

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Connecticut, 2013

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	6,090	53.4	14
Neck, including throat	240	2.1	88
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	240	2.1	88
Trunk	3,080	27.0	10
Trunk, unspecified	20	.2	5
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.2	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.2	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,710	23.8	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,020	8.9	8
Thoracic region	130	1.1	4
Lumbar region	1,510	13.3	10
Multiple back regions	30	.3	29
Abdomen	230	2.0	30
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	230	2.0	30
Pelvic region	90	.8	13
Hip(s)	30	.3	6
Groin	60	.5	25
Upper extremities	1,700	14.9	23
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	850	7.4	23
Arm(s)	200	1.8	15
Upper arm(s)	30	.3	7
Elbow(s)	80	.7	30
Forearm(s)	30	.2	80
Arm(s), n.e.c.	40	.4	5
Wrist(s)	340	3.0	14
Hand(s)	220	1.9	9
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	100	.9	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	50	.5	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	50	.4	22
Hand(s), n.e.c.	90	.8	22
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.9	63
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.1	10
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	60	.5	102
Lower extremities	880	7.7	11
Leg(s)	610	5.3	11
Thigh(s)	20	.1	3
Knee(s)	550	4.8	12
Leg(s), n.e.c.	20	.2	1
Ankle(s)	250	2.2	5
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.2	30
Multiple body parts	200	1.7	15
Neck and back	30	.2	16
Other multiple body parts	160	1.4	13
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	160	1.4	13
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	520	96.7	15
Trunk	230	41.9	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord	190	35.0	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	7.7	7
Lumbar region	140	26.3	14
Upper extremities	130	24.8	22
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	10.3	16
Arm(s)	20	4.1	81
Wrist(s)	20	2.8	30
Multiple upper extremities locations	30	5.8	49
Lower extremities	90	17.0	22
Leg(s)	60	11.8	22
Knee(s)	50	8.8	22
Ankle(s)	20	4.3	64

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Connecticut, 2013 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	60	11.5	12
Other multiple body parts	60	10.3	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	60	10.3	12
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	830	90.6	11
Neck, including throat	60	6.1	12
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	6.1	12
Trunk	320	34.8	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	270	29.6	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	90	10.1	6
Thoracic region	20	2.0	7
Lumbar region	150	16.6	7
Abdomen	20	2.2	17
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.1	17
Pelvic region	20	2.4	4
Groin	20	1.8	4
Upper extremities	190	20.7	13
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	70	7.5	67
Arm(s)	30	2.8	33
Wrist(s)	80	8.9	3
Lower extremities	230	25.2	19
Leg(s)	140	15.3	19
Knee(s)	120	12.8	19
Ankle(s)	50	5.5	3
Foot (feet)	40	4.3	101
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	3.9	101

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Connecticut, 2013 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	30	3.6	12
Other multiple body parts	20	1.7	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	1.7	12

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 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2007*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.