Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 2000

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
	Events	disorders
Total:	1,664,018	577,814
Sex:		
Men	1,097,104	358,949
Women	555,722	216,014
Age:		
Under 14		
14 to 15	573	17
16 to 19	54,134	12,565
20 to 24	186,336	58,093
25 to 34	430,922	149,603
35 to 44	481,267	181,514
45 to 54	325,808	118,826
55 to 64	142,540	46,604
65 and over	25,335	5,543
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional	99,086	32,619
Technical, sales, and administrative support	254,672	96,261
Service	278,121	99,599
Farming, forestry, and fishing	41,542	9,720
Precision production, craft, and repair	298,973	94,844
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	684,355	243,148
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	215,608	57,080
3 months to 11 months	308,633	103,426
1 year to 5 years	524,791	184,426
More than 5 years	404,812	155,689
Not reported	210,174	77,194
Race or ethnic origin:		
White, non-Hispanic	827,455	291,427
Black, non-Hispanic	139,280	47,489
Hispanic	186,029	51,382
Asian or Pacific Islander	25,857	8,574
American Indian or Alaskan Native	6,955	2,472
Not reported	478,442	176,470

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, 2000

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
Gharacteristic	Events	disorders
	Lvonto	alcordoro
Major industry division		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	37,256	7,760
Mining ⁴	14,084	4,507
Construction	194,410	54,164
Manufacturing	376,574	140,579
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	207,037	73,305
Wholesale trade	125,554	45,057
Retail trade	281,253	88,190
Finance, insurance, and real estate	39,549	13,492
Services	388,300	150,762
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	267,383	74,922
Cases involving 2 days	214,566	66,550
Cases involving 3-5 days	331,806	116,025
Cases involving 6-10 days	210,890	78,160
Cases involving 11-20 days	185,564	72,242
Cases involving 11-20 days	103,643	39,621
Cases involving 31 or more days	350,166	130,293
Median days away from work	6	750,255
Wedian days away nom work	O O	,
Nature of injury, illness:		
Sprains, strains	728,202	442,839
Carpal tunnel syndrome	27,697	27,571
Musculoskeletal system and connective		
tissue diseases and disorders	29,167	23,361
Tendonitis	14,445	12,577
Soreness, Pain	118,040	57,139
Back pain	46,109	31,685
Hernia	29,200	26,904
Part of body affected:		
Head	110,251	127
Eye	53,816	75
Neck	· ·	75 11,517
Trunk	28,615 618,307	412,179
Back Shoulder	411,143 96,118	293,033
	382,735	59,915 88,724
Upper extremities Finger		88,724
	138,325	4,702
Hand, except finger	69,464	5,441
Wrist	85,192	50,167
Lower extremities	347,742	41,801
Knee	130,063	25,342
Foot, toe	76,343	1,799
Body systems	20,986	
Multiple	145,558	22,788
All other See footnotes at end of table	9,824	677

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, 2000

Characteristic	All Events	Musculoskeletal disorders
Source of injury, illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	25,411	153
Containers	240,068	171,207
Furniture, fixtures	56,441	24,024
Machinery	111,573	24,113
Parts and materials	182,525	74,475
Worker motion or position	258,504	137,092
Floor, ground surfaces	278,495	2,674
Handtools	74,830	16,827
Vehicles	138,788	20,310
Health care patient	74,610	60,366
All other	222,773	46,573
Event or exposure:		
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	80,546	76,383
Overexertion	454,720	437,657
Overexertion in lifting	256,747	248,662
Repetitive motion	68,323	63,775

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 2000 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 April 2002

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.