Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, South Carolina, 2012

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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 Administratioin	
Total	10,470	2,700	260	600	1,840	7,770	3,440	100	350	1,030	1,370	1,270	210		
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	200	90			80	120	70				30				
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	800	180			170	620	210			160		70			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	3,270	900	60	350	490	2,360	1,300	20	140			270	30		
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	2,320	590	40	80	470	1,730	780	30	90			270	60		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,590	250	40		200	1,350	410		20	300	250	270	80		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	560	150			150	420	160			30	70	140			
Not reported	1,730	550	110	160	280	1,180	520	20	80	150	160	230			
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	100					80						50			
Less than 1 hour	860	160			130	700	280		20	160	170	60			
1 - 2 hours	780	190			180	580	280			80	110	100			
2 - 4 hours	2,780	760	60	300	390	2,020	900	20	100	360	280	330	20		
4 - 6 hours	1,370	290	20	30	250	1,080	380	20	50	140	310	170	20		
6 - 8 hours	1,540	320	20	40	260	1,220	630		70	80	160	250			
8 - 10 hours	860	280		40	230	590	280		20	40	140	60	30		
10 - 12 hours	270	80	20		60	190	70				20	30	70		
12 - 16 hours	100	60			50	40					20				
More than 16 hours															
Not reported	1,810	550	110	160	280	1,260	600	20	80	150	160	230			
Day of week:															
Sunday	580	130		30	100	450	130		50	60	110	90			
Monday	2,120	760	120	340	290	1,360	670	20	40	110	350	150	30		
Tuesday	1,670	460		60	390	1,210	600	20	90	110					
Wednesday	1,800	460		70	380	1,350	390	30	40	440	210	220	20		
Thursday	1,890	320	20	60	240	1,570	810	20	60	150	260				
Friday	1,430	430	70	40	320		390		60	120	190				
Saturday	970	140	20		120	830	450			40	110	190			

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		Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	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		Other services	Public Administratioin

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 26, 2013

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. 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.