Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, State government, South Carolina, 2011

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								
	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
Correctional officers and jailers	100.0	22.2		22.2	16.7	22.2		11.1	8
Social and human service assistants	100.0				38.5	15.4		23.1	7
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0				20.0			40.0	11
Highway maintenance workers	100.0					33.3	33.3		12
Automotive body and related repairers	100.0							33.3	3
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								5
Psychiatric aides	100.0								5
Office clerks, general	100.0				66.7				9
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	100.0								8
Nursing assistants	100.0								10
Registered nurses	100.0								1
Medical and health services managers	100.0								7
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0								8

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Occupation	Percent of cases involving									
	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	
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, November 18, 2013										