Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work, State government, South Carolina, 2012

	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
Correctional officers and jailers	100.0			53.8				23.1	4
Nursing assistants	100.0					25.0		37.5	11
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0							75.0	108
Office clerks, general	100.0					100.0			16
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0								4
Registered nurses	100.0								16
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	100.0								5
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	100.0								6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0								5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 26, 2013