Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2014

Characteristic	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		Education and health services		Other services	Public Administration	
Total	2,000					2,000	70				1,050			840	
Gender: Male Female	1,070 930				 	1,070 930	70 		 		300 750			- 680 - 160	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34	 120 340				 	 120 330		 			 130	 	 	100 - 200	
35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	360 540 530 100	 		 	 	360 540 530 100	20 20 20 	 	 		130 310 380 80	 	 	190 200 130	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years	80 160 610	 		 		80 160 610	 20	 	 		20 40 320	 		- 50 - 110 - 260	
More than 5 years Race or ethnic origin ⁵ : White only Black only	1,150 1,120 380					1,150 1,120 380	40 50 20				580 260			420 450 100	
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	 460						 	 			260 30 170	 			

		Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities		Education and			Public Administration

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, November 19, 2015

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 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.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.