Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, South Carolina, 2013

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	10,320	2,680	60	760	1,860	7,640	2,900	100	300	870	1,170	1,140	1,150		
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	380	130			130	250	100			20	80	30			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	850	210			180	640	330	20		60	110	30			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	2,870	720		230	480	2,160	690	30	100	210	300	400	420		
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	2,560	600		300	300	1,970	710	20	50	480	280	150	270		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,550	320		100	220	1,230	530	20	50	30	170	180	260		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	600	180			160	420	190		50		100	40			
Not reported	1,500	520	50	100	380	970	340		40	50	140	310			
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	40					40					20				
Less than 1 hour	650	190		70	120	470	210	20		30	70	50			
1 - 2 hours	1,190	250		70	180	950	440		20	30	90	290			
2 - 4 hours	2,280	560		100	450	1,720	520	20	90	190	300	270	340		
4 - 6 hours	1,390	340		70	260	1,050	390		30	280	150	130			
6 - 8 hours	1,570	370		110	250	1,200	400		20	250	190	80	260		
8 - 10 hours	1,090	340		210	120	760	310		40		120	20	250		
10 - 12 hours	420	110			80	310	250				40				
12 - 16 hours	150					140	30				60				
More than 16 hours															
Not reported	1,530	530	50	100	380	1,000	350		40	50	140	320			
Day of week:															
Sunday	820	230		150	70	600	260		60	20	70	180			
Monday	1,650	420		100	310	1,230	410	30	30	210	170	110	280		
Tuesday	1,700	480		130	340	1,210	450			60	160	150	380		
Wednesday	1,850	540		150	380	1,310	530	20	80	130	260	190			
Thursday	1,800	440		100	340	1,360	520	30	50	300	190	250			
Friday	1,860	430		120	300	1,430	520		60	110	200	200	350		
Saturday	640	140			120	510	220			40	120	70			

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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	Professional and business services	Education and health services	I eighte and	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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 05, 2014

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.