

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, 2014

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
Total	10,400	2,570	190	550	1,830	7,830	3,290	70	--	1,280	1,290	1,330	170	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	900	210	110	--	90	690	530	--	--	160	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	730	90	--	--	80	640	620	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	520	--	--	--	--	510	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	510	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	470	--	20	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	350	--	--	--	--	350	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	250	--	--	--	--	250	150	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Electricians	240	240	--	220	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	210	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	220	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	90	20	40	--	--
Driver/sales workers	210	--	--	--	--	210	130	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	210	--	--	--	--	210	140	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	170	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	180	--	--	--	--	170	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	30	20	130	--	--
Personal care aides	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	170	70	--	--	70	100	20	--	--	--	20	40	--	--
Pest control workers	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Construction laborers	100	70	--	50	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Nonfarm animal caretakers	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Registered nurses	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	90	70	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	90	90	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	90	--	--	--	--	90	60	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	80	--	--	--	--	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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) 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 17, 2015