

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, 2008

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	10,040	100.0	2,670	100.0	1,090	100.0	3,190	100.0
Customer Service Representatives	590	5.9	500	18.7	--	--	--	--
Laborers and Freight- Stock- and Material Movers- Hand	400	4.0	--	--	20	1.8	160	5.0
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	370	3.7	330	12.4	--	--	--	--
Cooks- Institution and Cafeteria	360	3.6	--	--	--	--	350	11.0
Computer Systems Analysts	340	3.4	320	12.0	--	--	--	--
Inspectors- Testers- Sorters- Samplers- and Weighers	170	1.7	--	--	--	--	80	2.5
Office Clerks- General	160	1.6	90	3.4	--	--	30	0.9
Welders- Cutters- Solderers- and Brazers	160	1.6	--	--	50	4.6	80	2.5
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	130	1.3	110	4.1	--	--	--	--
Tellers	130	1.3	20	0.7	--	--	--	--
Janitors and Cleaners- Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	120	1.2	--	--	20	1.8	30	0.9
Data Entry Keyers	120	1.2	50	1.9	20	1.8	--	--
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	110	1.1	--	--	--	--	40	1.3
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	100	1.0	--	--	--	--	100	3.1

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, November, 2009