Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, local government, South Carolina, 2016

	Percent of cases involving								
Characteristic	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
Total	100.0	15.5	10.3	18.3	15.5	14.1	6.1	20.2	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	12.7	10.0	12.7	13.6	17.3	9.1	23.6	11
Female	100.0	18.4	11.7	24.3	17.5	10.7	1.9	16.5	5
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19									
20 - 24	100.0	25.0		33.3	25.0				5
25 - 34	100.0	8.3	22.9	12.5	20.8	8.3	10.4	16.7	7
35 - 44	100.0	25.9	7.4	13.0	16.7	11.1	7.4	22.2	7
45 - 54	100.0	12.0	8.0	14.0	12.0	30.0	4.0	22.0	12
55 - 64	100.0	7.5	5.0	32.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	25.0	6
65 and over	100.0	22.2		33.3				22.2	5
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0		25.0	31.3	12.5		12.5	12.5	4
3 - 11 months	100.0	12.5	8.3	16.7	29.2	8.3	8.3	16.7	7
1 - 5 years	100.0	18.8	17.2	9.4	10.9	20.3	7.8	17.2	8
5 years or more	100.0	15.6	5.5	22.0	16.5	12.8	3.7	24.8	7
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	12.0	11.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	6.0	23.0	7
Hispanic or Latino									
Black or African American	100.0	17.5	17.5	15.0	17.5	5.0	10.0	20.0	6
Asian									
American Indian or Alaska Native									
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander									
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, local government, South Carolina, 2016

	Percent of cases involving								
Characteristic	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.

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 03, 2017

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.