Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2018

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	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,200					2,200					1,160			910
Management occupations	70					70					40			20
Business and financial operations occupations	20					20								20
Computer and mathematical occupations														
Architecture and engineering occupations														
Life, physical, and social science occupations														
Community and social service occupations	40					40					40			
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	480					480					460			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	180					180					100			80
Healthcare support occupations	100					100					100			
Protective service occupations	460					460					20			440
Food preparation and serving related occupations	110					110					110			
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	180					180					130			40
Personal care and service occupations	30					30					30			
Sales and related occupations														
Office and administrative support occupations	40					40								20
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations														
Construction and extraction occupations	130					130								110
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	60					60								30
Production occupations	70					70								50
Transportation and material moving occupations	180					180					60			80

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, October 28, 2019

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.