Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, state government, South Carolina, 2014

Characteristic	State 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	100.0					100.0					100.0			100.0	
Gender:															
Male	44.2					44.2					34.8			47.2	
Female	55.8					55.8					60.9			52.8	
Age:															
14 to 15															
16 to 19															
20 to 24	9.1					9.1								9.4	
25 to 34	19.5					19.5					17.4			20.8	
35 to 44	26.0					26.0					26.1			26.4	
45 to 54	26.0					26.0					21.7			26.4	
55 to 64	15.6					15.6					21.7			13.2	
65 and over	3.9					3.9								3.8	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	5.2					5.2								3.8	
3 to 11 months	14.3					14.3					21.7			11.3	
1 to 5 years	19.5					19.5					21.7			18.9	
More than 5 years	61.0					61.0					47.8			66.0	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :															
White only	32.5					32.5					30.4			34.0	
Black only	40.3					40.3					13.0			50.9	
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	27.3					27.3					52.2			15.1	

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, state government, South Carolina. 2014

		Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic	State 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	and husiness	Education and health services		Other services	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 17, 2015. 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.