Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (DAFW)¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, local government, South Carolina, 2021-2022

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Local government 2,3,4	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 Administration
Total	3,760					3,760	-	-	-	-	1,800	-		1,79
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	310		-	-		310			-	-	120	-		19
Sprains, strains, tears Amputations	1,470					1,470	-	-	_	-	760			670
Bruise, contusions	400				-	400	-	-	_	_	280	-		110
Chemical burns and corrosions						-				-		-		-
Heat (thermal) burns	30 690		-	-		30 690		-	-	-	20 340	-		29
Soreness, pain Cuts, lacerations, punctures	150				-	150	-	-	_	_	340	-		10
Cuts, lacerations	110		-	-		110			-	-	30	-		71
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	40					40			-	-				41
Carpal tunnel syndrome			-	-		-			-	-				-
Tendonitis Multiple traumatic injuries	130		-	-		130	-	-	-	-	60	-		7/
With sprains and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	110	-	-	-	-	110	-	=	-	-	50	-	-	50
Part of body affected:														
Part of body affected: Head	290		-	-	-	290			_	-	130	-	_	150
Eye	80		-	-	-	80			-		40	-		40
Neck	20		-	-		20			-	-				-
Trunk Back	630 470		-	-		630 470		-	-	-	300 230	-	-	230
Upper extremities	910					910	-		_	_	460	-		400
Shoulder	350					350				-	190			150
Arm	100					100				-	20	-		70
Wrist	50		-	-		50			-	-	40			-
Hand Lower extremities	360 1,170		-	-		360 1,170	-		-	-	190 590	-		140 520
Knee	460					460	-		_	_	260	-		180
Ankle	270		-	-		270			-	-	90	-		170
Foot	190		-	-		190			-	-		-		70
Toe, toenail	40 170		-	-		40			-	-		-		150
Body systems Multiple	510		-	-		170 510	-	-	-	-	30 270	-	_	210
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	40		-	-		40			-	-	30	-		-
Containers	210		-	-		210			-	-	140	-		60
Furniture, fixtures Machinery	170 50					170 50	-		-	-	160			30
Parts and materials	160					160			-	-		-		80
Person, injured or ill worker	580					580			-	-	270	-		290
Worker motion or position	570		-	-		570			-	-	260			280
Person, other than injured or ill workers Health care patient	550 160		-	-		550 160	-		-	-	290 140	-		260
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	750					750	-		_	_	480	-		240
Ladder	30					30				-				30
Handtools	100		-	-		100			-	-		-		40
Vehicles	570		-	-		570		-	-	-	240	-	-	320
Trucks Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	70 40	-	-	-		70 40	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	530	-	-	-	-	530		-	-	-	220		-	300
Intentional injury by other person Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	180 260	l	-	-	-	180 260	-	-	-	-	90 120	-	_	90
Animal and insect related incidents	90					90	-		_	_	120	-		70
Transportation incidents	370					370				-	90			270
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	290		-	-	-	290			-	-	40	-		240
Fire and explosions		-	-	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	-
Falls, slips, trips Slips, trips without fall	1,160 220	"	-	-		1,160 220	-	_	_	_	640 130	-	-	450
Fall on same level	700		-	-		700	-		_	_	430	-		240
Fall to lower level	180		-	-	-	180			-	-	80	-		90
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	240	-	-	-	-	240		-	-	-	80	-		160
Contact with object, equipment	520	-	-	-	-	520	-		-	-	230	-	-	24
Struck by object or equipment Struck against object or equipment	260 150				-	260 150			_	_	150 30	-		100
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	80		-	-		80		-	_	_		-		20
Overexertion and bodily reaction	940		-	-		940			-	-	530	-		38
Repetitive motion involving microtasks														-
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	220					220					120			80

² 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 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 recordicepting 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.

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