Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, South Carolina, 2021-2022

	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.7	12.8	15.4	17.6	11.4	6.2	6.7	-		-	3.0	12.7		
Sprains, strains, tears Amoutations	25.6 1.0	20.3 3.0	-	24.5 5.9	20.6	27.2	32.2		47.3	-	17.7	20.8	18.5	-
Bruise, contusions	8.4	9.5	-	3.9	10.9	8.1	11.6			_	3.9	9.6	-	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.4	.7			.7	.3	_							
Heat (thermal) burns	1.7	2.3			2.8	1.5	.8			-	.4	9.1	-	
Soreness, pain	15.8	16.5	64.1	12.7	13.0	15.6	19.1	-	11.8	-	11.0	20.3	-	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures Cuts, lacerations	6.9 5.1	9.8 8.4	-	8.8 6.9	10.9 9.5	6.0 4.1	6.2 4.8			-	3.0	9.1 7.1	-	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.7	1.4	-	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	-		-	2.0	7.1	-	-
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.6	.5			.7	.6								
Tendonitis	.1	-												
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.8	1.6			2.1	1.8	.9			-	2.0	3.0	-	
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	1.1	.9	-	-	1.2	1.2	.4	-		-	1.5	1.5	-	-
Part of body affected:														
Head	7.8	9.3		7.8	10.2	7.3	8.9			-	2.2	9.6	-	
Eye Neck	2.0	2.6	-	3.9	2.6	1.8	2.1 1.0	-		-		1.0	-	
Trunk	.6 13.7	.5 11.0	-	12.7	11.4	14.5	20.5	-	7.5	-	10.6	7.6	7.4	
Back	10.5	8.1		10.8	8.1	11.2	15.6		3.2		8.7	6.1		
Upper extremities	26.5	41.5	59.0	37.3	40.6	22.0	24.0		21.5		10.2	36.5	11.1	
Shoulder	6.2	8.2		8.8	8.4	5.6	8.5		3.2	-	3.0	6.1	-	
Arm	4.2	6.7	-	10.8	6.3	3.4	4.6	-		-	1.3	6.1		-
Wrist	2.8	3.2	 E1 2	15.7	3.9	2.6	2.3			-	2.0	20.0	-	-
Hand Lower extremities	11.6 21.9	21.7 18.7	51.3 30.8	15.7 21.6	20.4 16.7	8.6 22.8	8.1 25.9	_	33.3	_	3.5 11.2	20.8 33.5	33.3	
Knee	7.9	6.1		4.9	6.0	8.5	8.8		33.3	-	5.4	4.1	-	
Ankle	4.7	4.0		8.8	3.0	4.9	4.8			-	1.3	17.3		
Foot	5.2	4.4		3.9	4.4	5.4	7.9			-	3.3	5.6		
Toe, toenail	1.0	.9	-		.9	1.1	1.8	-		-	.4		-	
Body systems Multiple	20.1 7.3	13.5 5.1	-	6.9	14.8 4.9	22.2 8.0	10.7 8.0	-	3.2	-	51.7 7.2	8.1	-	-
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.2	1.2			1.4	1.2	.8			-		3.0	-	-
Containers	9.2	8.2	-	2.0	10.0	9.5	18.9	-		-	1.9	7.6	-	
Furniture, fixtures Machinery	2.2 5.8	1.1 12.6	-	14.7	1.4 13.0	2.6 3.7	2.4 4.4			-	3.3 1.5	5.6 8.6	-	
Parts and materials	6.0	12.5	-	14.7	12.8	4.1	7.3	-		-	1.5	8.0	-	-
Person, injured or ill worker	10.5	11.2		9.8	12.5	10.3	11.7				2.8	11.2		
Worker motion or position	10.0	11.0		9.8	12.3	9.7	11.1				2.4	10.7		
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.6	-				5.9	1.2			-	16.4	1.5	-	
Health care patient	3.4	- 12.2				4.4		-	22.7	-	14.7	27.0	7.4	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ladder	14.5 2.5	13.3 1.6	15.4	11.8 5.9	13.5	14.8 2.8	15.1 1.2		23.7 31.2	-	10.0	27.9	7.4	-
Handtools	2.6	4.4	-	3.9	4.6	2.1	1.4		51.2	_		4.6	-	
Vehicles	10.5	8.6		9.8	8.8	11.1	16.9				3.0	10.2		
Trucks	3.0	3.5		7.8	2.8	2.9	5.3							
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.6	1.2			1.4	1.7	4.0	-		-			-	-
Event or exposure:		_												
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.8	.7	-	2.9		4.7	2.4			-	7.1	4.1	-	
Intentional injury by other person Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.7		-	-		2.2	1.0				5.2 1.3			
Animal and insect related incidents	1.6	.5		2.0		2.0					.6			
Transportation incidents	5.8	4.0		4.9	3.7	6.3	7.0				2.4	9.1		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.9	2.1		3.9	1.6	4.4	4.5			-	2.2		-	
Fires and explosions	.1					.1	.3			-				
Falls, slips, trips Slips, trips without fall	22.3 2.9	20.5 2.3	20.5	29.4 2.9	18.6 2.3	22.8 3.1	21.6 2.7	-	54.8	-	13.2 1.1	34.5 4.6	11.1	-
Fall on same level	14.3	12.3	15.4	6.9	13.2	14.9	14.7		23.7	_	10.8	28.9	7.4	
Fall to lower level	4.7	5.4	-	18.6	2.6	4.5	4.0		30.1		1.5			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	23.0	16.3			18.3	25.0	12.1				51.7	16.8		
Contact with object, equipment	21.7	37.0	69.2	30.4	35.5	17.0	25.1	-		-	4.8	21.3	-	
Struck by object or equipment	12.9	18.0	66.7	14.7	14.4 6.5	11.3	16.0			-	3.3	12.7		
Struck against object or equipment Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.7 3.9	5.8 11.4	-	4.9 6.9	13.2	3.2 1.6	4.4 3.0	-		-	1.3	6.6 2.0	-	-
Overexertion and bodily reaction	22.2	21.4		19.6	23.4	22.5	31.1		3.2		16.0	14.2		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.8	2.5			3.0	1.6	.9							
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6.2	6.0		6.9	6.3	6.3	8.8	-		-	5.6	3.0	-	
1 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work will			vietion										•	

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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 normetal mining are provided to BLS 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 normetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to be recordingening requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for other industries.

<sup>6</sup> 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 recordiceping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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, November 15, 2023