## 

 Carolina, 2015| Occupation | Percent of cases involving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median days away from work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total cases | 1 day | 2 days | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { to } 5 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 10 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \text { to } 20 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \text { to } 30 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 31 days or more |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 18.4 | 12.6 | 9.2 | 11.5 | 24.1 | 5.7 | 20.7 | 10 |
| Correctional officers and jailers | 100.0 | 23.1 | -- | -- | -- | 34.6 | -- | 19.2 | 11 |
| Highway maintenance workers | 100.0 | 33.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 50.0 | 7 |
| Nursing assistants | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- | 7 |
| Police and sheriff's patrol officers | 100.0 | -- | 75.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| First-line supervisors of correctional officers | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13 |
| Psychiatric technicians | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 14 |
| Social and human service assistants | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7 |
| Registered nurses | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 35 |
| Office clerks, general | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 18 |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |  |  | -- | -- | $5$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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 04, 2016

