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, local government, South Carolina, 2020

	Local 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	2,400					2,400					1,270			1,070
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	80					80								80
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	350					350					160			190
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	580					580					270			280
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	400					400					160			210
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	110					110					50			60
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	70					70					40			30
Not reported	820					820					580			220
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	30					30								
Less than 1 hour	270					270					110			160
1 - 2 hours	190					190					140			50
2 - 4 hours	320					320					80			220
4 - 6 hours	270					270					140			120
6 - 8 hours	310					310					140			150
8 - 10 hours	110					110								90
10 - 12 hours	50					50					20			20
12 - 16 hours	20					20								20
More than 16 hours	30					30								30
Not reported	820					820					580			220
Day of week:														
Sunday	190					190					80			110
Monday	440					440					210			220
Tuesday	410					410					150			250
Wednesday	530					530					330			180
Thursday	310					300					190			100
Friday	340					340					230			100
Saturday	180					180					80			100

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 26, 2021

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.