

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, Oregon, 2013

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,890	53.0	9
Traumatic injuries and disorders	5,650	50.9	9
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	4,500	40.5	10
Dislocations	70	.7	180
Herniated discs	70	.7	180
Cartilage fractures and tears	40	.3	64
Meniscus tears	40	.3	64
Sprains, strains, tears	4,080	36.8	9
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	490	4.4	11
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	150	1.3	33
Sprains	400	3.6	9
Strains	3,030	27.2	8
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	20	.2	5
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	300	2.7	33
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,150	10.4	5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,150	10.4	5
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,110	10.0	5
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	20	.2	5
Numbness—nonspecified injury	20	.2	14
Diseases and disorders of body systems	240	2.1	17
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	100	.9	23
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	100	.9	23
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100	.9	23
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	130	1.2	17
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	130	1.2	17
Bursitis	20	.1	4
Stenosing tenosynovitis	20	.2	42
Epicondylitis	20	.2	9
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	60	.5	17
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	140	22.8	7
Traumatic injuries and disorders	130	22.2	6
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	120	19.2	5
Sprains, strains, tears	120	19.2	5
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	20	2.7	5
Sprains	20	2.8	27
Strains	80	13.4	5
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	20	3.0	11
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	20	3.0	11
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	20	3.0	11
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,110	90.8	8

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, Oregon, 2013 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	1,080	88.1	8
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	840	68.6	9
Dislocations	50	4.0	6
Herniated discs	50	4.0	6
Sprains, strains, tears	780	63.6	10
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	90	7.7	19
Sprains	70	6.1	7
Strains	600	49.3	8
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	240	19.5	5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	240	19.5	5
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	240	19.5	5
Diseases and disorders of body systems	30	2.6	6
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	20	1.7	2
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	20	1.7	2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20	1.7	2

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 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 less 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 (MSDs) include cases where 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, 2007) 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.