

**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, private industry, South Carolina, 2020**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	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	12,260	2,470	--	510	1,860	9,790	3,650	--	--	1,230	3,240	1,310	130	--	
Nursing assistants	1,070	--	--	--	--	1,070	--	--	--	--	1,070	--	--	--	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,020	190	--	--	190	830	810	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	570	30	--	--	20	540	470	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	
Retail salespersons	510	--	--	--	--	510	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Stockers and order fillers	390	30	--	--	30	350	350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Registered nurses	380	--	--	--	--	380	--	--	--	--	380	--	--	--	
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	370	--	--	--	--	370	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	350	230	--	--	220	130	--	--	--	30	50	--	--	--	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	310	--	--	--	--	310	--	--	--	310	--	--	--	--	
Chief executives	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cooks, restaurant	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	
Personal care aides	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	70	130	--	--	--	
Food preparation workers	180	--	--	--	--	180	90	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	
Light truck drivers	180	--	--	--	--	180	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cashiers	170	--	--	--	--	170	110	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	
Pest control workers	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	
Fast food and counter workers	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	
Food service managers	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	
Industrial machinery mechanics	150	50	--	--	50	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	90	--	40	--	--	
Psychiatric aides	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	100	50	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Crossing guards and flaggers	100	80	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Animal caretakers	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Waiters and waitresses	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	

<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 25, 2021