

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2009

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government⁴		16.5	4.6	1.5	0.2	1.5	8.6
Private industry⁴		15.0	3.8	1.5	0.3	1.8	7.7
Goods-producing⁴		20.5	3.4	1.0	--	6.3	9.8
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴	11	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Forestry and logging	113	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining⁶	21	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction	23	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		28.3	4.2	1.4	--	9.0	13.6
Manufacturing	31-33	28.3	4.2	1.4	--	9.0	13.6
Food manufacturing	311	27.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.5	13.6
Textile mills	313	26.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.3	(⁵)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wood product manufacturing	321	43.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	23.1	--
Paper manufacturing	322	21.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.1	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	10.2	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	11.4	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	8.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	20.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	38.8	9.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.4	7.3
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	17.3	9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	23.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	17.8
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	78.6	5.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.7	63.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		13.0	3.9	1.7	0.4	0.2	6.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		8.9	2.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	4.4
Wholesale trade	42	4.8	3.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade	44-45	8.6	2.8	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	4.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	10.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	22.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Gasoline stations	447	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	452	17.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	10.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	10.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.2
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Couriers and messengers	492	63.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	63.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	22	30.6	--	(⁵)	--	--	--
Utilities	221	30.6	--	(⁵)	--	--	--
Information		5.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Information	51	5.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	12.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Financial activities		17.7	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.5
Finance and insurance	52	6.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	50.0	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Professional and business services		12.0	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	23.7	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.1
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	8.5	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Education and health services		26.1	3.7	4.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.4
Educational services	61	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Educational services	611	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Health care and social assistance	62	28.0	3.9	4.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Ambulatory health care services	621	27.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.6
Hospitals	622	45.2	6.6	14.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	26.6	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.1
Social assistance	624	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Leisure and hospitality		8.4	1.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	20.7	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Accommodation and food services	72	6.7	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.7
Accommodation	721	29.5	8.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.6
Food services and drinking places	722	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Other services		--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Other services, except public administration	81	--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal and laundry services	812	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
State and local government		23.6	8.5	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.3
State government		10.6	5.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.2
Service-providing		10.6	5.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.2
Education and health services		10.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.9
Educational services	61	10.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.8
Educational services	611	10.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.8
Health care and social assistance	62	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		11.9	9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration	92	11.9	9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of human resource programs	923	16.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of economic programs	926	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Local government		29.9	10.1	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.7
Service-providing		29.9	10.1	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	22	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Utilities	221	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Education and health services		18.6	(⁵)	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.3
Educational services	61	8.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.3
Educational services	611	8.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.3
Health care and social assistance	62	42.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	35.9
Hospitals	622	39.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Public administration		51.1	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.2

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Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2009 -- Continued

South Carolina

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Public administration	92	51.1	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	42.3	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	313.7	70.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	220.4
Administration of human resource programs	923	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data too small to be displayed.

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.

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.