

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, Alabama, 2001

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	6,195	6	46.5	6.4
1 Neck, Including Throat	49	25	0.4	33.4
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	49	25	0.4	33.4
2 Trunk	4,873	5	36.6	6.5
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	543	8	4.1	11.4
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	131	2	1.0	20.8
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	131	2	1.0	20.8
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,591	5	27.0	6.8
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,971	5	14.8	7.7
231 Lumbar region	1,513	4	11.4	8.2
232 Thoracic region	34	2	0.3	39.8
233 Sacral region	--	--	--	--
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	69	6	0.5	28.3
24 Abdomen	438	11	3.3	12.3
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	212	3	1.6	16.8
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	95	12	0.7	24.2
242 Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245 Intestines, peritoneum	129	15	1.0	21.0
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	121	15	0.9	21.7
2451 Peritoneum	--	--	--	--
2459 Intestines, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	166	14	1.3	18.7
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251 Hip(s)	52	79	0.4	32.4
253 Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	106	14	0.8	23.0
28 Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3 Upper extremities	632	7	4.7	10.7
31 Arm(s)	210	6	1.6	16.8
310 Arm(s), unspecified	96	4	0.7	24.1
311 Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312 Elbow(s)	106	6	0.8	23.0
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
319 Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	326	11	2.4	13.9
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	41	7	0.3	36.2
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	--	--	--	--
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	43	36	0.3	35.3
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	396	2	3.0	12.8
41 Leg(s)	325	2	2.4	13.9
410 Leg(s), unspecified	90	2	0.7	24.9
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	225	2	1.7	16.3
413 Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
42 Ankle(s)	62	3	0.5	29.8
43 Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430 Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--

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, Alabama, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
8	Multiple Body Parts	231	21	1.7	16.1
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: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ 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 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, August 04, 2003