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

	State 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	2,000					2,000					470			1,520
Gender:														
Male	710					710					150			560
Female	1,230					1,230					320			900
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	40					40								
20 to 24	100					100								80
25 to 34	420					420					110			310
35 to 44	620					620					110			510
45 to 54	300					300					80			220
55 to 64	360					360					100			260
65 and over	100					100					40			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	110					110					40			80
3 to 11 months	180					180					80			110
1 to 5 years	770					770					160			600
More than 5 years	850					850					170			680
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	420					420					100			320
Black only	770					770					90			680
Hispanic or Latino only														
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	780					780					270			510

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, November 15, 2023

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.