

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, Oregon, 2015

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	6,190	51.6	10
Neck, including throat	130	1.1	5
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	130	1.1	5
Trunk	3,250	27.1	8
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	30	.2	4
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,830	23.6	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,220	10.2	11
Thoracic region	100	.9	4
Lumbar region	1,410	11.7	6
Multiple back regions	100	.8	9
Abdomen	220	1.8	18
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	220	1.8	18
Pelvic region	140	1.2	12
Hip(s)	60	.5	5
Groin	70	.5	17
Multiple trunk locations	30	.2	7
Upper extremities	1,560	13.0	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	840	7.0	16
Arm(s)	240	2.0	13
Arm(s), unspecified	60	.5	25
Upper arm(s)	60	.5	13
Elbow(s)	80	.7	10
Forearm(s)	20	.2	6
Wrist(s)	210	1.8	15
Hand(s)	130	1.1	13
Hand(s), unspecified	30	.2	4
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	90	.8	17
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	70	.6	13
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	30	.2	120
Multiple upper extremities locations	150	1.2	5
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	60	.5	5
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	40	.3	3
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	30	.3	29
Lower extremities	790	6.6	13
Leg(s)	570	4.8	15
Leg(s), unspecified	20	.2	4
Thigh(s)	40	.3	7
Knee(s)	470	4.0	17
Multiple leg locations	30	.2	144
Knee(s) and leg(s)	20	.2	144
Ankle(s)	150	1.2	4
Foot (feet)	70	.6	13
Foot (feet), unspecified	60	.5	4
Multiple body parts	450	3.7	3
Neck and back	30	.3	21
Shoulder(s) and back	60	.5	24
Other multiple body parts	340	2.8	3
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	340	2.8	3
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	250	36.6	14
Trunk	90	13.1	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	11.4	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	4.1	3
Lumbar region	50	7.2	36
Upper extremities	70	10.7	17
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	40	6.2	12
Lower extremities	60	9.1	14
Leg(s)	30	3.8	13

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, Oregon, 2015 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Foot (feet)	20	3.3	47
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	3.3	47
Multiple body parts	20	3.5	122
Other multiple body parts	20	3.0	122
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	3.0	122
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	660	55.6	10
Trunk	280	23.4	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord	250	20.8	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	4.3	10
Thoracic region	20	1.8	5
Lumbar region	170	14.3	10
Abdomen	20	1.6	23
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	1.6	23
Upper extremities	200	16.8	22
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	110	9.6	32
Arm(s)	70	6.1	15
Arm(s), unspecified	40	3.0	15
Elbow(s)	20	1.7	9
Lower extremities	170	14.2	4
Leg(s)	120	10.0	24
Knee(s)	80	6.7	28
Lower leg(s)	40	3.3	24
Ankle(s)	50	4.1	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.

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.