Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Local government, South Carolina, 2011

| Occupation | Percent of cases involving | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 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 away from work |
| Police and sheriff's patrol officers | 100.0 | 8.0 | 24.0 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 16.0 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 8 |
| Bus drivers, school or special client | 100.0 | | | 73.9 | | 13.0 | | | 5 |
| Elementary school teachers, except special education | 100.0 | 33.3 | | 33.3 | 13.3 | | | | 5 |
| Construction laborers | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Teacher assistants | 100.0 | 33.3 | | | 33.3 | | | 20.0 | 6 |
| Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners | 100.0 | | | 23.1 | 15.4 | | 30.8 | 15.4 | 30 |
| Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners | 100.0 | | | | | 30.8 | | 15.4 | 3 |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general | 100.0 | | 27.3 | | 45.5 | | | | 6 |
| Emergency medical technicians and paramedics | 100.0 | | 28.6 | 28.6 | | | | | 4 |
| Registered nurses | 100.0 | 28.6 | | | 28.6 | | | 28.6 | 6 |
| Cooks, institution and cafeteria | 100.0 | | | 71.4 | | | | 28.6 | 3 |
| Firefighters | 100.0 | | | | | 28.6 | | 28.6 | 14 |
| Nursing assistants | 100.0 | | | 28.6 | | | | | 6 |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive | 100.0 | | | | | | | 66.7 | 60 |
| Correctional officers and jailers | 100.0 | | | | 40.0 | | | | 7 |
| Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators | 100.0 | | | | | | | 40.0 | 7 |
| Landscaping and groundskeeping workers | 100.0 | | | | 50.0 | | | | 10 |
| Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators | 100.0 | | | | | | | 50.0 | 18 |
| Secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Refuse and recyclable material collectors | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers | 100.0 | | | | | 100.0 | | | 12 |
| First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 5 |
| First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| workers | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Light truck or delivery services drivers | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 3 |

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Local government, South Carolina, 2011

| Occupation | Percent of cases involving | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | 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 away from work | |
| 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |