

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, Minnesota, 2014

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	7,370	39.2	7
Traumatic injuries and disorders	6,950	37.0	7
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	40	.2	45
Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord	40	.2	45
Pinched nerve	40	.2	45
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	4,840	25.7	7
Dislocations	50	.3	60
Herniated discs	50	.3	60
Cartilage fractures and tears	50	.2	37
Meniscus tears	50	.2	37
Sprains, strains, tears	4,510	24.0	7
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	630	3.4	9
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	380	2.0	180
Sprains	480	2.6	6
Strains	3,000	16.0	6
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	20	.1	3
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	230	1.2	14
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	2,070	11.0	5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	2,070	11.0	5
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,990	10.6	5
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	50	.2	1
Numbness—nonspecified injury	30	.2	29
Diseases and disorders of body systems	420	2.2	21
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	280	1.5	15
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	280	1.5	15
Carpal tunnel syndrome	280	1.5	15
Digestive system diseases and disorders	20	.1	21
Hernia—nontraumatic	20	.1	21
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	120	.6	29
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	100	.6	27
Stenosing tenosynovitis	20	.1	15
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	50	.3	25
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	140	19.3	19
Traumatic injuries and disorders	130	18.7	19
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	100	14.5	19
Sprains, strains, tears	90	13.0	19
Strains	80	11.3	19
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	30	4.2	4
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	30	4.2	4
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	30	4.0	4
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	840	48.0	9

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, Minnesota, 2014 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	780	44.9	9
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	540	31.1	9
Cartilage fractures and tears	30	1.9	16
Meniscus tears	30	1.9	16
Sprains, strains, tears	470	27.1	9
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	30	1.6	18
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	30	1.4	29
Sprains	60	3.4	5
Strains	360	20.7	7
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	20	1.3	15
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	240	13.8	9
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	240	13.8	9
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	240	13.7	9
Diseases and disorders of body systems	50	3.1	14
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	20	1.3	10
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	20	1.3	10
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20	1.3	10
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	30	1.7	14
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	20	.9	2

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.