

Table 16. 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 natures of injury or illness, Private industry, South Carolina, 2011

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness																
		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	97.3	31.4	12.7	8.4	7.5	.9	7.3	1.5	.7	.4	.3	--	1.5	.5	.8	23.7	9.3	
Gender:																		
Male	117.3	37.0	14.8	12.5	11.2	1.3	7.2	1.9	1.0	.6	.3	--	1.2	.8	--	29.5	11.2	
Female	71.7	24.1	10.1	3.2	2.8	.4	7.6	.9	.3	--	.3	--	1.9	--	1.7	16.4	6.8	
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	89.6	31.7	10.0	12.8	11.1	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.6	--	
20 - 24	133.8	41.5	11.6	12.0	11.7	--	13.0	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.8	19.8	
25 - 34	96.9	21.9	10.4	12.7	11.0	1.7	8.6	1.7	1.0	.8	--	--	--	--	--	29.0	10.2	
35 - 44	76.5	28.3	6.6	7.7	6.3	1.4	4.1	2.0	.6	--	--	--	2.6	1.4	.9	17.8	6.2	
45 - 54	92.3	36.9	5.9	6.8	6.3	--	7.8	.8	.8	--	--	--	.6	--	--	22.7	9.3	
55 - 64	105.1	35.1	26.9	2.9	2.7	--	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	3.5	21.8	7.7	
65 and over	155.8	32.4	72.9	5.6	5.3	--	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.3	6.4	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	83.9	5.9	3.9	13.8	13.8	--	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.6	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	7.8	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	89.1	--	83.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	46.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	38.9	31.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	84.9	49.7	5.5	--	--	--	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.6	4.8	
Healthcare support occupations	183.6	69.3	--	--	--	--	16.9	--	--	--	--	--	17.1	--	17.1	29.5	47.8	
Protective service occupations	410.3	123.1	41.3	59.5	30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	130.6	43.9	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	70.3	13.2	7.4	11.1	9.8	--	7.1	5.5	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	2.4	19.9	3.1	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	190.5	55.5	10.3	13.4	12.4	--	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.5	34.2	
Personal care and service occupations	75.3	26.4	--	--	--	--	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.4	--	
Sales and related occupations	47.7	18.4	7.8	1.8	1.5	--	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	5.2	
Office and administrative support occupations	27.0	14.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	--	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	2.7	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	70.7	24.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	169.1	19.3	67.4	16.2	15.0	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.4	5.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	181.1	55.2	12.6	29.7	29.2	--	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.4	30.2	
Production occupations	133.2	34.8	26.0	15.8	14.9	--	11.3	4.0	2.8	1.2	2.2	--	4.1	3.2	--	18.7	12.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	208.8	95.9	7.6	8.2	6.9	--	18.9	--	--	1.7	--	--	1.5	--	--	61.4	11.2	

¹ 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).

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 15, 2013