

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, Ohio, 2015

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	8,740	23.0	9
Traumatic injuries and disorders	8,600	22.6	9
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	30	.1	7
Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord	30	.1	7
Pinched nerve	30	.1	7
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	7,870	20.7	10
Dislocations	20	(⁸)	155
Herniated discs	20	(⁸)	155
Cartilage fractures and tears	260	.7	80
Meniscus tears	260	.7	80
Sprains, strains, tears	7,340	19.3	8
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	1,110	2.9	9
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	690	1.8	171
Sprains	1,970	5.2	5
Strains	3,540	9.3	7
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	30	.1	14
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	250	.7	27
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	700	1.9	2
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	700	1.9	2
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	390	1.0	6
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	310	.8	2
Diseases and disorders of body systems	140	.4	42
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	40	.1	42
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	40	.1	42
Carpal tunnel syndrome	40	.1	42
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	100	.3	38
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	90	.2	42
Stenosing tenosynovitis	50	.1	25
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20	.1	95
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	140	12.8	8
Traumatic injuries and disorders	140	12.8	8
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	130	11.8	17
Sprains, strains, tears	130	11.8	17
Sprains	110	9.5	12
Strains	20	1.6	3
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	2,010	50.3	5

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, Ohio, 2015 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	1,990	49.6	5
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	1,980	49.5	5
Sprains, strains, tears	1,960	48.8	5
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	570	14.1	1
Sprains	1,040	26.0	10
Strains	320	8.0	4

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.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

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.