Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>1</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>2</sup> by selected worker and case characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
	events	disorders
Total:	1,537,567	522,528
Sex:		
Men	1,009,499	324,935
Women	516,842	194,910
Age:		
Under 14		
14 to 15	908	59
16 to 19	44,535	11,130
20 to 24	171,659	50,083
25 to 34	389,065	134,370
35 to 44	438,445	161,670
45 to 54	315,794	112,923
55 to 64	135,690	43,146
65 and over	24,541	5,016
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional	97,797	30,828
Technical, sales, and administrative support	237,717	90,003
Service	266,346	92,128
Farming, forestry, and fishing	44,336	9,708
Precision production, craft, and repair	281,027	86,077
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	605,769	212,701
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	181,874	46,955
3 months to 11 months	283,835	87,517
1 year to 5 years	511,471	180,974
More than 5 years	378,194	147,326
Not reported	182,192	59,756
Race or ethnic origin:		
White, non-Hispanic	765,228	267,711
Black, non-Hispanic	133,785	45,346
Hispanic .	191,959	51,345
Asian or Pacific Islander	25,317	7,359
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5,661	1,949
Not reported	415,616	148,818

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>1</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>2</sup> by selected worker and case characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
	events	disorders
Major industry division:		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>3</sup>	40,153	8,733
Mining <sup>4</sup>	10,582	2,876
Construction	185,662	49,237
Manufacturing	317,326	119,458
Transportation and public utilities 4	199,939	69,475
Wholesale trade	111,925	41,70
Retail trade	265,700	83,835
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37,982	12,356
Services	368,299	134,851
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	237,547	62,747
Cases involving 2 days	195,958	60,010
Cases involving 3-5 days	305,140	104,058
Cases involving 6-10 days	193,066	70,288
Cases involving 11-20 days	170,772	64,391
Cases involving 21-30 days	97,526	36,266
Cases involving 31 or more days	337,558	124,768
Median days away from work	6	3
Nature of injury, illness:		
Sprains, strains	669,889	399,722
Carpal tunnel syndrome	26,794	26,522
Musculoskeletal system and connective		
tissue diseases and disorders	29,354	23,60
Tendonitis	14,124	12,13
Soreness, Pain	109,986	50,240
Back pain	42,679	27,894
Hernia	24,593	22,443
Part of body affected:		
Head	99,523	86
Eye	44,811	-
Neck	27,111	11,064
Trunk	561,603	370,049
Back	372,683	265,018
Shoulder	88,484	55,119
Upper extremities	355,344	81,398
Finger	123,523	3,712
Hand, except finger	63,727	4,538
Wrist	78,857	46,567
Lower extremities	322,959	37,633
Knee	119,670	23,47
Foot, toe	68,117	1,872
Body systems	21,657	-
Multiple	139,675	21,73
All other	9,695	56 <sup>-</sup>

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>1</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>2</sup> by selected worker and case characteristics, 2001

Characteristic	All events	Musculoskeletal disorders
Source of injury, illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	25,125	126
Containers	209,078	149,616
Furniture, fixtures	53,974	23,132
Machinery	97,634	21,879
Parts and materials	162,475	64,761
Worker motion or position	245,867	127,960
Floor, ground surfaces	264,677	2,439
Handtools	68,113	15,216
Vehicles	128,534	19,683
Health care patient	67,635	54,973
All other	214,455	42,743
Event or exposure:		
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	72,697	69,247
Overexertion	409,011	393,182
Overexertion in lifting	227,291	219,665
Repetitive motion	65,162	60,099

<sup>1</sup> 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 2001 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 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, 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 repitition. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.