

Table 1. Number, incidence rate¹, median days away from work² and relative standard errors³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work⁴ by selected natures with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for California, 2006

Ownership	Nature of the injury or illness	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All selected natures	28,530	26.2	13	2.8
private industry	021 Sprains- strains- tears	22,060	20.2	10	2.9
private industry	0972 Back pain- hurt back	1,460	1.3	7	6.4
private industry	0973 Soreness- pain- hurt- except the back	1,420	1.3	19	6.5
private industry	1241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	950	0.9	42	7.7
private industry	153 Hernia	1,560	1.4	21	6.2
private industry	1530 Hernia- unspecified	570	0.5	23	9.7
private industry	1531 Inguinal hernia	620	0.6	21	9.4
private industry	1532 Hiatal hernia	40	--	17	36.3
private industry	1533 Ventral hernia	50	--	41	31.0
private industry	1539 Hernia- n.e.c.	280	0.3	18	13.7
private industry	17 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	1,080	1.0	27	7.3
private industry	172 Dorsopathies	70	0.1	113	27.3
private industry	1723 Disc disorders- except dislocation	30	--	180	40.2
private industry	173 Rheumatism- except the back	990	0.9	27	7.6
private industry	1731 Bursitis	30	--	14	43.0
private industry	1733 Tendonitis	740	0.7	27	8.7
private industry	1734 Tenosynovitis	50	--	27	31.2
private industry	1735 Ganglion/cystic tumor	50	--	4	33.6
private industry	1739 Rheumatism- except the back- n.e.c.	120	0.1	64	20.7
state government	All selected natures	1,460	36.7	14	6.4
state government	021 Sprains- strains- tears	1,010	25.4	14	7.0
state government	0972 Back pain- hurt back	90	2.3	6	18.2
state government	0973 Soreness- pain- hurt- except the back	240	6.1	13	11.7
state government	1241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	80	2.0	60	19.1
state government	153 Hernia	20	0.4	61	40.4
state government	1530 Hernia- unspecified	20	0.4	61	41.8
state government	17 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	20	0.5	11	39.0
state government	173 Rheumatism- except the back	20	0.4	11	40.2
local government	All selected natures	6,030	44.2	18	6.8
local government	021 Sprains- strains- tears	5,020	36.8	17	7.0
local government	0972 Back pain- hurt back	140	1.0	12	22.0
local government	0973 Soreness- pain- hurt- except the back	260	1.9	34	16.7
local government	1241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	190	1.4	42	18.9
local government	153 Hernia	260	1.9	16	16.5
local government	1530 Hernia- unspecified	220	1.6	16	17.7
local government	1531 Inguinal hernia	30	0.3	35	42.7

Table 1. Number, incidence rate¹, median days away from work² and relative standard errors³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work⁴ by selected natures with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for California, 2006

Ownership	Nature of the injury or illness	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
local government	17 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	160	1.2	26	20.4
local government	173 Rheumatism- except the back	160	1.2	26	20.6
local government	1733 Tendonitis	110	0.8	3	24.9
local government	1739 Rheumatism- except the back- n.e.c.	40	0.3	57	42.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ 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 Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ 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: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .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.

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