Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2009

South Carolina--local government

	Percent of cases involving								
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [2,260 cases]	100.0	12.8	17.7	19.9	15.0	8.4	11.5	14.6	5
Management occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	 7.1 21.7 15.4 5.0	40.0 32.1 17.4 20.0 25.0	 32.1 13.0 23.1 10.0 25.0	 30.0	 21.7 12.5	 13.0 7.5	 14.3 8.7 30.8 12.5 10.0	2 7 3 2 5 6 7 3
and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Office and administrative support occupations Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.0 20.0 	13.3 13.3 	13.3 53.3 	13.3 30.0	 20.0	 	 30.0	2 1 3 10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	 	1 1 1	37.5 6.9	25.0 50.0 13.8	 	37.5 41.4	 34.5	7 7 30

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

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.