

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, state government, South Carolina, 2020

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	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	
Total	100.0	5.5	4.4	13.2	9.9	22.0	5.5	38.5	19
Highway maintenance workers	100.0	--	--	--	9.5	61.9	--	28.6	19
Correctional officers and jailers	100.0	--	--	20.0	--	--	--	80.0	47
Social and human service assistants	100.0	18.2	--	36.4	--	--	--	36.4	5
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.0	86
Personal care aides	100.0	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Registered nurses	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Nursing assistants	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Psychiatric technicians	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Crane and tower operators	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	14
Civil engineers	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21

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, 2021