TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2015

Industry ²	NAICS	NAICS Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
	code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including state and local government ⁵		2.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.4
Private industry ⁵		2.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Goods-producing⁵		3.0	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		3.2	3.0	2.0	1.0	-
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	3.4	3.2	2.2	1.1	-
Forestry and logging	113	-	-	-	-	-
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶	21	1.5	-	-	-	-
Construction		2.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.5
Construction	23	2.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.0	0.6	-	0.5	0.4
Utility system construction	2371	1.0	0.7	-	0.6	0.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.6	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.5
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.3	1.2	-	-	-
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.7	3.0	2.1	0.8	0.8
Building finishing contractors	2383	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.0	0.9	0.6	-	-
Manufacturing		3.1	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing	31-33	3.1	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.2
Food manufacturing	311	4.9	4.0	1.5	2.4	1.0
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	5.9	4.8	1.8	2.9	1.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	5.9	4.8	1.8	2.9	1.1
Poultry processing	311615	5.9	4.8	1.8	2.9	1.1

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2015 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
	code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	3.8	3.5	1.5	2.1	-
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.8	3.8	-	2.9	-
Textile mills	313	2.4	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.8
Textile product mills	314	4.5	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.4
Other textile product mills	3149	5.4	2.1	2.1	-	3.3
Wood product manufacturing	321	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.8
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.8	1.5	1.1	-	1.3
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	2.2	1.2	0.8	-	-
Paper manufacturing	322	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	1.8	0.4	-	-	1.4
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.0
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	1.7	-	-	-	1.4
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.9	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.1
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.8	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.5
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.4
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.3	1.5	-	-	-
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.9	0.9	-	0.7	-
Primary metal manufacturing	331	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.3	1.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.9
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.7	4.1	1.0	3.2	1.6

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2015 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
	code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	9.0	2.3	-	-	6.7
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	2.3	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.0	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.4
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	3.8	2.2	0.5	1.7	1.5
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	3.9	2.7	0.9	1.9	1.2
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.9
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	4.4	2.1	0.9	1.2	2.3
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.7	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.0
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	4.7	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.4
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	2.8	2.2	0.7	1.5	0.6
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	4.7	3.6	0.6	3.1	1.0
Ship and boat building	3366	7.0	3.5	1.4	2.1	3.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	3.3	2.1	0.3	1.8	1.2
Service-providing		2.4	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		2.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.2
Wholesale trade	. 42	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.3
Retail trade	44-45	2.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.4
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	2.8	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.7
Utilities	. 22	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	0.4
Utilities	221	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	0.4

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2015 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
	code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	0.4
Information		1.9	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.9	0.6	0.6	(8)	0.3
Finance and insurance	52	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Professional and business services		1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.6	0.4	0.4	(8)	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	55	1.0	0.5	-	0.4	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.9
Administrative and support services	561	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.9
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.5
Landscaping services	56173	3.5	2.2	1.4	-	1.3
Educational and health services		3.7	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.0
Educational services	61	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7
Health care and social assistance	62	4.0	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.2
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.6	0.9	0.5	-	1.7
Hospitals	622	5.3	1.8	0.8	0.9	3.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.7	3.6	1.4	2.2	2.1
Social assistance	624	4.1	2.5	2.2	0.3	1.6
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1
Accommodation and food services	72	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.9
State and local government ⁵		4.7	2.2	1.3	1.0	2.5

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2015 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
	code ³		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
State government ⁵		3.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
Service-providing		3.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
Educational and health services		3.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.9
Educational services	61	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
Educational services	611	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance	62	5.8	2.3	1.7	0.5	3.6
Hospitals	622	5.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.2	8.2	5.4	2.8	-
Public administration		4.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.0
Public administration	92	4.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	11.1	6.5	3.7	2.8	4.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	11.1	6.5	3.7	2.8	4.6
Police protection	92212	3.6	-	-	-	-
Correctional institutions	92214	13.6	8.0	4.5	3.5	5.6
Local government ⁵		5.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.7
Service-providing		5.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		3.9	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	6.5	-	-	-	-
Utilities	22	3.8	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.5
Utilities	221	3.8	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	4.3	2.8	1.7	1.1	-

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, South Carolina, 2015 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Educational and health services		4.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.8
Educational services	61	4.6	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.7
Educational services	611	4.6	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.7
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.6	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance	62	4.6	1.7	0.6	1.1	2.9
Hospitals	622	4.9	1.8	0.7	1.1	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.4	2.2	-	1.6	2.2
Public administration		6.0	3.3	1.8	1.5	2.7
Public administration	92	6.0	3.3	1.8	1.5	2.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.5	3.9	1.8	2.1	0.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	4.5	3.9	1.8	2.1	0.6
Police protection	92212	9.7	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	92216	4.6	4.3	2.2	-	_

¹ 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

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that 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 (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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 employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.