

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Virginia, 2002

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	8,118	5	34.5	4.6
1 Neck, Including Throat	115	3	0.5	22.9
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	115	3	0.5	22.9
2 Trunk	6,143	5	26.1	4.8
20 Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	624	21	2.7	10.4
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	162	3	0.7	19.4
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	162	3	0.7	19.4
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,823	5	20.5	5.1
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,312	4	9.8	6.2
231 Lumbar region	2,225	5	9.5	6.3
232 Thoracic region	190	2	0.8	18.0
233 Sacral region	20	81	0.1	54.5
238 Multiple back regions	73	59	0.3	28.6
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	322	22	1.4	14.0
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	83	5	0.4	26.9
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	168	22	0.7	19.1
245 Intestines, peritoneum	72	35	0.3	28.9
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	70	35	0.3	29.2
2453 Large intestine/colon, rectum	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	127	6	0.5	21.8
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251 Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	111	6	0.5	23.4
255 External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550 External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	63	9	0.3	30.9
3 Upper extremities	910	6	3.9	8.8
31 Arm(s)	407	12	1.7	12.6
310 Arm(s), unspecified	177	46	0.8	18.6
311 Upper arm(s)	46	3	0.2	36.0
312 Elbow(s)	104	11	0.4	24.1
313 Forearm(s)	58	28	0.3	32.1
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	394	5	1.7	12.8
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	--	--	--	--
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	63	5	0.3	30.9
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
380 Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4 Lower extremities	587	7	2.5	10.7
41 Leg(s)	518	7	2.2	11.3
410 Leg(s), unspecified	61	1	0.3	31.2
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	440	10	1.9	12.1
413 Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
419 Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42 Ankle(s)	40	3	0.2	38.3

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Virginia, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	18	14	0.1	58.0
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	358	7	1.5	13.3
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ 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 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004