

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		1,795.2	3.5	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.8
Private industry⁶		1,488.4	3.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.6
Goods-producing⁶		341.4	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.6
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		11.7	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	10.3	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6
Forestry and logging	113	3.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining⁷	21	1.4	1.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		99.7	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.5
Construction	23	99.7	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.5
Construction of buildings	236	25.3	2.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.7
Residential building construction	2361	10.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonresidential building construction	2362	14.6	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	14.0	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.2
Utility system construction	2371	5.8	2.8	1.8	1.2	--	--
Land subdivision	2372	2.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.3	3.7	1.6	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.1
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Specialty trade contractors	238	60.3	3.1	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.6
Building equipment contractors	2382	29.4	4.0	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.9
Building finishing contractors	2383	9.5	2.2	0.6	--	0.4	1.6
Manufacturing		230.0	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.6
Manufacturing	31-33	230.0	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Food manufacturing	311	18.3	5.0	3.1	1.1	2.0	1.9
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	12.1	6.1	3.8	1.3	2.5	2.3
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	12.1	6.1	3.8	1.3	2.5	2.3
Poultry processing	311615	9.7	4.9	3.6	1.1	2.5	1.3
Textile mills	313	18.0	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.1
Fabric mills	3132	10.9	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.1
Broadwoven fabric mills	31321	8.4	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.0
Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills	3133	3.8	3.7	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.2
Textile and fabric finishing mills	31331	3.4	3.3	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.9
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	4.0	2.7	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.0
Textile furnishings mills	3141	2.1	5.0	3.2	0.8	2.4	1.8
Other textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	3149	1.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	3159	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.2	3.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.8
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.8	6.0	2.7	2.1	0.6	3.3
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	2.6	3.0	2.0	0.7	1.4	0.9
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	2.7	2.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	0.7	1.1
Paper manufacturing	322	13.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	4.6	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Paperboard mills	32213	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.9	(¹⁰)	1.1
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	8.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8
Printing and related support activities	323	4.6	0.9	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.5
Printing and related support activities	3231	4.6	0.9	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.5
Printing	32311	4.5	0.8	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	0.4
Support activities for printing	32312	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Chemical manufacturing	325	20.0	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.8
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	4.4	1.1	0.5	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.5
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	7.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	19.8	3.5	2.1	0.7	1.3	1.5
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261	11.3	3.1	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.4
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3262	8.6	4.1	2.5	0.5	2.0	1.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	8.4	3.3	1.8	0.5	1.3	1.4
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	3.7	4.0	2.8	--	2.3	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	6.4	4.9	2.2	0.4	1.8	2.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	25.3	3.4	1.8	0.6	1.2	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.6	0.8	0.5	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	10.9	4.3	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	22.2	3.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.0
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	4.0	4.8	1.3	0.9	0.4	3.4
Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	3333	0.9	4.1	2.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3334	2.8	3.4	1.3	0.8	(¹⁰)	2.1
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	5.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	2.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.2
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	2.1	1.7	0.9	--	(¹⁰)	0.8
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	11.6	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.2
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	--	1.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Household appliance manufacturing	3352	--	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	4.9	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.8
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	3.9	2.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	0.9	1.0
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	28.7	4.7	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.3
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	--	9.7	5.1	3.7	1.4	4.6
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	14.8	3.7	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.9
Ship and boat building (scope changed in 2009)	3366	2.2	5.5	3.4	1.3	2.1	2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	7.7	5.9	2.6	0.9	1.7	3.3
Service-providing		1,147.0	3.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		358.0	3.9	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	68.9	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	35.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	20.2	5.0	4.0	2.6	1.4	1.0
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	13.1	0.9	0.3	--	--	0.6
Retail trade	44-45	228.8	4.1	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	26.7	6.4	2.5	2.2	0.2	3.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	6.9	3.6	2.7	0.5	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	19.2	4.5	2.8	0.9	1.9	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Food and beverage stores	445	43.1	4.2	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.2
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	--	1.2
General merchandise stores	452	50.3	4.7	3.1	1.2	1.9	1.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.3	0.3	0.2	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	47.5	5.4	3.7	2.3	1.4	1.8
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	1.3	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	18.5	7.4	4.8	--	1.1	2.6
Support activities for transportation	488	9.7	4.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.1
Couriers and messengers	492	6.3	6.9	5.1	3.4	1.8	1.7
Warehousing and storage	493	9.0	4.9	4.5	1.1	3.4	0.4
Utilities	22	12.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	--	1.1
Utilities	221	12.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	--	1.1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	11.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	--	1.2
Information		28.3	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.0
Information	51	28.3	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	6.5	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.1
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	13.3	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
Financial activities		98.9	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8
Finance and insurance	52	69.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	--	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	29.2	2.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.2
Professional and business services		211.8	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	75.7	1.3	0.7	0.7	(¹⁰)	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	15.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	120.9	2.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.8
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	109.8	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment services (scope changed in 2009)	5613	43.3	3.1	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.7
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	31.7	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.5
Landscaping services	56173	10.6	2.3	1.7	0.8	--	--
Education and health services		185.4	4.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.5
Educational services	61	20.0	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.3
Educational services	611	20.0	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	9.7	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	165.4	4.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	68.0	3.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	2.3
Hospitals	622	36.7	7.1	3.0	1.2	1.8	4.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	37.1	6.7	3.7	1.7	2.0	3.0
Social assistance	624	23.5	2.8	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.1
Leisure and hospitality		214.2	3.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	27.2	3.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.2
Accommodation and food services	72	186.9	3.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	2.3
Accommodation	721	28.4	3.8	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.9
Food services and drinking places	722	158.6	3.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	2.4
Other services		50.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	50.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	17.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Personal and laundry services	812	17.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	11.2	2.2	1.4	0.9	--	0.8
State and local government		306.8	4.9	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.7
State government		92.4	3.4	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.3
Service-providing		92.4	3.4	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.3
Education and health services		49.6	3.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.7
Educational services	61	36.9	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.6
Educational services	611	36.9	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	24.9	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance	62	12.7	4.5	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.9
Hospitals	622	7.2	5.2	2.5	1.1	1.4	2.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.9	9.6	8.0	5.5	2.6	(¹⁰)
Public administration		40.2	3.8	2.8	2.2	0.6	1.0
Public administration	92	40.2	3.8	2.8	2.2	0.6	1.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	7.5	2.8	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	7.5	2.8	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.4
Correctional institutions	92214	5.2	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.1	(¹⁰)
Administration of human resource programs	923	16.5	4.4	3.3	2.8	0.4	1.1
Administration of economic programs	926	10.2	5.0	3.7	2.5	1.1	1.4
Local government		214.3	5.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	3.4
Service-providing		--	5.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		4.0	7.1	4.9	1.8	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	6.2	4.7	4.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	3.3	7.2	4.9	1.4	--	--
Utilities	221	3.3	7.2	4.9	1.4	--	--
Education and health services		149.5	4.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	2.7
Educational services	61	107.5	3.9	1.6	1.1	0.4	2.3
Educational services	611	107.5	3.9	1.6	1.1	0.4	2.3
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	--	3.9	1.6	1.1	0.4	2.3
Health care and social assistance	62	42.0	6.0	2.3	1.2	1.1	3.6
Hospitals	622	38.0	5.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.7	8.6	4.5	3.2	1.2	--
Public administration		55.1	8.1	3.1	1.7	1.3	5.1
Public administration	92	55.1	8.1	3.1	1.7	1.3	5.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	49.6	8.2	3.1	1.8	1.3	5.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.9	12.3	2.8	1.9	--	9.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1.9	12.3	2.8	1.9	--	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Police protection	92212	--	9.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	6.6
Fire protection	92216	1.6	13.4	2.9	2.0	--	10.5
Administration of human resource programs	923	1.9	4.6	3.2	1.1	2.1	1.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) 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 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.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. 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.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.