

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Local government, South Carolina, 2013**

Occupation	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,400	--	--	--	--	2,400	20	--	--	--	1,500	--	--	810
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	380	--	--	--	--	380	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--
Secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	130
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	70
Firefighters	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Correctional officers and jailers	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Maintenance and repair workers, general	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Teacher assistants	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Bus drivers, school or special client	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Food servers, nonrestaurant	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Office clerks, general	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Registered nurses	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Personal care aides	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--

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

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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, December 05, 2014