

Table 10. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ resulting from carpal tunnel syndrome, occupations with one percent or more of total cases, 2003 (in hundreds)

Occupation	Carpal tunnel syndrome							
	Total all events and exposures		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	221.4	100.0	56.4	100.0	28.6	100.0	51.6	100.0
Customer service representatives	6.3	2.8	5.5	9.8	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6.2	2.8	--	--	--	--	2.7	5.2
Medical records and health information technicians	5.0	2.3	4.3	7.6	--	--	--	--
Office clerks, general	4.1	1.9	2.5	4.4	0.2	0.7	--	--
Retail salespersons	4.0	1.8	--	--	0.4	1.4	0.6	1.2
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	3.5	1.6	2.9	5.1	--	--	--	--
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	3.3	1.5	--	--	--	--	1.8	3.5
Cashiers	3.2	1.4	0.9	1.6	--	--	1.0	1.9
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	3.2	1.4	2.2	3.9	--	--	0.2	0.4
Data entry keyers	3.2	1.4	3.1	5.5	--	--	--	--
Sewing machine operators	3.2	1.4	--	--	0.9	3.1	1.6	3.1
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	2.9	1.3	--	--	--	--	1.5	2.9
Stock clerks and order fillers	2.8	1.3	0.6	1.1	--	--	1.4	2.7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2.7	1.2	--	--	--	--	0.7	1.4
Packers and packagers, hand	2.7	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.5	2.9
Lawyers	2.6	1.2	2.6	4.6	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	2.6	1.2	--	--	1.0	3.5	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	2.5	1.1	--	--	--	--	2.0	3.9
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	2.4	1.1	1.4	2.5	--	--	--	--
Paralegals and legal assistants	2.3	1.0	1.7	3.0	--	--	0.4	0.8
File clerks	2.3	1.0	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.8
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	2.3	1.0	2.1	3.7	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	2.3	1.0	--	--	0.8	2.8	0.4	0.8
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	2.2	1.0	--	--	1.4	4.9	--	--

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. The ways in which carpal tunnel syndrome occurs includes data for types of repetitive motion other than those shown separately as well as some cases not involving repetitive motion. 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