

**Table 7. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, state government, South Carolina, 2018**

Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	41.3	--	--	--	--	--	41.3	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	77.7
Intentional injury by other person	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.9
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	27.0	--	--	--	--	--	27.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.7
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	7.6	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	10.0
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	7.9
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	21.0	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	--	--	--	--	20.8	--	--	22.3
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	14.8	--	--	--	--	--	14.8	--	--	--	--	18.0	--	--	12.4
Fall to lower level	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	--	5.7	--	--	15.9
Struck by object or equipment	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7
Struck against object or equipment	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	--	15.4	--	--	7.4
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.4	--	--	--

<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> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 28, 2019