

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 part of body, Indiana, 2000

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	15,446	5	71.9	4.6
0 Head	--	--	--	--
00 Head, unspecified	--	--	--	--
1 Neck, Including Throat	198	5	--	16.5
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	198	5	--	16.5
2 Trunk	10,460	5	48.7	4.8
20 Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	2,110	7	9.8	6.5
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	107	2	--	22.1
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	107	2	--	22.1
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	7,013	4	32.6	5.0
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,122	5	5.2	7.9
231 Lumbar region	5,422	4	25.2	5.2
232 Thoracic region	126	6	--	20.5
233 Sacral region	300	5	1.4	13.7
234 Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238 Multiple back regions	38	6	--	36.5
24 Abdomen	826	18	3.8	8.9
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	77	2	--	26.0
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	155	20	--	18.6
245 Intestines, peritoneum	571	19	2.7	10.3
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	571	19	2.7	10.3
249 Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	371	4	1.7	12.4
251 Hip(s)	51	3	--	31.7
254 Groin	241	5	1.1	15.1
255 External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2551 Scrotum	--	--	--	--
2552 Penis	--	--	--	--
259 Pelvic region, n.e.c.	49	4	--	32.4
28 Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3 Upper extremities	2,171	8	10.1	6.4
31 Arm(s)	637	5	3.0	9.9
310 Arm(s), unspecified	179	3	--	17.3
311 Upper arm(s)	43	6	--	34.7
312 Elbow(s)	380	6	1.8	12.3
313 Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	1,207	9	5.6	7.7
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	89	17	--	24.2
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	145	10	--	19.2
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	93	5	--	23.7
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	86	5	--	24.6
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
4 Lower extremities	1,532	5	7.1	7.1
40 Lower extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
41 Leg(s)	989	6	4.6	8.3
410 Leg(s), unspecified	50	3	--	32.1
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	877	8	4.1	8.7

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
419	Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	440	3	2.1	11.5
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	81	3	--	25.4
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	72	3	--	26.9
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
5	Body Systems	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	1,048	3	4.9	8.1
9	Other Body Parts	33	2	--	39.1
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	33	2	--	39.1
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	33	2	--	39.1
9999	Nonclassifiable	33	2	--	39.1

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 restricted work activity.

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, July 15, 2003