Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

South Carolina

			lr	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		1,789.7	5.6	2.6	1.5	3.0	5.3	2.5	1.5	2.8
Private Industry ⁷		1,507.9	5.5	2.4	1.4	3.0	5.2	2.4	1.4	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		20.2	5.3	2.6	2.0	2.7	5.3	2.6	2.0	2.6
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 07 078	4.5 12.6		2.5 1.1 3.1 3.7	1.3 0.7 2.5 3.3	1.3 2.4	6.7 2.2 5.5 4.9	3.1	0.7 2.5	1.1 2.4
Mining ⁸		1.8	3.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	2.9	1.9	1.1	1.0
Construction		113.0	6.3	3.1	2.5	3.2	6.3	3.1	2.5	3.2
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Concrete work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	14.1 14.8 15.2 5.1 10.0 68.8 17.2 4.0 14.1 8.4 4.8 4.5 4.3	3.6 3.8 7.9 5.1 9.6 7.2 10.4 4.0 8.0 7.5 4.1 7.9 9.6	1.4 3.9 1.9 5.1 3.7 3.6 4.5 5.6 2.9 5.2 4.1	1.0 1.3 0.8 3.4 1.4 4.7 2.9 2.5 1.7 3.5 4.0 2.4 5.0 0.8	2.4 4.0 3.2 4.5 3.5 6.8 2.3 3.5 1.9 1.3 2.7 5.5	7.2 10.3 4.0 8.0 7.5 4.1 7.8 9.6	1.4 3.8 1.9 5.0 3.7 3.6 1.8 4.5 5.6 2.9 5.1 4.0	1.4 4.7 2.9 2.5 1.7 3.5 4.0 2.4 5.0	2.1 2.4 4.0 3.1 4.5 3.5 6.8 2.3 3.5 1.9 1.3 2.7 5.5
Manufacturing		345.2	6.6	3.1	1.3	3.5	6.0	2.9	1.2	3.0
Durable goods			7.8	3.5	1.6	4.2	7.1	3.3	1.6	3.8
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery	24 241 242 243 25 251 32 327 33 331 34 342 344 3441 349 35	3.6 3.9 4.1 4.7 3.1 10.7 3.4 9.3 2.7 20.1 2.3 6.3 2.5 4.9 39.8	6.4 8.2 10.3 13.2 10.4 9.1 2.2 11.1 10.8 8.9 3.3 10.2 11.8 7.8 6.3	3.5 3.6 5.8 7.8 6.7 3.4 0.8 5.4 5.8 3.9 1.4 4.7 6.6 3.0 2.7	1.9 4.8 2.0 1.6 2.1 0.7 2.8 2.0 1.6 0.5 2.1 1.5 1.1	2.9 4.6 4.4 5.5 3.7 5.7 1.4 5.7 5.0 5.9 5.2 4.8 3.6	6.4 7.2 10.0 12.7 9.9 8.9 2.2 10.2 10.5 8.4 3.1 9.7 10.5 7.1 5.8	3.5 3.6 5.8 7.5 6.5 3.4 0.8 5.3 5.7 1.1 4.6 6.3 2.9 2.6	3.2 1.9 4.8 1.9 1.5 2.1 0.7 2.7 2.0 1.6 2.1 1.4 1.1	2.9 3.6 4.2 5.2 3.4 5.6 1.4 5.0 4.7 4.7 1.9 5.1 4.2 4.1 3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

South Carolina

	SIC code ³		lı	njuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
Industry ²		2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Special industry machinery Textile machinery General industrial machinery Ball and roller bearings Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicle parts and accessories Ship and boat building and repairing Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing Textile mill products Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade Knitting mills Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, cotton Carpets and rugs Yarn and thread mills Miscellaneous textile goods	355 3552 3562 3563 3562 363 364 367 371 3714 373 39 20 201 2015 22 221 222 225 226 2261 227 228 229	3.6 9.5 25.6 19.8 14.3 2.5 4.4 18.2 10.1	8.8 8.6 6.1 6.5 5.3 5.1 8.5 4.9 3.7 8.6 8.4 5.7 10.3 7.2 5.6 11.1 10.2 5.1 5.4 3.4 3.4 5.7 6.5 8.7	3.2 3.2 3.0 2.4 2.5 3.9 3.4 1.6 3.7 3.7 3.9 3.9	1.9 2.1 1.0 1.2 1.5 0.9 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.7 2.2	1.5 5.5 5.4 3.1 4.1 2.7 5.1 1.5 4.9 4.7 3.8 7.2 3.3 2.8 5.5 4.7 4.6 2.7 2.5 1.4 2.6 6.3 4.0	3.9 7.7 7.0 5.9 6.1 4.9 4.5 8.4 6.5 5.8 9.9 6.7 5.0 8.8 4.6 4.8 2.9 3.5 6.1	2.4 3.1 3.0 2.9 2.2 2.4 3.3 3.43 1.6 2.9 2.7 1.4 2.9 3.5 2.6 4.9 2.4 2.9 1.8 1.9 3.5 2.1 1.9 3.5 2.1 1.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	1.9 2.1 0.9 1.1 1.5 0.9 1.2	1.5 4.6 4.0 3.0 3.9 2.5 1.2 5.0 1.3 3.6 3.1 2.5 7.0 3.2 2.4 4.7 3.9 3.5 2.2 1.9 1.1 1.2 2.4 2.5	
Apparel and other textile goods Apparel and other textile products Women's and misses' outerwear Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Housefurnishings, n.e.c. Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Fiber cans, drums and similar products Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics Organic fibers, noncellulosic Industrial organic chemicals Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	229 23 233 2392 265 2653 2655 267 277 271 2752 281 2824 2824 286 300 301 305	16.4 2.8 9.8 6.7 17.3 6.3 3.2 5.5 13.8 5.1 5.2 24.7 2.2 13.0 9.5 3.1 26.0	5.1 4.2 5.7 4.0 4.1 4.0 2.6 4.8 3.6 4.6 3.9 3.5 2.5 2.4 1.8 7.5	2.8 1.3 3.3 3.0 1.9 1.8 2.3 0.7 2.8 1.6 1.7 1.0 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.0 6.2	1.3 0.4 1.3 1.1 0.7 0.7 1.0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 0.8 0.7 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.7 0.9	2.3 2.9 2.3 1.8 2.1 2.3 1.7 1.9 2.0 2.8 2.2 2.4 1.8 1.3 1.1 0.8 4.2	4.8 3.1 5.4 4.6 3.5 3.6 4.0 2.3 1.8 3.5 2.3 1.3 6.6 8.6	2.7 1.3 3.2 2.9 1.9 1.8 2.3 0.7 2.8 1.6 1.7 1.0 1.4 1.1 1.0 0.7 3.6 5.3	1.2 0.4 1.2 1.0 0.7 0.7 1.0 0.3 0.6 0.9 0.4 0.1 0.7 0.8	2.1 1.8 2.2 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.7 1.9 2.6 2.1 2.4 1.5 0.8 0.6 1.1 3.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

South Carolina

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries								
Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	306 308 3089		8.0 4.7 7.6	1.7	0.5	2.5 3.0 4.7	4.5	5.4 1.7 2.9	0.5	2.2 2.8 4.1	
Transportation and public utilities8		93.1	5.7	3.1	2.2	2.5	5.5	3.1	2.1	2.4	
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Sanitary services	40 42 44 45 47 48 49 491 495	 28.6 3.4 9.7 6.3 17.7 24.5 6.9	3.9 6.6 16.0 16.1 3.1 3.4 2.3 2.3	3.7	3.0 7.1 3.9 1.4 1.3 0.5 0.5	0.7 3.0 6.9 7.2 0.8 1.7 1.3 0.8	6.5 14.5 15.9 3.1 3.1 2.0 2.0	2.9 3.6 8.1 8.9 2.2 1.7 0.9 0.7 0.3	2.9 3.0 6.3 3.8 1.4 1.3 0.5 0.5	0.7 2.9 6.5 7.0 0.8 1.5 1.0 1.3	
Wholesale and retail trade		439.7	5.8	2.3	1.5	3.5	5.5	2.3	1.5	3.2	
Wholesale trade		80.3	5.5	2.2	1.3	3.3	5.5	2.2	1.3	3.3	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	46.8	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.3	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	33.5	9.8	3.4	1.8	6.3	9.8	3.4	1.8	6.3	
Retail trade		359.4	5.9	2.3	1.5	3.5	5.5	2.3	1.5	3.2	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Variety stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 533 54 55 56 57 58 59	18.2 10.9 45.3 38.6 5.2 59.0 34.5 17.2 16.5 37.1		6.7 4.2 4.5 3.1 2.2 1.3 0.8 2.0 2.3	3.8 1.9 1.9 2.8 1.7 0.8 0.5 1.2	2.7 4.7 2.2 0.8 3.1	11.1 9.0 9.1 9.3 4.9 5.9 2.9 2.8 5.4	2.3	2.8 3.8 1.9 1.8 2.8 1.7 0.8 0.5 1.2 1.7 0.8	3.2 4.5 4.9 4.7 6.3 2.7 4.7 2.2 0.8 3.1 1.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		79.3	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	
Services		413.2	4.2	1.8	1.1	2.4	4.1	1.8	1.1	2.4	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities	70 72 721 73 75 76 78 79 80 805	29.2 16.5 7.7 120.2 15.4 8.2 4.2 25.5 92.6 19.4	4.3 2.7 4.1 5.7 2.1 7.3 5.7	2.8 1.6 0.9 2.3 (⁹) 2.2 2.6	0.8 1.5 1.2 0.7 2.1 (⁹) 1.8 1.4		2.3 4.2 2.7 4.0 5.6 2.1 7.3 5.5		0.8 1.5 1.2 0.7 2.0 (⁹) 1.8	1.4 1.1 3.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

South Carolina

		2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	lr	ijuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries				
Industry ²	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	
Hospitals Legal services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	806 81 82 83 87	12.2 14.3 29.6	8.1 0.2 4.4 4.6 2.6	3.8 0.1 1.3 2.5 0.8	1.0 0.1 0.9 1.3 0.5	4.2 0.1 3.1 2.1 1.8	7.5 0.2 4.4 4.6 2.5	3.8 0.1 1.3 2.5 0.8	(°) 0.9 1.3	0.1 3.1 2.1	
State and local government		281.9	6.3	3.1	2.3	3.2	6.1	3.1	2.2	3.0	
State government		92.0	5.3	3.0	2.3	2.3	5.1	2.9	2.2	2.2	
Services		46.1	5.0	2.7	2.0	2.3	4.7	2.6	1.9	2.1	
Health services Educational services	80 82		8.2 3.3	6.9 1.5	5.4 0.9	 1.7	7.6 3.0	6.4 1.5	5.0 0.9		
Public administration		43.6	5.9	3.4	2.7	2.5	5.7	3.3	2.7	2.4	
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of public health programs Administration of economic programs	92 94 943 96	18.8 9.8	6.0 5.7 7.6 7.1	4.9 2.8 3.7 4.6	1.6 2.4 2.7 4.4	1.0 2.9 3.9 2.5	5.7 5.6 7.6 6.9	4.9 2.8 3.7 4.5	2.7	0.9 2.9 3.9 2.3	
Local government		189.9	6.8	3.2	2.3	3.6	6.6	3.1	2.3	3.4	
Transportation and public utilities		4.1	11.5	5.6	3.8	5.8	11.0	5.6	3.8	5.4	
Services		139.4	5.3	2.6	2.0	2.7	5.1	2.6	2.0	2.5	
Health services Educational services	80 82		7.5 4.4	4.7 1.8	2.9 1.6	2.8 2.5	6.8 4.3	4.5 1.8			
Public administration		45.6	9.9	4.3	2.8	5.6	9.8	4.3	2.8	5.5	
Executive, legislative, and general	91	40.9	9.7	4.2	2.7	5.5	9.6	4.2	2.6	5.5	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted

work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.