

Table 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, South Carolina, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³																
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness	Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains			
Total	89.8	18.2	8.5	6.1	5.0	1.1	6.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	.2	--	2.3	.3	.9	12.8	31.2	
Gender:																		
Male	79.7	16.9	10.1	7.3	6.5	.8	5.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	--	--	2.4	.4	.2	11.2	21.4	
Female	102.3	19.7	6.4	4.6	3.1	1.5	8.3	1.9	.5	--	--	--	2.2	--	1.7	14.9	43.4	
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	89.0	21.3	7.4	14.2	6.5	7.8	12.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5	15.3	
20 - 24	77.2	10.0	3.5	13.0	8.0	5.0	3.9	1.7	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	2.1	8.5	32.6	
25 - 34	77.4	15.7	5.2	7.4	6.8	.6	7.1	1.1	.5	--	--	--	1.6	--	.6	12.3	26.0	
35 - 44	74.4	15.8	4.2	1.7	1.6	--	5.6	2.1	--	1.4	--	--	2.8	--	--	16.4	23.7	
45 - 54	90.5	26.5	6.2	3.0	2.8	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	.9	.7	--	8.7	36.2	
55 - 64	122.3	19.6	23.7	9.8	7.9	1.9	8.4	2.8	5.4	2.5	--	--	4.1	.7	2.6	15.8	29.6	
65 and over	132.9	10.7	14.4	6.0	6.0	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	18.1	75.5	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	94.3	12.4	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.4	53.0	
Business and financial operations occupations	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4	
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.5	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	81.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.5	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Educational instruction and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	158.3	19.1	5.1	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	122.0	
Healthcare support occupations	308.8	30.6	8.4	--	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	3.3	38.5	217.3	
Protective service occupations	201.1	12.3	13.9	33.5	--	--	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.4	83.4	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	65.7	4.9	5.2	6.0	6.0	--	6.7	11.7	1.2	--	--	--	5.3	--	4.9	11.1	13.7	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	144.4	20.7	6.4	25.0	24.6	--	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	--	--	38.0	28.1	
Personal care and service occupations	69.6	30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.1	
Sales and related occupations	70.9	30.3	4.9	4.7	4.4	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.9	12.2	
Office and administrative support occupations	13.7	2.5	2.1	--	--	--	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	4.4	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	161.5	--	60.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	92.5	15.4	4.3	--	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	--	--	14.9	45.5	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	114.8	18.1	10.8	15.1	14.7	--	12.1	3.0	16.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.9	21.3	
Production occupations	81.7	16.3	14.7	9.5	7.9	1.6	3.3	1.0	--	1.9	1.0	--	1.8	1.3	--	11.9	19.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	177.5	54.1	30.7	11.2	9.3	1.9	24.5	--	--	3.8	--	--	2.0	--	--	26.5	22.6	

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).

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.

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