

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Puerto Rico, 2015

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,790	90.8	7
Neck, including throat	70	1.4	8
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	1.4	8
Trunk	1,920	36.4	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,880	35.7	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	750	14.1	7
Lumbar region	950	18.1	7
Sacral region	140	2.6	10
Multiple back regions	40	.7	5
Abdomen	20	.3	10
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.3	10
Upper extremities	990	18.8	6
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	290	5.5	16
Arm(s)	300	5.6	4
Arm(s), unspecified	200	3.8	4
Elbow(s)	20	.4	8
Multiple arm locations	60	1.0	6
Multiple arm locations, unspecified	50	1.0	6
Wrist(s)	70	1.3	5
Hand(s)	300	5.6	6
Hand(s), unspecified	150	2.8	5
Hand(s), except finger(s)	60	1.1	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	70	1.4	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	70	1.4	7
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	.4	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	.6	25
Lower extremities	290	5.4	6
Leg(s)	200	3.8	7
Leg(s), unspecified	60	1.1	8
Knee(s)	130	2.4	6
Ankle(s)	40	.7	4
Foot (feet)	40	.8	5
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.4	5
Foot (feet), n.e.c.	20	.3	4
Multiple body parts	1,510	28.6	7
Multiple body parts, unspecified	1,380	26.2	7
Head, neck, and trunk	20	.3	3
Shoulder(s) and back	30	.7	8
Other multiple body parts	70	1.3	9
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	70	1.3	9
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	1,640	165.0	7
Trunk	550	55.6	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	510	51.4	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	210	21.3	8
Lumbar region	240	24.0	6
Abdomen	40	4.2	39
Upper extremities	210	21.4	5
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	80	8.2	5
Arm(s)	30	2.5	7
Wrist(s)	40	4.0	2
Hand(s)	60	6.4	2
Hand(s), unspecified	60	5.7	2
Lower extremities	90	8.7	35
Leg(s)	90	8.7	35
Leg(s), unspecified	50	5.0	180
Knee(s)	30	3.5	35
Multiple body parts	780	79.0	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Puerto Rico, 2015 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts, unspecified	580	58.8	7
Other multiple body parts	170	17.4	8
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	170	17.4	8
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,080	254.4	9
Trunk	400	94.0	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	390	92.6	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	60	13.0	4
Lumbar region	320	74.5	10
Upper extremities	150	34.3	13
Arm(s)	50	11.8	9
Arm(s), unspecified	50	11.8	9
Hand(s)	40	8.9	13
Hand(s), unspecified	30	7.3	13
Multiple body parts	530	124.3	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Puerto Rico, 2015 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts, unspecified	500	117.9	7

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.