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, state government, South Carolina, 2019

	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	13.3	10.7	17.3	16.0	8.0	2.7	33.3	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	10.7	7.1	17.9	14.3	7.1		39.3	10
Female	100.0	14.9	10.6	17.0	17.0	6.4		29.8	7
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19									
20 - 24	100.0			25.0	25.0				6
25 - 34	100.0	28.6		14.3		9.5		33.3	6
35 - 44	100.0	18.2	18.2	18.2				36.4	11
45 - 54	100.0		11.8	11.8	35.3			29.4	
55 - 64	100.0			25.0	12.5			43.8	18
65 and over									
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0								51
3 - 11 months	100.0	15.4		15.4	15.4	15.4		23.1	6
1 - 5 years	100.0	10.3	13.8	17.2	13.8	10.3		34.5	6
5 years or more	100.0	13.3	6.7	20.0	20.0			33.3	7
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	17.6	8.8	23.5	11.8	8.8		26.5	5
Hispanic or Latino									
Black or African American	100.0	12.5	9.4	9.4	21.9			43.8	9
Asian									
American Indian or Alaska Native									
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander									
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

 $^{^1}$ 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 23, 2020

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