

**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, 1999**

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	73,195	100.0	11,105	100.0	12,372	100.0	22,529	100.0
Assemblers	6,517	8.9	39	0.4	1,913	15.5	2,279	10.1
Laborers, nonconstruction	3,160	4.3	--	--	469	3.8	1,665	7.4
Textile sewing machine operators	1,677	2.3	--	--	114	0.9	775	3.4
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1,599	2.2	--	--	325	2.6	621	2.8
Cashiers	1,349	1.8	105	0.9	91	0.7	581	2.6
Welders and cutters	1,242	1.7	--	--	653	5.3	281	1.2
Truck drivers	1,176	1.6	--	--	--	--	390	1.7
Data-entry keyers	1,149	1.6	1,071	9.6	20	0.2	--	--
Packaging and filling machine operators	1,090	1.5	--	--	--	--	650	2.9
Maids and housemen	1,027	1.4	--	--	107	0.9	99	0.4
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,022	1.4	881	7.9	--	--	--	--
Hand packers and packagers	997	1.4	--	--	18	0.1	661	2.9
General office clerks	977	1.3	499	4.5	43	0.3	145	0.6
Secretaries	906	1.2	676	6.1	18	0.1	133	0.6
Janitors and cleaners	903	1.2	--	--	260	2.1	214	0.9
Stock handlers and baggers	881	1.2	--	--	85	0.7	487	2.2
Investigators and adjusters, exc. insurance	814	1.1	719	6.5	--	--	--	--
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	809	1.1	--	--	88	0.7	498	2.2
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	742	1.0	107	1.0	--	--	255	1.1
Butchers and meat cutters	734	1.0	--	--	341	2.8	195	0.9

<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 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 1999 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 2001