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, 2020

	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	910					910					150			750
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	20					20								20
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	40					40								30
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	170					170					50			110
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	140					140					40			100
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	140					140								140
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	80					80								60
Not reported	330					330					30			300
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began														
Less than 1 hour	40					40					20			20
1 - 2 hours	30					30								20
2 - 4 hours	180					180					50			130
4 - 6 hours	60					60					20			40
6 - 8 hours	80					80					20			60
8 - 10 hours	70					70								60
10 - 12 hours	20					20								20
12 - 16 hours	90					90								90
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	330					330					30			300
Day of week:														
Sunday	30					30								20
Monday	240					240					20			210
Tuesday	180					180					30			160
Wednesday	180					180					40			140
Thursday	90					90					20			60
Friday	130					130					20			100
Saturday	70					70								60

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 25, 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.