

**Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, Kentucky, 2000**

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	12,732	6	102.6	3.7
1 Neck, Including Throat	258	26	2.1	12.6
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	258	26	2.1	12.6
2 Trunk	9,577	5	77.2	3.9
20 Trunk, unspecified	129	2	1.0	17.4
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,399	7	11.3	6.2
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	178	2	1.4	14.9
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	178	2	1.4	14.9
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	7,053	5	56.8	4.0
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	3,129	5	25.2	4.8
231 Lumbar region	3,557	5	28.7	4.6
232 Thoracic region	250	4	2.0	12.7
233 Sacral region	47	3	0.4	28.6
234 Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238 Multiple back regions	61	13	0.5	25.1
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	588	22	4.7	8.7
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	4	0.7	20.8
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	139	20	1.1	16.8
242 Stomach organ	14	35	0.1	51.5
245 Intestines, peritoneum	344	29	2.8	11.0
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	344	29	2.8	11.0
25 Pelvic region	180	8	1.5	14.9
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	16	11	0.1	48.7
251 Hip(s)	32	15	0.3	34.6
254 Groin	131	6	1.1	17.3
255 External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550 External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	49	7	0.4	28.0
29 Trunk, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
3 Upper extremities	1,803	7	14.5	5.7
30 Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31 Arm(s)	562	4	4.5	8.8
310 Arm(s), unspecified	281	4	2.3	12.1
311 Upper arm(s)	19	5	0.2	44.5
312 Elbow(s)	207	8	1.7	13.9
313 Forearm(s)	51	5	0.4	27.5
319 Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	1,026	9	8.3	6.9
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	100	4	0.8	19.7
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	81	4	0.7	21.8
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	32	5	0.3	34.6
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	5	0.2	43.7
4 Lower extremities	798	6	6.4	7.6
41 Leg(s)	633	6	5.1	8.4
410 Leg(s), unspecified	55	3	0.5	26.4
411 Thigh(s)	105	1	0.9	19.2
412 Knee(s)	455	10	3.7	9.7
413 Lower leg(s)	15	2	0.1	50.8

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	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
419	Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	88	2	0.7	21.0
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	77	6	0.6	22.5
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	75	6	0.6	22.7
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	297	5	2.4	11.8

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>3</sup> 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