Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, South Carolina, 2021-2022

	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
Occupation		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	24,660	5,710	390	1,020	4,310	18,950	7,760		930		5,380	1,970		
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,560	190			190	1,370	1,360							
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	1,510	190		60	130									
Nursing assistants	1,320					1,320					1,320			
Stockers and order fillers	1,160	20			20	1,140					,			
Retail salespersons	1,150					1,150	1,080							
Maintenance and repair workers, general	590	180			170	410			100		70	100		
Registered nurses	500					500					490			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	480					470					220	80		
Light truck drivers	460					460	400							
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	450					450	450							
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	400	250			250	140								
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	370					360						40		
Fast food and counter workers	340					340						330		
Personal care aides	290					290					270			
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	280					280	260							
Home health aides	270					270					270			
Food preparation workers	270					270	160					100		
Cashiers	260					260	180							
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	260	50			30	210	40				20			
Medical and health services managers	240					240					240			
Cooks, restaurant	230					230						230		
Security guards	220					220					20			
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	210					210					210			
Construction laborers	190	180		110										
Driver/sales workers	190					190	110							
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	180	170		170										

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 15, 2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 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 of other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.