Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, private industry, South Carolina, 2018

	Percent of cases involving								
Occupation	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
Total	100.0	15.7	9.2	10.5	10.5	8.1	6.1	39.9	14
Management occupations	100.0		8.3		12.5			62.5	134
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0			22.2	33.3				6
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0								24
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0								7
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0								15
Community and social service occupations	100.0	96.0							1
Legal occupations									
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0								11
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0								20
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	20.6	14.7	14.7	11.8	8.8	8.8	23.5	6
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	11.4	14.3	25.7	11.4		8.6	20.0	5
Protective service occupations	100.0			25.0				25.0	17
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	9.7	11.1	6.9	16.7	18.1		34.7	14
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	46.6	12.1	3.4	13.8	6.9		17.2	2
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	22.7	13.6	36.4	9.1			13.6	3
Sales and related occupations	100.0	16.3	14.3	7.1	6.1	4.1	2.0	49.0	22
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	17.0	8.5	14.9	8.5	8.5		40.4	11
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0		33.3					33.3	6
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	5.6	4.4	14.4	7.8	12.2		55.6	49
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	13.3	9.0	6.6	4.8	7.8	22.9	35.5	21
Production occupations	100.0	12.2	7.4	12.2	9.5	14.2	6.8	37.8	16
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	14.7	7.9	11.4	5.0	3.8	2.9	54.3	54

 $^{^{1}}$ 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, October 25, 2019