Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

South Carolina

	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ²			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		4.9	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.4
Private Industry⁵		4.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		4.2	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.8
Agricultural production ⁵ Agricultural production-crops ⁵ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 07 078	5.4 4.4 4.0 3.0	3.7 3.5 1.9 1.9	3.2 2.9 1.8 1.9	0.5 	1.6 0.9 2.1 1.1
Mining ⁶		3.2	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.8
Construction		4.5	2.5	1.8	0.8	2.0
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	2.7	2.0 2.0 2.9 1.8 3.5 2.6 2.1 4.7 1.7 2.8 3.2 1.2	1.4 1.5 1.3 2.4 1.2 2.9 1.7 1.0 1.1 3.0 1.5 2.8 2.3 0.9	0.7 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.9 1.5 1.0 0.2 (⁹)	1.3 0.9 1.6 2.1 1.8 2.3 2.8 1.0 1.6 1.9 2.5 3.5 1.5 3.0
Manufacturing		5.7	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.6
Durable goods		6.7	3.4	1.5	1.8	3.4
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 Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural metal Metal forgings and stampings Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Engines and turbines Metalworking machinery	24 241 242 243 25 251 32 327 33 344 3441 346 349 35 351	11.4 11.0 8.9 4.9 4.7 7.6 7.2 9.3 10.4 7.8 6.1 4.2	5.0 4.0 5.8 4.6 5.0 4.8 5.4 3.8 2.3 3.7 3.8 5.5 5.1 3.2 2.8 2.7 3.6	3.9 4.0 5.6 2.4 2.5 1.8 1.9 1.1 1.5 2.2 4.3 0.8 1.3 1.2 1.1	(⁹) 2.2 2.5 2.4 3.7 1.9 1.2 2.2 1.6 4.4 1.9 1.6	4.2 4.7 6.5 1.9 6.5 3.5 1.1 2.4 3.9 3.4 3.7 5.2 4.6 3.3 1.5 4.0

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			,
	SIC code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Special industry machinery General industrial machinery Ball and roller bearings Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Ship and boat building and repairing Instruments and related products Medical instruments and supplies 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 Finishing plants, manmade Carpets and rugs Yarn and thread mills Yarn spinning mills Miscellaneous textile goods Apparel and other textile products Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Housefurnishings, n.e.c. Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Fiber cans, drums and similar products Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics	355 356 3562 358 363 364 367 37 371 373 38 384 39 20 201 2015 22 221 222 225 2262 227 228 2281 229 233 239 239 2392 265 265 267 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	4.6 6.0 6.7 5.4 7.3 5.0 7.2 3.7 3.3 6.1 11.8 5.3 7.4 8.9 4.7 8.4 8.0 4.3 2.0 2.6 1.8 6.3 7.1 7.6 9.4 4.1 5.2,5 2.5 2.4 1.7 3.3 3.8 4.7 3.3 4.7 4.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2	2.7 3.0 3.2 3.0 1.9 2.4 3.9 2.6 1.2 3.4 1.3 2.5 4.5 2.7 6.0 4.8 4.7 2.3 2.8 2.1 0.9 3.0 4.9 5.4 3.5 2.9 3.8 3.9 3.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5	2.3 1.2 1.0 0.6 1.5 1.0 2.0 0.7 1.0 1.1 0.9 1.7 2.9 0.9 1.9 0.6 0.8 0.3 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.4 1.2 0.8 0.9 0.4 1.2 0.8 0.9 0.4 1.1 1.0 1.2	0.5 1.8 2.3 2.3 0.4 1.4 1.8 1.9 0.9 2.2 2.3 0.3 0.8 1.7 1.8 4.2 3.5 3.8 1.7 2.0 0.5 0.6 2.1 4.5 5.0 2.3 2.4 3.0 2.4 3.0 1.7 0.7 1.4 (*) 1.4 (*) 1.4	3.0 3.4 2.4 5.4 2.6 3.3 1.1 2.0 3.1 2.7 10.5 4.8 4.3 1.9 2.3 3.6 3.3 2.0 2.4 0.7 1.6 0.9 3.4 2.1 2.2 5.9 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.4
Organic fibers, noncellulosic Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	2824 30 301 305	5.7 5.2 5.8 5.6	3.2 2.8 3.5 3.1	1.4 1.1 0.9 1.3	1.8 1.7 2.6 1.9	2.5 2.4
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		4.3	2.6	1.8	0.9	1.7
Railroad transportation ⁸ Trucking and warehousing	40 42	2.3 4.2	2.0 2.9	2.0 2.0	(⁹) 1.0	0.3 1.3

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

		Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry ²	SIC code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Trucking and courier services, except air Water transportation Transportation by air Transportation services Electric, gas, and sanitary services Electric services Wholesale and retail trade	421 44 45 47 49 491	11.7 5.0 2.4 3.2 4.5	3.1 5.8 7.4 3.1 0.7 1.0	2.2 4.0 4.2 1.8 0.4 0.6	3.2 1.3 0.3 0.4 0.8	4.1 4.3 1.9 1.6 2.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 504 508	3.3	3.3 3.8 1.3 2.4	2.2 2.4 1.1 1.8	1.2 1.4 0.2 0.6	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Groceries and related products	51 514	4.4 6.7	2.7 4.2	1.8 3.0	0.9 1.2	1.7 2.5
Retail trade		4.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.3
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Variety stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Radio, television, and computer stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail Drug stores and proprietary stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Retail stores, n.e.c.	52 521 53 531 533 54 541 55 551 553 554 56 57 571 573 58 59 591	5.3 5.2 3.6 4.2 3.5 3.0 3.1 2.7 4.1 0.7 2.9 2.5 2.2 2.5			(°) 0.3 0.4 0.2 (°) 0.7 0.3 (°) 0.8 1.4 (°) 0.5 0.1	4.5 4.7 3.6 2.6 2.5 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.8 2.1 0.7 1.0 0.3 2.2 1.3 1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Services		4.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.1
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Business services Services to buildings Computer and data processing services Miscellaneous business services	70 701 721 73 734 737 738	7.0 3.6 2.5 3.6 0.3	0.1	2.1 2.2 2.2 1.2 1.8 (⁹) 2.8	0.1	0.2

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with tran			
Industry ²			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Legal services Educational services Colleges and universities Social services Child day care services Residential care Engineering and management services Engineering and architectural services Management and public relations	75 753 76 79 799 80 801 802 805 806 81 82 822 83 835 836 87 871	2.1 1.2 5.4 5.1 6.8 1.5 13.8 9.3 0.6 3.5 4.4 7.4 2.1 12.8 1.4	0.1 0.3 11.0 4.4 0.3 1.1 0.9 3.5 1.2 5.9 0.7 0.7	0.9 0.1 2.3 1.1 1.2 1.0 0.3 1.9 1.5 0.3 0.8 0.8 2.2 1.1 3.2 0.5 0.5	0.6 0.4 2.9 (°) 9.1 2.9 (°) 0.3 (°) 1.4 0.1 2.7	0.9 0.8 2.6 3.7 3.5 2.9 1.4 1.3 2.7 5.0 0.3 2.4 3.5 3.8 0.9 6.9 0.9
State and local government State government		7.1 4.6	3.2 2.7	2.1 1.7	1.1 0.9	3.9 2.0
Services		4.6		1.4	1.3	1.9
Health services Educational services	80 82	8.0 2.9		2.3 0.8	-	1.7 1.6
Public administration		4.7	2.5	2.1	0.4	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources Administration of public health programs Administration of economic programs	92 94 943 96	2.9 4.7 7.3 6.1	2.6 2.3 3.8 3.6	2.0 2.0 3.2 3.1	0.6 0.4 0.6 0.5	0.3 2.4 3.5 2.5
Local government		8.3	3.5	2.4	1.1	4.8
Transportation and public utilities		18.9	9.5	7.5	2.0	9.3
Services		6.1	2.6	1.6	1.1	3.5
Health services Hospitals	80 806	8.1 7.9	3.8 3.6	1.4 1.3	2.4 2.3	4.3 4.3

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with tran			
Industry ²			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	82	5.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.1
Public administration		13.5	5.3	4.2	1.1	8.2
Executive, legislative, and general	91	14.7	5.8	4.6	1.2	8.9

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

- ³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
- ⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
 - ⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
- ⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.