

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government⁵		1,727.1	3.3	47.5
Private industry⁵		1,422.7	3.0	35.5
Goods-producing⁵		302.7	3.3	9.9
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		11.8	1.9	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	10.5	2.0	0.2
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	111	4.0	2.0	0.1
Mining⁶	21	1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		83.0	2.8	2.1
Construction	23	83.0	2.8	2.1
Construction of buildings	236	20.5	4.8	0.9
Specialty trade contractors	238	50.1	2.1	0.9
Manufacturing		207.9	3.6	7.6
Manufacturing	31-33	207.9	3.6	7.6
Food manufacturing	311	18.2	5.7	1.0
Textile mills	313	15.0	2.5	0.4
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	3.9	4.9	0.2
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	1.5	3.3	(⁹)
Wood product manufacturing	321	7.3	4.1	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	12.8	1.8	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	4.2	2.5	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	18.6	2.0	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	18.2	4.8	0.9
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	7.2	2.6	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.5	5.3	0.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	22.4	4.6	1.1
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	20.5	3.4	0.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	5.9	1.8	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	10.3	1.9	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	25.2	3.9	1.0
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	2.5	5.2	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	7.3	2.9	0.2
Service-providing		1,120.0	2.9	25.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		344.7	3.5	10.1
Wholesale trade	42	64.2	2.0	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	31.2	2.1	0.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	19.3	2.8	0.5
Retail trade	44-45	224.2	4.0	6.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	25.7	3.3	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	6.5	3.1	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	18.4	5.6	0.9
Food and beverage stores	445	43.1	4.2	1.3
General merchandise stores	452	50.3	6.5	2.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	10.8	0.8	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	44.1	3.9	1.8
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	1.4	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	17.1	4.1	0.8
Support activities for transportation	488	8.8	3.8	0.3
Couriers and messengers	492	5.8	7.0	0.3
Warehousing and storage	493	8.2	3.4	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Utilities	22	12.2	1.0	0.1
Utilities	221	12.2	1.0	0.1
Information		26.7	1.4	0.3
Information	51	26.7	1.4	0.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	6.1	0.9	(⁹)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	12.5	1.6	
Financial activities		92.9	0.8	0.7
Finance and insurance	52	66.5	0.5	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	26.4	1.7	0.4
Professional and business services		209.0	2.5	4.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	74.6	1.3	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	14.5	0.8	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	119.9	3.7	3.1
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	108.8	4.0	2.9
Education and health services		189.2	4.1	6.1
Educational services	61	20.3	1.6	0.2
Educational services	611	20.3	1.6	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	168.9	4.4	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Ambulatory health care services	621	68.7	2.1	1.2
Hospitals	622	38.2	6.4	2.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	37.8	7.2	2.1
Social assistance	624	24.3	3.3	0.6
Leisure and hospitality		208.7	2.8	3.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	26.0	2.7	0.4
Accommodation and food services	72	182.7	2.8	3.3
Accommodation	721	27.5	3.2	0.6
Food services and drinking places	722	155.3	2.7	2.7
Other services		48.7	1.7	0.6
Other services, except public administration	81	48.7	1.7	0.6
Repair and maintenance	811	16.4	1.0	0.2
Personal and laundry services	812	16.7	1.9	0.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	3.0	0.2
State and local government		304.4	4.8	12.0
State government		91.0	3.0	2.3
Service-providing		91.0	3.0	2.3
Education and health services		49.3	3.2	1.2
Educational services	61	36.8	2.7	0.7
Educational services	611	36.8	2.7	0.7
Health care and social assistance	62	12.5	4.5	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Hospitals	622	7.3	5.4	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.9	9.1	0.1
Public administration		39.1	3.0	1.1
Public administration	92	39.1	3.0	1.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	7.2	4.3	0.3
Administration of human resource programs	923	16.2	2.3	0.3
Administration of economic programs	926	9.9	3.2	0.3
Local government		213.5	5.6	9.7
Service-providing		--	5.6	9.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.9	7.0	0.2
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.3	7.8	(⁹)
Utilities	22	3.3	7.2	0.2
Utilities	221	3.3	7.2	0.2
Education and health services		148.3	5.3	5.9
Educational services	61	105.9	5.2	4.0
Educational services	611	105.9	5.2	4.0
Health care and social assistance	62	42.4	5.5	1.8
Hospitals	622	38.4	5.5	1.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.6	6.6	0.1
Public administration		55.4	6.5	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Public administration	92	55.4	6.5	3.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	49.7	6.7	3.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	2.0	3.9	0.1
Administration of human resource programs	923	1.8	5.0	0.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries
 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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) 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.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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