Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, South Carolina, 2015

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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	10,410	2,990	220	720	2,040	7,420	2,970	230	520	870	1,480	1,030		
Gender:														
Male	6,380	2,350	180	700	1,460	4,030	2,110	210	470	510	260	440		
Female	3,990	640	30		580	3,350	820			370	1,230	590		
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	360					350	270					50		
20 to 24	890			240	150	480				50	60	100		
25 to 34	1,920			150	490			80		290		210		
35 to 44	2,570			100	380			70		240		250		
45 to 54	2,640		20	210	590	1,830		60	390	130				
55 to 64	1,440				330					130		180		
65 and over	570		30		100	,				30		50		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1,480	380	50	50	280	1,110	600			150	100	230		
3 to 11 months	2,550		30	310	470					200		250		
1 to 5 years	3,840			260	620			120	420	440		290		
More than 5 years	2,510	830	40	110	680	1,680	920	60		90	310	260		
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	4,840	1,410	90	500	820	3,430	1,140		400	430	850	300		
Black only	2,030			110	480					140		300		
Hispanic or Latino only	570			70	180					110		90		
Asian only	80					70						50		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only														
American Indian or Alaskan Native only														
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	2,860	640	50	50	540	2,220	1,330	170		190	170	270		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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 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.

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.

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 04, 2016