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

Characteristic	State government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		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	100.0	-	-			100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0			100.0
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	4.0	-	-			4.0		-		-		-	-	4.6
Sprains, strains, tears Amputations	25.0		-			25.0	-	-			27.7		-	24.3
Bruise, contusions	6.5					6.5					4.3			7.2
Chemical burns and corrosions			-			-				-				-
Heat (thermal) burns Soreness, pain	29.5	_	-	-		29.5	-	_		_	36.2	-	_	27.6
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	4.5		-			4.5				-				5.3
Cuts, lacerations Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	2.0 2.5	-	-	-		2.0 2.5	-			_		-	-	2.0
Carpal tunnel syndrome		_	-			-		-	-	_		-	-	-
Tendonitis		-				-		-		-				
Multiple traumatic injuries With sprains and other injuries	6.5	_	-	-		6.5	-	-		-			-	8.6
With fractures and other injuries		-				-		-		-				
Part of body affected:														
Head Eye	4.5	_	-			4.5		_		_	8.5		-	3.3
Neck														
Trunk	10.0		-			10.0				-	10.6			10.5
Back Upper extremities	7.0 20.0	_	-	-		7.0 20.0	-	-		_	6.4 27.7	-	-	7.2
Shoulder	6.5					6.5					8.5			5.9
Arm	2.5		-			2.5				-	4.3			2.0
Wrist Hand	5.0	_	-	-		5.0	-	-		-	6.4		-	-
Lower extremities	16.5		-	-		16.5				_	23.4	-	-	13.8
Knee	6.5	-				6.5		-		-	10.6			5.9
Ankle Foot	4.0 2.5	_	-	-		4.0 2.5	-	-		-	8.5 4.3		-	2.6
Toe, toenail		-				-								
Body systems Multiple	15.0 30.5	-	-		-	15.0 30.5	-	-		-	17.0 12.8	-	-	15.1 35.5
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products Containers	2.5	-	-	-		2.5	-			_	6.4	-	-	-
Furniture, fixtures	1.0		-	-		1.0				_	4.3	-	-	_
Machinery	1.5		-			1.5				-				-
Parts and materials Person, injured or ill worker	2.0 8.0	_	-	-		2.0 8.0	-	-		-	12.8		-	2.0
Worker motion or position	8.0		-	-		8.0				_	10.6	-	-	6.6
Person, other than injured or ill workers	31.5	-	-			31.5				-	23.4		-	33.6
Health care patient Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	15.5 12.0	_	-	-		15.5 12.0	-	-		-	21.3 17.0		-	11.2
Ladder		-				-								
Handtools	1.0	-				1.0				-	-			1.3
Vehicles Trucks	14.5	_	-			14.5		_		_	4.3		-	17.8
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered						-				-				-
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	31.5	-				31.5				-	23.4			34.9
Intentional injury by other person Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	13.5 16.0		-	-		13.5 16.0	-	-		_	10.6 10.6	-	-	14.5
Animal and insect related incidents														
Transportation incidents	14.0		-			14.0				-				17.1
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles Fires and explosions	13.0		-	-		13.0	-	-		_		-	-	16.4
Falls, slips, trips	17.0					17.0					25.5			14.5
Slips, trips without fall	2.5		-			2.5				-	6.4			10.5
Fall on same level Fall to lower level	11.5 2.5		-	-		11.5 2.5	-	-		_	17.0	-	-	2.6
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	15.5					15.5					19.1			14.5
Contact with object, equipment	7.0		-			7.0				-	12.8 8.5			5.3
	5.0					5.0 1.5	-	-		_	8.5 4.3	-	-	4.6
Struck by object or equipment	1.5													
Struck by object or equipment Struck against object or equipment Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1.5	-	-					_		-				-
Struck by object or equipment	1.5 11.5	-	-		-	11.5		-	-	-	17.0	-	-	9.9

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

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 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.

⁶ 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 16, 2023