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, 2014

		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	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin	
Total	10,400	2,570	190	550	1,830	7,830	3,290	70		1,280	1,290	1,330	170		
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	320	100			100	210	120				30	40			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	1,070	360	110		230	700	380			80	140	90			
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	2,600	590	30	130	430	2,020	990	20		220	430	290			
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	2,600	580	40	110	430	2,030	770	20		580	330	230	70		
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,090	180			160	910	400			110	180	200			
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	780	130			120	650	420				70	140			
Not reported	1,930	630		260	370	1,300	210			260	110	350	50		
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	40	20			20										
Less than 1 hour	890	150	50		80	740	230			110	220	140			
1 - 2 hours	840	170	30		140	670	340			40		90			
2 - 4 hours	2,110	430	70	60	310	1,680	890	20		100	270	370			
4 - 6 hours	1,560	440	20	100	320	1,120	550			120	160	230	50		
6 - 8 hours	1,250	300			260	950	410			210	210	110			
8 - 10 hours	1,320	280		60	200	1,040	510			410	100				
10 - 12 hours	300	110			100	190	100				40				
12 - 16 hours	110	30			20	80	20					40			
More than 16 hours															
Not reported	1,980	630		260	370	1,340	240			260	110	350	50		
Day of week:															
Sunday	630	60			60	560	220			80	80	190			
Monday	1,490	480	20		410	1,010	480			160	190	130			
Tuesday	2,060	740	60	310	370	1,320	520	20		180	300	230	60		
Wednesday	2,410	420	20	90	310	1,990	950			220		210			
Thursday	1,650	360	80	60	220	1,290	480	30		460	160	140			
Friday	1,420	390	20		350	1,040	420			150		200			
Saturday	730	130			110	610	220			40	90	240			

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Characteristic Private industry 2.3.4 Total goods producing Professional activities Professional and business services Pub Administration and utilities Professional activities Professi		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Characteristic		resources and	Construction	Manufacturing		transportation	Information		and business		Leisure and hospitality	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, November 17, 2015

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.