

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2015

Occupation	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,310	--	--	--	--	2,310	60	--	--	--	1,260	--	--	920
Teacher assistants	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	220
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	40
Elementary school teachers, except special education	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--
Bus drivers, school or special client	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--
Firefighters	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	130
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Correctional officers and jailers	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Food preparation workers	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Construction laborers	50	--	--	--	--	50	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Registered nurses	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Dietetic technicians	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Computer network support specialists	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Industrial machinery mechanics	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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 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.

⁴ 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.

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 07, 2016