Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 1999

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
	Events	disorders
Total:	1,702,470	582,340
Sex:		
Men	1,129,243	359,661
Women	558,127	219,208
Age:		
Under 14		
14 to 15	866	225
16 to 19	58,206	13,548
20 to 24	197,841	58,122
25 to 34	457,555	159,845
35 to 44	483,545	180,739
45 to 54	310,502	111,888
55 to 64	138,391	43,614
65 and over	22,538	5,220
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional	94,671	32,080
Technical, sales, and administrative support	249,426	96,656
Service	289,479	101,707
Farming, forestry, and fishing	42,899	9,814
Precision production, craft, and repair	297,965	91,927
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	719,728	247,646
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	229,969	59,805
3 months to 11 months	308,348	96,955
1 year to 5 years	549,718	193,687
More than 5 years	413,776	161,997
Not reported	200,660	69,897
Race or ethnic origin:		
White, non-Hispanic	859,591	306,076
Black, non-Hispanic	155,149	50,818
Hispanic	182,896	46,047
Asian or Pacific Islander	25,328	7,073
American Indian or Alaskan Native	6,812	1,839
Not reported See featnetes at and of table	472,693	170,489

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 1999

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
	Events	disorders
	Lvents	disorders
Materials designed by tales		
Major industry division	04.044	7.440
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	34,941	7,143
Mining ⁴	11,318	3,326
Construction	193,765	48,810
Manufacturing	403,568	149,761
Transportation and public utilities 4	196,725	66,569
Wholesale trade	136,110	50,653
Retail trade	291,648	90,904
Finance, insurance, and real estate	39,472	12,376
Services	394,922	152,797
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	272,605	72,786
Cases involving 2 days	219,191	68,738
Cases involving 3-5 days	348,806	121,213
Cases involving 6-10 days	226,406	83,615
Cases involving 11-20 days	193,564	72,493
Cases involving 21-30 days	107,415	40,641
Cases involving 21-50 days Cases involving 31 or more days	334,483	122,855
Median days away from work	554,465	122,033
Wedian days away from work	0	7
Nature of injury, illness:		
Sprains, strains	739,742	449,790
Carpal tunnel syndrome	27,922	27,832
Tendonitis	16,582	14,466
Soreness, Pain	109,257	52,752
Back pain	43,198	29,185
All other	808,967	37,501
Part of body affected:		
Head	107,696	
Eye	53,096	
Neck	30,889	11,945
Trunk	631,173	417,324
Back	424,251	302,744
Shoulder	93,787	56,834
Upper extremities	397,118	87,956
Finger	149,475	4,449
Hand, except finger	70,809	5,827
Wrist	84,410	49,909
Lower extremities		
Knee	350,202	40,038
	127,953	25,547
Foot, toe	77,649	1,933
Body systems	21,910	
Multiple	148,188	23,879
All other	15,294	1,081

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 1999

Characteristic	All Events	Musculoskeletal disorders
Source of injury, illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	28,773	137
Containers Furniture, fixtures	244,574 58,537	172,265 24,220
Machinery	114,183	24,220
Parts and materials	192,005	77,194
Worker motion or position	267,060	139,761
Floor, ground surfaces	272,026	2,432
Handtools	77,942	16,391
Vehicles	137,660	20,783
Health care patient	72,363	59,002
All other	237,346	45,645
Event or exposure:		
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	77,995	74,810
Overexertion	459,441	440,151
Overexertion in lifting	264,837	255,286
Repetitive motion	73,195	67,380

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in 1999 was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics U. S. Department of Labor March 2001

² Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.