

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, South Carolina, 2016

| Characteristic | Private industry | Source of injury or illness ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| | | Chemicals and chemical products | Containers | Furniture and fixtures | Machinery | Parts and materials | Person, other than worker | Health care patient | Person, injured or ill worker | Worker motion or position | Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces | Handtools | Vehicles | All other sources |
| Total | 74.3 | .9 | 8.2 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 3.5 | 9.5 | 11.7 |
| Gender: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 79.8 | .6 | 9.3 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 8.1 | .8 | .6 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 12.0 | 15.7 |
| Female | 67.4 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 18.5 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| Age: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 - 15 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 16 - 19 | 98.9 | -- | -- | 10.4 | 10.6 | -- | -- | -- | 18.4 | 16.7 | -- | 24.3 | 6.3 | 19.7 |
| 20 - 24 | 83.1 | -- | 16.6 | 3.5 | 12.6 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 12.5 | 7.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 66.8 | -- | 5.6 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 1.9 | 10.8 | 14.6 |
| 35 - 44 | 65.3 | .7 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 9.4 | 7.3 |
| 45 - 54 | 92.0 | 1.3 | 10.2 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 19.2 | 3.3 | 9.3 | 18.9 |
| 55 - 64 | 66.7 | 2.1 | 8.4 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| 65 and over | 70.7 | -- | 4.5 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | -- | -- | 8.3 | 8.1 | 29.3 | -- | 4.1 | -- |
| Major occupational group: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management occupations | 13.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6.7 | -- | -- | -- |
| Business and financial operations occupations | 5.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Architecture and engineering occupations | 5.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Community and social service occupations | 77.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 47.4 | -- | -- | -- |
| Legal occupations | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Education, training, and library occupations | 49.2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10.1 | -- | -- | -- |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 68.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 18.1 | 18.1 | 35.5 | -- | -- | -- |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations | 63.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 18.6 | 18.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 19.9 | -- | -- | 11.8 |
| Healthcare support occupations | 92.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 41.6 | 41.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 27.0 | -- | -- | 9.5 |
| Protective service occupations | 94.7 | -- | -- | 26.6 | -- | -- | 14.3 | -- | 16.1 | -- | -- | -- | 14.4 | -- |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations | 87.6 | 1.6 | 17.7 | 1.3 | 12.3 | -- | -- | -- | 8.4 | 8.3 | 18.6 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 15.1 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | 213.1 | -- | 12.8 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 7.6 | -- | -- | 21.1 | 20.8 | 31.1 | 9.5 | 33.5 | 82.3 |
| Personal care and service occupations | 69.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.1 | 10.4 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 14.4 | -- | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Sales and related occupations | 38.8 | -- | 9.6 | 1.7 | -- | 1.7 | -- | -- | 5.4 | 5.0 | 12.1 | -- | 4.1 | 2.1 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 28.9 | -- | 5.2 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | -- | -- | 3.6 | 3.3 | 5.8 | -- | 4.7 | 1.8 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 250.1 | -- | 16.6 | -- | 55.2 | -- | -- | -- | 115.3 | 115.3 | -- | -- | -- | 37.5 |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 80.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10.6 | -- | -- | 14.6 | 14.6 | 6.7 | 22.9 | -- | 10.6 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 148.7 | -- | 3.3 | -- | 16.7 | 21.0 | -- | -- | 23.2 | 23.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 11.2 | 56.3 |
| Production occupations | 88.8 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 14.7 | 13.1 | -- | -- | 15.5 | 15.2 | 10.2 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 156.8 | -- | 28.0 | -- | 4.5 | 14.2 | -- | -- | 21.4 | 19.7 | 23.0 | 4.0 | 49.5 | 7.8 |

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, South Carolina, 2016

| Characteristic | Private industry | Source of injury or illness ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| | | Chemicals and chemical products | Containers | Furniture and fixtures | Machinery | Parts and materials | Person, other than worker | Health care patient | Person, injured or ill worker | Worker motion or position | Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces | Handtools | Vehicles | All other sources |

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

- N = 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).

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

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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 02, 2017