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, 2019

	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic		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	11,340	2,850	100	840	1,900	8,490	3,630	170	210	970	1,280	1,740	480	
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	320	160			160	160	80	20			30			
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	1,080	360		190	160	730	310	20		60	110	160	50	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	3,010	740	30	160	560	2,260		50	120	160	420	400	210	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	3,050	640	20	190	420	2,400	1,210	20	80	410	220	300	150	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,370	210		60	150	1,150	560	40		40	310	200		
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	920	160			150	750	250			70	90	330		
Not reported	1,600	570	40	240	300	1,030	320			210	100	330	60	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	40					30								
Less than 1 hour	870	370		200	170	500	230	20		50	90	80		
1 - 2 hours	1,180	270		110	170	910	400	30			80	270	90	
2 - 4 hours	2,660	470	20	50	400	2,190	1,020	40	110	110	450	320	150	
4 - 6 hours	1,600	310			290	1,290	640			120	150	320		
6 - 8 hours	1,800	420		120	280	1,380	510	20	40	390	130	250	50	
8 - 10 hours	1,170	350		100	250	820	360	30	40	50	180	90	70	
10 - 12 hours	240	20			20	210	90				60	50		
12 - 16 hours	100	30				70					30			
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	1,650	580	50	240	300	1,070	340			210	100	350	60	
Day of week:														
Sunday	750	50			50	690	240				150	260		
Monday	1,890	490	30	240	220	1,390	590	30	80	140	210	220	130	
Tuesday	1,960	670	30	220	420	1,290	320	20		320	230	250	130	
Wednesday	1,830	500		160	330	1,330	500			110	360	200	120	
Thursday	2,110	660		120	530	1,440		40	90	130	150	340		
Friday	1,700	350		100	250	1,350		30		150	100	200		
Saturday	1,100	110			100	990	490	20		110	80	280		

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 23, 2020

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 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 of 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.