

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

South Carolina--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		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.....	2,280	--	--	--	--	2,280	20	--	--	--	1,150	--	--	1,000
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	990	--	--	--	--	990	20	--	--	--	510	--	--	420
Bruises, contusions.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	80
Cuts, lacerations.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	20
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	90
Heat burns.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	80
Eye.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	30
Neck.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	860	--	--	--	--	860	--	--	--	--	470	--	--	350
Shoulder.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	90
Back.....	480	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	220
Upper extremities.....	320	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	110
Arm.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Wrist.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Hand, except finger.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	20
Finger.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	50
Lower extremities.....	610	--	--	--	--	610	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	300
Knee.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	110
Ankle.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	100
Foot, except toe.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Toe.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Multiple parts.....	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	130

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

South Carolina--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		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
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals, chemical products.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	50
Furniture, fixtures.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	30
Machinery.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	40
Person, injured or ill worker.....	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	190
Worker motion or position.....	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	150
Floor, ground surfaces.....	720	--	--	--	--	720	--	--	--	--	510	--	--	160
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	80
Vehicles.....	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	150
Person, other than worker.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	80
Health care patient.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	60
Event or exposure:														
Contact with object, equipment.....	450	--	--	--	--	450	20	--	--	--	220	--	--	190
Struck by object.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	50
Struck against object.....	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	90
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Fall to lower level.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	40
Fall on same level.....	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	110
Slips, trips.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
Overexertion.....	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	160
Overexertion in lifting.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	80
Repetitive motion.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	90
Transportation accidents.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	120
Highway accident.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	80
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	80
by person.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
by animal.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40

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* -- United States, 2007) 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.

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.