# Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain and Work Productivity in Europe

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## **Key Issues**

- A diagnosis of a chronic illness should be no impediment to leading a healthy and fulfilling working life
- Well-timed workplace & healthcare investments among working age people deliver sustainable returns in terms of productivity gains and social inclusion

## **MSDs in the EU Workforce**



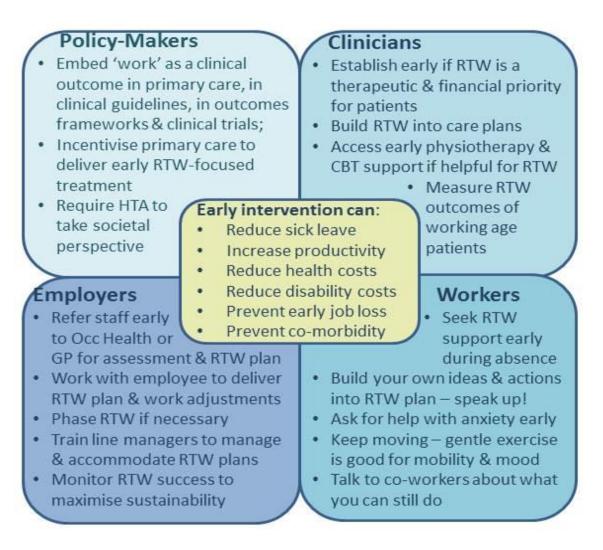
### How Early is Early?

Lag Time to First Visit	HR (95% CI)
0-2 days (ref. category)	1
2-5 days	0.92 (0.83-1.03)
5-7 days	0.78 (0.70-0.88)
7-10 days	0.68 (0.61-0.77)
10-14 days	0.54 (0.46-0.63)
14-21 days	0.41 (0.34-0.51)
21-28 days	0.24 (0.16-0.34)
>28	0.25 (0.18-0.35)

Socio-Demographic Variables	HR (95% CI)
Age (per year)	0.99 (0.98-0.99)
Being woman	0.77 (0.71-0.82)
Self-employed	0.63 (0.54-0.73)
Unemployed	0.41 (0.28-0.58)

Diagnostic categories	HR (95% CI)
Neck pain	1.31 (1.19-1.45)
Back pain	1.20 (1.12-1.29)
Sciatica	0.63 (0.58-0.69)
Knee pain (not osteoarthritis)	1.01 (0.70-1.2)
Peripheral osteoarthritis	0.82 <mark>(</mark> 0.65-1.03)
Muscle pain	0.89 <mark>(</mark> 0.72-1.10)
Tendonitis	1.03 <mark>(</mark> 0.95-1.12)
Inflammatory diseases	0.79 <mark>(</mark> 0.60-1.03)
Microcrystalline and undifferentiated arthritis	1.68 (1.46-1.93)
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.94 <mark>(</mark> 0.66-1.34)
Others	0.42 (0.25-0.71)

### **Actions for Stakeholders**



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