

Table 10a. Number and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders³, All United States, private industry, 2006

Characteristic	Private industry ^{4,5,6}		Musculoskeletal disorders	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total:	1,183,500	127.8	357,160	38.6
Gender:				
Male	775,900	142.8	222,880	41.0
Female	403,740	106.4	133,710	35.2
Age:				
Under 14	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	170	--	20	--
16 to 19	39,330	134.2	7,620	26.0
20 to 24	132,120	142.9	33,350	36.1
25 to 34	270,670	126.1	80,530	37.5
35 to 44	301,700	131.5	101,830	44.4
45 to 54	266,660	123.6	86,130	39.9
55 to 64	134,030	122.1	38,970	35.5
65 and over	25,170	106.0	4,660	19.6
Occupation:				
Management, business, financial	25,810	27.7	6,770	7.3
Professional and related	81,190	58.3	27,070	19.4
Service	245,150	163.0	73,770	49.1
Sales and related	76,210	70.2	25,690	23.6
Office and administrative support	83,320	54.3	26,960	17.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry	14,330	152.1	2,190	23.2
Construction and extractive	149,910	270.9	34,960	63.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	94,890	212.8	29,760	66.7
Production	171,030	188.7	54,180	59.8
Transportation and material moving	239,710	301.3	75,400	94.8
Industry sector:				
Goods-producing industries ⁴	380,440	167.2	103,750	45.6
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}	26,290	170.2	4,480	29.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ⁴	16,890	194.6	2,440	28.1
Mining ⁵	9,410	139.0	2,040	30.2
Construction	153,180	219.5	34,510	49.5
Manufacturing	200,970	141.2	64,760	45.5
Service-providing industries	803,060	115.0	253,410	36.3
Trade, transportation and utilities ⁶	354,510	160.2	119,770	54.1
Wholesale Trade	75,700	134.6	24,980	44.4
Retail Trade	162,800	136.7	56,500	47.5
Transportation and Warehousing ⁶	109,800	270.4	36,440	89.7
Utilities	6,210	115.0	1,850	34.3
Information	18,560	67.4	5,270	19.2
Financial activities	33,300	45.0	7,830	10.6
Finance and Insurance	12,600	22.6	2,820	5.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20,700	113.4	5,010	27.5
Professional and business services	89,940	69.4	21,320	16.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	22,350	33.7	5,640	8.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	9,510	56.8	2,760	16.5
Administrative and Support and Waste				
Management and Remediation Services	58,080	124.8	12,920	27.8
Education and health services	182,210	139.1	72,020	55.0
Educational Services	10,390	67.2	2,140	13.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	171,820	148.8	69,880	60.5
Leisure and hospitality	96,910	114.3	19,120	22.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	14,980	128.6	3,600	30.9
Accommodation and Food Services	81,930	112.0	15,520	21.2
Other services	27,640	91.2	8,080	26.6
Other Services, except Public Administration	27,640	91.2	8,080	26.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10a. Number and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders³, All United States, private industry, 2006

Characteristic	Private industry ^{4,5,6}		Musculoskeletal disorders	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Part of body affected:				
Head	82,420	8.9	80	--
Eye	35,970	3.9	30	--
Neck	17,840	1.9	5,970	0.6
Trunk	401,900	43.4	254,760	27.5
Back	250,870	27.1	172,400	18.6
Shoulder	75,810	8.2	45,710	4.9
Upper extremities	274,180	29.6	50,470	5.5
Finger	106,050	11.5	3,240	0.4
Hand, except finger	49,480	5.3	3,090	0.3
Wrist	48,810	5.3	25,360	2.7
Lower extremities	262,180	28.3	29,390	3.2
Knee	95,520	10.3	19,070	2.1
Foot, toe	57,450	6.2	1,200	0.1
Body systems	18,220	2.0	--	--
Multiple	115,930	12.5	15,610	1.7
All other	10,840	1.2	890	0.1
Source of injury, illness:				
Chemicals, chemical products	19,480	2.1	60	--
Containers	147,320	15.9	99,200	10.7
Furniture, fixtures	45,330	4.9	17,570	1.9
Machinery	77,500	8.4	15,220	1.6
Parts and materials	124,640	13.5	43,470	4.7
Worker motion or position	163,430	17.6	83,360	9.0
Floor, ground surfaces	214,580	23.2	1,310	0.1
Handtools	56,790	6.1	10,920	1.2
Vehicles	101,320	10.9	12,840	1.4
Health care patient	52,660	5.7	40,840	4.4
All other	180,440	19.5	32,370	3.5
Event or exposure:				
Contact with object, equipment	335,460	36.2	--	--
Struck by object	164,670	17.8	--	--
Struck against object	85,710	9.3	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	59,260	6.4	--	--
Fall to lower level	74,280	8.0	--	--
Fall on same level	151,750	16.4	--	--
Slips, trips	35,440	3.8	--	--
Overexertion	284,910	30.8	271,980	29.4
Overexertion in lifting	150,990	16.3	144,890	15.6
Repetitive motion	38,310	4.1	34,510	3.7
Exposed to harmful substance	56,510	6.1	--	--
Transportation accidents	56,170	6.1	--	--
Fires, explosions	2,270	0.2	--	--
Assault, violent act	22,430	2.4	--	--
by person	15,970	1.7	--	--
by other	6,460	0.7	--	--
All other	125,960	13.6	50,670	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10a. Number and incidence rate¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders³, All United States, private industry, 2006

Characteristic	Private industry ^{4,5,6}		Musculoskeletal disorders	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Nature of injury, illness:				
Sprains, strains	472,740	51.1	274,730	29.7
Fractures	94,110	10.2	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	115,210	12.4	--	--
Bruises, contusions	101,260	10.9	--	--
Heat burns	17,440	1.9	--	--
Chemical burns	7,490	0.8	--	--
Amputations	7,990	0.9	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	13,010	1.4	12,990	1.4
Tendonitis	4,750	0.5	4,020	0.4
Multiple traumatic injuries	45,890	5.0	--	--
With fractures	10,600	1.1	--	--
With sprains	18,020	1.9	--	--
Soreness, pain	105,050	11.3	43,760	4.7
Back pain	35,330	3.8	21,950	2.4
All other	198,550	21.4	21,660	2.3
Number of days away from work:				
Cases involving 1 day	169,410	18.3	38,390	4.1
Cases involving 2 days	137,130	14.8	35,970	3.9
Cases involving 3-5 days	219,480	23.7	65,600	7.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	152,890	16.5	51,180	5.5
Cases involving 11-20 days	136,110	14.7	45,180	4.9
Cases involving 21-30 days	80,700	8.7	27,260	2.9
Cases involving 31 or more days	287,780	31.1	93,580	10.1
Median days away from work ⁷	7		9	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ 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.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁷ Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

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 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, November, 2007