

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Maryland, 2015

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,960	28.5	12
Traumatic injuries and disorders	4,910	28.2	12
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	4,180	24.0	13
Dislocations	20	.1	110
Herniated discs	20	.1	110
Cartilage fractures and tears	150	.9	180
Meniscus tears	150	.9	180
Sprains, strains, tears	3,940	22.6	10
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	310	1.8	9
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	120	.7	80
Sprains	1,050	6.0	8
Strains	2,450	14.1	10
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	70	.4	20
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	730	4.2	7
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	730	4.2	7
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	710	4.1	7
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	20	.1	5
Diseases and disorders of body systems	60	.3	13
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	20	.1	7
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	20	.1	7
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20	.1	7
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	30	.2	24
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	30	.2	24
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20	.1	13
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	190	21.8	6
Traumatic injuries and disorders	170	19.9	7
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	160	18.2	9
Sprains, strains, tears	150	17.0	7
Sprains	40	4.4	10
Strains	80	8.8	5
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	20	1.7	3
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	20	1.7	3
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	20	1.7	3
Diseases and disorders of body systems	20	1.9	4
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	980	55.4	13

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Maryland, 2015 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	950	53.7	13
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	820	46.5	13
Sprains, strains, tears	800	45.4	13
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	120	6.8	31
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	20	1.4	14
Sprains	200	11.4	20
Strains	460	25.8	7
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	130	7.2	13
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	130	7.2	13
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	130	7.2	13
Diseases and disorders of body systems	30	1.7	3
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	30	1.6	3
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	30	1.6	3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	30	1.6	3

¹ The 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).

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 fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.