

[This table was reissued in March 2009. See note at end of table]

Table 11. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days away from work² of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ by selected occupations with musculoskeletal disorders⁴ in private industry for All United States, 2007

Occupation	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days
All Occupations	335,390	35.4	9
Laborers and Freight- Stock- and Material Movers- Hand	27,040	148.7	10
Nursing Aides- Orderlies- and Attendants	24,340	252.0	5
Truck Drivers- Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	16,470	100.6	15
Retail Salespersons	10,460	32.7	8
Truck Drivers- Light or Delivery Services	10,460	117.3	16
Janitors and Cleaners- Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	9,200	80.2	11
Registered Nurses	8,580	53.4	6
Construction Laborers	6,950	80.2	13
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	6,790	50.6	8
Maintenance and Repair Workers- General	6,600	67.1	8
Carpenters	5,810	69.9	14
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	5,490	82.8	8
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	4,960	44.5	13
Cashiers	4,680	20.7	6
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	3,550	62.5	13
Home Health Aides	3,520	56.5	7
Customer Service Representatives	3,460	19.8	9
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	3,430	51.4	6
Shipping- Receiving- and Traffic Clerks	3,060	46.7	5
Driver/Sales Workers	3,010	80.2	14
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2,880	56.5	7
Welders- Cutters- Solderers- and Brazers	2,780	76.0	10
Electricians	2,610	47.4	17
Plumbers- Pipefitters- and Steamfitters	2,460	63.8	10
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers- Including Fast Food	2,350	14.7	9
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	2,230	179.0	6
Inspectors- Testers- Sorters- Samplers- and Weighers	2,090	48.2	14
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2,060	18.7	6
Packers and Packagers- Hand	2,000	30.4	9
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1,950	33.8	14
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	1,910	76.8	12
Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks	1,900	131.7	18
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	1,890	29.0	7
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	1,830	34.5	21
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	1,780	88.4	7
Personal and Home Care Aides	1,660	39.7	12
Heating- Air Conditioning- and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	1,510	67.4	8
Office Clerks- General	1,490	8.3	11
Flight Attendants	1,400	178.1	43
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers	1,390	21.8	7
Farmworkers and Laborers- Crop- Nursery- and Greenhouse	1,380	--	7
Machinists	1,360	35.2	10
Data Entry Keyers	1,330	65.6	24

See footnotes at end of table

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Occupation	Total Cases	Incidence rate	Median Days
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	1,320	41.0	9
Food Preparation Workers	1,310	25.9	12
Waiters and Waitresses	1,220	8.4	15
Cooks- Restaurant	1,160	17.5	7
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	1,160	84.6	8
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping- Lawn Service- and Groundskeeping Workers	1,090	121.8	5
Printing Machine Operators	1,070	61.2	10
Painters- Construction and Maintenance	1,050	51.4	10
Food Servers- Nonrestaurant	1,040	91.2	7
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers- Laborers- and Material Movers- Hand	1,020	57.6	5
Cooks- Institution and Cafeteria	1,000	59.0	6
Sales Representatives- Wholesale and Manufacturing- Except Technical and Scientific Products	990	6.9	6
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	950	36.6	5
Medical and Health Services Managers	940	50.1	5
Butchers and Meat Cutters	930	81.7	11
Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	930	53.6	9
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	920	68.4	10
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers- Except Line Installers	910	53.5	11
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	880	56.9	11
Cutting- Punching- and Press Machine Setters- Operators- and Tenders- Metal and Plastic	880	37.1	12
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	850	89.1	25
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	810	57.1	6
Sheet Metal Workers	800	54.0	12
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics- Except Engines	790	72.0	10
Roofers	770	75.5	18
Security Guards	760	10.1	8
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Mechanics- Installers- and Repairers	740	18.9	9
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	740	78.3	25
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	730	--	18
Helpers--Production Workers	730	15.4	7
Tire Repairers and Changers	670	77.4	20
Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	660	55.9	21
Medical Assistants	640	19.6	13
Food Service Managers	630	34.6	7
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	630	19.3	15
Structural Iron and Steel Workers	630	110.3	17
Dishwashers	600	18.3	5
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	600	48.0	4
Cargo and Freight Agents	600	83.2	42
Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators- Except Postal Service	600	59.9	12
Sewing Machine Operators	590	34.5	9
Aircraft Structure- Surfaces- Rigging- and Systems Assemblers	570	177.0	21
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	550	55.1	14
Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	540	71.0	5
Grinding- Lapping- Polishing- and Buffing Machine Tool Setters- Operators- and Tenders- Meta	540	59.7	10
Teacher Assistants	530	29.3	5
Receptionists and Information Clerks	530	7.0	5

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Occupation	Total Cases	Incidence rate	Median Days
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	530	52.9	14
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	520	23.3	7
Glaziers	520	106.1	23
Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters- Operators- and Tenders	510	68.4	9
Extruding- Forming- Pressing- and Compacting Machine Setters- Operators- and Tenders	510	60.8	8
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	500	5.0	10
Bakers	500	42.8	6
Upholsterers	500	144.7	3

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 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.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days-away-from-work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ 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.

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 or data for incidence rates less than 0.05 per 10,000 full-time workers. 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.

This table was reissued March 2009 to revise selected estimates within the Mining (NAICS 21) and Railroad Transportation (NAICS 482) industries, and in their respective higher level industry sectors. Characteristic categories affected by the revisions, that appear in this table, are footnoted.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, March, 2009