

Table 1. 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, Minnesota,2000

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	14,872	5	80.5	3.7
1 Neck, Including Throat	162	14	1.0	18.2
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	162	14	1.0	18.2
2 Trunk	6,120	5	35.8	5.3
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	862	8	5.0	8.9
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	163	3	1.0	18.2
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	163	3	1.0	18.2
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,509	5	26.3	5.6
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,460	5	14.4	6.4
231 Lumbar region	1,772	6	10.4	7.0
232 Thoracic region	278	8	1.6	14.2
24 Abdomen	254	12	1.5	14.8
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	201	12	1.2	16.5
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	--	--	--	--
245 Intestines, peritoneum	16	20	0.1	56.6
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	400	20	2.2	11.0
2459 Intestines, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
249 Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	239	7	1.4	15.2
251 Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	217	7	1.3	15.9
2550 External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
2551 Scrotum	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	94	4	0.6	23.6
3 Upper extremities	938	10	5.5	8.6
31 Arm(s)	337	10	2.0	13.0
310 Arm(s), unspecified	207	10	1.2	16.2
312 Elbow(s)	89	14	0.5	24.3
313 Forearm(s)	37	2	0.2	37.2
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	487	7	2.8	11.1
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	85	5	0.5	24.8
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	--	--	--	--
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
380 Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
4 Lower extremities	1,398	7	8.2	7.5
41 Leg(s)	648	27	3.8	9.9
410 Leg(s), unspecified	48	4	0.3	32.6
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	579	27	3.4	10.4
413 Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
42 Ankle(s)	642	5	3.8	9.9
43 Foot(feet), except toe(s)	106	3	0.6	22.3
430 Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	105	3	0.6	22.4
432 Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323 Heel(s)	13	10	0.1	58.5

Table 1. 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, Minnesota,2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	458	12	2.7	11.4
9999	Nonclassifiable	33	4	0.2	36.7

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 .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, July 15, 2003