Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, South Carolina, 2013

			Goods p	producing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Local government 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 Administration	
Total	2,400		-			2,400	20				1,500	-		810	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	180					180					70			110	
Sprains, strains, tears	990					990					620			330	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	220					220					160			50	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns	30					30									
Soreness, pain	430					430					300			120	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	150					150				-	100			40	
Cuts, lacerations	140					140					100			30	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)															
Carpal tunnel syndrome															
Tendonitis	120					120					80			30	
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries	40					40					20			50	
With fractures and other injuries With fractures and other injuries											20				
With fractures and other injuries															
Part of body affected:															
Head	210					210					160			40	
Eye	30					30								20	
Neck															
Trunk	520					520					310			190	
Back	410					410					250			140	
Upper extremities	580					580					310			250	
Shoulder	110					110					40			60	
Arm	150					150					100			40	
Wrist	100					100					50			50	
Hand	180					180					100			70	
Lower extremities	620					620					370			210	
Knee	210					210					120			70	
Ankle	190					190					110			70	
Foot	100					90					70			20	
Toe, toenail															
Body systems	50					50					20			30	
Multiple	410					410					330			80	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products															
Containers	210					210					190			20	
Furniture, fixtures	50					50					30				
Machinery	40					40					20				
Parts and materials	50					50								40	
Person, injured or ill worker	690					690					470			190	
Worker motion or position	680					680					470			180	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	360					360					220			140	
Health care patient	130					130					80			50	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	350					350					250			90	
Ladder	50					50					50				
Handtools	70					70					50				
Vehicles	260					260				I	90			160	

1

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, South Carolina, 2013

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Local government 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 Administration	
Trucks	20					20								. 20	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered															
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	290					290					160			130	
Intentional injury by other person	90					90					60			40	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	180					180					100			80	
Animal and insect related incidents	20					20								20	
Transportation incidents	220					220					70			140	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	200					200					70			130	
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	770					770					550			190	
Slips, trips without fall	310					310					230			80	
Fall on same level	360					360					250			100	
Fall to lower level	100					100					80			20	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	80					80					30			40	
Contact with object, equipment	310					310					180			100	
Struck by object or equipment	170					170					80			80	
Struck against object or equipment	90					90					70				
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	30					30					20				
Overexertion and bodily reaction	730					730					500			200	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	40					40								30	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	260					260					190			50	

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.