Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, State government, South Carolina, 2013

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	State government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin	
Total	820					820					210			600	
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	30					30								30	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	130					130					20			110	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	250					250					60			180	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	210					210					60			140	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	90					90					40			50	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100					100					20			80	
Not reported	20					20									
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began															
Less than 1 hour	90					90					20			70	
1 - 2 hours	110					110					20			90	
2 - 4 hours	110					110					40			70	
4 - 6 hours	180					180					50			130	
6 - 8 hours	180					180					40			130	
8 - 10 hours	90					90					30			60	
10 - 12 hours	20					20								20	
12 - 16 hours															
More than 16 hours	20					20									
Not reported	20					20									
Day of week:															
Sunday	50					50								40	
Monday	160					160					50			100	
Tuesday	130					130					50			80	
Wednesday	160					160					40			120	
Thursday	160					160					40			120	
Friday	130					130					20			120	
Saturday	40					40								30	

## Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, State government, South Carolina, 2013

			Goods p	oroducing		Service providing								
Characteristic	State government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	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: 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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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.