

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--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 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
Total.....	10,950	2,540	100	480	1,960	8,410	3,140	100	170	2,220	1,460	1,140	200
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	4,290	930	30	300	600	3,360	1,130	20	30	1,200	660	260	60
Bruises, contusions.....	880	180	20	--	160	700	350	--	--	50	120	160	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	930	150	--	--	140	780	350	--	--	60	30	270	50
Punctures.....	100	60	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Fractures.....	980	340	20	70	250	640	380	30	30	50	60	70	20
Heat burns.....	180	50	--	--	40	140	20	--	--	--	--	100	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	50	30	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	100	20	--	--	20	80	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	320	80	--	--	80	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	580	150	--	--	130	430	260	--	--	--	70	60	--
Eye.....	110	60	--	--	50	50	20	--	--	--	20	--	--
Neck.....	100	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	20	--
Trunk.....	4,070	1,040	40	360	640	3,030	1,040	30	40	1,050	620	220	30
Shoulder.....	880	450	20	210	230	420	260	--	--	--	130	--	--
Back.....	2,100	380	--	110	260	1,720	600	--	40	500	380	180	--
Upper extremities.....	2,880	700	--	40	650	2,170	630	--	40	650	250	490	100
Arm.....	660	160	--	--	140	510	160	--	--	80	110	110	40
Wrist.....	300	90	--	--	90	220	80	--	--	--	50	40	--
Hand, except finger.....	710	110	--	--	110	600	90	--	--	240	40	210	--
Finger.....	1,040	300	--	--	290	740	240	--	--	300	40	90	60
Lower extremities.....	2,400	470	30	70	370	1,930	870	--	40	400	340	230	60
Knee.....	730	190	--	40	140	540	280	--	--	80	140	20	20
Ankle.....	910	120	--	--	100	790	350	--	--	260	70	60	40
Foot, except toe.....	370	100	--	--	80	270	110	--	--	--	80	40	--
Toe.....	50	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	150	20	--	--	20	120	30	20	--	--	30	20	--
Multiple parts.....	740	140	--	--	130	600	260	30	20	50	140	100	--

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--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 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
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	200	80	--	--	80	120	90	--	--	--	20	--	--
Containers.....	1,380	240	--	--	210	1,130	530	--	20	270	100	210	--
Furniture, fixtures.....	370	90	--	--	80	280	120	--	20	60	80	--	--
Machinery.....	1,690	560	--	200	360	1,120	200	--	--	760	60	90	--
Parts and materials.....	630	300	--	80	210	330	220	--	--	40	30	20	20
Person, injured or ill worker.....	1,600	370	--	60	310	1,230	440	--	20	510	130	90	30
Worker motion or position.....	1,280	250	--	60	190	1,030	310	--	--	500	100	70	30
Floor, ground surfaces.....	2,140	300	--	--	270	1,840	880	--	50	160	430	270	50
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	830	280	--	80	200	550	180	--	--	50	40	220	--
Vehicles.....	580	150	--	--	130	430	200	30	20	80	30	70	--
Person, other than worker.....	480	--	--	--	--	470	--	--	--	--	410	20	--
Health care patient.....	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	400	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	3,510	940	40	190	710	2,580	810	30	50	910	260	440	80
Struck by object.....	1,920	370	--	30	320	1,550	460	--	20	550	110	360	30
Struck against object.....	1,010	290	--	150	130	720	230	20	--	310	90	40	--
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	560	270	20	--	250	290	100	--	--	40	60	40	40
Fall to lower level.....	420	130	--	60	70	290	130	--	--	--	30	50	40
Fall on same level.....	1,500	240	--	--	220	1,270	560	--	40	90	390	170	--
Slips, trips.....	250	70	--	--	50	180	90	--	--	--	40	30	--
Overexertion.....	2,410	600	30	150	420	1,810	670	--	--	570	400	140	--
Overexertion in lifting.....	1,310	240	--	50	190	1,060	360	--	--	500	120	70	--
Repetitive motion.....	370	140	--	--	140	230	100	--	--	110	--	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	510	150	--	--	140	360	110	20	--	--	80	130	--
Transportation accidents.....	350	90	--	--	80	270	110	30	--	--	20	60	--
Highway accident.....	230	70	--	--	60	160	80	--	--	--	20	--	--
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	210	--	--	--	--	200	50	--	--	--	90	--	30
by person.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	20	--	--	--	90	--	--
by animal.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	30	--	--	--	--	--	30

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.