		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 Administration	
Total	11,060	3,040	110	990	1,940	8,020	3,740	110	380	710	1,400	1,570	110		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	1,220	300	20	120	160	920	280		80	40	140	380			
Sprains, strains, tears	3,480	780		220	550	2,700	1,420	70	190	210	510	240	60		
Amputations	40	20			20	20									
Bruise, contusions	1,080	300		70	220	780	390	20		70	90	200			
Chemical burns and corrosions	60					50	40								
Heat (thermal) burns	270	30			20	240	30					210			
Soreness, pain	2,010	500	30	90	370	1,520	610		50	210	430	170	40		
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,320	550		270	270	780	540		30		20	180			
Cuts, lacerations	950	460		240	220	490	310		30		20	120			
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	380	90		30	50	290	230					50			
Carpal tunnel syndrome	50	30			20	30	20								
Tendonitis	20 260	90			70	20 170	20 80	20			40	30			
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries	120	30			30	90	30	20			30	30			
With fractures and other injuries	60	30			30	30	20								
With receases and other injuries		30			50		20								
Part of body affected:															
Head	980	330		150	170	650	300			110	100	140			
Eye	270	150		90	60	120	50				20	40			
Neck	140					140	50			50	30				
Trunk	1,870	500	30	80	390	1,370	590	30	30	130	390	190			
Back	1,440	390		80	310	1,050	430	30		100	340	120			
Upper extremities	3,610	1,250	20	430	800	2,360	1,060	20	180	110	310	650			
Shoulder	610	240		50	190	380	200	20		30		30			
Arm	600	140		50	90	460	250			20		70			
Wrist	390	160		60	100	230	110			30		50			
Hand	1,880	670		270	390	1,200	480	-	140	20		450			
Lower extremities	3,210	730	30	270	430	2,480	1,330	40	60	200		440	50		
Knee	1,170	210		50	160	960	620	20		100		90			
Ankle	550	190		100	70	370	140		20	30		70	30		
Foot	940	170 40		50	110 20	770 90	480 70			30	110	150			
Toe, toenail	130 150	40			40	100	20					50			
Body systems Multiple	1,080	180		60	110	900	380	20	80	100	200	100			
Типаріс	1,000	100		60	110	300	300	20	60	100	200	100			
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	120	50			30	70	50								
Containers	980	280		30	240	700	490		30	80	30	70			
Furniture, fixtures	360	70			60	290	90		40	40	40	80			
Machinery	480	210			180	270	130			30	20	70			
Parts and materials	1,260	600	40	250			470			40		90			
Person, injured or ill worker	1,290	390		150			450	30	20			90	50		
Worker motion or position	1,250	380		150	220	870	430	30		90		90	50		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	600					590	50				520				
Health care patient	510					510					510				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	2,330	350	20	110	230	1,980	590		190	150	360	670			
Ladder	310	130		80		180	150	20							
Handtools	610	340		100		270	130			40		80			
Vehicles	1,050			50			540	20		120	130	30			
Trucks	180	60		30	20	120	100								

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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, private industry, South Carolina, 2017

Characteristic	Private industry ^{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	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	170	70			70	100	90								
Event or exposure:	410	20				200	50			70	200	50			
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	410	20				390	50			70		50			
Intentional injury by other person	130					130					110				
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown Animal and insect related incidents	130 150					130 130	40			60	70 20	40			
Transportation incidents	570	120		40	90	450	220			80	110	40			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	390	50		40	30	340	150			70					
Fires and explosions	60	50			20	340	150			70	110				
Falls, slips, trips	3,250	690	50	290	350	2,570	940	30	200	220	420	710	40		
Slips, trips without fall	320	70		50	20	260	90		200	70		710	30		
Fall on same level	2,230	290	20	40	240	1,930	620		180	140	- 1	630			
Fall to lower level	670	300	30	190	70	370	230			20		60			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	450	90			80	360	50				20	270			
Contact with object, equipment	3,430	1,220	40	480	700	2,210	1,420	20	100	190		330			
Struck by object or equipment	1,630	570	20	220	330	1,060	510		80	140		190			
Struck against object or equipment	1,150	200		50	150	950	760				20	140			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	520	340		160	170	170	130			30					
Overexertion and bodily reaction	2,890	890		150	720	2,000	1,010	50	60	130	510	190	50		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	190	90			70	100	70								
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	880	290		30	250	590	340			50	100	90			

¹ 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, October 16, 2018

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.