Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

South Carolina--local government

Occupation	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	2,260					2,260	70				1,250			890
Management occupations	50					50					20			20
Business and financial operations occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social services occupations	50					50					50			
Education, training, and library occupations	280					280					280			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,														
and media occupations	40					40					40			
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	230					230					160			70
Healthcare support occupations	130					130					130			
Protective service occupations	400					400								390
Food preparation and serving related occupations	200					200					140			60
Building and grounds cleaning														
and maintenance occupations	150					150					70			60
Personal care and service occupations	40					40								
Office and administrative support occupations	150					150					80			50
Construction and extraction occupations	100					100	20							70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	80					80	20							30
Production occupations	80					80					30			40
Transportation and material moving occupations	290					290	20				210			50

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.