

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, 2010

South Carolina—state government

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 [960 cases]	100.0	20.8	11.5	15.6	13.5	9.4	2.1	28.1	6
Correctional officers and jailers.....	100.0	18.2	--	18.2	18.2	18.2	--	45.5	11
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	100.0	36.4	--	--	18.2	--	--	27.3	6
Social and human service assistants.....	100.0	75.0	--	25.0	--	--	--	--	1
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	100.0	--	--	--	25.0	--	--	25.0	8
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	100.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	2
Psychiatric aides.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Registered nurses.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	100.0	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Highway maintenance workers.....	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.