South Carolina -- Local government

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								
	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
Local Government ^{2,3,4}	100.0	11.0	12.6	26.4	14.2	12.2	6.9	17.1	6
Goods-producing Natural resources and mining ^{2,3} Construction Manufacturing	 	 		 	 	 	 	 	
Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴ Information	100.0 100.0 		12.6 15.4 	26.4 15.4 		12.2 15.4 	6.9 	17.1 30.8 	
Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services	 100.0	 14.2	 6.2	 32.7	 14.2	 9.7	 7.1	 15.9	 5
Leisure and hospitality Other services									

South Carolina -- Local government

	Percent of cases involving								
Industry Sector	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

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 -- 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 in 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2013