Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2010 South Carolina-state government

Characteristic	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total [960 cases]	100.0					100.0					100.0			100.0
Gender:														
Male	44.8					44.8					36.4			50.0
Female	55.2					55.2					66.7			51.6
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19														
20 to 24	9.4					9.4								12.9
25 to 34	13.5					13.5					15.2			12.9
35 to 44	20.8					20.8					18.2			21.0
45 to 54	30.2					30.2					24.2			33.9
55 to 64	19.8					19.8					30.3			14.5
65 and over	6.3					6.3					9.1			4.8
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	2.1					2.1					6.1			
3 to 11 months						9.4					12.1			8.1
1 to 5 years	35.4					35.4					39.4			33.9
More than 5 years	53.1					53.1					42.4			59.7
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	32.3					32.3					39.4			30.6
Black only	31.3					31.3					15.2			40.3
Hispanic or Latino only														
Asian only														
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only														
American Indian or Alaskan Native only														
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	35.4					35.4					48.5			30.6

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

in other industries.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) 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 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

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-rac NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.