

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2009

South Carolina--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	11,000	2,560	90	770	1,700	8,450	3,470	250	370	1,400	1,650	1,120	200
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	890	50	--	30	--	840	740	--	--	--	--	50	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	710	140	--	--	140	570	330	--	--	200	--	30	--
Retail salespersons.....	640	--	--	--	--	640	640	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	360	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	--	--	340	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	350	40	--	--	40	320	50	--	120	150	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	310	--	--	--	--	300	140	--	--	110	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	270	--	--	--	--	260	20	--	70	100	40	30	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	200	--	--	--	--	190	180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	200	190	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	70	--	--	--	--	120	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	160	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	170	160	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	60	--	--	--	--	90	--
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	150	120	--	50	60	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Preschool teachers, except special education.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	120	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--
Cooks, restaurant.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	120	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	120	30	--	30	--	90	--	90	--	--	--	--	--
Home health aides.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	30	50	--

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

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 in other industries.

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

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.