

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, South Carolina, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	86.8	.7	8.9	3.6	4.9	5.5	4.3	3.2	13.2	12.3	16.9	3.7	10.4	11.4
Gender:														
Male	94.1	.7	9.1	2.4	4.7	8.5	1.2	.8	16.5	15.7	11.3	5.9	15.6	13.0
Female	77.4	.7	8.8	5.2	5.1	1.5	8.4	6.3	9.0	8.0	24.1	.7	3.7	9.3
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	160.9	--	8.0	--	9.7	--	--	--	27.7	--	39.1	--	16.0	44.8
20 - 24	99.9	--	4.4	3.0	4.6	5.4	6.0	4.3	29.1	28.9	22.6	6.0	4.9	12.4
25 - 34	71.1	1.0	9.6	3.3	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	7.2	7.2	9.3	3.3	10.7	12.5
35 - 44	95.1	.9	9.7	1.6	3.8	4.8	5.5	3.0	15.2	15.1	19.7	1.4	14.1	9.8
45 - 54	91.5	.7	9.9	2.6	6.2	5.5	3.7	2.8	13.2	12.2	17.7	6.5	12.3	11.0
55 - 64	78.5	--	7.9	8.0	5.3	7.6	3.4	2.9	9.7	8.2	17.5	1.5	5.9	7.9
65 and over	68.9	--	10.4	5.9	--	5.5	--	--	4.6	4.2	11.2	7.4	5.0	14.7
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	64.2	--	4.5	3.8	6.0	--	5.0	--	10.3	10.3	29.5	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	41.9	--	--	40.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	88.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.5	21.5	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	63.4	--	2.5	3.7	--	2.7	24.6	24.0	6.7	6.7	19.1	--	--	2.9
Healthcare support occupations	168.3	--	--	--	--	--	73.2	50.8	18.1	18.1	55.5	--	--	11.6
Protective service occupations	106.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.6	--	--	15.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	83.9	1.7	10.4	2.3	3.7	1.3	--	--	7.6	6.8	20.4	7.3	1.7	26.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	238.5	--	5.8	--	6.2	--	--	--	58.9	54.6	42.6	18.6	24.0	22.7
Personal care and service occupations	70.0	--	--	6.0	--	--	18.5	15.4	11.9	11.9	6.6	--	6.4	9.0
Sales and related occupations	53.8	--	5.4	5.3	2.0	1.2	--	--	5.7	4.8	19.9	--	3.9	7.5
Office and administrative support occupations	34.0	--	8.8	2.1	--	1.3	--	--	4.3	3.9	9.6	--	1.6	5.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	113.0	--	--	--	3.7	11.8	--	--	59.8	59.8	6.9	--	4.9	9.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	137.4	--	3.9	3.3	10.0	15.9	--	--	15.4	15.2	18.8	16.8	28.4	20.0
Production occupations	93.7	2.0	12.1	1.7	18.3	14.0	--	--	12.0	11.9	8.8	5.8	4.3	13.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	198.7	--	35.6	3.1	5.6	17.6	--	--	25.6	20.5	21.2	5.7	61.6	18.6

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¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² 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: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 26, 2013