Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

South Carolina

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Injuries an	nd illnesses		Injuries				
Industry <sup>2</sup>			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	
All industries including State and local government <sup>7</sup>		1,619.2	6.1	2.5	1.7	3.5	5.8	2.4	1.6	3.4	
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		1,366.2	5.9	2.5	1.6	3.5	5.7	2.4	1.5	3.3	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		16.7	6.1	2.1	1.5	4.0	5.9	2.1	1.5	3.8	
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02 01 07 078	5.9 4.4 9.4 6.1	10.7 11.6 4.7 5.2	1.8 1.9 2.1 2.6	1.4 1.4 1.5 1.9	- 2.6 2.6	- - 4.6 5.1	1.8 1.9 2.1 2.6	1.4 1.4 1.5 1.9	- - 2.5 2.4	
Mining <sup>8</sup>		1.8	4.1	2.1	1.4	2.1	4.1	2.1	1.4	2.1	
Construction		94.4	7.9	3.2	2.5	4.7	7.8	3.1	2.5	4.7	
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  Manufacturing	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 172 173 174 175 176 177	27.8 9.9 17.8 11.2 3.1 8.1 55.4 14.6 3.4 10.9 7.4 3.6 3.7 3.6 7.9	6.6 5.8 6.9 7.1 7.5 6.9 8.8 10.9 2.8 7.8 5.7 9.1 9.0 7.4 12.2 6.8	1.8 2.7 1.3 3.5 2.6 3.8 3.9 4.0 1.8 3.3 1.9 4.3 5.7 4.0 6.2	1.3 2.1 .9 2.7 1.8 3.0 3.2 2.9 1.5 2.8 1.7 3.5 4.9 3.5 5.2	4.8 3.1 5.6 3.6 4.9 3.1 4.9 6.9 1.0 4.5 3.8 4.8 3.3 3.4 6.0	6.6 5.8 6.8 6.8 7.4 6.6 8.7 10.9 2.7 7.8 5.5 9.1 8.7 7.2 12.2	1.8 2.7 1.3 3.4 2.5 3.7 3.8 4.0 1.7 4.3 5.5 3.9 6.2	1.3 2.1 .9 2.6 1.7 3.0 3.1 2.9 1.3 2.8 1.5 3.5 4.7 3.3 5.2	4.8 3.1 5.6 3.4 4.8 2.8 4.9 6.9 1.0 4.5 3.8 4.8 3.2 3.4	
Durable goods		144.6	8.3	3.3	1.7	5.0	7.4	3.0	1.6	4.4	
Lumber and wood products	24 241 242	15.4 3.8 4.2	6.3 2.5 5.3	2.4 1.1 2.4	1.4 1.0 1.0	3.9 1.4 2.9	6.1 2.5 5.2	2.3 1.1 2.3	1.3 1.0 .9	3.8 1.4 2.9	
members Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Wood 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 Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Special industry machinery Textile machinery General industrial machinery Ball and roller bearings Refrigeration and service machinery	243 25 251 2511 32 327 33 331 34 342 344 3441 349 35 354 355 3552 356 3562 358	3.8 4.8 3.4 2.1 9.5 2.5 8.7 3.0 17.9 2.1 5.8 2.5 4.4 38.0 7.1 5.0 4.0 9.8 6.3 2.7	10.7 9.0 6.6 6.2 8.6 8.8 8.2 14.8 10.2 4.5 13.8 14.2 9.7 8.3 6.4 7.7 9.6 11.4 13.1 9.4	2.8 5.7 4.2 3.6 4.0 5.0 3.2 4.6 3.8 5.2 7.3 4.5 2.9 2.1 1.7 2.2 3.6 3.5 4.2	1.9 2.8 1.5 1.6 2.4 4.8 1.7 2.0 2.3 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 3.8 5.9 2.6 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.9 1.0 2.0	7.9 3.3 2.6 4.6 3.8 5.1 10.3 6.4 3.7 8.6 7.0 5.1 5.4 4.4 6.0 7.3 7.9 9.6 5.2	10.0 8.2 5.4 5.3 8.2 8.8 6.9 11.7 9.3 2.4 13.1 13.4 8.5 7.4 6.0 7.3 9.0 9.0 9.4 8.2	2.5 5.3 3.6 3.4 3.9 5.0 3.1 4.5 3.5 .7 5.1 7.2 4.0 2.7 1.9 1.7 2.2 3.2 3.1 3.7	1.8 2.8 1.5 1.6 2.4 4.8 1.7 1.9 2.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 3.8 5.8 2.3 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.0 1.9	7.4 2.9 1.8 1.9 4.2 3.8 3.7 7.2 5.8 1.7 7.9 6.2 4.5 4.1 5.6 6.8 5.8 6.3 4.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued South Carolina

South Carolina											
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries				
Industry <sup>2</sup>				Lost work	day cases			Lost workday cases			
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	
Industrial machinery n.e.e.	359	4.7	10.9	4.2	3.4	6.7	10.4	4.1	3.2	6.4	
Industrial machinery, n.e.c  Electronic and other electric equipment	36	24.7	6.4	2.6	1.0	3.8	5.7	2.2	.8	3.4	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	3.3	6.0	3.0	.7	3.0	5.6	2.8	.5	2.7	
Household appliances	363	3.8	9.3	3.4	1.1	5.9	8.2	3.1	.9	5.2	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electronic components and accessories	364 367	2.5 9.2	6.2 4.5	3.2 1.1	1.6 .6	3.0 3.3	5.3 4.2	2.7 1.1	1.4 .6	2.7 3.1	
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	369	3.0	10.4	5.8	2.5	4.6	8.1	3.8	1.2	4.3	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	1.5	8.4	4.6	.8	3.8	8.2	4.5	.7	3.7	
Transportation equipment	37	17.3	10.9	5.0	2.0	5.9	8.7	3.9	1.9	4.8	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.6	10.8	5.0	2.3	5.8	8.1	3.7	2.1	4.4	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	10.7	9.4	4.1	2.4	5.3	7.9	3.7	2.4	4.2	
Instruments and related products	38	4.8	3.9	1.5	.7	2.4	3.6	1.4	.6	2.2	
Medical instruments and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	384 39	3.1 3.6	3.0 11.7	1.1 2.9	.4 1.4	1.9 8.9	2.7 11.2	1.1 2.8	.4 1.4	1.6 8.4	
Nondurable goods		221.8	5.8	2.6	1.0	3.1	5.2	2.4	.9	2.8	
Food and kindred products	20	17.7	13.8	6.5	2.8	7.3	12.6	5.6	2.6	7.0	
Meat products	201	8.8	17.1	7.9	2.9	9.2	14.9	6.1	2.7	8.7	
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.3	17.4	8.2	2.3	9.2	14.8	6.1	2.0	8.7	
Textile mill products	22	81.5	5.2	2.5	.6	2.8	4.7	2.3	.6	2.4	
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	19.2	5.1	2.9	.5	2.2	4.9	2.9	.5	2.0	
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade	222	19.3 7.2	5.3 5.4	2.2 2.9	.7	3.1 2.6	5.1 3.5	2.1 2.2	.7 .2	3.0 1.4	
Knitting mills Textile finishing, except wool	225 226	14.8	4.3	1.9	.4	2.0	3.8	1.9	.4	1.4	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.5	4.1	1.8	.4	2.3	3.4	1.7	.4	1.7	
Finishing plants, manmade	2262	4.3	4.3	2.3	.2	1.9	4.0	2.3	.2	1.7	
Carpets and rugs	227	3.6	7.7	4.9	3.6	2.8	4.3	2.5	1.8	1.8	
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.8	4.9	1.5	.3	3.4	4.9	_	.3	3.4	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	4.1	5.1	2.4	.8	2.8	5.1	2.4	.8	2.7	
Textile goods, n.e.c.	2299	2.2	4.2	2.3	.7	1.9	4.2	2.3	.7	1.9	
Apparel and other textile products	23	28.9	6.0	2.6	1.5	3.3	5.8	2.6	1.4	3.2	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.1	4.5	2.1	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.9	1.5	2.4	
Men's and boys' shirts  Women's and misses' outerwear	2321 233	4.5 6.0	5.4 7.1	2.3 1.9	1.8	3.1 5.1	5.3 7.0	2.2 1.9	1.7	3.1 5.1	
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	2.1	5.4	1.8	0	3.6	5.4	1.8	0	3.6	
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c	2339	3.4	8.6	2.1	.9	6.5	8.5	2.1	.8	6.4	
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	11.4	6.5	3.2	1.4	3.2	6.1	3.2	1.4	2.9	
Housefurnishings, n.e.c	2392	6.8	3.8	1.9	_	1.8	3.4	1.9	_	1.5	
Paper and allied products	26	17.6	5.9	2.5	1.0	3.3	5.2	2.5	1.0	2.7	
Paper mills	262		5.9	2.5	1.1	3.5	5.5	2.5	1.1	3.0	
Paperboard mills	263	3.7	4.9	1.9	.9	3.0	4.8	1.9	.9	2.9	
Paperboard containers and boxes  Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	265 2653	5.9 3.0	5.5 5.1	1.6 2.5	.7 .9	3.9 2.6	3.9 4.8	1.6 2.5	.7 .9	2.3 2.3	
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	4.6	6.8	3.8	1.1	2.9	6.5	3.7	1.1	2.8	
Printing and publishing	27	12.9	3.3	1.4	.9	1.9	3.1	1.4	.9	1.7	
Newspapers	271	4.4	3.1	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	
Commercial printing	275	5.4	3.8	1.7	.9	2.1	3.6	1.6	.8	2.0	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	3.7	2.8	1.3	.8	1.5	2.6	1.2	.7	1.5	
Chemicals and allied products	28	38.9	2.6	1.3	.4	1.3	2.2	1.2	.4	1.1	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.6	1.1	.6	.3	.5	1.0	.5	.3	.5	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.6	2.5	1.3	- 2	1.3	2.1	1.1	- ,	1.0	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824 286	12.3 3.4	2.4 5.5	1.3 2.9	.3 1.0	1.1 2.6	1.9 5.1	1.1 2.8	.3 1.0	.9 2.3	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	23.7	8.1	3.4	1.4	4.6	7.2	3.1	1.2	4.1	
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	2.5	6.4	4.6	2.7	1.8	5.6	4.2	2.7	1.4	
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c	308	11.4	7.8	2.3	1.4	5.5	7.3	2.2	1.3	5.1	
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	6.3	8.8	2.3	.9	6.5	7.8	2.0	.7	5.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued South Carolina

			Injuries and illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	,				,			
			Total cases	Lost work  Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Transportation and public utilities 8,10		71.7	6.4	3.0	2.5	3.4	6.3	3.0	2.5	3.3
Trucking and warehousing 10	42 44 45 47 48 49 491	25.7 3.2 7.4 4.3 14.5 14.5 7.7	8.2 8.6 14.1 5.7 2.9 3.9 2.9	3.5 4.3 8.0 4.3 1.2 1.2	3.2 4.0 6.3 3.0 .9 .8	4.7 4.3 6.0 1.4 1.8 2.6 1.9	8.1 8.6 14.0 5.7 2.9 3.5 2.5	3.5 4.3 8.0 4.3 1.2 1.2	3.2 4.0 6.3 3.0 .9 .8	4.7 4.3 6.0 1.4 1.7 2.3 1.6
Wholesale and retail trade		399.8	6.2	2.4	1.6	3.8	6.1	2.4	1.6	3.7
Wholesale trade		67.2	5.8	2.6	1.8	3.2	5.7	2.6	1.7	3.2
Wholesale tradedurable goodsWholesale tradenondurable goods	50 51	39.4 27.8	5.4 6.4	2.1 3.3	1.7 1.8	3.3 3.1	5.4 6.2	2.1 3.2	1.7 1.8	3.3 3.0
Retail trade		332.6	6.2	2.3	1.6	3.9	6.2	2.3	1.6	3.9
General merchandise stores  Department stores  Food stores  Automotive dealers and service stations  Apparel and accessory stores  Furniture and homefurnishings stores  Eating and drinking places  Miscellaneous retail	53 531 54 55 56 57 58 59	38.1 32.5 61.5 33.8 16.0 14.7 118.3 35.3	8.5 9.8 5.1 5.0 4.3 3.6 7.8 4.3	2.9 3.3 2.4 1.0 1.9 2.3 2.7 2.0	1.6 1.9 2.2 .8 1.6 2.0 1.5	5.7 6.5 2.7 3.9 2.3 1.3 5.1 2.3	8.5 9.8 5.1 5.0 4.3 3.6 7.7 4.2	2.9 3.3 2.4 1.0 - 2.3 2.7 1.9	1.6 1.9 2.2 .8 1.6 2.0 1.5	5.7 6.5 2.7 3.9 2.3 1.3 5.0 2.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		70.8	3.1	.6	.6	2.4	3.0	.6	.5	2.4
Services		341.1	4.5	2.1	1.6	2.4	4.4	2.0	1.5	2.4
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 721 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 87	24.7 15.7 7.6 93.9 13.0 7.4 19.1 77.8 15.0 23.6 11.9 26.9 28.1	3.4 4.1 7.4 3.7 3.3 5.5 6.9 13.7 8.3 4.3 7.3	1.1 1.4 2.4 2.3 1.5 2.2 2.3 3.2 9.1 2.4 1.3 3.3 .5	- 1.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.6 2.1 2.4 6.5 - .9 2.6	2.7 - 1.4 1.7 3.3 4.2 3.8 4.6 5.9 2.9 4.0 1.1	- 3.6 7.2 3.7 3.3 5.5 5.9 6.8 13.7 8.2 4.1 6.7 1.6	1.1 1.4 2.4 2.3 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.1 9.1 - 1.3 2.8 .5	- 1.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.6 2.0 2.4 6.5 - .9 2.1	- - 1.4 1.7 3.3 3.7 4.6 5.8 2.8 3.9 1.0
State and local government		253.0	6.7	2.9	2.3	3.9	6.6	2.8	2.3	3.8
State government		88.6	6.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	6.0	3.2	2.7	2.8
Construction		-	11.8	7.4	6.7	4.3	11.0	7.1	6.4	3.9
Transportation and public utilities		-	2.9	1.9	.5	.9	2.8	1.9	.5	.9
Services		42.5	8.1	4.8	4.0	3.4	7.8	4.7	3.9	3.1
Health services	80 82 822 83	10.2 27.5 26.3 4.1	14.8 4.7 4.5 9.8	10.7 2.3 2.2 4.3	10.1 1.2 1.2 4.1	4.0 2.5 2.3 5.5	14.3 4.5 4.3 9.7	10.7 2.2 2.1 4.2	10.0 1.2 1.1 4.1	3.6 2.3 2.1 5.4
Public administration		43.8	4.5	2.0	1.7	2.6	4.4	1.9	1.6	2.5
Justice, public order, and safetyAdministration of human resources	92 94	8.1 20.1	8.0 3.3	3.4 1.6	2.6 1.5	4.6 1.7	7.9 3.2	3.4 1.6	2.6 1.5	4.6 1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued **South Carolina** 

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1996 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Injuries an	ıd illnesses		Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Local government		164.4	7.1	2.6	2.0	4.5	6.9	2.6	2.0	4.3
Transportation and public utilities		3.8	7.4	3.7	2.2	3.6	7.0	3.7	2.2	3.3
Services		119.8	5.8	1.9	1.5	3.8	5.7	1.9	1.5	3.8
Health services Educational services	80 82	30.0 86.5	8.3 5.2	4.0 1.4	2.5 1.3	4.3 3.7	8.0 5.1	3.9 1.4	2.5 1.3	4.1 3.7
Public administration		40.0	10.2	4.1	3.2	6.1	9.8	4.1	3.2	5.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	36.7	10.0	4.1	3.2	6.0	9.7	4.0	3.2	5.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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.  $^3\,$  Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.

10 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

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

Data not available.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment

in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

Bata conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided