

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, Michigan, 2002

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	16,303	10	55.0	3.8
1 Neck, Including Throat	240	5	0.8	16.2
10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	240	5	0.8	16.2
2 Trunk	11,679	9	39.4	3.9
20 Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	2,177	23	7.3	6.2
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	116	6	0.4	23.0
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	116	6	0.4	23.0
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	7,667	6	25.9	4.3
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	3,104	7	10.5	5.5
231 Lumbar region	3,836	5	12.9	5.1
232 Thoracic region	465	5	1.6	11.9
233 Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238 Multiple back regions	231	5	0.8	16.5
239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24 Abdomen	1,200	20	4.1	7.8
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	167	14	0.6	19.3
241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified	609	19	2.1	10.5
242 Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245 Intestines, peritoneum	411	25	1.4	12.6
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	388	23	1.3	12.9
2459 Intestines, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25 Pelvic region	424	16	1.4	12.4
250 Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251 Hip(s)	60	3	0.2	32.0
252 Pelvis	--	--	--	--
253 Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254 Groin	310	17	1.1	14.3
256 Internal reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2562 Testis(testes)	--	--	--	--
28 Multiple trunk locations	60	13	0.2	31.9
29 Trunk, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
3 Upper extremities	2,943	18	9.9	5.6
31 Arm(s)	636	11	2.2	10.3
310 Arm(s), unspecified	188	9	0.6	18.3
311 Upper arm(s)	60	2	0.2	32.0
312 Elbow(s)	283	18	1.0	15.0
313 Forearm(s)	68	7	0.2	30.0
318 Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32 Wrist(s)	1,775	23	6.0	6.7
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	148	19	0.5	20.5
34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)	225	4	0.8	16.7
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	158	29	0.5	19.9
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	49	15	0.2	35.4
383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	89	29	0.3	26.4
4 Lower extremities	939	13	3.2	8.7
41 Leg(s)	840	14	2.8	9.1
410 Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411 Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--

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, Michigan, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
412	Knee(s)	744	13	2.5	9.6
413	Lower leg(s)	49	19	0.2	35.3
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	52	3	0.2	34.3
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	47	5	0.2	36.0
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	40	10	0.1	39.2
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
439	Foot(feet), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	445	11	1.5	12.1
9	Other Body Parts	58	2	0.2	32.4
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	58	2	0.2	32.4
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	58	2	0.2	32.4
9999	Nonclassifiable	58	2	0.2	32.4

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 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