

Table 2. 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 Oregon, 2011

Ownership	Part of body affected ⁶	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	5,710	52.2	8	4.1
private industry	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	120	1.1	8	15.0
private industry	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	1.1	8	15.0
private industry	3 TRUNK	3,150	28.8	8	4.6
private industry	31 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	50	0.4	3	23.6
private industry	310 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	0.4	3	23.6
private industry	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	2,620	23.9	7	4.7
private industry	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	840	7.7	14	6.6
private industry	321 Thoracic region	120	1.1	5	15.1
private industry	322 Lumbar region	1,440	13.1	5	5.5
private industry	328 Multiple back regions	210	1.9	24	11.7
private industry	33 Abdomen	340	3.1	12	9.4
private industry	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	270	2.5	12	10.4
private industry	331 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	40	0.4	8	25.8
private industry	335 Intestines- peritoneum	20	0.2	23	32.4
private industry	3350 Intestines- peritoneum- unspecified	20	0.2	23	32.4
private industry	34 Pelvic region	120	1.1	9	15.1
private industry	341 Hip(s)	30	0.3	5	29.7
private industry	344 Groin	80	0.7	16	18.3
private industry	38 Multiple trunk locations	30	0.2	22	31.8
private industry	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	1,320	12.1	14	5.7
private industry	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	680	6.2	14	7.1
private industry	42 Arm(s)	230	2.1	14	11.2
private industry	420 Arm(s)- unspecified	60	0.5	11	21.2
private industry	421 Upper arm(s)	40	0.4	34	24.3
private industry	422 Elbow(s)	110	1.0	14	16.0
private industry	423 Forearm(s)	20	0.1	75	40.7
private industry	43 Wrist(s)	250	2.3	14	10.7
private industry	44 Hand(s)	90	0.8	5	17.8
private industry	440 Hand(s)- unspecified	40	0.3	13	27.2
private industry	442 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	40	0.4	4	24.3
private industry	4420 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- unspecified	20	0.2	15	33.6
private industry	4429 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- n.e.c.	20	0.2	4	34.9
private industry	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	80	0.7	14	18.3
private industry	483 Wrist(s) and arm(s)	30	0.3	2	29.9
private industry	4839 Wrist(s) and arm(s)- n.e.c.	30	0.2	2	31.3
private industry	489 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	20	0.2	26	32.5
private industry	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	830	7.6	5	6.6
private industry	51 Leg(s)	670	6.1	5	7.2
private industry	510 Leg(s)- unspecified	20	0.1	176	40.2

private industry	512 Knee(s)	580	5.3	3	7.6
private industry	513 Lower leg(s)	20	0.2	40	37.9
private industry	518 Multiple leg locations	50	0.4	5	23.9
private industry	5181 Knee(s) and leg(s)	40	0.3	5	26.6
private industry	52 Ankle(s)	120	1.1	9	15.3
private industry	53 Foot (feet)	40	0.3	3	26.9
private industry	530 Foot (feet)- unspecified	30	0.2	3	31.0
private industry	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	260	2.4	4	10.5
private industry	84 Neck and back	50	0.4	4	23.8
private industry	89 Other multiple body parts	200	1.8	4	12.0
private industry	899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c.	200	1.8	4	12.0
private industry	9999 Nonclassifiable	20	0.2	2	38.6
local government	All Selected Parts	730	62.1	15	9.1
local government	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	20	2.1	1	35.6
local government	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.1	1	35.6
local government	3 TRUNK	300	26.0	8	11.9
local government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	270	23.2	8	12.4
local government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	110	9.0	23	18.1
local government	321 Thoracic region	20	1.9	41	37.0
local government	322 Lumbar region	140	12.1	5	16.0
local government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	220	18.6	22	13.5
local government	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	150	12.9	22	15.6
local government	43 Wrist(s)	30	2.3	4	34.4
local government	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	20	1.7	48	40.0
local government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	140	11.9	21	16.1
local government	51 Leg(s)	120	10.6	28	16.9
local government	512 Knee(s)	110	9.3	28	17.9
local government	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	40	3.5	33	28.1
local government	89 Other multiple body parts	40	3.2	33	29.0
local government	899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c.	40	3.2	33	29.0
state government	All Selected Parts	120	25.0	4	13.9
state government	3 TRUNK	70	14.1	4	17.8
state government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	60	12.3	4	18.9
state government	322 Lumbar region	50	9.4	4	21.4
state government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	30	6.9	1	24.6
state government	51 Leg(s)	30	6.1	1	26.2
state government	512 Knee(s)	30	5.9	1	26.6

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 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 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 12, 2012