



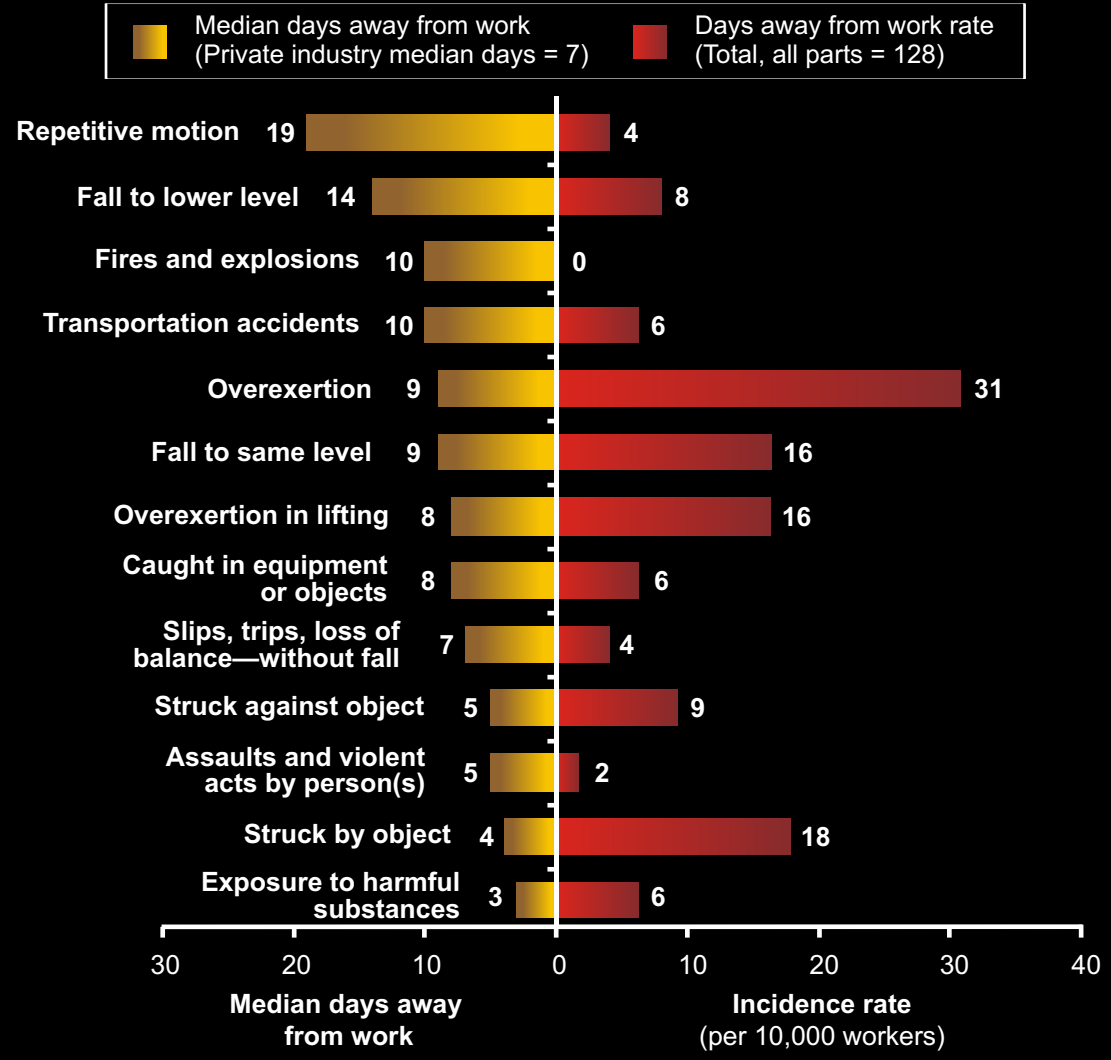
In 2006, repetitive motion injuries and illnesses were the source of the highest median number of days away from work among leading events and exposures but had a relatively low incidence rate. At 19 days, the median for repetitive motion injuries and illness was more than double the median for all injuries and illnesses.

Overexertion had the highest rate, 31 per 10,000 full-time workers, and a median of 9 days, an increase from its 2005 median of 8.

Overexertion cases most often were sprains and strains that involved the trunk. Containers were often the source of these injuries.

C H A R T 3 5

Median days away from work and incidence rate due to injuries and illnesses, by event or exposure, private industry, 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2007