

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, South Carolina, 2012

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	Public Administration
Light truck or delivery services drivers	610	100	--	--	90	520	450	--	50	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	530	90	--	--	90	440	360	--	20	40	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	520	50	--	--	30	470	--	--	--	330	40	70	--	--
Nursing assistants	460	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	400	100	--	--	90	300	270	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	360	340	--	340	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	300	--	--	--	--	300	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	260	--	--	--	--	260	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	240	90	--	--	80	150	100	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	210	--	--
Food preparation workers	200	--	--	--	--	200	90	--	--	--	--	110	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	180	--	--	--	--	180	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	180	--	--	--	--	170	150	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
Cashiers	170	--	--	--	--	170	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
General and operations managers	160	--	--	--	--	150	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	20	--	20	90	--	--
Registered nurses	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	130	130	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	110	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	40	20	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	110	--	--	--	--	110	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	100	100	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	90	80	--	--	80	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food service managers	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	90	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Print binding and finishing workers	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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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. 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.

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 19, 2013