

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, 1998

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	65,866	100.0	9,784	100.0	9,364	100.0	21,164	100.0
Assemblers	6,863	10.4	65	0.7	1,909	20.4	2,405	11.4
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	3,932	6.0	--	--	533	5.7	1,735	8.2
Laborers, nonconstruction	2,483	3.8	--	--	284	3.0	988	4.7
Textile sewing machine operators	1,782	2.7	--	--	287	3.1	755	3.6
Secretaries	1,557	2.4	1,111	11.4	--	--	283	1.3
Cashiers	1,467	2.2	241	2.5	--	--	602	2.8
Packaging and filling machine operators	1,444	2.2	--	--	79	0.8	930	4.4
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1,359	2.1	--	--	268	2.9	479	2.3
Data-entry keyers	1,279	1.9	1,158	11.8	--	--	44	0.2
Truck drivers	1,177	1.8	--	--	63	0.7	639	3.0
Hand packers and packagers	1,007	1.5	--	--	--	--	619	2.9
Welders and cutters	973	1.5	--	--	309	3.3	315	1.5
Butchers and meat cutters	881	1.3	--	--	412	4.4	196	0.9
Investigators and adjusters, exc. insurance	870	1.3	456	4.7	19	0.2	45	0.2
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	859	1.3	399	4.1	203	2.2	--	--
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	835	1.3	--	--	--	--	576	2.7
General office clerks	819	1.2	317	3.2	--	--	137	0.6
Machine operators, not specified	808	1.2	--	--	136	1.5	304	1.4
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	802	1.2	--	--	60	0.6	485	2.3
Carpenters	790	1.2	--	--	215	2.3	335	1.6
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	706	1.1	113	1.1	44	0.5	141	0.7
Stock handlers and baggers	701	1.1	64	0.7	--	--	332	1.6
Maids and housemen	678	1.0	--	--	48	0.5	212	1.0

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 1998 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
April 2000