Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2021-2022

	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 Administratioin
Total	3,760					3,760					1,800			1,790
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	110					110								100
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	360					360					220			130
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	1,130					1,130					550			530
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	820					820					410			360
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	570					570					280			280
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	170					170					30			140
Not reported	590					590					300			260
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began														
Less than 1 hour	370					370					210			150
1 - 2 hours	290					290					150			130
2 - 4 hours	630					630					280			310
4 - 6 hours	500					500					190			300
6 - 8 hours	550					550					310			230
8 - 10 hours	370					370					170			190
10 - 12 hours	290					290					170			110
12 - 16 hours	80					80								70
More than 16 hours	40					40								40
Not reported	610					610					300			280
Day of week:														
Sunday	140					140								120
Monday	650					650					330			300
Tuesday	590					590					270			290
Wednesday	850					850					520			300
Thursday	620					620					400			190
Friday	540					540					240			260
Saturday	370					370					30			330

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 16, 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.