Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW) 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		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	3,760					3,760					1,800			1,790
Gender:														
Male	1,950					1,950					390			1,450
Female	1,810					1,810					1,410			340
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	30					30								30
20 to 24	160					160					50			100
25 to 34	730					730					190			510
35 to 44	740					740					330			390
45 to 54	710					710					330			320
55 to 64	1,110					1,110					760			310
65 and over	250					250					140			100
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	210					210					80			120
3 to 11 months	380					380					190			170
1 to 5 years	1,300					1,300					620			610
More than 5 years	1,830					1,830					900			860
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :														
White only	1,590					1,590					840			700
Black only	780					780					480			250
Hispanic or Latino only	50					50					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	1,320					1,320					450			800

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 15, 2023

<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 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.

<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.