

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 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		--	3.2	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.7
Private industry⁶		--	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.5
Goods-producing⁶		--	3.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.5
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		--	4.3	2.8	2.3	0.5	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	--	4.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	1.5
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	111	--	9.5	7.4	6.5	0.9	2.1
Forestry and logging	113	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining⁷	21	--	1.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		--	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.1
Construction	23	--	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.1
Construction of buildings	236	--	0.5	0.2	--	--	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	--	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.8
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	3.2	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.5
Manufacturing		--	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.6
Manufacturing	31-33	--	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.6
Food manufacturing	311	--	5.4	3.9	1.4	2.5	1.5
Textile mills	313	--	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.7
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	--	4.7	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.9
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	--	1.6	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	--	3.1	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.3
Paper manufacturing	322	--	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 -- Continued

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Printing and related support activities	323	--	2.6	1.8	0.6	1.2	0.8
Chemical manufacturing	325	--	3.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	--	3.7	1.9	0.5	1.5	1.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	--	5.2	2.9	1.9	1.0	2.3
Primary metal manufacturing	331	--	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	--	3.4	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.0
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	--	3.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	--	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	--	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	--	3.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.8
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	--	3.7	2.6	1.7	0.8	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	--	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.0
Service-providing		--	3.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	3.3	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.4
Wholesale trade	42	--	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	--	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	4.7	3.3	2.4	0.9	1.4
Retail trade	44-45	--	3.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	--	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	--	7.4	6.5	2.9	3.6	0.8
Food and beverage stores	445	--	4.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.3
General merchandise stores	452	--	5.1	2.8	1.1	1.7	2.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	--	2.0	0.9	0.5	--	1.2
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	3.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.2
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	1.6	1.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	--	3.6	2.1	1.6	0.5	1.5
Support activities for transportation	488	--	4.5	3.8	3.4	0.4	0.7
Couriers and messengers	492	--	6.3	4.4	2.7	1.7	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
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Warehousing and storage	493	--	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.4	0.8
Utilities	22	--	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9
Utilities	221	--	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9
Information		--	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Information	51	--	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	--	2.0	0.5	0.3	(¹⁰)	1.5
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	--	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
Financial activities		--	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.3
Finance and insurance	52	--	1.3	0.4	0.3	--	0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	--	3.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	2.4
Professional and business services		--	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	--	1.8	0.9	--	0.2	0.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.7
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	--	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.7
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
Education and health services		--	4.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	2.2
Educational services	61	--	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.1
Educational services	611	--	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance	62	--	4.2	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2012 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2012 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	
Ambulatory health care services	621	--	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
Hospitals	622	--	6.3	2.1	1.0	1.1	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	7.9	4.7	2.0	2.7	3.2
Social assistance	624	--	3.5	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		--	3.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	--	5.1	1.2	0.9	0.2	3.9
Accommodation and food services	72	--	3.5	1.2	0.9	0.3	2.3
Accommodation	721	--	4.8	2.1	1.2	0.8	2.8
Food services and drinking places	722	--	3.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	2.2
Other services		--	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
Other services, except public administration	81	--	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
Personal and laundry services	812	--	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.4	--
State and local government		--	4.4	2.0	1.1	0.8	2.5
State government		--	3.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.7
Service-providing		--	3.2	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.7
Education and health services		--	2.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.9
Educational services	61	--	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.6
Educational services	611	--	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62	--	4.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.7
Hospitals	622	--	4.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	7.3	7.0	4.3	2.6	(¹⁰)

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Public administration		--	3.7	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.4
Public administration	92	--	3.7	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	6.5	3.7	2.5	1.2	2.8
Administration of human resource programs	923	--	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.8
Administration of economic programs	926	--	3.2	1.8	0.5	1.3	1.4
Local government		--	5.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.8
Service-providing		--	5.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	5.1	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.3
Utilities	22	--	5.2	4.0	2.8	1.3	1.2
Utilities	221	--	5.2	4.0	2.8	1.3	1.2
Education and health services		--	4.2	1.7	1.0	0.7	2.5
Educational services	61	--	3.9	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.3
Educational services	611	--	3.9	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.3
Health care and social assistance	62	--	4.7	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.8
Hospitals	622	--	4.7	1.7	0.8	0.9	3.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	4.6	2.7	1.2	--	1.8
Public administration		--	6.6	3.1	1.6	1.4	3.6
Public administration	92	--	6.6	3.1	1.6	1.4	3.6
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	--	6.9	3.1	1.7	1.4	3.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	4.4	1.3	0.9	(¹⁰)	3.1

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Administration of human resource programs	923	--	3.9	2.8	1.5	1.3	(¹⁰)

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. Employment data are not available from 2012 onward.

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.