

Table 4. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ resulting from repetitive motion, occupations with one percent or more of total cases, 2000

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	68,323	100.0	12,268	100.0	10,091	100.0	22,107	100.0
Assemblers	5,639	8.3	18	0.1	1,304	12.9	2,503	11.3
Cashiers	2,145	3.1	326	2.7	41	0.4	1,162	5.3
Laborers, nonconstruction	1,994	2.9	--	--	330	3.3	864	3.9
Secretaries	1,293	1.9	1,076	8.8	41	0.4	--	--
Textile sewing machine operators	1,267	1.9	--	--	166	1.6	610	2.8
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1,261	1.8	--	--	303	3.0	476	2.2
Welders and cutters	1,173	1.7	--	--	545	5.4	193	0.9
General office clerks	1,170	1.7	649	5.3	--	--	226	1.0
Packaging and filling machine operators	1,156	1.7	--	--	--	--	700	3.2
Janitors and cleaners	1,094	1.6	--	--	244	2.4	336	1.5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	1,040	1.5	58	0.5	--	--	424	1.9
Data-entry keyers	1,017	1.5	930	7.6	19	0.2	--	--
Truck drivers	1,016	1.5	--	--	--	--	458	2.1
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	923	1.4	638	5.2	39	0.4	174	0.8
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	908	1.3	--	--	68	0.7	491	2.2
Investigators and adjusters, exc. insurance	880	1.3	703	5.7	--	--	68	0.3
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	858	1.3	555	4.5	--	--	204	0.9
Precision assemblers, metal	733	1.1	--	--	293	2.9	270	1.2
Stock handlers and baggers	721	1.1	--	--	45	0.4	448	2.0
Butchers and meat cutters	720	1.1	--	--	398	3.9	147	0.7
Bartenders	717	1.0	--	--	--	--	709	3.2
Order clerks	684	1.0	521	4.2	87	0.9	--	--

¹ Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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 classified 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 2000 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
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