

**Table 4. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> resulting from repetitive motion, occupations with one percent or more of total cases, 2001**

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	65,162	100.0	11,427	100.0	10,221	100.0	21,035	100.0
Assemblers	4,811	7.4	18	0.2	906	8.9	2,001	9.5
Laborers, nonconstruction	1,924	3.0	--	--	135	1.3	934	4.4
Data-entry keyers	1,412	2.2	1,100	9.6	82	0.8	179	0.9
Cashiers	1,318	2.0	271	2.4	--	--	717	3.4
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1,285	2.0	--	--	225	2.2	527	2.5
Textile sewing machine operators	1,213	1.9	--	--	125	1.2	616	2.9
Truck drivers	1,212	1.9	--	--	37	0.4	615	2.9
Packaging and filling machine operators	1,054	1.6	--	--	38	0.4	617	2.9
Investigators and adjusters, exc. insurance	919	1.4	773	6.8	--	--	--	--
Hand packers and packagers	919	1.4	--	--	--	--	511	2.4
Butchers and meat cutters	847	1.3	--	--	393	3.8	287	1.4
Welders and cutters	841	1.3	--	--	326	3.2	234	1.1
Carpenters	840	1.3	--	--	333	3.3	97	0.5
Secretaries	812	1.2	640	5.6	--	--	40	0.2
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	807	1.2	649	5.7	--	--	70	0.3
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	777	1.2	631	5.5	--	--	--	--
Stock handlers and baggers	755	1.2	--	--	--	--	497	2.4
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	693	1.1	229	2.0	--	--	201	1.0
General office clerks	679	1.0	412	3.6	--	--	122	0.6
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	655	1.0	--	--	40	0.4	369	1.8

<sup>1</sup> 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 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 2001 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 2003