Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, state government, South Carolina, 2018

	Percent of cases involving								
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	100.0	12.9	12.9	10.0	12.9	18.6	8.6	22.9	11
Gender:									
Male Female	100.0 100.0	11.5 13.6	 18.2	15.4 6.8	11.5 13.6	19.2 18.2	7.7 9.1	30.8 20.5	13 10
Age:									
14 - 15									
16 - 19 20 - 24	100.0								1
25 - 34	100.0	8.7	13.0		17.4	30.4		21.7	11
35 - 44	100.0	26.7	20.0	13.3		13.3	13.3		3
45 - 54	100.0		20.0				13.3		25
55 - 64	100.0			25.0		25.0		16.7	14
65 and over	100.0				66.7				10
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0								5
3 - 11 months	100.0		12.5			12.5		50.0	35
1 - 5 years	100.0	7.7	15.4	7.7	15.4	23.1	15.4		11
5 years or more	100.0	24.0	12.0	12.0	16.0	16.0	8.0	12.0	7
Race or ethnic origin ² :									
White	100.0	22.2	16.7		11.1	22.2	11.1	16.7	9
Hispanic or Latino									
Black or African American	100.0	18.5	14.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	7.4	25.9	10
Asian									
American Indian or Alaska Native									
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander									
Multi-race									
Hispanic and other									

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 28, 2019

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.