

**Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, Oregon, 2001**

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	7,718	7	69.5	4.5
1 Neck, Including Throat	82	4	0.7	24.7
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	82	4	0.7	24.7
2 Trunk	5,705	6	51.4	4.8
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	936	7	8.4	8.2
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	100	3	0.9	22.5
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	100	3	0.9	22.5
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,037	5	36.4	5.1
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,095	4	9.9	7.7
231 Lumbar region	2,141	6	19.3	6.1
232 Thoracic region	413	4	3.7	11.5
233 Sacral region	--	--	--	--
234 Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238 Multiple back regions	384	5	3.5	11.9
24 Abdomen	368	11	3.3	12.1
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	--	--	--	--
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	290	8	2.6	13.5
245 Intestines, peritoneum	--	--	--	--
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	--	--	--	--
249 Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	48	11	0.4	32.1
25 Pelvic region	183	10	1.7	16.8
251 Hip(s)	60	2	0.5	28.8
252 Pelvis	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	111	18	1.0	21.4
255 External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2551 Scrotum	--	--	--	--
259 Pelvic region, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	81	4	0.7	24.8
3 Upper extremities	1,226	9	11.0	7.4
31 Arm(s)	546	3	4.9	10.2
310 Arm(s), unspecified	226	3	2.0	15.2
311 Upper arm(s)	45	4	0.4	33.2
312 Elbow(s)	240	6	2.2	14.8
313 Forearm(s)	36	2	0.3	37.4
32 Wrist(s)	546	20	4.9	10.2
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	--	--	--	--
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	43	5	0.4	34.0
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	67	218	0.6	27.3
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	57	218	0.5	29.5
4 Lower extremities	343	9	3.1	12.5
41 Leg(s)	294	11	2.7	13.4
410 Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	262	13	2.4	14.2
413 Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418 Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42 Ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
43 Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430 Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
432 Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323 Heel(s)	--	--	--	--

**Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, Oregon, 2001**

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	360	9	3.3	12.3
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>3</sup> 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, August 04, 2003