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, 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 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 22.9 | 11 |
| Correctional officers and jailers | 100.0 | 16.0 | | 8.0 | 8.0 | 24.0 | 8.0 | 28.0 | 11 |
| First-line supervisors of correctional officers | 100.0 | | 28.6 | | 28.6 | | | 28.6 | 7 |
| Social and human service assistants | 100.0 | 40.0 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Nursing assistants | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Registered nurses | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 13 |
| Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Highway maintenance workers | 100.0 | | | | | | | | 20 |

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 28, 2019