Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected occupations and number of days, local government, South Carolina, 2021-2022

	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
Total	100.0	14.4	9.6	18.6	14.6	14.6	5.1	23.4	8
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0	9.1	15.9	25.0	20.5	15.9		11.4	7
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0			6.1	18.2	12.1		42.4	15
Elementary school teachers, except special education	100.0		7.1	14.3				28.6	3
Firefighters	100.0	12.5	12.5	41.7	16.7			12.5	5
Registered nurses	100.0	23.5	17.6	11.8	17.6	17.6		11.8	4
Bus drivers, school	100.0			12.5					19
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	100.0				14.3	28.6		35.7	14
Teaching assistants, preschool, elementary, middle, and secondary school,	100.0	15.4							30
except special education									
First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers	100.0			15.4	30.8				10
Correctional officers and jailers	100.0			33.3				33.3	26
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0			22.2				33.3	12
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	100.0	33.3						22.2	5
Nursing assistants	100.0			37.5		37.5			5
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	100.0				42.9				9
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	100.0				66.7				7
Paramedics	100.0								10
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	100.0								10
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0							50.0	52
Fast food and counter workers	100.0				50.0				8
Food preparation workers	100.0								6
Office clerks, general	100.0								7
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0								13
Personal care aides	100.0								3
Emergency medical technicians	100.0							100.0	180
Teaching assistants, special education	100.0								8
Construction laborers	100.0								4

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, November 16, 2023