Table 15. 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 parts of body, private industry, South Carolina, 2019

			Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³															
Characteristic	Private industry	Head			Trunk		Upper extremities					Lower extremities						
		Total	Eyes	Neck	Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot	Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
Total	79.6	8.2	1.7	1.0	15.3	12.2	26.4	5.8	3.8	12.2	3.4	21.7	7.2	3.5	5.1	1.6	4.8	.6
Gender: Male Female	91.4 64.8	10.3 5.7	2.5 .7	1.6 .3	20.1 9.3	16.5 6.8	30.8 21.1	7.0 4.4	4.1 3.4	15.6 7.9	2.5 4.5	21.7 21.7	6.1 8.5	3.7 3.3	4.5 6.0	1.9 1.2	4.9 4.6	 1.0
Age: 14 - 15 16 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 and over	 128.5 93.0 64.2 69.6 83.2 87.7 109.8	 6.7 8.0 6.5 5.2 7.7 34.9	 3.0 1.5 1.8 1.0	 4.1 .6 2.1	 12.8 13.2 14.7 10.3 20.7 18.5 14.9	 12.8 11.3 12.1 8.9 15.6 14.5 9.7	 74.0 37.6 19.3 28.5 22.4 25.3 32.5	 4.9 6.5 1.7 7.2 6.0 8.0 10.3	7.8 2.1 4.1 4.9 5.2 3.5	 46.6 24.4 12.0 14.0 8.0 6.1 8.1	 14.7 4.8 2.5 2.6 2.5 3.0 8.2	 36.9 21.4 18.2 18.1 26.6 24.3 14.2	 7.3 8.7 3.2 5.9 8.8 11.2 7.6	 15.5 3.2 3.8 1.5 4.5 2.0 3.6	9.3 4.1 6.1 2.1 11.0	.5	 5.3 2.8 3.5 5.5 7.1 11.0	
Major occupational group: Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations Architecture and engineering occupations	29.2 5.0 	 	 	 	 	 	7.3 	 	 	 	- - - -	13.1 	9.9 	2.3 	 	 	5.6 	
Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social service occupations Legal occupations Educational instruction and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	27.6 28.0 59.5 84.0	 4.2	 	 	 9.5	 7.6	 13.5 17.9	 8.1	 7.2	- - - -	-	 12.8 30.8 46.9	 8.2	 	 35.1	 	 3.8	- - - - -
Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations	85.1 51.1 89.0 131.6 41.2	6.1 3.6 17.9 6.0	 1.4 5.2	 	29.2 18.8 6.7 19.8	23.4 16.8 5.5 19.3	29.4 45.6 51.6 19.5	4.4 3.6 20.7	3.8 10.1 4.5	13.7 26.1 24.8 	6.8 4.3 4.1 	10.7 16.7 23.1 30.8 10.2	 12.4 11.1 4.5 6.4	3.9 5.2 14.6 	 1.8 10.7 		7.2 8.0 	- - - - -
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	64.7 10.7 49.5 117.1 139.7 97.7 200.0	8.1 1.1 23.4 6.8 7.4 28.4	 6.4 2.8 2.5	 4.1	11.9 1.9 28.8 30.7 16.0 50.9	7.9 1.8 27.6 22.1 11.7 42.0	14.6 3.0 24.5 36.7 46.7 51.5 43.4	2.8 1.0 12.9 10.9 7.2 14.5	4.5 3.2 5.3 3.7 5.9	4.5 1.1 23.4 18.0 22.8 28.0 15.6	 2.3 11.2	23.1 2.8 16.8 38.6 15.5 59.2	11.5 8.5 9.3 5.6 15.5	1.9 5.2 4.5 1.3	4.0 2.3 3.7 4.6	1.0	2.0 1.5 3.9 15.0 6.1 9.1	 3.6

¹ 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

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).

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 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.