

Table 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ for three selected nature of injury or illness categories by selected worker and case characteristic, 1996

Characteristic	All natures	Sprains, strains, tears	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis
Total:	1,880,525	819,658	29,937	17,416
Sex:				
Men	1,240,018	521,818	9,160	6,732
Women	620,508	289,090	20,725	10,631
Age:				
Under 14 years	34	--	--	--
14 to 15 years	1,476	162	--	--
16 to 19 years	73,817	26,121	153	423
20 to 24 years	231,273	98,819	1,292	2,169
25 to 34 years	559,893	254,174	7,081	5,346
35 to 44 years	511,689	231,651	9,740	4,729
45 to 54 years	304,382	134,167	6,743	3,133
55 to 64 years	126,494	49,146	3,710	1,325
65 years and over	17,664	6,007	185	83
Occupation:				
Managerial and professional	106,760	48,467	1,750	464
Technical, sales, and administrative support	274,001	126,078	9,778	3,615
Service	332,461	163,634	2,357	1,517
Farming, forestry, and fishing	45,118	16,064	88	250
Precision production, craft, and repair	309,027	116,995	3,796	2,153
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	797,581	343,538	12,025	9,339
Length of service with employer:				
Less than 3 months	235,382	90,993	841	1,715
3 months to 11 months	342,944	144,772	3,061	3,196
1 year to 5 years	587,787	259,859	9,437	4,929
More than 5 years	506,341	227,909	14,072	5,753
Not reported	208,072	96,124	2,525	1,824
Race or ethnic origin:				
White, non-Hispanic	1,001,424	431,365	19,002	9,687
Black, non-Hispanic	165,700	74,878	1,689	1,763
Hispanic	169,300	66,003	1,596	1,186
Asian or Pacific Islander	27,010	9,559	410	289
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7,316	3,630	103	71
Not reported	509,775	234,223	7,136	4,421

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ for three selected nature of injury or illness categories by selected worker and case characteristic, 1996

Characteristic	All natures	Sprains, strains, tears	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis
Major industry division				
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	38,256	13,080	184	161
Mining ³	15,091	5,849	39	--
Construction	182,334	68,649	1,338	548
Manufacturing	462,239	176,699	12,358	8,867
Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	224,030	117,749	1,618	995
Wholesale trade	144,698	64,299	1,379	772
Retail trade	322,046	135,008	4,645	2,273
Finance, insurance, and real estate	42,785	17,154	1,641	543
Services	449,047	221,171	6,735	3,259
Number of days away from work:				
Cases involving 1 day	313,907	113,425	1,134	1,841
Cases involving 2 days	245,510	104,581	1,240	2,022
Cases involving 3-5 days	388,010	188,618	2,494	3,090
Cases involving 6-10 days	248,389	119,617	2,911	2,538
Cases involving 11-20 days	219,888	98,402	4,897	2,155
Cases involving 21-30 days	117,529	49,805	4,583	1,303
Cases involving 31 or more days	347,292	145,209	12,678	4,468
Median days away from work	5	6	25	9
Part of body affected:				
Head	123,977	771	--	--
Eye	66,032	78	--	--
Neck	34,510	26,535	--	16
Trunk	715,562	507,591	--	2,984
Back	490,608	398,063	--	--
Shoulder	96,512	64,291	--	2,900
Upper extremities	425,649	69,859	29,924	12,727
Finger	152,585	8,612	--	561
Hand, except finger	75,610	6,657	--	1,414
Wrist	94,954	28,414	29,924	4,994
Lower extremities	375,538	161,950	--	886
Knee	127,623	69,605	--	381
Foot, toe	91,731	11,030	--	228
Body systems	26,800	--	--	--
Multiple	161,016	51,063	--	706
All other	17,474	1,888	--	98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ for three selected nature of injury or illness categories by selected worker and case characteristic, 1996

Characteristic	All natures	Sprains, strains, tears	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis
Source of injury, illness:				
Chemicals, chemical products	34,904	345	--	--
Containers	272,851	179,731	--	1,714
Furniture, fixtures	68,602	30,800	--	311
Machinery	123,203	29,150	--	390
Parts and materials	208,917	78,678	--	777
Worker motion or position	272,992	170,452	29,824	12,159
Floor, ground surfaces	304,484	119,240	--	302
Handtools	81,080	16,073	--	299
Vehicles	151,009	55,411	--	212
Health care patient	86,661	68,010	--	487
All other	275,822	71,767	60	764
Event or exposure:				
Contact with object, equipment	492,939	47,398	--	692
Struck by object	238,934	20,266	--	283
Struck against object	127,481	16,860	--	319
Caught in object, equipment, material	79,985	6,848	--	--
Fall to lower level	98,544	34,940	--	57
Fall on same level	219,416	79,296	--	196
Slips, trips	59,328	47,548	--	--
Overexertion	526,594	424,290	--	3,852
Overexertion in lifting	311,851	253,833	--	1,803
Repetitive motion	73,796	12,872	29,809	10,597
Exposed to harmful substance	87,164	--	--	--
Transportation accidents	77,617	25,824	--	--
Fires, explosions	4,146	47	--	--
Assault, violent act	24,241	4,892	--	44
by person	18,538	4,702	--	44
by other	5,703	190	--	--
All other	216,740	142,552	71	1,922

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

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 1996 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 1998