

EVENTS

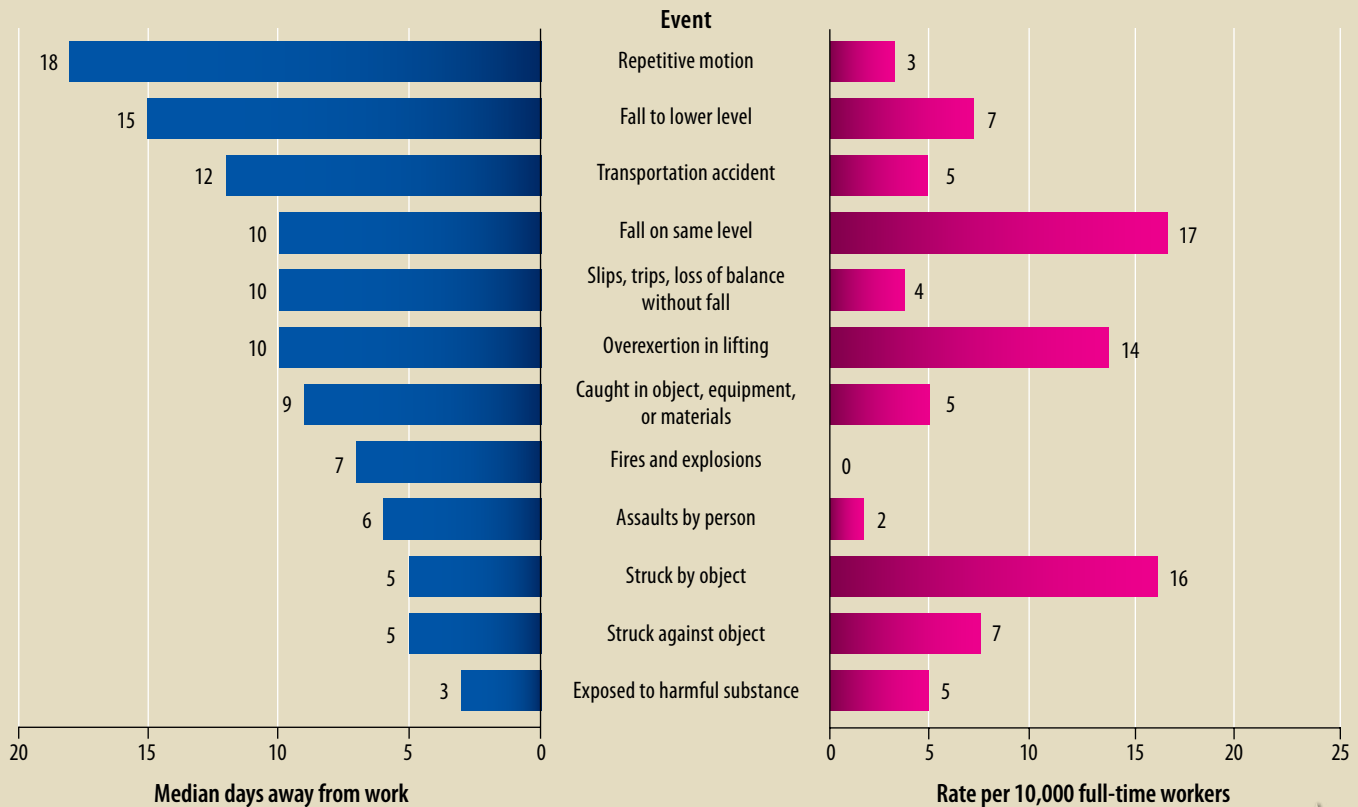
The median number of days away from work is a key measure of the severity of injuries and illnesses.

In private industry, repetitive motion had the highest median days away from work among leading events and exposures, but it had a relatively low incidence rate. At 18 median days away from work, cases due to repetitive motion injuries required more than twice the median number of days away from work than did all injuries and illnesses in private industry. Women accounted for 57.5 percent of injury and illnesses cases due to repetitive motion and 35.7 percent of days-away-from-work cases.

With a median 15 days away from work, falls to a lower level required the second-highest median days away from work among leading exposures. Of cases due to falls to a lower level, 37.8 percent required more than 31 days away from work, a higher number than that for private industry cases, in which 26.0 percent required more than 31 days away from work.

Median days away from work and incidence rate of injuries and illnesses, by event or exposure, 2008

■ Median days away from work (private industry median days = 8)
 ■ Days-away-from-work rate (private industry rate = 113)



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