

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, South Carolina, 2015**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		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	10,410	2,990	220	720	2,040	7,420	2,970	230	520	870	1,480	1,030	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	550	30	--	--	30	520	520	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	410	50	--	--	30	360	290	--	--	40	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	390	--	--	--	--	390	340	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	390	70	--	--	70	320	260	--	--	40	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	320	--	--	--	--	320	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	320	130	--	--	90	190	110	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	240	240	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Packers and packagers, hand	230	40	--	--	40	190	20	--	--	160	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	220	--	--	--	--	220	100	--	--	--	--	110	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	170	--	--	--	--	170	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	150	150	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	130	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	80	--	30	--	--
Food service managers	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	120	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	20	20	70	--	--
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	120	120	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	110	--	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	110	110	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	100	90	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	100	--	--	--	--	90	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	100	100	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

<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 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.

<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.

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