

Table 11. Number 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, 2005

Characteristic	All natures		Musculoskeletal Disorders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total:	1,234,680	100.0	375,540	100.0
Sex:				
Men	814,250	65.9	238,630	63.5
Women	415,880	33.7	136,340	36.3
Age:				
Under 14	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	90	--	--	--
16 to 19	41,530	3.4	7,940	2.1
20 to 24	133,760	10.8	33,560	8.9
25 to 34	290,500	23.5	89,070	23.7
35 to 44 *	311,830	25.3	106,460	28.3
45 to 54	282,310	22.9	92,830	24.7
55 to 64	135,290	11.0	37,330	9.9
65 and over	27,050	2.2	5,380	1.4
Occupation:				
Management, business, financial	28,110	2.3	6,360	1.7
Professional and related	83,060	6.7	28,210	7.5
Service	247,270	20.0	77,390	20.6
Sales and related	80,020	6.5	24,770	6.6
Office and administrative support	91,400	7.4	31,010	8.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry	15,540	1.3	2,380	0.6
Construction and extractive	152,490	12.4	36,330	9.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	107,770	8.7	31,120	8.3
Production	173,440	14.0	57,390	15.3
Transportation and material moving	253,570	20.5	80,480	21.4
Length of service with employer:				
Less than 3 months	166,870	13.5	36,320	9.7
3 months to 11 months	262,040	21.2	74,680	19.9
1 year to 5 years	417,570	33.8	129,060	34.4
More than 5 years	377,890	30.6	133,670	35.6
Race or ethnic origin:				
White	567,790	46.0	175,600	46.8
Black or African American	163,440	13.2	37,630	10.0
Hispanic or Latino	101,170	8.2	29,950	8.0
Asian	13,190	1.1	3,850	1.0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5,830	0.5	1,850	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,760	0.4	1,390	0.4
Hispanic and other	930	0.1	210	0.1
Multi-race	1,160	0.1	380	0.1
Not reported	376,550	30.5	124,660	33.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number 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, 2005

Characteristic	All natures		Musculoskeletal Disorders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Industry sector:				
Goods producing industries ³	394,090	31.9	110,260	29.4
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	27,890	2.3	5,230	1.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ³	18,870	1.5	3,050	0.8
Mining ⁴	9,020	0.7	2,170	0.6
Construction	157,070	12.7	35,900	9.6
Manufacturing	209,130	16.9	69,130	18.4
Service providing industries	840,580	68.1	265,280	70.6
Trade, Transportation and Utilities ⁵	380,720	30.8	125,430	33.4
Wholesale Trade	80,170	6.5	27,110	7.2
Retail Trade	175,880	14.2	56,600	15.1
Transportation and Warehousing ⁵	117,440	9.5	39,580	10.5
Utilities	7,230	0.6	2,150	0.6
Information	20,690	1.7	5,610	1.5
Financial activities	38,250	3.1	9,840	2.6
Finance and Insurance	14,090	1.1	3,880	1.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	24,150	2.0	5,960	1.6
Professional and business services	91,840	7.4	23,640	6.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	24,810	2.0	5,960	1.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	9,710	0.8	2,850	0.8
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	57,320	4.6	14,830	3.9
Education and health services	186,400	15.1	75,350	20.1
Educational Services	10,500	0.9	2,570	0.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	175,900	14.2	72,780	19.4
Leisure and hospitality	93,900	7.6	17,820	4.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	18,230	1.5	4,170	1.1
Accommodation and Food Services	75,670	6.1	13,660	3.6
Other services	28,790	2.3	7,590	2.0
Other Services, except Public Administration	28,790	2.3	7,590	2.0
Number of days away from work:				
Cases involving 1 day	176,530	14.3	39,300	10.5
Cases involving 2 days	143,790	11.6	39,040	10.4
Cases involving 3-5 days	234,780	19.0	69,750	18.6
Cases involving 6-10 days	157,390	12.7	49,950	13.3
Cases involving 11-20 days	142,450	11.5	48,950	13.0
Cases involving 21-30 days	80,730	6.5	27,420	7.3
Cases involving 31 or more days	299,000	24.2	101,140	26.9
Median days away from work ⁶	7		9	
Nature of injury, illness:				
Sprains, strains	503,530	40.8	287,970	76.7
Carpal tunnel syndrome	16,460	1.3	16,440	4.4
Tendonitis	5,720	0.5	5,040	1.3
Soreness, Pain	100,800	8.2	41,930	11.2
Back pain	35,650	2.9	22,050	5.9
All other	203,660	16.5	24,170	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number 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, 2005

Characteristic	All natures		Musculoskeletal Disorders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Part of body affected:				
Head	81,090	6.6	50	--
Eye	34,740	2.8	20	--
Neck	18,470	1.5	6,440	1.7
Trunk	428,500	34.7	269,020	71.6
Back	270,890	21.9	184,440	49.1
Shoulder	77,800	6.3	45,910	12.2
Upper extremities	284,750	23.1	55,450	14.8
Finger	111,090	9.0	3,430	0.9
Hand, except finger	47,020	3.8	3,020	0.8
Wrist	56,250	4.6	29,350	7.8
Lower extremities	271,740	22.0	29,390	7.8
Knee	100,560	8.1	19,170	5.1
Foot, toe	56,730	4.6	1,350	0.4
Body systems	17,950	1.5	--	--
Multiple	120,960	9.8	14,710	3.9
All other	11,220	0.9	480	0.1
Source of injury, illness:				
Chemicals, chemical products	18,440	1.5	70	--
Containers	151,710	12.3	105,990	28.2
Furniture, fixtures	46,780	3.8	18,810	5.0
Machinery	80,460	6.5	16,460	4.4
Parts and materials	128,700	10.4	46,170	12.3
Worker motion or position	181,820	14.7	87,750	23.4
Floor, ground surfaces	234,430	19.0	1,140	0.3
Handtools	56,970	4.6	9,610	2.6
Vehicles	109,630	8.9	14,270	3.8
Health care patient	54,520	4.4	42,670	11.4
All other	171,210	13.9	32,610	8.7
Event or exposure:				
Contact with object, equipment	338,080	27.4	--	--
Struck by object	167,730	13.6	--	--
Struck against object	85,500	6.9	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	54,970	4.5	--	--
Fall to lower level	79,310	6.4	--	--
Fall on same level	167,180	13.5	--	--
Slips, trips	36,150	2.9	--	--
Overexertion	298,130	24.1	286,830	76.4
Overexertion in lifting	159,970	13.0	153,770	40.9
Repetitive motion	43,790	3.5	39,510	10.5
Exposed to harmful substance	51,860	4.2	--	--
Transportation accidents	61,170	5.0	--	--
Fires, explosions	2,600	0.2	--	--
Assault, violent act	21,470	1.7	--	--
by person	14,560	1.2	--	--
by other	6,910	0.6	--	--
All other	134,940	10.9	49,210	13.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number 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, 2005

Characteristic	All natures		Musculoskeletal Disorders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Day of Week:				
Sunday	64,230	5.2	20,960	5.6
Monday	232,240	18.8	74,390	19.8
Tuesday	227,230	18.4	67,790	18.1
Wednesday	212,480	17.2	64,280	17.1
Thursday	211,180	17.1	61,220	16.3
Friday	190,410	15.4	57,790	15.4
Saturday	96,910	7.8	29,110	7.8
Time of Day:				
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	40,500	3.3	14,000	3.7
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	122,780	9.9	38,610	10.3
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	370,960	30.0	106,430	28.3
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	286,720	23.2	73,120	19.5
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	132,870	10.8	35,410	9.4
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	71,760	5.8	20,820	5.5
Not reported	209,080	16.9	87,170	23.2
Hours Worked:				
Occurred before shift began	7,410	0.6	470	0.1
Less than 1 hour	100,970	8.2	28,410	7.6
1 - 2 hours	119,340	9.7	36,780	9.8
2 - 4 hours	268,900	21.8	81,810	21.8
4 - 6 hours	203,750	16.5	56,160	15.0
6 - 8 hours	181,300	14.7	49,620	13.2
8 - 10 hours	91,370	7.4	22,020	5.9
10 - 12 hours	24,810	2.0	5,350	1.4
12 - 16 hours	8,770	0.7	2,580	0.7
More than 16 hours	850	0.1	420	0.1
Not reported	227,210	18.4	91,920	24.5

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, 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.

⁶ 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.

* This table was replaced on 11/1/2007. The 35 to 44 years old age group estimates in the previous version of this table, which was posted on 11/17/2006, were revised in industries included in NAICS 212, Mining (except Oil and Gas). These revised estimates also affect the age group estimates for these higher level industry sectors: Mining (NAICS code 22); Natural Resources and Mining; Goods-producing industries; and total private industry.

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 2005 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, 2006