Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2019

	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic		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	2,070					2,070					1,040			960
Gender:														
Male	1,230					1,230					420	-		760
Female	840					840					620			200
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	110					110					100			
20 to 24	70					70					20			50
25 to 34	390					390					90			290
35 to 44	390					390					190			190
45 to 54	640					640					330			280
55 to 64	430					430					290			130
65 and over	50					50					30			20
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	40					40					30			
3 to 11 months	370					370					240			120
1 to 5 years	840					840					440			370
More than 5 years	820					820					330			460
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	1,030					1,030					560			440
Black only	400					400					240			140
Hispanic or Latino only	30					30					30			
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	600					600					210			380

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 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 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 of 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.