

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, Nebraska, 2002

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	3,345	7	55.9	5.4
1 Neck, Including Throat	--	--	--	--
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	--	--	--	--
2 Trunk	2,339	6	39.1	5.8
20 Trunk, unspecified	16	2	0.3	45.6
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	404	18	6.7	10.2
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	19	3	0.3	42.4
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	19	3	0.3	42.4
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,586	5	26.5	6.4
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	532	5	8.9	9.1
231 Lumbar region	905	5	15.1	7.5
232 Thoracic region	66	7	1.1	23.1
233 Sacral region	48	4	0.8	26.8
238 Multiple back regions	34	4	0.6	32.0
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	154	21	2.6	15.5
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	22	6	0.4	39.4
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	46	25	0.8	27.5
245 Intestines, peritoneum	86	12	1.4	20.3
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	86	12	1.4	20.3
25 Pelvic region	120	21	2.0	17.4
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251 Hip(s)	23	180	0.4	39.0
254 Groin	89	21	1.5	20.0
28 Multiple trunk locations	40	6	0.7	29.5
3 Upper extremities	626	13	10.5	8.6
31 Arm(s)	144	13	2.4	16.0
310 Arm(s), unspecified	25	18	0.4	37.1
311 Upper arm(s)	20	34	0.3	41.5
312 Elbow(s)	75	13	1.3	21.7
313 Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
319 Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	391	13	6.5	10.3
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	20	3	0.3	41.7
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	24	13	0.4	37.8
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	48	6	0.8	27.0
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	16	6	0.3	46.0
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	25	14	0.4	36.9
4 Lower extremities	208	6	3.5	13.5
41 Leg(s)	157	7	2.6	15.3
410 Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412 Knee(s)	118	18	2.0	17.5
413 Lower leg(s)	34	4	0.6	31.9
42 Ankle(s)	39	3	0.7	29.8
43 Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430 Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
432 Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323 Heel(s)	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
481	Foot(feet) and leg(s)	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	151	16	2.5	15.6

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 job transfer or restriction.

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, April 2004