Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 2002

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
	events	disorders
Total:	1,436,194	487,915
Sex:		
Men	930,925	300,128
Women	500,592	186,966
Age:		
Under 14		
14 to 15	198	
16 to 19	38,387	9,058
20 to 24	159,229	47,373
25 to 34	358,377	122,125
35 to 44	400,871	146,615
45 to 54	304,970	111,908
55 to 64	143,523	43,847
65 and over	25,103	5,401
Occupation:		
Managerial and professional	92,967	29,990
Technical, sales, and administrative support	239,364	89,481
Service	270,251	97,218
Farming, forestry, and fishing	35,629	7,580
Precision production, craft, and repair	242,787	73,934
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	552,886	189,134
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	176,701	46,615
3 months to 11 months	290,342	91,904
1 year to 5 years	534,192	183,995
More than 5 years	422,273	161,709
Not reported	12,685	3,692
Race or ethnic origin:		
White, non-Hispanic	688,009	237,008
Black, non-Hispanic	114,453	38,066
Hispanic	180,419	49,406
Asian or Pacific Islander	22,099	7,090
American Indian or Alaskan Native	8,225	2,880
Multi-race	2,665	796
Not reported	422,989	152,670

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 2002

Characteristic	All	Musculoskeletal
Characteristic	events	disorders
	Overne	uisorders
Major industry division:		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	31,520	6,616
Mining ⁴	11,355	3,348
Construction	163,641	42,867
Manufacturing	280,005	101,437
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	168,632	58,155
Wholesale trade	108,791	38,567
Retail trade	263,401	85,059
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36,689	11,703
Services	372,159	140,163
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	214,923	55,963
Cases involving 2 days	161,426	48,786
Cases involving 3-5 days	266,511	92,083
Cases involving 6-10 days	178,778	64,427
Cases involving 11-20 days	158,609	59,024
Cases involving 21-30 days	95,886	36,604
Cases involving 31 or more days	360,061	131,028
Median days away from work	7	9
Nature of injury, illness:		
Sprains, strains	617,186	369,785
Carpal tunnel syndrome	22,651	22,583
Musculoskeletal system and connective		
tissue diseases and disorders	20,689	16,740
Tendonitis	9,275	8,105
Soreness, Pain	116,956	56,887
Back pain	46,504	30,953
Hernia	24,365	21,920
Part of body affected:		
Head	90,228	95
Eye	42,286	
Neck	22,885	8,888
Trunk	522,055	345,397
Back	345,294	246,103
Shoulder	83,924	52,641
Upper extremities	328,274	73,707
Finger	121,562	4,487
Hand, except finger	55,894	4,091
Wrist	69,187	40,292
Lower extremities	304,453	37,443
Knee	113,035	22,425
Foot, toe	60,729	1,619
Body systems	19,933	
Multiple	139,445	21,625
All other	8,921	761

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work¹ involving musculoskeletal disorders² by selected worker and case characteristics, 2002

Characteristic	All events	Musculoskeletal disorders
Source of injury, illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	20,652	256
Containers	193,146	138,187
Furniture, fixtures	52,393	21,441
Machinery	92,560	20,464
Parts and materials	147,553	57,458
Worker motion or position	220,794	117,768
Floor, ground surfaces	255,548	1,611
Handtools	66,588	15,569
Vehicles	118,569	17,308
Health care patient	69,994	56,146
All other	198,395	41,708
Event or exposure:		
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	69,218	66,214
Overexertion	381,048	368,027
Overexertion in lifting	208,260	202,814
Repetitive motion	58,576	53,673

¹ Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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 2002 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 2004

² 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.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.