

**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, 2019**

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	2,070	--	--	--	--	2,070	--	--	--	--	1,040	--	--	960	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	240	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	
Firefighters	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160	
Elementary school teachers, except special education	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Paramedics	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	
Teaching assistants, except postsecondary	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	
Nursing assistants	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	
Correctional officers and jailers	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	20	
Emergency medical technicians	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	
Registered nurses	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	
Personal care aides	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	
Passenger vehicle drivers, except bus drivers, transit and intercity	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
Bus drivers, school	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
Food preparation workers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
Teaching assistants, special education	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
Teaching assistants, preschool, elementary, middle, and secondary school, except special education	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	
First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	
School bus monitors and protective service workers, all other	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Highway maintenance workers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	

<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) 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 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 of 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, October 23, 2020