

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, South Carolina, 2012

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	Public Administration
Total	86.8	88.4	228.8	85.7	82.3	86.2	116.5	41.2	40.5	62.1	89.4	90.0	58.2	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	8.5	8.5	--	6.1	9.6	8.4	6.6	--	6.2	21.9	4.0	4.8	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	30.9	25.3	29.8	16.8	27.8	32.8	47.2	20.9	13.9	13.1	44.0	32.0	13.1	--
Amputations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	6.8	6.1	--	5.9	6.3	7.1	9.7	--	4.0	2.9	4.2	9.5	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.6	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	2.2	1.4	--	--	1.8	2.4	2.9	--	--	--	--	8.4	--	--
Soreness, pain	16.2	20.9	37.0	46.5	12.1	14.5	13.5	--	7.0	14.3	26.6	12.2	6.7	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	6.3	6.8	--	--	7.7	6.1	9.4	--	2.9	--	2.2	12.4	9.2	--
Cuts, lacerations	5.7	6.3	--	--	6.9	5.5	8.2	--	2.9	--	1.9	12.4	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.6	.5	--	--	.7	.6	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.4	.9	--	--	1.3	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.5	2.3	16.3	--	2.1	2.5	4.0	--	--	4.7	1.0	--	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	.5	.5	--	--	.7	.5	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	1.0	1.0	--	--	1.0	1.1	1.4	--	--	2.9	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.8	7.5	15.1	7.4	7.2	5.3	7.9	--	2.4	5.3	3.1	4.0	6.6	--
Eye	1.6	3.1	13.7	--	3.5	1.2	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	1.0	.8	--	--	.7	1.0	1.0	--	--	2.4	1.4	--	--	--
Trunk	19.5	16.2	37.1	9.0	17.4	20.6	23.7	14.0	11.5	11.5	34.7	18.7	11.3	--
Back	14.8	10.8	--	4.6	12.8	16.1	16.6	10.3	10.2	10.2	28.6	14.4	10.9	--
Upper extremities	25.5	32.9	129.7	10.2	35.2	22.9	23.3	9.2	13.4	25.2	17.1	36.4	13.5	--
Shoulder	5.4	6.7	28.6	--	7.6	4.9	5.0	--	--	1.6	7.0	9.7	--	--
Arm	4.0	4.9	--	--	6.1	3.7	5.6	--	--	1.6	3.6	5.5	--	--
Wrist	3.8	2.1	--	--	2.6	4.3	1.5	--	3.2	15.2	1.8	1.4	--	--
Hand	11.1	17.4	99.6	5.7	17.0	9.0	10.1	--	7.7	6.4	4.0	17.0	10.8	--
Lower extremities	27.2	26.1	37.0	54.2	16.7	27.6	52.0	11.9	10.4	9.3	25.4	14.2	24.5	--
Knee	7.8	7.4	15.1	8.1	6.7	7.9	16.9	--	3.7	2.3	4.5	4.0	--	--
Ankle	5.0	4.2	--	6.9	3.4	5.3	10.2	--	2.4	1.7	4.8	3.1	--	--
Foot	3.5	2.8	--	--	3.4	3.8	6.2	--	2.7	--	5.1	3.1	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.0	--	--	--	--	1.3	2.7	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
Body systems	1.1	.7	--	--	.9	1.2	1.4	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--
Multiple	6.6	4.2	--	--	4.2	7.4	7.1	--	2.8	8.0	7.2	13.0	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.7	1.4	--	--	1.9	.5	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	8.9	10.5	32.8	4.5	11.3	8.4	14.6	--	10.5	2.0	4.6	8.7	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.6	1.7	--	--	1.5	4.2	5.4	--	3.9	2.4	5.8	3.4	--	--
Machinery	4.9	9.4	--	4.8	11.0	3.3	5.0	--	--	5.6	1.4	2.2	--	--
Parts and materials	5.5	10.5	--	4.4	12.8	3.7	8.7	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	13.2	17.4	13.7	40.3	10.4	11.7	16.0	18.4	12.0	3.1	10.8	14.4	--	--
Worker motion or position	12.3	17.4	13.7	40.3	10.4	10.6	15.3	16.6	6.8	2.8	10.6	12.3	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.3	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	--	--	30.0	1.5	--	--
Health care patient	3.2	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	24.5	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.9	9.9	41.0	5.8	9.6	19.2	25.0	8.4	8.7	12.5	23.6	22.7	--	--
Ladder	3.4	2.7	--	8.8	.9	3.7	2.0	--	--	14.8	--	--	--	--
Handtools	3.7	5.3	--	--	7.0	3.1	1.8	--	--	--	--	10.0	23.5	--

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, South Carolina, 2012

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	Public Administration
Vehicles	10.4	7.5	86.0	--	4.9	11.4	22.2	--	--	13.2	3.1	3.6	10.9	--
Trucks	3.7	1.2	--	--	1.1	4.5	13.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.6	.9	--	--	1.2	1.8	2.5	--	--	--	1.3	1.2	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1.9	.5	13.7	--	--	2.3	.7	--	--	--	8.1	2.9	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	.5	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.4	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.7	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	.6	--	--	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.4	--	--
Transportation incidents	3.1	.7	--	--	.8	4.0	4.4	--	--	9.9	--	1.5	6.6	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	2.6	--	--	--	--	3.4	3.3	--	--	9.8	--	1.1	6.6	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	27.8	17.5	40.8	19.6	15.6	31.4	42.5	9.3	12.1	28.9	33.0	32.0	--	--
Slips, trips without fall	5.8	2.2	--	--	2.3	7.0	12.9	--	3.3	1.7	5.9	7.1	--	--
Fall on same level	15.9	9.1	34.0	--	10.2	18.2	23.5	7.7	7.3	11.9	22.0	22.4	--	--
Fall to lower level	5.9	6.0	--	15.7	3.1	5.9	5.1	--	--	15.2	5.0	2.5	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.0	3.9	--	--	4.8	4.1	4.9	--	5.3	--	--	9.7	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	24.0	34.4	139.1	15.5	35.1	20.5	34.5	7.0	6.9	14.3	7.4	21.5	26.9	--
Struck by object or equipment	14.3	17.7	115.1	--	17.1	13.1	23.5	--	4.7	3.8	4.6	15.6	24.1	--
Struck against object or equipment	4.9	8.1	--	7.4	8.4	3.8	7.7	--	1.9	--	1.3	4.3	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.6	5.2	--	--	6.7	3.0	2.1	--	--	9.3	1.6	1.2	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	25.2	30.1	33.1	49.4	23.9	23.6	29.2	21.0	15.3	7.3	38.8	21.6	15.9	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.7	2.5	--	--	3.4	1.4	1.3	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.8	5.5	16.5	--	6.3	9.9	13.3	--	9.6	3.2	15.8	7.7	--	--

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.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

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