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, local government, South Carolina, 2020

	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	8.8	5.4	9.2	21.7	21.3	10.0	23.3	11
Registered nurses	100.0			9.1	42.4	27.3	6.1	12.1	10
Bus drivers, school	100.0					22.7	22.7	50.0	30
Passenger vehicle drivers, except bus drivers, transit and intercity	100.0					22.7	22.7	50.0	30
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0		11.1	16.7		22.2	11.1	33.3	17
Firefighters	100.0		12.5		25.0	37.5	12.5	18.8	12
Nursing assistants	100.0	33.3							7
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping	100.0				44.4	44.4			10
workers									
Emergency medical technicians	100.0	25.0			25.0			25.0	8
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	100.0			25.0				37.5	22
Paramedics	100.0	28.6						28.6	9
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0			42.9					6
Food service managers	100.0								1
Interpreters and translators	100.0								21
First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers	100.0				50.0				9
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	100.0							50.0	40
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	100.0								11
Public safety telecommunicators	100.0					75.0			13
Elementary school teachers, except special education	100.0								4
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	100.0								38
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0								2
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0								19
Food preparation workers	100.0								18
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0					100.0			11
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0							66.7	38
Physical therapists	100.0								8
Personal care aides	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 25, 2021