

Table 4. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ resulting from repetitive motion, by occupations with one percent or more of total cases, 2003 (in hundreds)

Occupation	Repetitive Motion		Repetitive typing or keyentry		Repetitive use of tools		Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All occupations	574.2	100.0	92.4	100.0	66.5	100.0	178.0	100.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	22.3	3.9	--	--	1.0	1.5	12.1	6.8
Customer service representatives	16.6	2.9	12.8	13.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4
Cashiers	11.4	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	5.2	2.9
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor, trailer	11.1	1.9	--	--	--	--	4.5	2.5
Office clerks, general	10.5	1.8	4.2	4.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.8	1.7	--	--	1.0	1.5	3.1	1.7
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	9.8	1.7	--	--	--	--	5.0	2.8
Retail salespersons	9.3	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.2	1.2
Packers and packagers, hand	9.1	1.6	--	--	--	--	6.3	3.5
Sewing machine operators	8.9	1.5	--	--	1.6	2.4	4.2	2.4
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	--	--	3.3	1.9
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	6.6	1.1	--	--	0.5	0.8	3.5	2.0
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.5	1.1	--	--	1.9	2.9	0.8	0.4
Driver/sales workers	6.2	1.1	--	--	--	--	6.0	3.4
Medical records and health information technicians	6.1	1.1	4.4	4.8	--	--	0.6	0.3
Cooks, restaurant	6.1	1.1	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	6.0	1.0	--	--	--	--	3.6	2.0
First, line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	6.0	1.0	--	--	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.1
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	5.9	1.0	--	--	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.2
Waiters and waitresses	5.8	1.0	--	--	--	--	3.0	1.7
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	5.7	1.0	--	--	--	--	3.2	1.8

¹ Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. "Repetitive motion" includes data for types of motion not classified or classifies as a motion other than the three shown separately. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in 2003 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, March, 2005