Characteristic			Goods p	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	
Total	106.6					106.6					63.8			155.2	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	6.9					6.9								10.4	
Sprains, strains, tears	32.2					32.2					19.1			46.7	
Amputations															
Bruise, contusions	20.8					20.8					8.2			35.2	
Chemical burns and corrosions															
Heat (thermal) burns															
Soreness, pain	26.7					26.7					15.1			40.1	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2.4					2.4					4.3				
Cuts, lacerations															
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)															
Carpal tunnel syndrome															
Tendonitis															
Multiple traumatic injuries	4.2					4.2								6.9	
With sprains and other injuries	2.8					2.8								4.4	
With fractures and other injuries															
Part of body affected:															
Head	7.7					7.7					7.4			8.2	
Eye															
Neck															
Trunk	16.6					16.6					9.0			25.3	
Back	11.1					11.1					7.2			15.6	
Upper extremities	26.4					26.4					16.7			37.6	
Shoulder	5.8					5.8								9.0	
Arm	5.5					5.5								6.6	
Wrist	3.7					3.7								5.7	
Hand	8.0					8.0					4.9			11.6	
Lower extremities	25.3					25.3					16.2			35.5	
Knee	7.6					7.6					4.6			10.6	
Ankle	4.6					4.6					6.6				
Foot	4.0					4.0								6.3	
Toe, toenail															
Body systems															
Multiple	27.2					27.2					9.7			46.5	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products															
Containers															
Furniture, fixtures	3.5					3.5								5.4	
Machinery	4.0					4.0								7.3	
Parts and materials											[<u></u>]				
Person, injured or ill worker	13.3					13.3					6.7			20.7	
Worker motion or position	12.8					12.8					6.7			19.7	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	30.6					30.6					17.2			46.5	
Health care patient	14.3					14.3					16.2			13.2	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	20.6					20.6					13.3			29.0	
Ladder															
Handtools											[<u></u>				
Vehicles	17.4					17.4					5.7			30.5	
Trucks	7.4					7.4								15.4	

Table 7. Incidence rates nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, state government, South Carolina, 2014

Characteristic	State government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing									
		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		Other services	Public Administration	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered															
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	25.0					25.0					13.3			38.9	
Intentional injury by other person	19.3					19.3					7.1			33.1	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	5.5					5.5					5.9			5.5	
Animal and insect related incidents															
Transportation incidents	11.0					11.0								21.9	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	10.4					10.4								20.9	
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	30.0					30.0					20.0			41.5	
Slips, trips without fall	2.6					2.6									
Fall on same level	21.2					21.2					15.0			28.5	
Fall to lower level	6.3					6.3								9.6	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.4					2.4									
Contact with object, equipment	16.4					16.4					12.1			21.3	
Struck by object or equipment	10.9					10.9					7.9			14.4	
Struck against object or equipment	3.5					3.5									
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment															
Overexertion and bodily reaction	21.7					21.7					13.8			30.4	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks															
Overexertion in lifting or lowering															

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

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 19, 2015

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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.

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.

⁵ 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.