		Goods producing				Service providing									
Characteristic	State 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	100.0					100.0					100.0			100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	4.9					4.9								5.0	
Sprains, strains, tears	36.6					36.6					52.4			31.7	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	22.0					22.0					14.3			25.0	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns															
Soreness, pain	22.0					22.0					14.3			25.0	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3.7					3.7								3.3	
Cuts, lacerations	2.4					2.4									
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)															
Carpal tunnel syndrome															
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries With carains and other injuries															
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries															
with fractures and other injuries															
Part of body affected:															
Head	9.8					9.8								11.7	
Eye	3.7					3.7								3.3	
Neck	5.,														
Trunk	29.3					29.3					28.6			30.0	
Back	20.7					20.7					19.0			20.0	
Upper extremities	15.9					15.9					23.8			11.7	
Shoulder	6.1					6.1					9.5			5.0	
Arm															
Wrist	2.4					2.4									
Hand	4.9					4.9								5.0	
Lower extremities	24.4					24.4					19.0			25.0	
Knee	12.2					12.2					9.5			13.3	
Ankle	3.7					3.7								3.3	
Foot	3.7					3.7								3.3	
Toe, toenail															
Body systems															
Multiple	19.5					19.5					23.8			16.7	
Source of injuny illnoces															
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products][
Containers Furniture, fixtures	8.5					8.5					9.5	-		6.7	
Machinery	6.5					6.5					9.5			6.7	
Parts and materials	2.4					2.4									
Person, injured or ill worker	9.8					9.8					19.0			5.0	
Worker motion or position	8.5					8.5					19.0			5.0	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	34.1					34.1					23.8			36.7	
Health care patient	17.1					17.1					23.8			15.0	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	23.2					23.2					23.8			21.7	
Ladder	25.2										. 23.8			21.7	
Handtools]										.[
Vehicles	11.0					11.0					.			13.3	
1	1					1	l			l	1			13.3	

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Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics 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 ^{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															
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered															
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	25.6					25.6					19.0			28.3	
Intentional injury by other person	17.1					17.1					9.5			20.0	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	7.3					7.3								8.3	
Animal and insect related incidents															
Transportation incidents	7.3					7.3								8.3	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	7.3					7.3								8.3	
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	30.5					30.5					38.1			26.7	
Slips, trips without fall	3.7					3.7					9.5				
Fall on same level	22.0					22.0					23.8			21.7	
Fall to lower level	3.7					3.7								3.3	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.4					2.4								3.3	
Contact with object, equipment	13.4					13.4					14.3			13.3	
Struck by object or equipment	4.9					4.9								5.0	
Struck against object or equipment	7.3					7.3					9.5			8.3	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment															
Overexertion and bodily reaction	20.7					20.7					28.6			18.3	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks															
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	8.5					8.5								8.3	

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.