

Table 9. Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ resulting from carpal tunnel syndrome by occupations with one percent or more of total cases, All United States, private industry, 2007

Occupation	Carpal tunnel syndrome							
	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	11,910	100.0	2,870	100.0	1,240	100.0	3,760	100.0
Laborers and Freight- Stock- and Material Movers- Hand	470	3.9	--	--	60	4.8	300	8.0
Customer Service Representatives	420	3.5	270	9.4	--	--	40	1.1
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	290	2.4	260	9.1	--	--	--	--
Secretaries- Except Legal- Medical- and Executive	290	2.4	220	7.7	--	--	--	--
Upholsterers	290	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Order Clerks	220	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	200	1.7	70	2.4	--	--	120	3.2
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	200	1.7	--	--	--	--	130	3.5
Medical Assistants	190	1.6	190	6.6	--	--	--	--
Office Clerks- General	190	1.6	160	5.6	--	--	--	--
Truck Drivers- Light or Delivery Services	170	1.4	--	--	--	--	150	4.0
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	160	1.3	--	--	90	7.3	40	1.1
Welders- Cutters- Solderers- and Brazers	160	1.3	--	--	50	4.0	80	2.1
Truck Drivers- Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	160	1.3	--	--	--	--	40	1.1
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers	140	1.2	--	--	20	1.6	40	1.1
Retail Salespersons	130	1.1	--	--	--	--	50	1.3
Sewing Machine Operators	130	1.1	--	--	20	1.6	60	1.6
Packers and Packagers- Hand	130	1.1	--	--	--	--	90	2.4
Legal Secretaries	120	1.0	120	4.2	--	--	--	--
Inspectors- Testers- Sorters- Samplers- and Weighers	120	1.0	--	--	20	1.6	80	2.1
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	120	1.0	--	--	--	--	70	1.9

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. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used 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, 2009