

**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, 2002**

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	8,218	6	77.7	4.2
0 Head	--	--	--	--
01 Cranial region, including skull	--	--	--	--
010 Cranial region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
03 Face	--	--	--	--
032 Eye(s)	--	--	--	--
1 Neck, Including Throat	168	9	1.6	17.2
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	168	9	1.6	17.2
2 Trunk	5,731	6	54.2	4.4
20 Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	768	12	7.3	8.6
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	198	18	1.9	15.9
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	198	18	1.9	15.9
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,025	5	38.0	4.8
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,281	5	12.1	7.0
231 Lumbar region	2,128	5	20.1	5.8
232 Thoracic region	190	7	1.8	16.2
233 Sacral region	33	16	0.3	38.3
238 Multiple back regions	385	6	3.6	11.6
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	404	14	3.8	11.4
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	52	1	0.5	30.3
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	347	15	3.3	12.2
249 Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	196	7	1.9	16.0
251 Hip(s)	39	7	0.4	35.1
254 Groin	130	10	1.2	19.5
255 External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2551 Scrotum	--	--	--	--
258 Multiple pelvic region locations	16	7	0.2	55.3
259 Pelvic region, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	139	11	1.3	18.8
3 Upper extremities	1,267	7	12.0	7.0
31 Arm(s)	356	5	3.4	12.0
310 Arm(s), unspecified	39	21	0.4	35.0
311 Upper arm(s)	41	14	0.4	34.1
312 Elbow(s)	233	5	2.2	14.7
313 Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	15	1	0.1	56.1
32 Wrist(s)	718	7	6.8	8.8
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	--	--	--	--
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	77	14	0.7	25.0
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	94	6	0.9	22.8
380 Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	72	6	0.7	25.9
4 Lower extremities	588	5	5.6	9.6
41 Leg(s)	442	5	4.2	10.9
410 Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--

**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, 2002**

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	410	5	3.9	11.3
413	Lower leg(s)	18	2	0.2	51.1
42	Ankle(s)	46	2	0.4	32.2
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	64	24	0.6	27.6
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	59	24	0.6	28.5
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	36	5	0.3	36.7
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	36	5	0.3	36.7
8	Multiple Body Parts	451	5	4.3	10.8
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 job transfer or restriction.

<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, April 2004