

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2021-2022

Occupation	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	3,760	--	--	--	--	3,760	--	--	--	--	1,800	--	--	1,790
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	440	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	440
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--
Firefighters	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	240
Registered nurses	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--
Bus drivers, school	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	130
Teaching assistants, preschool, elementary, middle, and secondary school, except special education	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	130
Correctional officers and jailers	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
Maintenance and repair workers, general	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	60
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Nursing assistants	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Fast food and counter workers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Paramedics	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Office clerks, general	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Personal care aides	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Emergency medical technicians	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Teaching assistants, special education	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Construction laborers	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ 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.

⁴ 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, November 15, 2023