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 Michigan, 2011

Ownership	Part of body affected[6]	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	8,200	32.1	15	3.5
private industry	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	110	0.4	10	16.7
private industry	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	110	0.4	10	16.7
private industry	3 TRUNK	4,140	16.2	10	3.9
private industry	31 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	60	0.2	4	22.6
private industry	310 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	0.2	4	22.6
private industry	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	3,240	12.7	7	4.2
private industry	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,150	4.5	6	5.8
private industry	321 Thoracic region	170	0.7	5	13.3
private industry	322 Lumbar region	1,810	7.1	9	4.9
private industry	328 Multiple back regions	90	0.4	7	17.7
private industry	33 Abdomen	650	2.5	21	7.3
private industry	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	650	2.5	21	7.3
private industry	34 Pelvic region	150	0.6	5	14.2
private industry	341 Hip(s)	40	0.2	3	25.7
private industry	344 Groin	100	0.4	4	17.4
private industry	38 Multiple trunk locations	30	0.1	30	29.6
private industry	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	2,470	9.7	36	4.5
private industry	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	1,100	4.3	33	5.9
private industry	42 Arm(s)	370	1.4	35	9.3
private industry	420 Arm(s)- unspecified	120	0.5	87	15.6
private industry	421 Upper arm(s)	60	0.2	3	21.8
private industry	422 Elbow(s)	140	0.6	35	14.5
private industry	423 Forearm(s)	20	0.1	15	35.5
private industry	428 Multiple arm locations	20	0.1	9	39.0
private industry	43 Wrist(s)	620	2.4	40	7.4
private industry	44 Hand(s)	130	0.5	21	14.9
private industry	440 Hand(s)- unspecified	40	0.2	39	26.3
private industry	442 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	80	0.3	21	19.6
private industry	4420 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- unspecified	70	0.3	21	19.9
private industry	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	220	0.9	41	11.7
private industry	482 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	70	0.3	63	20.8
private industry	484 Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	100	0.4	62	17.2
private industry	489 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	40	0.1	19	27.6
private industry	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	1,060	4.2	11	6.0
private industry	51 Leg(s)	670	2.6	17	7.2
private industry	510 Leg(s)- unspecified	20	0.1	3	37.2
private industry	511 Thigh(s)	20	0.1	44	41.4
private industry	512 Knee(s)	560	2.2	17	7.8
private industry	513 Lower leg(s)	30	0.1	10	33.3

private industry	518 Multiple leg locations	50	0.2	40	25.2
private industry	5181 Knee(s) and leg(s)	50	0.2	40	25.2
private industry	52 Ankle(s)	310	1.2	4	10.1
private industry	53 Foot (feet)	70	0.3	13	20.2
private industry	530 Foot (feet)- unspecified	60	0.2	18	22.6
private industry	58 Multiple lower extremities locations	20	0.1	19	40.3
private industry	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	380	1.5	10	9.1
private industry	80 Multiple body parts- unspecified	110	0.4	5	16.3
private industry	84 Neck and back	50	0.2	42	24.4
private industry	85 Shoulder(s) and back	60	0.2	10	22.8
private industry	89 Other multiple body parts	160	0.6	17	13.8
private industry	899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c.	160	0.6	17	13.8
private industry	9999 Nonclassifiable	20	0.1	62	36.8
local government	All Selected Parts	1,430	55.7	21	15.9
local government	3 TRUNK	600	23.5	6	17.9
local government	31 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	70	2.9	3	34.0
local government	310 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	2.9	3	34.0
local government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	510	19.8	6	18.5
local government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	190	7.5	5	23.8
local government	322 Lumbar region	300	11.6	10	21.0
local government	33 Abdomen	20	0.7	48	62.4
local government	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	0.7	48	62.4
local government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	580	22.8	42	18.0
local government	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	140	5.3	73	26.9
local government	42 Arm(s)	280	11.0	34	21.3
local government	420 Arm(s)- unspecified	180	6.9	13	24.5
local government	423 Forearm(s)	30	1.2	10	49.5
local government	43 Wrist(s)	70	2.9	28	34.1
local government	44 Hand(s)	30	1.2	180	49.7
local government	442 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	30	1.2	180	50.5
local government	4420 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- unspecified	30	1.2	180	50.5
local government	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	60	2.4	126	36.5
local government	484 Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	40	1.6	42	44.1
local government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	180	7.1	24	24.2
local government	51 Leg(s)	130	4.9	95	27.5
local government	512 Knee(s)	120	4.6	95	28.2
local government	52 Ankle(s)	40	1.6	2	43.9
local government	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	50	2.0	173	39.3
local government	89 Other multiple body parts	20	0.8	180	60.4
local government	899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c.	20	0.8	180	60.4
state government	All Selected Parts	310	22.3	19	11.4
state government	3 TRUNK	110	7.8	15	18.3
state government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	100	7.3	19	18.9
state government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	40	3.0	21	28.9
state government	322 Lumbar region	60	4.2	15	24.5
state government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	60	4.6	30	23.6

state government	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	20	1.7	34	38.3
state government	42 Arm(s)	40	2.6	30	31.0
state government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	110	8.2	19	17.9
state government	51 Leg(s)	90	6.7	13	19.7
state government	512 Knee(s)	80	5.5	23	21.7
state government	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	20	1.4	15	41.6
state government	89 Other multiple body parts	20	1.4	15	41.6
state government	899 Multiple body parts- n.e.c.	20	1.4	15	41.6

[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] 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