

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, Arizona, 2001

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	7,469	6	44.7	5.0
1 Neck, Including Throat	251	2	1.5	15.3
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	251	2	1.5	15.3
2 Trunk	5,292	5	31.7	5.2
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	528	11	3.2	10.9
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	19	3	0.1	53.1
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	19	3	0.1	53.1
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,006	5	24.0	5.5
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,475	5	14.8	6.3
231 Lumbar region	1,367	5	8.2	7.5
232 Thoracic region	107	6	0.6	22.8
233 Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238 Multiple back regions	36	2	0.2	39.0
24 Abdomen	496	13	3.0	11.2
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	64	4	0.4	29.5
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	112	11	0.7	22.4
245 Intestines, peritoneum	296	16	1.8	14.2
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	296	16	1.8	14.2
249 Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	102	5	0.6	23.4
251 Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	81	5	0.5	26.2
255 External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2551 Scrotum	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	140	8	0.8	20.1
3 Upper extremities	921	8	5.5	8.7
31 Arm(s)	192	10	1.2	17.3
310 Arm(s), unspecified	53	3	0.3	32.2
311 Upper arm(s)	16	7	0.1	58.4
312 Elbow(s)	89	41	0.5	25.0
313 Forearm(s)	16	4	0.1	58.0
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	16	4	0.1	57.6
319 Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	508	13	3.0	11.1
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	55	6	0.3	31.8
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	--	--	--	--
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	140	5	0.8	20.1
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	36	5	0.2	38.8
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	86	4	0.5	25.4
4 Lower extremities	546	6	3.3	10.8
41 Leg(s)	430	6	2.6	12.0
410 Leg(s), unspecified	18	62	0.1	55.9
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	399	6	2.4	12.4

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, Arizona, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
42	Ankle(s)	79	3	0.5	26.6
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	36	10	0.2	38.9
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	36	10	0.2	38.9
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	459	6	2.8	11.6

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