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, local government, South Carolina, 2018

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
Total	100.0	19.1	10.5	19.5	13.6	10.5	4.1	23.2	6
Elementary school teachers, except special education	100.0	77.4		9.7					1
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0	12.0	12.0	40.0		20.0		12.0	3
Teacher assistants	100.0		30.8		53.8				6
Firefighters	100.0					16.7		50.0	15
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	33.3			33.3			16.7	6
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	100.0			33.3	33.3	22.2			8
Nursing assistants	100.0			37.5				25.0	4
Registered nurses	100.0								5
Bus drivers, school or special client	100.0							66.7	73
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	100.0							83.3	
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	100.0							50.0	37
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	100.0								15
Educational, guidance, school, and vocational counselors	100.0								2
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	100.0			50.0					5
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	100.0								5
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	100.0								2
Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers	100.0							100.0	109
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0								7
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0								7
Childcare workers	100.0			100.0					5
Correctional officers and jailers	100.0								21
Food preparation workers	100.0								8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0							100.0	180
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0								31
Tree trimmers and pruners	100.0			100.0					5
Construction laborers	100.0								24

 $^{^1}$ 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 28, 2019