

Table 10b. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders², All United States, private industry, 2006

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Musculoskeletal disorders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total:	1,183,500	100.0	357,160	100.0
Length of service with employer:				
Less than 3 months	157,740	13.3	34,220	9.6
3 months to 11 months	259,320	21.9	73,140	20.5
1 year to 5 years	394,870	33.4	123,100	34.5
More than 5 years	361,250	30.5	124,590	34.9
Race or ethnic origin:				
White	523,320	44.2	160,760	45.0
Black or African American	158,760	13.4	36,220	10.1
Hispanic or Latino	94,370	8.0	27,480	7.7
Asian	15,350	1.3	4,240	1.2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5,190	0.4	1,330	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,820	0.3	1,340	0.4
Hispanic and other	790	0.1	230	0.1
Multi-race	680	0.1	130	--
Not reported	381,230	32.2	125,440	35.1
Day of Week:				
Sunday	68,000	5.7	21,590	6.0
Monday	214,420	18.1	67,750	19.0
Tuesday	208,540	17.6	61,900	17.3
Wednesday	217,500	18.4	62,900	17.6
Thursday	202,920	17.1	60,060	16.8
Friday	182,780	15.4	55,940	15.7
Saturday	89,340	7.5	27,010	7.6
Time of Day:				
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	37,060	3.1	12,200	3.4
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	111,570	9.4	34,820	9.7
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	353,700	29.9	101,800	28.5
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	266,850	22.5	70,220	19.7
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	121,050	10.2	32,400	9.1
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	69,890	5.9	20,260	5.7
Not reported	223,380	18.9	85,470	23.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10b. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders², All United States, private industry, 2006

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Musculoskeletal disorders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hours Worked:				
Occurred before shift began	6,060	0.5	350	0.1
Less than 1 hour	94,200	8.0	27,660	7.7
1 - 2 hours	113,980	9.6	35,450	9.9
2 - 4 hours	248,980	21.0	73,830	20.7
4 - 6 hours	190,880	16.1	54,040	15.1
6 - 8 hours	170,410	14.4	46,730	13.1
8 - 10 hours	84,610	7.1	20,170	5.6
10 - 12 hours	22,930	1.9	5,410	1.5
12 - 16 hours	8,140	0.7	2,410	0.7
More than 16 hours	710	0.1	260	0.1
Not reported	242,590	20.5	90,850	25.4

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

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 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.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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