

**Table 16. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Private industry, South Carolina, 2013**

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness <sup>3</sup>																
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness	Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains			
Total	83.9	26.8	7.7	9.3	5.6	3.7	8.0	3.1	.6	.8	.6	--	2.3	.2	1.6	12.7	12.0	
Gender:																		
Male	98.4	28.9	10.4	13.2	7.7	5.5	7.3	2.5	1.0	1.4	.6	--	3.4	.2	2.6	14.5	15.2	
Female	64.8	23.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	1.2	8.9	3.9	--	--	.5	--	.8	--	--	10.3	7.9	
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	116.4	13.7	--	7.3	--	--	22.4	11.4	15.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.0	11.9	
20 - 24	74.8	19.2	5.8	11.9	11.6	--	8.2	3.8	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	12.8	
25 - 34	71.4	21.2	3.1	11.9	10.1	1.8	10.1	2.4	--	.7	--	--	1.3	--	--	10.2	9.3	
35 - 44	77.3	35.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	.5	6.1	2.1	--	4.0	--	--	.8	--	--	8.3	16.1	
45 - 54	119.0	36.9	9.8	16.1	3.8	12.3	7.3	5.4	--	2.2	.7	--	7.1	--	6.4	22.0	11.5	
55 - 64	72.6	17.3	18.3	5.4	3.7	1.8	7.3	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	11.3	10.3	
65 and over	41.9	13.8	9.4	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	4.5	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	12.9	5.8	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	14.3	--	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	16.8	--	--	6.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	125.2	19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.7
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	48.2	23.2	4.4	--	--	--	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2	4.0	
Healthcare support occupations	145.0	58.0	--	--	--	--	37.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.4	5.4	
Protective service occupations	194.1	73.6	19.3	--	--	--	29.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.8	21.7	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	75.6	15.0	2.0	12.1	12.1	--	6.3	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.3	12.2	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	215.3	49.0	7.0	23.5	20.8	--	22.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.2	21.3	
Personal care and service occupations	68.7	32.2	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	20.7	
Sales and related occupations	53.3	31.5	2.6	3.7	1.4	2.4	4.7	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	5.1	
Office and administrative support occupations	37.1	17.1	2.3	1.7	1.7	--	1.8	.8	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	3.0	8.2	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	61.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	142.6	26.4	7.0	12.9	12.6	--	13.9	--	--	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	25.2	38.8	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	187.3	34.4	10.3	57.2	12.8	44.5	6.7	5.4	--	--	--	--	28.4	--	26.4	12.8	28.9	
Production occupations	95.2	25.5	9.0	12.1	8.8	3.3	14.4	3.6	--	2.2	2.8	--	--	--	--	9.1	15.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	186.0	68.8	38.8	11.9	8.2	3.8	13.6	4.1	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	28.3	17.7	

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 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).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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, December 05, 2014