Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses



Report on the Days of Job Transfer or Restriction Pilot Study—

New data on case circumstances and worker characteristics, 2011

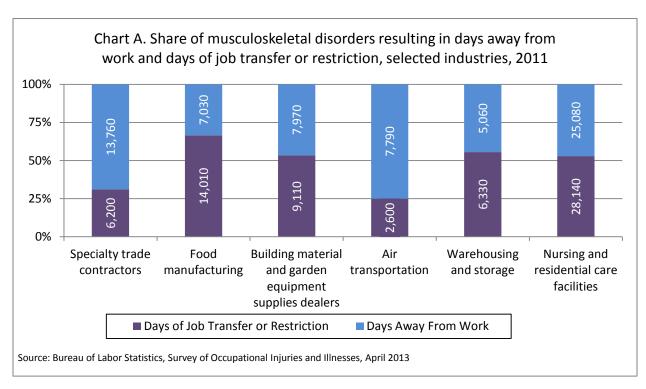
April 2013

Prepared by Staff of the Occupational Safety and Health Statistics Program
Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses
202-691-6170
iifstaff@bls.gov

Introduction

In 2011, the majority of the musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) that required days away from work, job transfer or restriction (DART) in food manufacturing; building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers; warehousing and storage; and nursing and residential care facilities resulted in days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) without any days away from work. (See chart A.) These data are from a special pilot study issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) on the details of case circumstances and worker characteristics for occupational injury and illness cases that resulted in days of job transfer or restriction. These data are available for the first time for 2011 for six private industry sub-sectors (*North American Industry Classification System*, 2007) selected for this BLS pilot study:

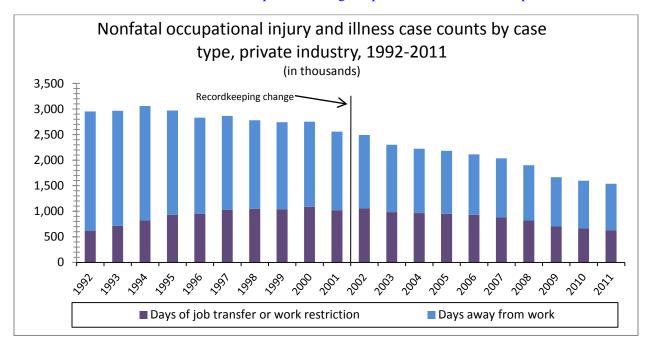
- Specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)
- Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealer (NAICS 444)
- Air transportation (NAICS 481)
- Warehousing and storage (NAICS 493)
- Nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623)



The BLS has reported case circumstances and worker characteristics since 1992 for days away from work (DAFW) injury and illness cases, but not for the less serious DJTR cases. DAFW and DJTR cases together are referred to as DART cases—days away from work, job transfer or restriction. DART cases plus other recordable cases (ORC), those with neither days away from work or work restriction, are components of total recordable cases (TRC). (See the BLS Handbook of Methods Chapter 9 for additional background information: www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch9.htm).

In 1992, DJTR cases accounted for a relatively small share of DART cases—21 percent were DJTR cases while 79 percent were the more serious DAFW cases. (See chart B.) By 2011, the share of DJTR cases had nearly doubled to 41 percent of DART cases. This BLS pilot study was conducted to provide case circumstances and worker characteristics associated with DJTR cases. Although DJTR cases have become a larger share of DART cases in recent years, no national data on the details for DJTR cases have

been available. This pilot study is an effort to better understand these cases and any questions that may arise. For example, are the kinds of DJTR injuries and illnesses different from the DAFW injuries and illnesses, or are they the same kinds of injuries and illnesses managed differently? For additional background on DJTR see "Restricted work due to workplace injuries: a historical perspective" by John W. Ruser and William J. Wiatrowski at http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2013/03/art3full.pdf.



Summary highlights of findings

- Sprains, strains, and tears was the leading nature of injury or illness for DJTR cases in each of the six selected industries. In food manufacturing; building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers; warehousing and storage; and nursing and residential care facilities, more sprains, strains, and tears resulted in job transfer or work restriction than days away from work. (See table 1.)
- The median days of job transfer or restriction ranged from 10 days in specialty trade contractors to 15 days in food manufacturing. Injuries resulting in fractures required a median of 30 days or more in job transfer or restriction status in each of the six pilot industries. (See table 4.)
- The leading event or exposure for DJTR cases was overexertion and bodily reaction for each of the industries except for specialty trade contractors where it was contact with objects or equipment. The second leading event or exposure was contact with objects or equipment except in nursing and residential care facilities and specialty trade contractors. In nursing and residential care facilities, falls, slips, and trips was the second leading event. These patterns for DJTR cases are similar to that of DAFW cases. (See table 1.)
- Men and women each had a greater number of DJTR cases than DAFW cases in food manufacturing. Women also had a greater number of DJTR cases than DAFW cases in building and garden equipment and supplies dealers; and warehousing and storage. (See table 2.)
- The distribution of DJTR and DAFW cases among the major occupation groups for five of the industries followed similar patterns. However, in air transportation, 79 percent of the DJTR cases occurred to office and administrative workers while 48 percent of DAFW cases occurred to this occupation group. (See table 2.)

Industry highlights

The results of this pilot study do not represent all industries; however, they do provide national data for the industries in the pilot. For this reason, data are presented only by the respective industries and not as a national aggregate total.

Specialty trade contractors

There were 18,090 cases with days of job transfer or restriction in the specialty trade contractors industry in 2011. (See table 1.) DJTR cases accounted for 27 percent of the DART cases and occurred at a rate of 60.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days of job transfer or restriction for this industry was 10 days. (See tables 1 and 4.)

The leading nature of injury or illness for DJTR cases was sprains, strains, and tears accounting for 40 percent of the total DJTR cases in this industry. (See table 1.) However, 33 percent of the sprains, strains, and tears cases resulted in job transfer or restriction, while the remainder resulted in cases with days away from work. (See table 1 and 4.)

The three leading event or exposures for DJTR cases in this industry were contact with objects or equipment; overexertion and bodily reaction; and falls, slips, and trips. This followed the same pattern as DAFW cases. Workers who sustained injuries from overexertion and bodily reaction were put on job transfer or restriction status for a median of 12 days compared to a median of 7 days for contact with objects or equipment. (See table 4.)

Food manufacturing

There were 29,880 cases involving days of job transfer or restriction in food manufacturing in 2011. DJTR cases accounted for 59 percent of the cases of days away from work, job transfer or restriction (DART) and occurred at a rate of 207.7 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days of job transfer or restriction for this industry was 15 days. (See tables 1 and 4.)

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) contributed a large share (47 percent) of total DJTR cases for food manufacturing as a whole with 14,010 MSD incidents. Of the total DART cases that were attributed to MSDs, 67 percent resulted in job transfer or restriction only without any days away from work. (See table 1.) The median number of days of job transfer or restriction for DJTR cases involving MSDs was 21. (See table 4.)

Both the carpal tunnel syndrome (48 days) and tendonitis (40 days) natures had relatively high median days of job transfer or restriction. Other natures with DJTR medians exceeding 30 days were severe traumatic injuries: fractures (36) and amputations (41). (See table 4.)

Hispanic or Latino and non-Hispanic white workers each accounted for 29 percent of the DJTR cases in 2011. For Hispanic workers, 62 percent of the DART cases resulted in job transfer or restriction while for non-Hispanic white workers, 53 percent resulted in a DJTR case. (See table 2.)

Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers

There were 17,800 cases involving days of job transfer or restriction in the building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers industry in 2011. DJTR cases accounted for 51 percent of the DART cases and occurred at a rate of 176.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days of job transfer or restriction for this industry was 14 days. (See tables 1 and 4.)

The leading nature of injury or illness for DJTR cases was sprains, strains, or tears with 10,840 cases in the building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers industry. This was larger than the number of DAFW cases with sprains, strains, and tears (8,700 cases). (See table 1.)

Sales and related workers and office and administrative workers had higher counts of DJTR cases compared to DAFW cases. (See table 2.) Transportation and material moving workers had a lower number of DJTR cases (4,170) compared to DAFW cases (5,080).

Air transportation

There were 4,410 cases involving days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) in the air transportation industry in 2011. DJTR cases accounted for 22 percent of DART cases and occurred at a rate of 120.0 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days of job transfer or restriction for this industry was 12 days. (See tables 1 and 4.)

Office and administrative support workers had 79 percent (3,480 cases) of the DJTR cases but only 48 percent (7,550) of the DAFW cases. However, transportation and material moving workers had 40 percent (6,260) of DAFW cases and 10 percent (450) of DJTR cases. (See table 2.)

Warehousing and storage

There were 11,320 cases involving days of job transfer or restriction in the warehousing and storage industry in 2011. DJTR cases accounted for 51 percent of DART cases and occurred at a rate of 193.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days of job transfer or restriction for this industry was 13 days. (See tables 1 and 4.)

The leading event or exposure for DJTR cases in this industry was overexertion and bodily reaction with 6,490 cases, and was also a greater number than DAFW cases (5,220). The second leading event or exposure leading to a DJTR case was contact with objects or equipment. For contact with objects or equipment and falls, slips, and trips cases, the number of DJTR cases were either the same or fewer than DAFW cases. (See table 1.)

Nursing and residential care facilities

There were 53,650 cases involving days of job transfer or restriction in the nursing and residential care facilities industry in 2011. DJTR cases accounted for 47 percent of the DART cases and occurred at a rate of 222.2 cases per 10,000 full-time workers. The median days of job transfer or restriction for this industry was 12 days. (See tables 1 and 4.)

Sprains, strains, and tears was the leading type of injury or illness for both DAFW and DJTR cases. However, the number of DJTR cases for these types of injuries was greater than the number of DAFW cases. This same pattern followed with the event or exposure category overexertion and bodily reaction where there were 29,240 DJTR cases and 26,250 DAFW cases. For most other event or exposure categories in this industry, there were fewer DJTR cases than DAFW cases. (See table 1.)

Workers age 35 and older had fewer DJTR cases than DAFW cases. However, workers age 16 to 34 had the same (statistically) number of DJTR cases as they did DAFW cases. (See table 2.)

Background of the pilot study

This pilot study was conducted to learn more about the case circumstances and worker characteristics of days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction cases collected by the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. Six private industry sub-sectors were selected for the pilot: specialty trade contractors; food manufacturing; building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers; air transportation; warehousing and storage; and nursing and residential care facilities. The study was designed in such a way as to work within the constraints of existing resources in collecting SOII data. Rather than design and conduct an entirely separate survey, the pilot study was integrated with the existing SOII survey data collection and processing. Additionally, the number and incidence rate of DJTR cases in each industry sub-sector was taken into consideration. In the normal SOII survey, establishments are asked to provide data on three broad categories of nonfatal OSHA recordable injuries and illnesses:

- Cases with days away from work (which may also have cases with days of job transfer or restriction)
- Cases with only job transfer or restricted work
- Other recordable cases (with neither days away from work nor days of job transfer or restriction)

In the past, survey respondents were asked to provide summary information about each of the broad categories and detailed narrative information about the cases with days away from work. For the pilot study, establishments in the selected industries were asked to <u>also</u> provide detailed narrative information on their cases with only job transfer or restricted work. This pilot study will continue with data collection and dissemination for 2012 and 2013. Additional details about the survey methodology can be found in the BLS Handbook of Methods Chapter 9: www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch9.htm.

This report does not present all the publishable estimates and rates for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction cases. Additional detailed data and charts are available from BLS staff at (202) 691-6170, iifstaff@bls.gov, and the BLS Internet site: www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdnew.htm.

TABLE 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and case characteristics, private industry, 2011

		Specialty trade contractors		m	Food nanufacturin	ig	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers			
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Total	. 66,630	48,540	18,090	50,830	20,950	29,880	35,090	17,290	17,80	
Musculoskeletal disorders ⁵	. 19,960	13,760	6,200	21,040	7,030	14,010	17,080	7,970	9,11	
Nature of injury or illness:										
Fractures	. 7,410	6,130	1,270	3,080	1,780	1,300	1,960	1,310	65	
Sprains, strains, tears	. 22,100	14,900	7,200	17,190	6,270	10,930	19,540	8,700	10,84	
Amputations		1 '	80	590	490	100	240	240	_	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures			4.040	5.670	1.960	3.710	3.450	1.450	2.01	
Cuts, lacerations	-,	-,	3.600	5,320	1.750	3,570	3.000	1.240	1.77	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)		1 '	440	350	220	140	450	210	24	
Bruises, contusions			1,460	5,050	1,970	3,080	4,360	1,890	2,47	
Chemical burns and corrosions		1 '	50	410	280	130	30	20	2,41	
Heat (thermal) burns			50	710	380	330	20	20	-	
,			370		800	670	430	310		
Multiple traumatic injuries			150	1,470 690		390	430 70		12	
With sprains and other injuries		1			310			40	3	
With fractures and other injuries			80	250	150	100	90	80		
Soreness, pain			1,780	6,990	2,310	4,670	1,710	990	72	
Carpal tunnel syndrome				950	480	470	80	70	_	
Tendonitis			170	880	120	770	20	20	_	
All other natures	. 9,970	8,350	1,620	7,830	4,090	3,730	3,240	2,280	96	
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:										
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	. 530	450	70	290	70	220	310	200	12	
Intentional injury by other person	. 80	80	_	30	_	20	30	_	2	
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown		_	_	100	_	90	80	40	4	
Animal and insect related incidents		370	60	160	50	110	200	150	6	
Transportation incidents		1.930	280	970	550	410	670	520	15	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.620		200	200	140	50	280	260	2	
Fires and explosions	,	, .	20	40	30	_	_			
Falls, slips, trips			3,390	9,880	4,900	4,970	6,020	3,460	2,56	
Slips, trips without fall			680	1.540	710	830	990	400	59	
Fall on same level			1,260	6,310	3,030	3,280	3,380	2.010	1,38	
Fall to lower level			1,220	1,660	980	680	1,550	1,000	54	
Exposure to harmful substances or enviroments			180	1,960	1,280	670	270	220	5	
Contact with object, equipment		1 '	7.670	15.410	6,530	8.880	10.290	4.670	5.62	
Struck by object or equipment			4,510	7,160	3,000	4.160	6,780	3.040	3,02	
Struck against object or equipment			1,900	3,510	1,270	2,240	2,040	1,010	1,03	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment			990	4,090	1,270	2,240	1,100	400	70	
Overexertion and bodily reaction			6.440	21,750	7,370	14,390	17,430	8,210	9,23	
•			2.010	5.430	2.270	3.160	8.440	3.920	4.52	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering			,	7.020	, -	5,160	360	- ,	4,52	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	. 1,190		460 50	7,020 540	1,610 210	5,420 340	360 90	180 20	18	
All other events or exposures	. 340	290	50	540	210	340	90	20		
Part of body affected by the injury or illness: Head	4.200	3,540	660	2,220	1,350	870	1,980	1,510	47	

TABLE 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and case characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	t	Air ransportatio	n	٧	Varehousin and storage	g	Nursing and residential care facilities		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Total	20,150	15,750	4,410	22,110	10,790	11,320	113,050	59,400	53,650
Musculoskeletal disorders ⁵	10,390	7,790	2,600	11,390	5,060	6,330	53,230	25,080	28,140
Nature of injury or illness:			_						
Fractures	760	720	40	800	580	230	3,400	2,680	720
Sprains, strains, tears	11,410	8,590	2,820	10,760	4,860	5,900	59,480	28,020	31,470
Amputations	. -	_	_	40	40	_	60	40	20
Cuts, lacerations, punctures		460	180	1,400	510	900	3,550	1,850	1,70
Cuts, lacerations	590	430	160	1,200	410	790	2,950	1,540	1,42
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	50	30	20	200	100	110	600	310	29
Bruises, contusions		1,980	570	2,510	1,230	1,280	10,830	5,540	5,28
Chemical burns and corrosions			_	60	60		160	110	5
Heat (thermal) burns	T _	_	_	20		_	1,080	690	39
Multiple traumatic injuries		160	40	460	270	190	3.470	1.650	1.82
With sprains and other injuries		80	30	270	170	100	2,390	930	1,46
With fractures and other injuries		20		40	30	_ 100	220	150	6
Soreness, pain		1,140	270	3,200	1,420	1,780	18,160	10,130	8.02
Carpal tunnel syndrome		50		100	80	20	90	70	3
Tendonitis		_ 50		170	80	90	290	110	18
All other natures		2,620	480	2,600	1,680	920	12,480	8,500	3,98
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:									
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	340	310	30	60	40	20	15.370	8.370	7.01
Intentional injury by other person		50	_	_		_	7,800	4,240	3,55
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown		40	_	_	_	_	6.760	3.480	3.28
Animal and insect related incidents		180	_	50	30	_	620	560	6
Transportation incidents		850	50	1.070	560	520	1.160	880	28
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles		100		170	110	60	850	680	17
Fires and explosions	1		_	20	20	_	20	20	
Falls, slips, trips		2,290	500	3,070	1,720	1,350	24,910	15,140	9.76
Slips, trips without fall		520	250	580	330	250	3,440	1.960	1.48
Fall on same level		1,310	190	1,760	940	820	19,160	11.690	7,48
Fall to lower level		410	40	600	370	230	1,270	860	41
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		600	40	280	220	50	2,570	1,920	65
Contact with object, equipment		3.610	1.110	5.650	2.840	2.820	12,670	6.480	6.19
Struck by object or equipment		1,880	580	3,030	1,500	1,640	7,100	3,740	3,36
Struck against object or equipment		940	380	1,240	580	650	3,550	1,820	1.72
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment		590	140	990	600	390	1,550	640	91
Overexertion and bodily reaction		8,070	2,680	11.710	5,220	6,490	55,490	26,250	29.24
Overexertion in lifting or lowering			1.440	5.130	2.290	2.840	16.990	8.080	8.91
Repetitive motion involving microtasks		240	1,440	1.120	580	550	790	400	39
All other events or exposures			- 120	250	170	80	860	350	51
Part of body affected by the injury or illness:									
Head	1,500	1,310	190	750	580	170	4,170	3,370	79

TABLE 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and case characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

		Specialty trade contractors	i	m	Food nanufacturir	ng	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Part of body affected by the injury or illness:	2.130	1 970	270	960	720	250	430	370	70
Eye(s)	,	,			_				1
Neck			170	360	170	190	540	200	330
Trunk	-,		4,210	10,780	4,990	5,800	11,460		- , -
Back			3,450	8,020	3,470	4,560	9,160	4,540	4,62
Upper extremities			8,640	25,710	8,420	17,290	11,920	4,590	
Shoulder			1,290	4,210	1,490	2,720	3,380	1,310	
Arm			1,230	3,090	960	2,120	2,260	860	
Wrist	2,550	1,630	920	4,040	1,220	2,820	1,380	480	89
Hand		7,800	4,970	12,210	4,280	7,920	4,650	1,830	2,82
Lower extremities	15,220	11,740	3,480	7,430	3,920	3,520	7,910	4,230	3.68
Knee	5,960	4,530	1,430	2,490	1,280	1,210	2,670	1,550	1,12
Ankle			730	1,680	880	800	1,750	950	80
Foot			770	1.780	890	890	2,470	1.280	1.20
Body systems			30	340	300	40	290	250	, -
Multiple			850	3.690	1.720	1.980	960	590	37
All other parts of body			60	290	90	200	30	_	2
Source of injury or illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	410	330	80	770	560	210	110	90	2
Containers		1,980	1,010	8,820	3,540	5,290	7,040	2,980	4,06
Furniture and fixtures			310	1,330	600	730	2,260	980	1,28
Machinery			1,080	5,530	2,450	3,080	2,820	1,120	1,71
Parts and materials			5,680	3,280	1,250	2,030	5.940	2.880	
Person, injured or ill worker			2,730	11,310	3,480	7,830	3,990	2,020	1.96
Worker motion or position			2,700	11,100	3,330	7,780	3,920	1,970	
Person, other than injured or ill worker				150	40	110	110	50	6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	-		1.580	6.620	3.300	3,320	3.450	2.130	
Handtools	-,		1,920	3,170	1,090	2,080	1,890	1.000	90
Ladder			830	5,170 570	320	2,000	950	540	41
			830	2,950	1,570	1,380	3.040	1.690	1.35
Vehicles			360	2,950 520		220	3,040 770	,	25
Trucks					300		-	520	
Cart, dolly, hand truck nonpowered			110	640	320	320	840		
All other sources	11,610	9,600	2,020	6,320	2,740	3,590	3,490	1,810	1,68

TABLE 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and case characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	tı	Air ansportatio	n	٧	Varehousin and storage	g	Nursing and residential care facilities		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Part of body affected by the injury or illness: Eye(s) Neck Trunk Back Upper extremities Shoulder Arm Wrist Hand Lower extremities Knee Ankle Foot Body systems Multiple	480 680 5,730 4,680 5,940 2,140 1,420 620 1,530 4,470 1,950 570 1,220 500 1,280	460 470 4,610 3,740 4,270 1,740 920 390 1,060 3,410 1,650 440 780 470 1,150	- 210 1,110 940 1,670 400 500 230 470 1,060 300 130 440 30 130	260 280 7,180 5,770 7,530 2,490 1,160 2,310 4,930 1,580 980 1,460 120	190 130 3,420 2,590 3,090 1,180 450 440 850 2,750 870 540 800 90	80 160 3,760 3,180 4,430 720 1,460 2,170 700 450 660 20 530	910 2,010 40,340 34,620 32,620 9,660 4,760 6,210 8,710 19,540 9,230 4,130 2,990 870 12,540	740 870 20,970 17,450 14,520 4,670 2,380 3,730 11,380 5,400 2,490 1,640 840 6,970	170 1,130 19,380 17,170 18,090 5,000 2,370 3,830 4,980 8,170 3,830 1,640 1,340 30 5,570
All other parts of body Source of injury or illness: Chemicals and chemical products Containers Furniture and fixtures Machinery Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill worker Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Handtools Ladder Vehicles Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck nonpowered All other sources	260 8,150 410 490 870 2,560 2,490 250 1,500 140 120 3,480 280 1,330 1,930	260 6,260 380 410 550 1,890 1,830 220 1,300 110 100 2,750 250 940 1,520	- 1,890 30 80 320 670 670 30 200 30 - 730 390 400	130 7,780 1,300 710 1,410 3,640 3,550 30 1,880 600 160 3,190 420 270 1,280	110 3,640 500 390 640 1,700 1,670 20 1,030 160 100 1,770 310 110 720	20 4,140 800 320 770 1,950 1,880 - 850 440 50 1,420 110 170 560	730 4,560 4,750 1,670 11,070 10,700 53,180 19,130 2,560 30 1,110 11,960	580 2,360 2,280 850 910 5,990 5,720 25,720 11,830 790 140 1,540 20 490 6,430	150 2,200 2,480 820 600 5,080 4,980 27,460 7,300 900 1,020 620 5,530

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

² Includes only cases involving days of job transfer or restriction.

³ Days of job transfer or restriction pilot study. In January of 2012, the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SO II) began to collect information on case circumstances and worker characteristics for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction (DJTR) cases. The pilot included six three-digit industries including: Specialty trade contractors; Food manufacturing; Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers; Air transportation; Warehousing and storage; and Nursing and residential care facilities.

4 Days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART) totals are the sum of cases involving days away from work

⁽DAFW), and cases with restricted work activity, or job transfer

⁽DJTR).

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; men

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; men iscus tear: sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeleta | I system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving out side sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011

		Specialty trade contractors		m	Food nanufacturin	ıg	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers			
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Total	66,630	48,540	18,090	50,830	20,950	29,880	35,090	17,290	17,800	
Gender: Male Female Female	64,840 1,760 30 990 5,500 20,070	47,200 1,300 30 740 3,980 14,080	17,640 450 - 250 1,520 5,990	33,870 16,900 60 1,000 5,160 11,700	14,820 6,130 - 390 2,130 4,310	19,050 10,770 60 610 3,030 7,380	25,970 9,120 - 1,230 4,950 7,790	13,140 4,150 - 680 2,130 3,600	12,830 4,970 - 540 2,830 4.190	
25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over Not reported	20,070 17,010 14,630 6,120 610 1,690	12,110 11,390 4,470 420 1,340	3,990 4,900 3,250 1,650 190 350	11,700 11,850 12,340 6,640 720 1,430	4,510 4,590 5,300 3,250 420 550	7,360 7,260 7,030 3,390 300 880	7,790 7,030 7,930 4,940 1,180 50	3,430 3,980 2,650 800 30	3,600 3,950 2,290 380 20	
Race or ethnic origin:6 White only	36,570 13,330 1,660 270 220 140 –	27,480 8,570 1,130 190 120 110 –	9,090 4,760 530 80 100 40 -	16,000 13,670 6,130 1,210 170 190 –	7,490 5,130 2,280 450 50 70	8,520 8,540 3,850 760 120 120 - 40	7,340 1,100 650 50 50 30	4,600 700 320 40 40 30	2,740 410 330 - - - - -	

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	tı	Air ransportatio	n	V	Varehousin and storage	g		Nursing and esidential ca facilities	
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Total	20,150	15,750	4,410	22,110	10,790	11,320	113,050	59,400	53,650
Gender: Male Female Not reported Age:5	11,790 8,360 –	8,870 6,870 –	2,920 1,490 –	16,280 5,830 –	8,190 2,600 –	8,090 3,240 -	15,800 97,080 170	9,000 50,340 60	6,790 46,750 110
16 - 19	120 1,050 2,750 5,900 6,370 3,610 330 20	40 700 2,150 4,600 5,210 2,720 300	80 350 600 1,290 1,150 890 30	530 2,780 6,030 4,960 4,840 2,340 270 380	240 1,200 2,640 2,540 2,500 1,320 120 230	290 1,570 3,380 2,420 2,340 1,020 150	2,780 15,660 26,820 23,440 25,260 14,190 2,490 2,390	7,590 13,370 12,510	1,400 8,080 13,440 10,930 11,680 6,000 880 1,230
Race or ethnic origin:6 White only Hispanic or Latino only Black only Asian only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only Multi-race Hispanic or Latino and other race	1,200 350 360 130 - 130 -	980 190 300 60 - 90	220 160 60 70 - 40 -	6,760 2,720 1,920 170 60 40	3,480 1,370 910 70 20 -	3,290 1,350 1,020 90 40 30 –	49,700 8,670 21,910 1,920 520 520 170 90	4,320	23,830 4,360 10,020 940 140 280 70 50

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

		Specialty trade contractors		m	Food nanufacturin	g	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers			
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Race or ethnic origin: ⁶ Not reported	14,410	10,920	3,490	13,390	5,470	7,920	25,860	11,560	14,310	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	9,300 12,610 23,870 19,810 1,040	6,820 9,230 17,370 14,410 690	2,470 3,380 6,500 5,390 340	5,730 9,330 17,760 17,190 820	2,480 3,840 7,040 7,220 370	3,250 5,490 10,720 9,980 450	3,470 5,490 13,830 12,230 70	1,960 2,900 6,290 6,110 40	1,510 2,590 7,550 6,120 30	
Summary occupational groups ⁷ Management occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	780 190 580 90 390 - 49,110 10,420 2,430 2,620	610 80 530 50 210 - 35,430 7,890 1,770 1,950	170 110 40 30 180 – 13,690 2,530 650 670	300 300 2,630 270 1,400 320 130 3,700 29,470 12,210	150 100 1,240 200 620 120 60 1,590 11,710 5,150	150 200 1,390 70 790 200 80 2,110 17,760 7,060	410 170 960 17,380 4,440 260 560 950 710 9,240	160 100 740 7,810 2,020 140 320 540 380 5,080	250 80 220 9,570 2,420 120 240 400 320 4,170	

TABLE 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	tı	Air ansportatio	n	V	Varehousin and storage	g	Nursing and residential care facilities			
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Race or ethnic origin: ⁶ Not reported	17,960	14,110	3,850	10,440	4,930	5,500	29,540	15,590	13,950	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	330 1,130 4,430 14,190 70	250 880 3,070 11,510 30	80 250 1,360 2,680 40	2,690 4,290 6,970 7,650 520	1,360 1,990 3,500 3,670 270	1,340 2,290 3,470 3,980 250	11,270 27,960 44,460 26,940 2,410		13,560 21,390 11,910	
Summary occupational groups ⁷ Management occupations	- 190 230 11,030 - -	30 - 140 220 7,550 - - 1,350 150 6,260	30 - 60 - 3,480 - 360 - 450	150 60 360 190 5,970 - 20 650 890 13,770	80 50 180 50 2,780 - - 360 430 6,820	70 - 180 140 3,190 - - 290 460 6,950	2,860 17,880 87,580 20 970 30 60 2,080 1,090 400	10,280 45,020 - 560 30 20	7,600 42,560 20 410 - 40	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Includes only cases involving days of job transfer or restriction.

³ Days of job transfer or restriction pilot study. In January of 2012, the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SO II) began to collect information on case circumstances and worker characteristics for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction (DJTR) cases. The pilot included six three-digit industries including: Specialty trade contractors; Food manufacturing; Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers; Air transportation; Warehousing and storage; and Nursing and residential care facilities.

4 Days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART) totals are the sum of cases involving days away from work

⁽DAFW), and cases with restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR).

5 Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.

6 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

⁷ Standard Occupational Classification Manual, 2010, Office of Management and Budget

TABLE 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving cases involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and temporal characteristics, private industry, 2011

		Specialty trade contractors		m	Food nanufacturir	ng		ling materia equipment dealers	
Temporal characteristics (DART, DAFW, and DJTR involving, Day, Hours before event, Time of day)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Total	66,630	48,540	18,090	50,830	20,950	29,880	35,090	17,290	17,800
DART, DAFW, and DJTR -involving:									
1 day	5.820	6.100	790	2,590	3.100	830	2.110	2.260	660
2 days	4,430	4,460	1,210	2,500	2,420	1,000	1,950	2,080	620
3 - 5 days	9,550	7,350	3,300	5.710	3,730	3,280	4.480	3,430	2.100
6 - 10 days	8,570	4,430	4,200	8,760	2,350	6,580	5,810	1,980	4.120
11 - 20 days	9.990	6.030	3.200	8.090	2.580	5.680	5.260	2.090	3,320
21 - 30 days	5,400	3,620	1,770	4,920	1,320	3,320	3,490	1,270	2,050
31 days or more	22,860	16,550	3,630	18,270	5,450	9,180	11,990	4,180	4,930
Day of week:									
Sunday	1.370	980	390	2.240	1,090	1,160	2.470	990	1,480
Monday	14,890	10,960	3,920	9,320	3,770	5,550	6,610	3,340	
Tuesday	12.070	8.770	3,310	9.570	3.790	5.790	6.080	2.730	3.350
Wednesday	12,300	9,010	3,300	9,210	3,900	5,320	5,860	2,840	3,020
Thursday	11.780	8.160	3.610	9.200	3.750	5,450	5,480	2.930	2,550
Friday	11.670	8.630	3.040	8.000	3.130	4,860	5,230	2,680	
Saturday	2,540	2,030	520	3,290	1,530	1,760	3,360	1,790	1,570
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	450	430	20	270	120	150	260	110	150
Less than 1 hour	3,380	2.060	1.320	4.270	1.750	2,520	3,230	1.510	1.720
1 hour to less than 2 hours	5,870	4,150	1.720	4,470	1,700	2,770	4,310	2.060	2,250
2 hours to less than 4 hours	14.110	10,260	3,850	9,530	3,900	5,620	8.640	4,290	4,360
4 hours to less than 6 hours	9,370	6,840	2.530	7,700	3,270	4,430	6.160	2.900	3,260
6 hours to less than 8 hours	10.160	7,190	2.980	7,000	3,200	3,810	5,570	2.820	2.740
8 hours to less than 10 hours		3,540	1,390	4,220	1,640	2,580	2,870	1,430	1.440
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.020	700	320	1.320	610	700	390	190	200
12 hours to less than 16 hours	130	80	50	390	240	150	120	70	50
More than 16 hours	30	30	_ 50	20		50	20	_ /0	_
Not reported	17,180	13,270	3,910	11.640	4,510	7,140	3,530	1,900	1,630

TABLE 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving cases involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and temporal characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	t	Air ransportatio	on	V	Varehousin and storage	g	Nursing and residential care facilities		
Temporal characteristics (DART, DAFW, and DJTR involving, Day, Hours before event, Time of day)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Total	20,150	15,750	4,410	22,110	10,790	11,320	113,050	59,400	53,650
DART, DAFW, and DJTR -involving:									
1 day	600	640	150	1,330	1,420	400	7,780	9,270	1,800
2 days		700	200	1,110	1,060	400	7,970	8,540	2,310
3 - 5 days		2,570	800	2,680	1,440	1,670	18,180	12,860	8,450
6 - 10 days			920	3,510	1.160	2.510	20.750	7.940	12,540
11 - 20 days	,	2.340	830	3.240	1.200	2.140	19.260	6.400	11.270
21 - 30 days		950	490	1,900	770	1,210	9,400	2,720	5,520
31 days or more		6,290	1,010	8,330	3,740	3,010	29,700	11,670	11,760
Day of week:									
Sunday	2,450	1,860	600	1,560	760	810	12.420	7.030	5,390
Monday		2,510	630	4,470	2,230	2,250	18.550	9,660	8,890
Tuesday		1,930	530	3,820	1.840	1,990	18.330	9.130	9,200
Wednesday		2.660	780	3.920	1.870	2.060	18,190	9.480	8.710
Thursday		2,970	560	3,590	1,860	1.730	16.780	8,450	8,330
Friday		1,820	850	3,380	1,590	1.790	15.850	8,530	7,320
Saturday			470	1,360	660	710	12,940	7,120	5,820
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	280	190	90	50	20	20	940	570	370
Less than 1 hour	2,270	1,790	480	1,820	740	1,080	10,490	6,010	4,490
1 hour to less than 2 hours		2,340	580	2,640	1,240	1,410	12,180	6,580	5,600
2 hours to less than 4 hours	4,790	3,710	1,080	4.960	2,430	2,520	23,900	12.130	11,770
4 hours to less than 6 hours		2,980	950	3,860	1,840	2,010	21,570	10,780	10,790
6 hours to less than 8 hours		1,880	580	3,250	1,640	1,610	18,430	9,930	8,500
8 hours to less than 10 hours		720	160	1,680	840	830	4,970	2,810	2,160
10 hours to less than 12 hours	550	390	160	520	310	220	1,540	840	700
12 hours to less than 16 hours		330	80	160	60	100	810	410	400
More than 16 hours			-	-	-	-	120	90	30
Not reported			250	3,160	1,650	1,510	18,090		8,850

TABLE 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving cases involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and temporal characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

Temporal characteristics	Specialty trade contractors			m	Food nanufacturin	g	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers		
(DART, DAFW, and DJTR involving, Day, Hours before event, Time of day)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. 4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon 12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. 4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. 8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight Not reported	280 4,980 24,850 16,880 2,560 670 16,400	200 3,020 17,980 12,360 1,860 540 12,580	80 1,960 6,870 4,520 700 130 3,820	4,020 6,710 10,060 8,960 5,610 4,750 10,730	,	2,290 4,070 5,840 5,030 3,380 2,790 6,490	650 3,960 11,550 8,990 4,430 2,400 3,100	330 1,800 5,520 4,600 2,100 1,170 1,780	320 2,160 6,020 4,390 2,330 1,240 1,330

TABLE 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving cases involving days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART), days away from work (DAFW)¹, and restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR)² by selected industry³ and temporal characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

-	tı	Air ransportatio	Air nsportation		Warehousing and storage			Nursing and residential care facilities		
Temporal characteristics (DART, DAFW, and DJTR involving, Day, Hours before event, Time of day)	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Total ⁴	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. 4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M. 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon 12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. 4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. 8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight Not reported	740 2,560 4,610 4,250 4,230 2,580 1,190	540 1,950 3,600 3,400 3,370 1,920 970	200 610 1,010 850 860 650 220	1,430 2,660 5,590 4,140 3,060 2,360 2,870	640 1,270 2,770 2,050 1,420 1,130 1,500	790 1,390 2,820 2,090 1,640 1,220 1,370	4,450 15,900 27,540 21,670 17,870 9,230 16,390	8,320 13,360 11,780 9,710 5,330		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Includes only cases involving days of job transfer or restriction.

³ Days of job transfer or restriction pilot study. In January of 2012, the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SO II) began to collect information on case circumstances and worker characteristics for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction (DJTR) cases. The pilot included six three-digit industries including: Specialty trade contractors; Food manufacturing; Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers; Air transportation; Warehousing and storage; and Nursing and residential care facilities.

⁴ Days away from work, restricted work activity, or job transfer (DART) totals are the sum of cases involving days away from work (DAFW), and cases with restricted work activity, or job transfer (DJTR).

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rates 1 , and median days 2 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction 3 by selected industry 4 and case characteristics of injury or illness, private industry, 2011

		Specialty trade contractors	S	Food manufacturing			Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers			
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restrictio	
Total	18,090	60.5	10	29,880	207.7	15	17,800	176.2	14	
Musculoskeletal disorders ⁵	6,200	20.7	12	14,010	97.4	21	9,110	90.2	17	
Nature of injury or illness:										
Fractures	1,270	4.3	31	1,300	9.0	36	650	6.5	36	
Sprains, strains, tears			12	10,930	1	16	10,840	107.3	17	
Amputations			19	100	1	41	-	_		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures			7	3,710		10	2.010	19.9	7	
Cuts, lacerations			7	3,570	1	10	1.770	17.5	8	
·	-,		5	- ,	_		, -	_	5	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)			_	140	_	7	240	2.4	_	
Bruises, contusions			10	3,080		10	2,470	24.5	12	
Chemical burns and corrosions			13	130		10	_	_	_	
Heat (thermal) burns			8	330	2.3	9	_	_	_	
Multiple traumatic injuries	370	1.2	10	670	4.7	13	120	1.2	7	
With sprains and other injuries	150	.5	9	390	2.7	13	30	.3	6	
With fractures and other injuries	80	.3	30	100	.7	28	_	_	_	
Soreness, pain			12	4,670	1	19	720	7.1	15	
Carpal tunnel syndrome				470		48			-	
Tendonitis			5	770	5.3	40			_	
All other natures			7	3,730		15	960	9.5	14	
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:										
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	70	.2	6	220	1.5	10	120	1.1	8	
Intentional injury by other person		_	_	20	.1	15	20	.2	20	
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown		_	_	90	.6	13	40	.4	41	
Animal and insect related incidents		.2	6	110	1	7	60	.6	3	
Transportation incidents			12	410		14	150	1.5	10	
a april and a second a second and a second a			13	50		14	20	.2	8	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles				50	.4		20		0	
Fires and explosions			14	_				-	_	
Falls, slips, trips			14	4,970		15	2,560	25.4	16	
Slips, trips without fall			13	830		17	590	5.9	21	
Fall on same level			15	3,280		16	1,380	13.6	18	
Fall to lower level	1,220) 4.1	18	680	4.7	14	540	5.4	9	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	180	.6	6	670	4.7	9	50	.5	7	
Contact with object, equipment	7,670	25.7	7	8,880	61.7	11	5,620	55.6	10	
Struck by object or equipment			8	4.160	1	10	3.740	37.1	10	
Struck against object or equipment			6	2,240		10	1,030	10.2	9	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment			10	2.120		13	700	6.9	8	
Overexertion and bodily reaction			12	14,390	100.0	21	9.230	91.4	17	
	-, -		11	3,160	21.9	14	4,520	44.8	18	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	,						,	_	-	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks			30	5,420		31	180	1.8	33	
All other events or exposures	50	.2	6	340	2.3	10	80	.8	20	

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rates 1 , and median days 2 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction 3 by selected industry 4 and case characteristics of injury or illness, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	t	Air ransportatio	on	Warehousing and storage			Nursing and residential care facilities		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restrictio
Total	4,410	120.0	12	11,320	193.5	13	53,650	222.2	12
Musculoskeletal disorders ⁵	2,600	70.8	15	6,330	108.2	14	28,140	116.5	14
Nature of injury or illness:									
Fractures		I	34	230		36	720	3.0	30
Sprains, strains, tears	2,820	76.7	13	5,900	100.9	14	31,470	130.3	13
Amputations		_	_	-	-	_	20	.1	5
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	180	5.0	7	900	15.3	9	1,700	7.0	7
Cuts, lacerations	160	4.4	5	790	13.5	9	1,420	5.9	8
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	20	.6	7	110	1.8	7	290	1.2	5
Bruises, contusions	570	15.5	7	1,280	21.8	10	5,280	21.9	7
Chemical burns and corrosions	–	_	_	_	_	_	50	.2	5
Heat (thermal) burns		_	_	_	_	_	390	1.6	6
Multiple traumatic injuries		1.2	44	190	3.2	7	1.820	7.5	8
With sprains and other injuries		.8	71	100	1.7	7	1,460	6.0	8
With fractures and other injuries			_	_			60	.3	24
Soreness, pain		7.3	22	1,780	30.4	18	8,020	33.2	12
Carpal tunnel syndrome	-		_	20	1	33	30	.1	4
Tendonitis		_	_	90	1.5	8	180	.7	35
All other natures		12.9	7	920		14	3,980		12
Event or exposure leading to injury or illness:									
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	30	.8	9	20	.3	4	7,010	29.0	10
Intentional injury by other person		-	_	_	-	_	3,550	14.7	8
Injury by person unintentional or intent unknown	–	-	_	_	-	_	3,280	13.6	12
Animal and insect related incidents	–	-	_	_	_	_	60	.2	6
Transportation incidents	50	1.2	48	520	8.8	14	280	1.2	15
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	–	_	_	60	1.0	14	170	.7	7
Fires and explosions	–	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Falls, slips, trips		13.6	8	1,350	23.0	15	9,760	40.4	12
Slips, trips without fall	250	6.7	8	250	4.3	19	1,480	6.1	10
Fall on same level	190	5.2	8	820	14.0	14	7,480	31.0	12
Fall to lower level	40	1.2	3	230	3.9	15	410	1.7	16
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		1.1	29	50	.9	8	650	2.7	7
Contact with object, equipment	1,110	30.3	7	2,820	48.1	10	6,190	25.6	8
Struck by object or equipment			7	1,640		11	3,360	13.9	8
Struck against object or equipment			5	650	11.2	9	1,720	7.1	8
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment			6	390		10	910	3.8	10
Overexertion and bodily reaction	2,680	73.0	15	6,490	110.9	14	29,240	121.1	14
Overexertion in lifting or lowering			20	2,840		14	8.910	36.9	13
Repetitive motion involving microtasks			4	550	9.4	22	390	1.6	21
			1 -	1 550	Ur			1	

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rates 1 , and median days 2 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction 3 by selected industry 4 and case characteristics of injury or illness, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	Specialty trade contractors			Food manufacturing			Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction
Part of body affected by the injury or illness: Head Eye(s) Neck Trunk Back Upper extremities Shoulder Arm Wrist Hand Lower extremities Knee Ankle Foot Body systems Multiple All other parts of body	660 270 170 4,210 3,450 8,640 1,290 1,230 920 4,970 3,480 1,430 730 770 30 850 60	2.2 .9 .6 14.1 11.5 28.9 4.3 4.1 3.1 16.6 11.6 4.8 2.4 2.6 .1 2.8	3 3 7 11 10 10 15 12 11 8 11 13 10 7 5 15 6	870 250 190 5,800 4,560 17,290 2,720 2,820 7,920 3,520 1,210 800 890 40 1,980 2,00	6.1 1.7 1.3 40.3 31.7 120.2 18.9 14.8 19.6 55.1 24.4 8.4 5.5 6.2 .3 13.7	6 3 13 14 14 16 25 16 22 13 12 11 12 11 5	470 70 330 5,570 4,620 7,330 2,070 1,400 890 2,820 3,680 1,120 800 1,200 40 370 20	4.6 .7 3.3 55.1 45.7 72.6 20.5 13.9 8.9 27.9 36.4 11.1 7.9 11.8 3.6	5 3 21 15 15 13 21 18 20 9 13 17 10 12 2 20 26
Source of injury or illness: Chemicals and chemical products Containers Furniture and fixtures Machinery Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill worker Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Handtools Ladder Vehicles Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck nonpowered	80 1,010 310 1,080 5,680 2,730 2,700 - 1,580 1,920 830 830 360 110	3.4 1.0 3.6 19.0 9.1 9.0 - 5.3 6.4 2.8 2.8 1.2	13 10 11 12 8 13 13 - 15 10 12 10 7	210 5,290 730 3,080 2,030 7,830 7,780 110 3,320 2,080 2,080 1,380 220 320	1.5 36.7 5.1 21.4 14.1 54.4 54.0 .8 23.0 14.4 1.7 9.6 1.5 2.2	6 13 14 13 13 25 25 13 16 10 17 14 13	20 4,060 1,280 1,710 3,060 1,960 1,960 60 1,320 900 410 1,350 250 490	.2 40.2 12.7 16.9 30.3 19.5 19.4 .6 13.0 8.9 4.0 13.4 2.5 4.8	16 18 17 17 10 16 16 41 14 9 14 16 17

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rates 1 , and median days 2 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction 3 by selected industry 4 and case characteristics of injury or illness, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	Air transportation			Warehousing and storage			Nursing and residential care facilities		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction
Part of body affected by the injury or illness: Head	190	5.2	4	170 80	3.0 1.3	4 2	790 170	3.3 .7	5 3
Neck Trunk	210 1,110	5.8 30.3	10 15	160 3,760	2.7 64.2	21 14	1,130 19,380	4.7 80.3	8 13
Back Upper extremities	940 1,670 400	25.5 45.6 10.8	19 15 13	3,180 4,430 1,310	54.3 75.8 22.4	14 12 15	17,170 18,090 5,000	71.1 74.9 20.7	13 12 15
Arm Wrist Hand	500 230 470	13.5 6.2 12.8	24 18 7	650 720 1,460	11.1 12.4 25.0	14 12 10	2,370 3,830 4,980	9.8 15.9 20.6	11 11 8
Lower extremities Knee Ankle	1,060 300	28.8 8.1 3.5	9 8 5	2,170 700 450	37.1 12.0 7.6	13 15 12	8,170 3,830 1,640	33.8 15.9 6.8	11 13 11
Foot	440 30	11.9 .9	14 29	660 20	11.3 .4	9 10	1,340 30	5.6 .1	10 4
MultipleAll other parts of body		3.5	9 –	530 80	9.1 1.3	14 26	5,570 480	23.1 2.0	13 12
Source of injury or illness: Chemicals and chemical products	_	_	_	20	.4	4	150	.6	6
Containers Furniture and fixtures	1,890 30	51.5 .8	18 18	4,140 800	70.7 13.7	14 10	2,200 2,480	9.1 10.3	11 12
Machinery Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker	80 320 670	2.3 8.7 18.2	6 15 10	320 770 1,950	5.5 13.1 33.3	16 11 15	820 600 5,080	3.4 2.5 21.0	10 9 12
Worker motion or position Person, other than injured or ill worker	670 30	18.2 .9	10 9	1,880 -	32.2 -	15 -	4,980 27,460	20.6 113.7	12 13
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	200 30	5.4 .8 –	6 7 –	850 440 50	14.5 7.5 .9	12 9 22	7,300 900 100	30.2 3.7 .4	12 8 18
Vehicles	730 30	19.8 .8	12 2	1,420 110	24.3 1.8	15 9	1,020 -	4.2 -	11 -
Cart, dolly, hand truck nonpowered	390	10.5	12	170	2.8	18	620	2.6	10

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rates 1 , and median days 2 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction 3 by selected industry 4 and case characteristics of injury or illness, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	Specialty trade contractors			Food manufacturing			Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction
Source of injury or illness: All other sources	2,020	6.7	9	3,590	24.9	14	1,680	16.7	9

TABLE 4. Number, incidence rates¹, and median days² of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction³ by selected industry⁴ and case characteristics of injury or illness, private industry, 2011 — Continued

	Air transportation			Warehousing and storage			Nursing and residential care facilities		
Case characteristics (MSD, Nature, Event, Part, Source)	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Incidence rate	Median days of job transfer or restriction
Source of injury or illness: All other sources	400	11.0	10	560	9.6	10	5,530	22.9	11

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 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

³ Includes only cases involving days of job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Median days of job transfer or restriction is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of job transfer or restriction from work among the cases with days of job transfer or restriction. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days of job transfer or restriction are represented in actual values.

⁴ Days of job transfer or restriction pilot study. In January of 2012, the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SO II) began to collect information on case circumstances and worker characteristics for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction (DJTR) cases. The pilot included six three-digit industries including: Specialty trade contractors; Food manufacturing; Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers; Air transportation; Warehousing and storage; and Nursing and residential care facilities.

The strain of th

TABLE 5. Number and median days¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011

	Spec tra contra		Fo manufa	ood acturing	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers		
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	
Total	18,090	10	29,880	15	17,800	14	
Gender: Male Female Not reported	17,640 450 –	10 14 –	19,050 10,770 60	14 21 1	12,830 4,970 –	13 16 –	
Age:4 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over Not reported	250 1,520 5,990 4,900 3,250 1,650 190 350	10 7 9 12 10 14 31 9	610 3,030 7,380 7,260 7,030 3,390 300 880	14 13 14 15 20 19 16 9	540 2,830 4,190 3,600 3,950 2,290 380 20	9 12 15 12 15 16 21	
Race or ethnic origin:5 White only	9,090 4,760 530 80 100 40 - - 3,490	10 10 9 10 13 7 - -	8,520 8,540 3,850 760 120 120 - 40 7,920	13 15 21 24 12 11 - 45	2,740 410 330 - - - - - 14,310	11 9 6 - - - - - 15	

TABLE 5. Number and median days¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

		ir ortation	aı	ousing nd rage	Nursing and residential care facilities		
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	
Total	4,410	12	11,320	13	53,650	12	
Gender: Male Female Not reported Age:4	2,920 1,490 –	12 13 –	8,090 3,240 –	13 15 –	6,790 46,750 110	10 12 10	
16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over Not reported	80 350 600 1,290 1,150 890 30	6 8 16 13 14 14 5 -	290 1,570 3,380 2,420 2,340 1,020 150	7 9 14 12 15 15 17 8	1,400 8,080 13,440 10,930 11,680 6,000 880 1,230	10 10 10 13 14 12 14 10	
Race or ethnic origin:5 White only Hispanic or Latino only Black only Asian only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only Multi-race Hispanic or Latino and other race Not reported	220 160 60 70 - 40 - 3,850	15 8 7 10 - 15 - -	3,290 1,350 1,020 90 40 30 - - 5,500	10 20 12 13 72 6 - -	23,830 4,360 10,020 940 140 280 70 50 13,950	12 11 10 12 14 11 11 8 13	

TABLE 5. Number and median days¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

		cialty de actors	Fo manufa	od acturing	Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers		
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	2,470 3,380 6,500 5,390 340	9 10 10 13 12	3,250 5,490 10,720 9,980 450	12 14 14 18 10	1,510 2,590 7,550 6,120 30	1	
Summary occupational groups ⁶ Management occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	30	9 13 17 44 10 – 10 9 13	150 200 1,390 70 790 200 80 2,110 17,760 7,060	10 23 15 10 14 14 17 14 15	250 80 220 9,570 2,420 120 240 400 320 4,170	6 17 20 16 12 8 10 15 7	

TABLE 5. Number and median days1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days of job transfer or restriction² by selected industry³ and worker characteristics, private industry, 2011 — Continued

		ir ortation	۵.	ousing nd age	Nursing and residential care facilities		
Worker characteristics (Gender, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Length of service, Occupation)	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	Number	Median days of job transfer or restriction	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 - 11 months 1 - 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	250 1,360	5 8 10 14 22	1,340 2,290 3,470 3,980 250	10 12 14 15 14	5,420 13,560 21,390 11,910 1,370	12	
Summary occupational groups ⁶ Management occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	- 60 - 3,480 - - 360	5 - 11 - 13 - - 8 - 10	70 - 180 140 3,190 - - 290 460 6,950	17 - 21 24 13 - - 13 10	1,330 7,600 42,560 20 410 - 40 960 550 170	14 10 12 3 17 — 18 11 15	

¹ Median days of job transfer or restriction is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of job transfer or restriction from work among the cases with days of job transfer or restriction. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days of job transfer or restriction are represented in actual values.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication quidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation wit h participating State agencies.

² Includes only cases involving days of job transfer or restriction.

³ Days of job transfer or restriction pilot study. In January of 2012, the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SO II) began to collect information on case circumstances and worker characteristics for days-of-job-transfer-or-restriction (DJTR) cases. The pilot in cluded six three-digit industries including: Specialty trade contractors; Food manufacturing; Building material and garden equipment supplies dealers; Air transportation; Warehousing and storage; and Nursing and residential care facilities.

Information is not shown separately for injured workers under age 14; they accounted for fewer than 50 cases.
 Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and Hispanic and other race.

⁶ Standard Occupational Classification Manual, 2010, Office of Management and Budget