

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

South Carolina

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All Industries including State and local government⁴		69.8	35.9	20.5	15.4	33.9
Private Industry⁴		54.3	28.8	15.8	13.1	25.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		0.7	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.3
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Agricultural services	07	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
Landscape and horticultural services	078	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Mining⁵		0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		4.4	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.0
General building contractors	15	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Residential building construction	152	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Highway and street construction	161	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	--
Special trade contractors	17	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Painting and paper hanging	172	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electrical work	173	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Carpentry and floor work	175	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Concrete work	177	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	0.5	0.2	0.2	--	0.3
Manufacturing		16.9	9.1	3.6	5.5	7.8
Durable goods		9.6	4.8	2.2	2.6	4.8
Lumber and wood products	24	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Logging	241	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Sawmills and planing mills	242	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Household furniture	251	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	--
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Primary metal industries	33	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fabricated metal products	34	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
Fabricated structural metal products	344	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fabricated structural metal	3441	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Metal forgings and stampings	346	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.1
Engines and turbines	351	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Metalworking machinery	354	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Special industry machinery	355	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
General industrial machinery	356	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Ball and roller bearings	3562	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Household appliances	363	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electronic components and accessories	367	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	0.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2
Instruments and related products	38	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nondurable goods		7.3	4.3	1.4	2.9	3.0
Food and kindred products	20	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.4
Meat products	201	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
Textile mill products	22	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.0
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Knitting mills	225	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Finishing plants, manmade	2262	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	(⁸)
Carpets and rugs	227	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Yarn and thread mills	228	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.3	0.1
Yarn spinning mills	2281	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	0.4	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	0.5	0.3	--	0.3	--
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Housefurnishings, n.e.c.	2392	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Paper and allied products	26	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Fiber cans, drums and similar products	2655	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	--
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Printing and publishing	27	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Newspapers	271	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation and public utilities⁷		3.9	2.4	1.6	0.8	1.5
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Trucking and warehousing	42	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
Water transportation	44	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation by air	45	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Transportation services	47	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Electric services	491	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		14.7	7.5	4.9	2.6	7.2
Wholesale trade		3.8	2.4	1.6	0.9	1.4
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.9
Professional and commercial equipment	504	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
Groceries and related products	514	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Retail trade		10.9	5.1	3.3	1.8	5.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Lumber and other building materials	521	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
General merchandise stores	53	2.8	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.5
Department stores	531	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.4
Variety stores	533	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Food stores	54	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Grocery stores	541	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5
New and used car dealers	551	0.7	0.4	0.4	(⁸)	0.3
Auto and home supply stores	553	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gasoline service stations	554	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Apparel and accessory stores	56	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Eating and drinking places	58	2.5	0.7	0.4	--	1.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Retail stores, n.e.c.	599	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Services		12.8	6.7	3.4	3.3	6.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7
Hotels and motels	701	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Business services	73	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6
Services to buildings	734	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Computer and data processing services	737	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Miscellaneous business services	738	0.6	0.4	0.3	(⁸)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Automotive repair shops	753	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Amusement and recreation services	79	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	799	0.6	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.4
Health services	80	5.5	3.2	0.9	2.3	2.3
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	0.4	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.3
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	2.5	2.0	0.3	1.7	0.5
Hospitals	806	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.1
Legal services	81	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Educational services	82	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Colleges and universities	822	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Social services	83	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0
Child day care services	835	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Residential care	836	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7
Engineering and management services	87	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁸)	0.2
Engineering and architectural services	871	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Management and public relations	874	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
State and local government		15.5	7.0	4.7	2.3	8.5
State government		3.4	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.4
Services		1.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Health services	80	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
Educational services	82	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Public administration		1.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7
Justice, public order, and safety	92	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Administration of human resources	94	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Administration of public health programs	943	0.6	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.3
Administration of economic programs	96	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	0.2
Local government		12.1	5.1	3.5	1.6	7.1
Transportation and public utilities		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Services		6.5	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.7
Health services	80	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.3
Hospitals	806	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

South Carolina

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services	82	3.9	1.6	1.2	0.4	2.3
Public administration		4.8	1.9	1.5	0.4	3.0
Executive, legislative, and general	91	4.6	1.8	1.5	0.4	2.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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.