Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)1 by major occupational group and number of days, local government, South Carolina, 2021-2022

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
Total	100.0	14.4	9.6	18.6	14.6	14.6	5.1	23.4	8
Management occupations	100.0					50.0			13
Business and financial operations occupations									
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	100.0							1
Architecture and engineering occupations									
Life, physical, and social science occupations									
Community and social service occupations	100.0								5
Legal occupations									
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	26.5	12.2	12.2	6.1	4.1		28.6	4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations									
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	25.8	16.1	12.9	12.9	12.9		22.6	5
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	15.4		46.2		23.1			5
Protective service occupations	100.0	10.0	11.8	28.2	19.1	11.8	4.5	14.5	6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	14.3	14.3		21.4			14.3	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0			8.3	16.7	16.7		43.8	16
Personal care and service occupations	100.0							50.0	31
Sales and related occupations									
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	18.8			18.8			43.8	15
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations									
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0			17.4	17.4	21.7		30.4	12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0			14.3		14.3	28.6	28.6	21
Production occupations	100.0	30.0		20.0				20.0	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0			14.3	17.9			14.3	15

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, November 16, 2023