

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, Guam 2001

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	214	6	65.9	19.2
2 Trunk	130	6	40.1	20.5
21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	16	7	4.8	37.8
22 Chest, including ribs, internal organs	--	--	--	--
220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	--	--	--	--
23 Back, including spine, spinal cord	97	6	29.7	21.6
230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	45	6	13.9	26.0
231 Lumbar region	52	6	15.9	25.1
24 Abdomen	17	2	5.2	36.4
240 Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	16	2	4.8	37.6
245 Intestines, peritoneum	--	--	--	--
2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	--	--	--	--
3 Upper extremities	77	4	23.8	22.7
31 Arm(s)	9	1	2.8	47.5
310 Arm(s), unspecified	9	1	2.8	47.5
32 Wrist(s)	47	8	14.5	25.7
33 Hand(s), except finger(s)	9	20	2.8	47.5
38 Multiple upper extremities locations	12	3	3.7	42.1
381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	7	4	2.2	52.6
382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
4 Lower extremities	--	--	--	--
42 Ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
8 Multiple Body Parts	6	12	1.8	58.0

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 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, August 05, 2003