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--state government

	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
Occupation		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	1,170					1,170					300			860
Management occupations	40					40								30
Business and financial operations occupations	50					50					30			30
Computer and mathematical occupations	20					20								
Life, physical, and social science occupations						20								20
Community and social services occupations	380					380					20			360
Education, training, and library occupations	20					20					20			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,														
and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations						30					20			
Healthcare support occupations						70					70			
Protective service occupations	130					130					40			100
Food preparation and serving related occupations														
Building and grounds cleaning														
and maintenance occupations	260					260					40			220
Personal care and service occupations														
Office and administrative support occupations	50					50					30			20
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations														
Construction and extraction occupations	20					20					20			
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	40					40								40
Transportation and material moving occupations														

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.