

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, Tennessee, 2000

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	13,262	7	67.8	4.2
0 Head	--	--	--	--
03 Face	--	--	--	--
032 Eye(s)	--	--	--	--
1 Neck, Including Throat	196	7	1.0	16.3
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	196	7	1.0	16.3
2 Trunk	9,573	7	48.9	4.4
20 Trunk, unspecified	97	3	0.5	22.9
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,497	7	7.7	6.9
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	170	2	0.9	17.5
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	2	0.9	17.5
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	6,452	6	33.0	4.7
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	3,019	7	15.4	5.5
231 Lumbar region	3,040	5	15.5	5.5
232 Thoracic region	387	4	2.0	11.9
234 Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	705	22	3.6	9.2
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	157	5	0.8	18.2
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	--	--	--	--
245 Intestines, peritoneum	544	24	2.8	10.3
2452 Small intestine	--	--	--	--
2453 Large intestine/colon, rectum	539	24	2.8	10.3
25 Pelvic region	435	10	2.2	11.3
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251 Hip(s)	113	107	0.6	21.2
253 Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	314	5	1.6	13.1
28 Multiple trunk locations	218	5	1.1	15.5
3 Upper extremities	2,301	8	11.8	6.0
31 Arm(s)	535	5	2.7	10.3
310 Arm(s), unspecified	169	3	0.9	17.5
311 Upper arm(s)	43	14	0.2	34.1
312 Elbow(s)	275	6	1.4	13.9
313 Forearm(s)	47	5	0.2	32.7
319 Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	1,433	10	7.3	7.0
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	162	7	0.8	17.9
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	88	8	0.5	24.0
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	83	9	0.4	24.8
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4 Lower extremities	800	12	4.1	8.7
41 Leg(s)	655	14	3.4	9.5
410 Leg(s), unspecified	37	35	0.2	36.6
411 Thigh(s)	33	14	0.2	39.0
412 Knee(s)	553	15	2.8	10.2
413 Lower leg(s)	33	34	0.2	39.1
42 Ankle(s)	112	3	0.6	21.4

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, Tennessee, 2000

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	382	3	2.0	12.0
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 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 10, 2003