

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2016

Occupation	Local government 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	2,130	--	--	--	--	2,130	50	--	--	--	850	--	--	1,180
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	280
Firefighters	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	210
Elementary school teachers, except special education	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--
Teacher assistants	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Food preparation workers	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	70	--	--	--	--	70	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Registered nurses	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Correctional officers and jailers	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Bus drivers, school or special client	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
Construction laborers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Medical equipment preparers	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care aides	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20

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 02, 2017