Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2018

	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,200					2,200					1,160			910
Gender:														
Male	970					970					220			650
Female	1,220					1,220					940			260
Age: 14 to 15														
16 to 19														
20 to 24	90					90					40			50
25 to 34	510					510					180			320
35 to 44	640					640					360			190
45 to 54	550					550					370			170
55 to 64	310					310					140			140
65 and over	90					90					50			20
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	90					90					30			60
3 to 11 months	350					350					200			140
1 to 5 years	770					770					390			350
More than 5 years	990					990					540			360
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Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> : White only	880				ĺ	000				1	460			380
White only  Black only	880 820					880 820					500			230
Hispanic or Latino only	820					820					500			230
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	490					490					200			280
Not reported	490				I	490		I			200		I	200

 $<sup>^{1}\,{\</sup>rm Days\text{-}away\text{-}from\text{-}work\ cases\ include\ those\ that\ result\ in\ days\ away\ from\ work\ with\ or\ without\ job\ transfer\ or\ restriction.}$ 

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, October 28, 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.