Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, state government, South Carolina, 2019

	State government 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	750					750					190			550
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM														
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	50					50					30			20
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	240					240					70			160
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	280					280					50			230
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	110					110					20			100
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	30					30								20
Not reported	20					20								
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began														
Less than 1 hour	50					50					30			
1 - 2 hours	60					60					30			30
2 - 4 hours	190					190					30			150
4 - 6 hours	160					160					40			120
6 - 8 hours	150					150					40			110
8 - 10 hours	70					70								70
10 - 12 hours	40					40								40
12 - 16 hours														
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	20		-			20								
Day of week:														
Sunday	40					40								30
Monday	110					110					50			60
Tuesday	190					190					30			150
Wednesday	170					170					30			130
Thursday	160					160					40			120
Friday	50					50					20			40
Saturday	40					40								20

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.