

Table 1. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Vermont, 2012

| Ownership | Part of body affected ⁶ | Total Cases | Incidence Rate | Median Days | Relative Standard Error |
|------------------|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| private industry | All Selected Parts | 1,070 | 54.2 | 7 | 5.7 |
| private industry | 3 TRUNK | 550 | 28.1 | 5 | 6.4 |
| private industry | 32 Back- including spine- spinal cord | 490 | 24.8 | 5 | 6.6 |
| private industry | 320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified | 210 | 10.7 | 5 | 8.4 |
| private industry | 322 Lumbar region | 260 | 13.1 | 4 | 7.9 |
| private industry | 33 Abdomen | 40 | 2.2 | 26 | 16.0 |
| private industry | 330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders | 30 | 1.5 | 24 | 19.0 |
| private industry | 4 UPPER EXTREMITIES | 310 | 16.0 | 14 | 7.4 |
| private industry | 41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e) | 160 | 8.0 | 13 | 9.3 |
| private industry | 42 Arm(s) | 50 | 2.4 | 31 | 15.3 |
| private industry | 421 Upper arm(s) | 20 | 0.9 | 50 | 24.7 |
| private industry | 422 Elbow(s) | 20 | 1.0 | 14 | 23.4 |
| private industry | 43 Wrist(s) | 80 | 3.8 | 23 | 12.4 |
| private industry | 44 Hand(s) | 20 | 1.1 | 5 | 21.8 |
| private industry | 442 Finger(s)- fingernail(s) | 20 | 0.8 | 13 | 26.0 |
| private industry | 4420 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- unspecified | 20 | 0.8 | 13 | 26.0 |
| private industry | 5 LOWER EXTREMITIES | 140 | 7.1 | 7 | 9.7 |
| private industry | 51 Leg(s) | 100 | 5.3 | 12 | 10.9 |
| private industry | 512 Knee(s) | 80 | 4.2 | 14 | 12.0 |
| private industry | 52 Ankle(s) | 30 | 1.5 | 5 | 19.2 |
| private industry | 8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS | 50 | 2.7 | 6 | 14.4 |
| private industry | 89 Other multiple body parts | 40 | 1.8 | 10 | 17.3 |
| private industry | 899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c. | 40 | 1.8 | 10 | 17.3 |
| local government | All Selected Parts | 70 | 39.2 | 16 | 18.9 |
| local government | 3 TRUNK | 30 | 14.2 | 4 | 28.4 |
| local government | 32 Back- including spine- spinal cord | 20 | 12.2 | 3 | 30.3 |
| local government | 4 UPPER EXTREMITIES | 20 | 9.2 | 13 | 34.5 |
| local government | 5 LOWER EXTREMITIES | 30 | 14.1 | 60 | 28.5 |
| local government | 51 Leg(s) | 30 | 13.5 | 60 | 29.0 |

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Number, incidence rate¹, median days away from work² and relative standard errors³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for Vermont, 2012 -- Continued

| Ownership | Part of body affected ⁶ | Total Cases | Incidence Rate | Median Days | Relative Standard Error |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| local government | 512 Knee(s) | 20 | 13.0 | 60 | 29.5 |
| state government | All Selected Parts | 30 | 21.7 | 23 | 37.2 |
| state government | 3 TRUNK | 20 | 12.0 | 15 | 43.2 |
| state government | 32 Back- including spine- spinal cord | 20 | 12.0 | 15 | 43.2 |

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 Median days is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of time workers were affected by an injury or illness. Half of the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days are represented in actual values. Median days of job transfer or restriction (DJTR) are not directly comparable to median days away from work (DAFW).

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases (DAFW) include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury 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, 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. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

⁶ Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) version 2.01.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 16, 2013