

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, South Carolina, 2016

Occupation	Private industry ^{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	9,890	3,060	320	890	1,850	6,840	2,720	60	240	850	1,060	1,710	200	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	750	110	50	--	30	640	620	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	620	240	--	--	240	380	340	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	470	--	--	--	--	470	--	--	--	150	--	320	--	--
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	370	370	--	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	300	--	--
Nursing assistants	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	240	--	--	--	--	240	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	240	220	--	220	--	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	240	--	--	--	--	220	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	220	90	--	--	90	130	--	--	50	--	30	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	210	20	--	--	20	190	--	--	--	90	20	60	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	170	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	170	--	--	--	--	170	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	160	160	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	150	--	--	--	--	150	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	150	--	--	--	--	150	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	140	--	--	--	--	140	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Food preparation workers	130	--	--	--	--	130	80	--	--	--	--	50	--	--
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	130	110	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	130	--	--	--	--	130	90	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Registered nurses	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	50	20	40	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	120	--	--
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	110	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	--

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 02, 2017