

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, Tennessee, 2015

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,030	25.2	15
Traumatic injuries and disorders	4,910	24.5	14
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	3,840	19.2	18
Dislocations	50	.2	180
Herniated discs	50	.2	180
Cartilage fractures and tears	40	.2	31
Meniscus tears	40	.2	31
Sprains, strains, tears	3,530	17.6	14
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	300	1.5	40
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	200	1.0	75
Sprains	780	3.9	16
Strains	2,240	11.2	9
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	230	1.1	35
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,060	5.3	11
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,060	5.3	11
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,010	5.0	11
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	30	.2	95
Diseases and disorders of body systems	130	.6	31
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	90	.4	63
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	90	.4	63
Carpal tunnel syndrome	90	.4	63
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	40	.2	7
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	40	.2	7
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20	.1	4
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	90	13.2	3
Traumatic injuries and disorders	90	13.2	3
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	40	5.7	3
Sprains, strains, tears	40	5.6	3
Strains	40	5.3	3
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	50	7.5	3
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	50	7.5	3
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	50	7.5	3
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	850	38.0	10

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, Tennessee, 2015 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	840	37.8	10
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	700	31.3	10
Cartilage fractures and tears	50	2.1	45
Meniscus tears	50	2.1	45
Sprains, strains, tears	640	28.6	9
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	30	1.2	28
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	30	1.2	42
Sprains	80	3.5	10
Strains	500	22.5	9
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	140	6.4	10
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	140	6.4	10
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	140	6.3	10

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.