Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government ⁵		2.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.3
Private industry ⁵		2.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Goods-producing ⁵		2.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		1.8	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵		1.9	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.5
Forestry and logging	113					
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶		1.2				
Construction		2.2	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.7
Construction		2.2	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.7
Construction of buildings Nonresidential building construction	236 2362	0.8 1.1	0.6 0.8	0.4	0.3 0.5	0.2 0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.8	3.1	2.7		0.7
Utility system construction	2371	4.2	3.5	3.4		0.8
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373		2.3	1.0	1.3	
Specialty trade contractors	238		1.2	0.8	0.5	
Building equipment contractors	2382		1.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Manufacturing		2.7	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Manufacturing		2.7	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Food manufacturing	311	3.8	3.1	1.0		
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116		4.4	1.5		
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	5.4	4.4	1.5	2.9	1.0

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable	Cases wi t		Other recordable	
		cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	cases
Poultry processing	311615	5.0	4.1	1.4	2.7	0.9
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	2.5	2.1		1.6	
Textile mills	313	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
Textile product mills	314	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.7
Textile furnishings mills	3141	2.3	1.0		0.9	1.2
Other textile product mills	3149	2.3	2.1	1.8		
Wood product manufacturing	321	2.9	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.5
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	3.1	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.1
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	2.2	1.7			0.6
Paper manufacturing	322	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.2
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	1.9	0.4			1.5
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	2.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.5	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.9
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	2.1	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	5.8	3.5	2.4		2.3
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	3.1	1.7	1.1		1.4
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	5.1	2.7		1.7	2.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.2	1.7	1.0		1.6
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	6.4	3.1	2.9		3.3
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	2.9	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	1.8	0.9	0.6		0.9
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	1.5	0.6			0.9
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.4	0.7		0.4	0.7
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	1.4				
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.6
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.0	2.1	0.8	1.3	0.9

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away	Cases with job transfer or	
Materials and manufactures	2262	2.1	1.5	from work ⁴	restriction	0.6
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3363 3364	2.1 5.0	1.5 3.4	0.6 0.5	0.9 2.9	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.2	3.4	1.7	1.7	0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	
Service-providing		2.6	1.4	0.8	0.6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		3.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Wholesale trade		3.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.8
Retail trade		3.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸		4.5	3.5	2.1	1.3	1.0
Utilities		1.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7
Utilities	221	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	0.9	0.6	0.2		0.4
Information		1.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Finance and insurance		0.7	0.4	0.4		0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0
Professional and business services		1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services		0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases		ith days away from v ransfer, or restriction Cases with		Other recordable cases
			Total	days away	with job transfer or	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.3	1.0	from work ⁴ 0.6	restriction 0.4	0.3
Administrative and support services	561	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.5
Landscaping services	56173	1.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	1.3	0.9		0.8	0.3
Educational and health services		3.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.3
Educational services		1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
Health care and social assistance		4.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	2.8
Hospitals	622	5.5	2.2	0.9	1.2	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.6	3.8	1.7		1.8
Social assistance	624	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.2
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.6
Accommodation and food services		3.0	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.8
Other services (except public administration)		2.2	0.6	0.3		1.6
State and local government ⁵		4.2	2.2	1.3	1.0	2.0
State government ⁵		3.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.3
Service-providing		3.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.3
	1				1	

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away	Cases with job transfer or	
Educational and health services		2.7	1.1	from work ⁴ 0.6	restriction 0.6	1.5
Educational services		1.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.0
Educational services	611	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.0
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2
Health care and social assistance		4.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.5
Hospitals	622	5.4	1.8	0.8	1.0	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.7	6.9	4.0	2.8	2.8
Public administration		4.1	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.1
Public administration		4.1	2.9	2.0	0.9	1.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	5.0	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	5.0	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.5
Police protection	92212	2.8	2.2			
Correctional institutions	92214	6.0	4.2	2.8	1.4	1.7
Local government ⁵		4.6	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.3
Service-providing		4.6	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸						
Utilities		3.8	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.7
Utilities	221	3.8	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.7
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	2.0	1.2			0.8
Educational and health services		3.8	1.7	1.0	0.7	2.1

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	rdable ases			Other recordable cases
			Total	days away from work ⁴	with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services		3.6	1.8			1.8
Educational services	611	3.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	3.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.8
Health care and social assistance		4.1	1.5	0.6	0.9	2.7
Hospitals	622	4.4	1.6	0.6	0.9	2.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
Public administration		6.5	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.8
Public administration		6.5	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.8

Cases with Cases Total days away with job transfer or	Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases		vith days away from v transfer, or restriction	Other recordable cases
				Total		

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. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, October 15, 2018

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 edition) 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.

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 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 employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data too small to be displayed.