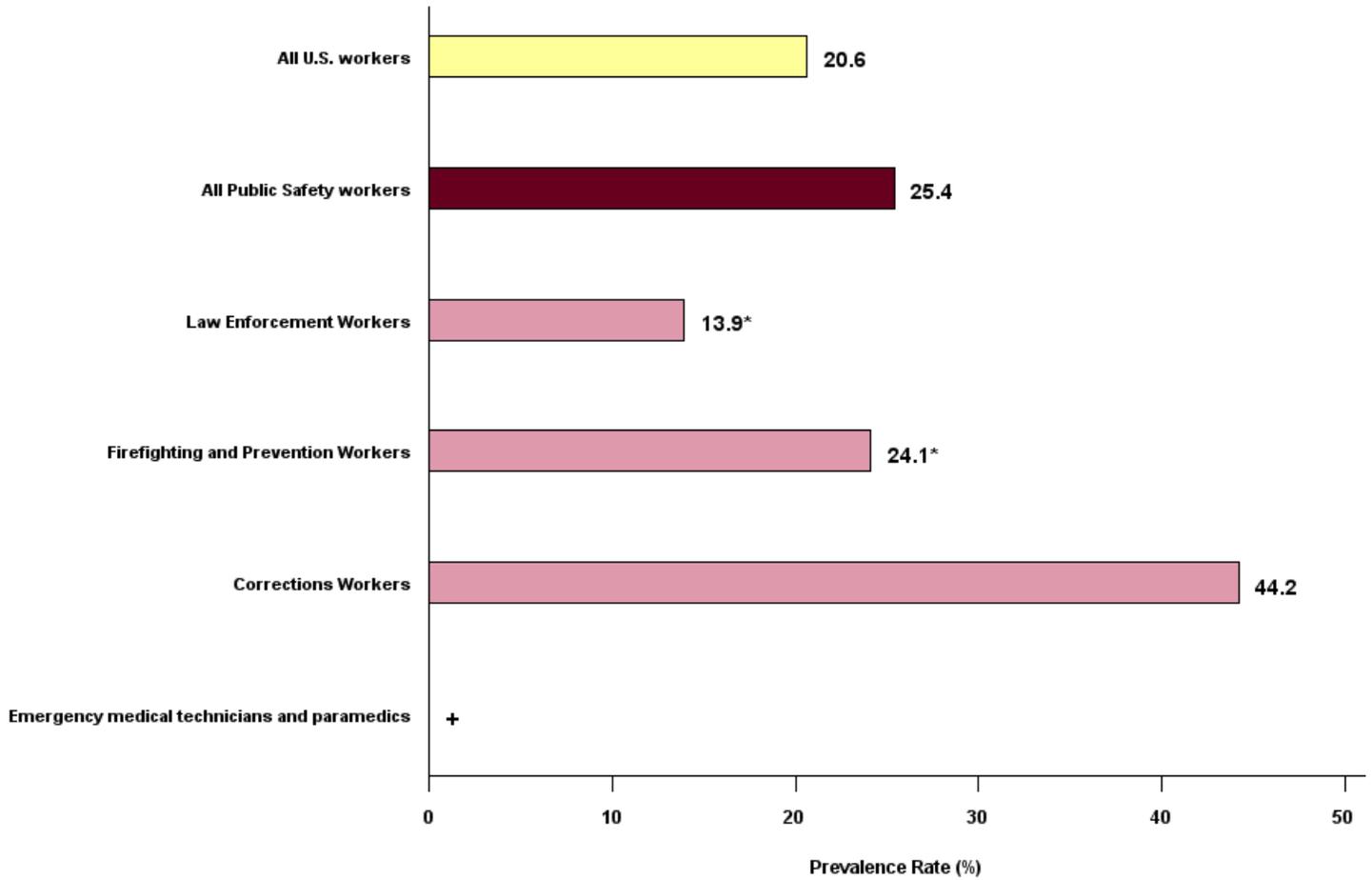
**Table 11. Prevalence of hostile work environments among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	7.8	0.3	7.3-8.4
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	29.6	3.8	22.1-37.1
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	33.1	5.3	22.8-43.5
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	+	+	+
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	39.6	8.5	22.8-56.3
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Figure 12. Prevalence of exposure to potential skin hazards at work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

*NHIS Question: During the past 12 months, did you regularly handle or were you in skin contact with chemical products or substances at work twice a week or more?*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Table 12. Prevalence of exposure to potential skin hazards at work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

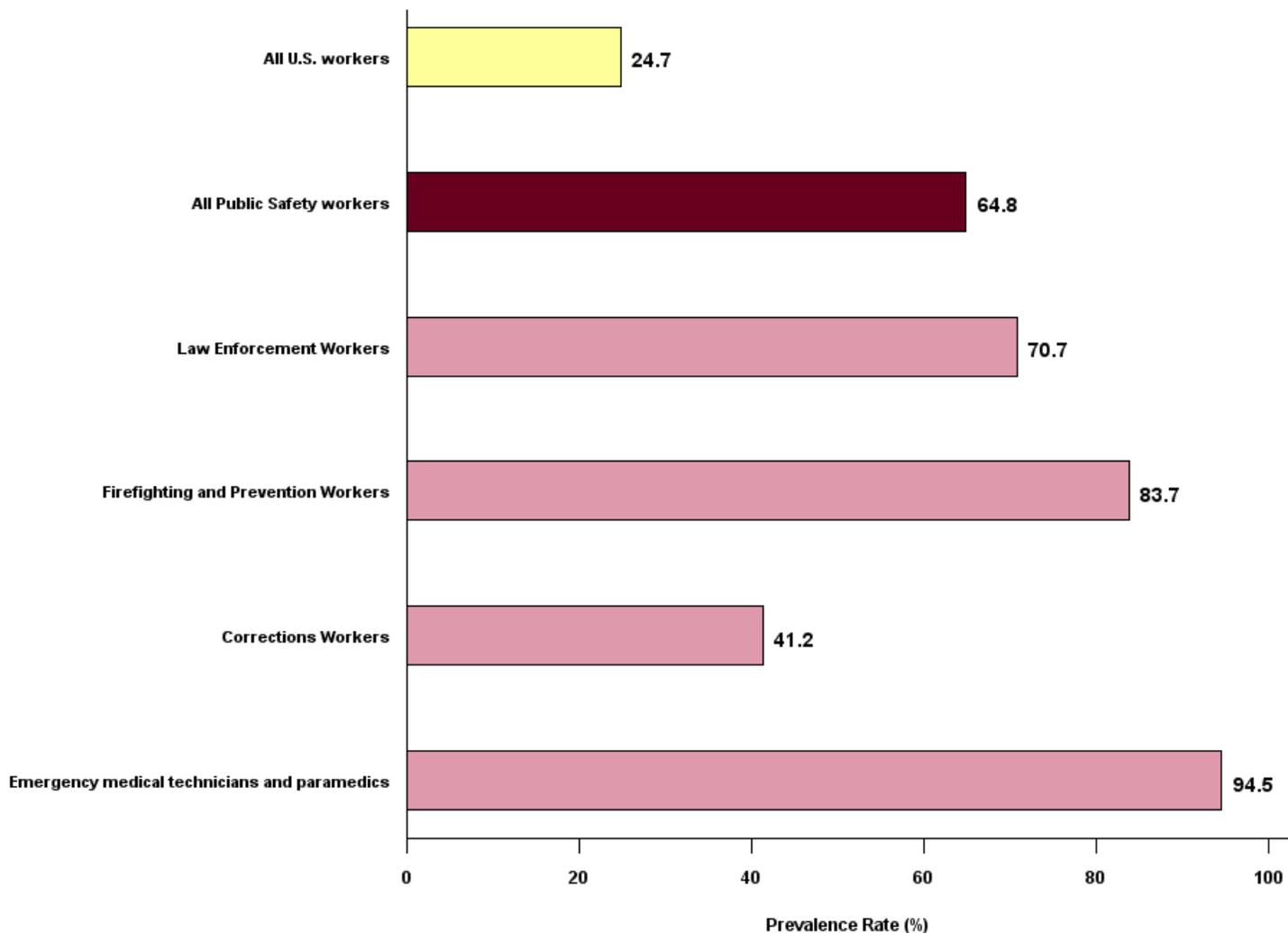
	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	20.6	0.4	19.8-21.3
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	25.4	3.8	17.9-32.8
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	13.9*	4.7	4.6-23.2
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	24.1*	9.0	6.3-41.9
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	44.2	8.5	27.6-60.8
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

Figure 13. Prevalence of exposure to outdoor work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

*NHIS Question: During the past 12 months, did you regularly work outdoors twice a week or more?*

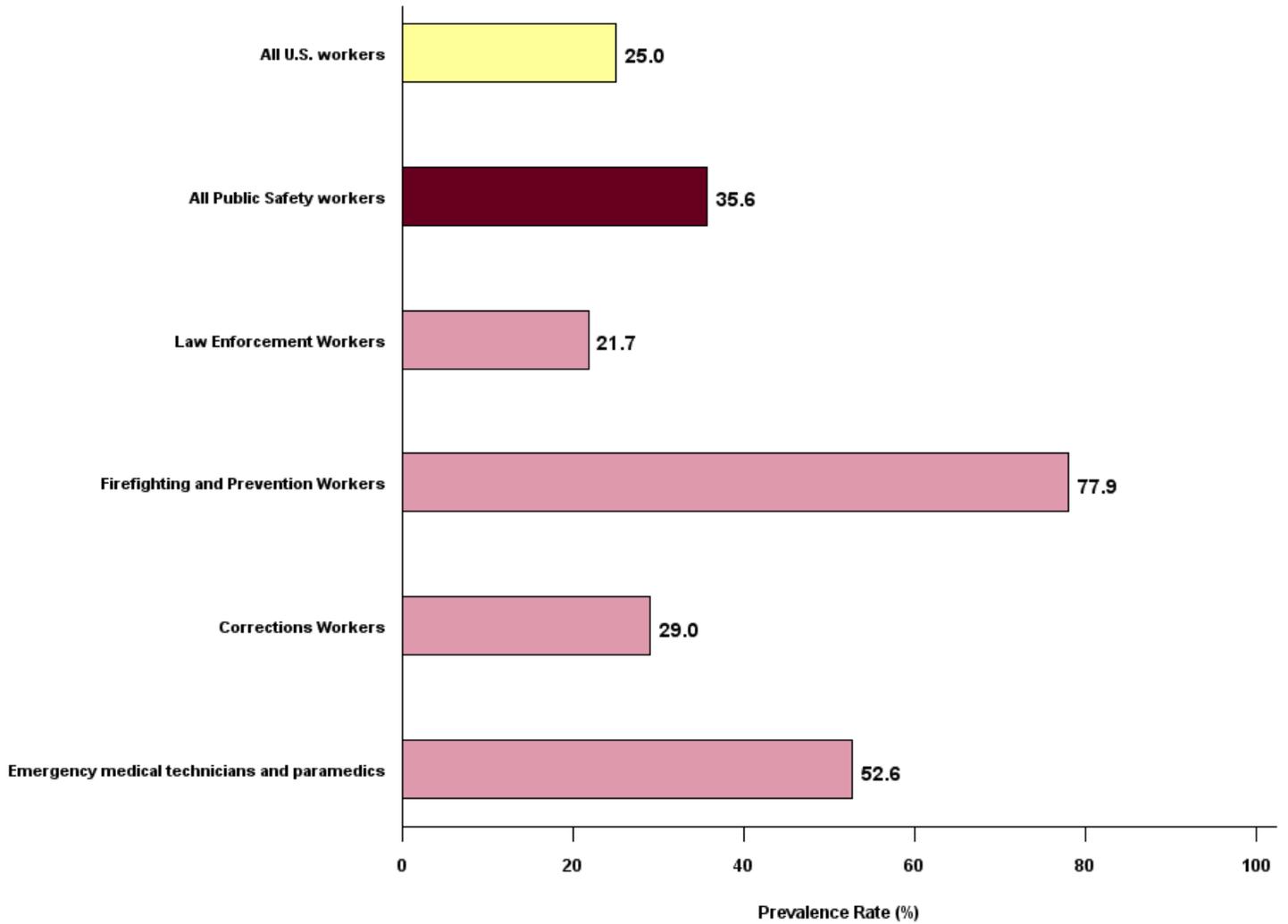


**Table 13. Prevalence of exposure to outdoor work among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	24.7	0.4	23.8-25.6
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	64.8	3.8	57.2-72.3
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	70.7	5.3	60.3-81.1
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	83.7	6.8	70.4-97.1
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	41.2	7.0	27.3-55.0
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	94.5	4.1	86.4-102.5

Figure 14. Prevalence of exposure to vapors, gas, dust, or fumes among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

*NHIS Question: This next question refers to the job you held the longest.  
Were you regularly exposed to vapors, gas, dust, or fumes at work twice a week or more?*

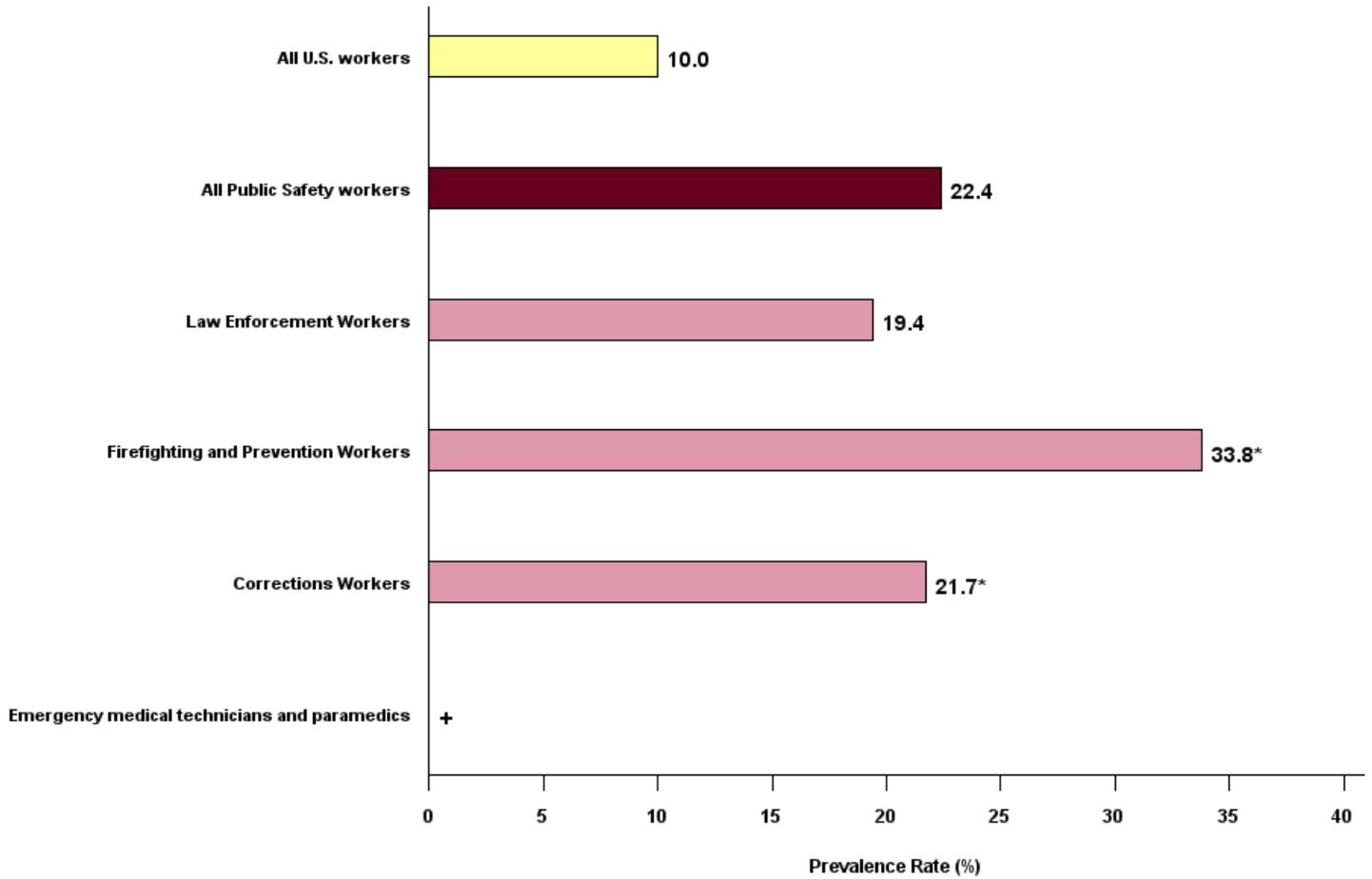


**Table 14. Prevalence of exposure to vapors, gas, dust, or fumes among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	25.0	0.4	24.2-25.8
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	35.6	3.7	28.2-42.9
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	21.7	4.9	12.0-31.3
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	77.9	7.7	62.8-93.1
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	29.0	6.8	15.7-42.4
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	52.6	14.1	24.8-80.4

Figure 15a. Prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke at work among non-smoking U.S. adults by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

*NHIS Question: During the past 12 months, were you regularly exposed to tobacco smoke from other people at work twice a week or more?*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

**Table 15a. Prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke at work among non-smoking U.S. adults by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

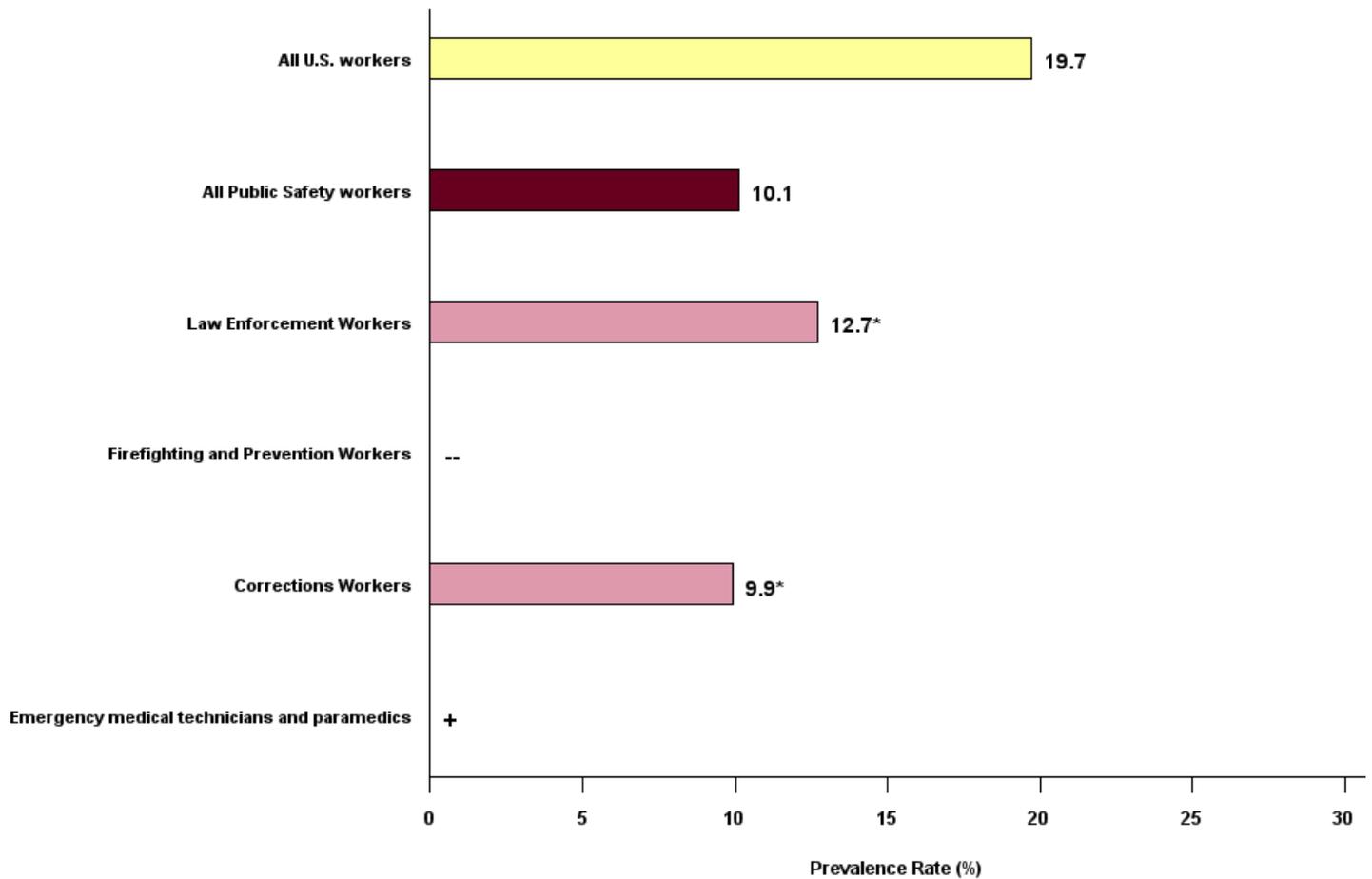
	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	10.0	0.3	9.3-10.6
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	22.4	3.6	15.4-29.4
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	19.4	4.5	10.4-28.3
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	33.8*	10.9	12.3-55.3
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	21.7*	7.0	7.9-35.5
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

Figure 15b. Prevalence of smoking among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010

*NHIS Question: Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days or not at all?*



\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.

**Table 15b. Prevalence of smoking among U.S. adults who worked in the past 12 months by Public Safety occupational category, 2010**

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>Standard Error of Prevalence</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>
<b>All U.S. workers</b>	19.7	0.4	18.9-20.4
<b>All Public Safety workers</b>	10.1	2.6	5.0-15.3
<b>Law Enforcement Workers</b>	12.7*	4.0	4.9-20.6
<b>Firefighting and Prevention Workers</b>	--	--	--
<b>Corrections Workers</b>	9.9*	4.4	1.2-18.6
<b>Emergency medical technicians and paramedics</b>	+	+	+

\* These estimates have a relative standard error >30% and <50% and should be used with caution as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

+ Estimates with a relative standard error >50% are not shown as they do not meet NCHS reliability/precision standards.

-- No cases detected, likely due to insufficient sample size.