

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, New York, 2015

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	24,390	39.8	17
Traumatic injuries and disorders	23,650	38.6	16
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	90	.1	2
Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord	90	.1	2
Pinched nerve	90	.1	2
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	16,720	27.3	14
Dislocations	220	.4	52
Herniated discs	220	.4	52
Cartilage fractures and tears	410	.7	3
Meniscus tears	410	.7	3
Sprains, strains, tears	15,590	25.4	14
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	1,620	2.7	32
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	360	.6	72
Sprains	2,610	4.3	22
Strains	10,920	17.8	11
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	70	.1	4
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	500	.8	32
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	6,850	11.2	24
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	6,850	11.2	24
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	6,550	10.7	24
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	250	.4	22
Numbness—nonspecified injury	40	.1	9
Diseases and disorders of body systems	740	1.2	47
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	490	.8	47
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	490	.8	47
Carpal tunnel syndrome	490	.8	47
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	230	.4	30
Dorsopathies	20	(⁸)	6
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	200	.3	32
Stenosing tenosynovitis	20	(⁸)	20
Epicondylitis	30	.1	92
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	100	.2	30
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	2,570	128.8	12
Traumatic injuries and disorders	2,530	127.0	11
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	1,420	71.1	14
Sprains, strains, tears	1,380	69.0	14
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	250	12.7	16
Sprains	290	14.5	9
Strains	800	40.1	12
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	20	1.1	16
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	30	1.3	43
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,100	55.4	10
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,100	55.4	10
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,070	53.6	9
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	30	1.7	11
Diseases and disorders of body systems	40	1.8	92
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	20	1.2	92
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	20	1.2	92
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20	1.2	92
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	5,470	74.0	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, New York, 2015 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	5,430	73.5	9
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	4,020	54.4	9
Sprains, strains, tears	3,940	53.4	9
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	690	9.4	9
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	320	4.3	9
Sprains	1,040	14.1	6
Strains	1,890	25.5	13
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	60	.8	43
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,410	19.0	9
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,410	19.0	9
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,330	18.0	9
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	50	.7	9
Numbness—nonspecified injury	20	.3	3
Diseases and disorders of body systems	40	.5	28
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	20	.3	15
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	20	.3	15
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20	.3	15
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	20	.2	72
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	20	.2	72

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.