

**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, Alabama, 2000**

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	6,877	6	50.1	6.2
1 Neck, Including Throat	120	5	0.9	21.2
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	5	0.9	21.2
2 Trunk	5,345	5	38.9	6.3
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	814	5	5.9	9.6
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	114	4	0.8	21.7
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	114	4	0.8	21.7
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,671	4	26.7	6.7
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,645	4	19.3	7.1
231 Lumbar region	956	6	7.0	9.1
232 Thoracic region	--	--	--	--
233 Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238 Multiple back regions	36	1	0.3	38.0
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	521	22	3.8	11.3
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	243	22	1.8	15.4
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	187	24	1.4	17.3
245 Intestines, peritoneum	91	18	0.7	24.1
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	91	18	0.7	24.1
25 Pelvic region	222	4	1.6	16.0
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251 Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	207	4	1.5	16.5
259 Pelvic region, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3 Upper extremities	786	7	5.7	9.7
31 Arm(s)	214	7	1.6	16.3
310 Arm(s), unspecified	104	4	0.8	22.7
311 Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312 Elbow(s)	62	15	0.5	29.1
313 Forearm(s)	44	4	0.3	34.2
319 Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	415	7	3.0	12.3
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	75	6	0.5	26.5
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	--	--	--	--
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	53	12	0.4	31.4
380 Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
4 Lower extremities	367	12	2.7	12.9
41 Leg(s)	307	12	2.2	13.9
410 Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	270	12	2.0	14.7
413 Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
419 Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42 Ankle(s)	50	7	0.4	32.3
43 Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430 Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
432 Sole(s)	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	240	5	1.8	15.5
9	Other Body Parts	19	3	0.1	51.9
98	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
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 1.0 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