

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2012

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		13.8	2.6	1.9	0.2	1.7	7.4
Private industry⁴		11.4	2.3	0.6	0.2	1.7	6.6
Goods-producing⁴		19.8	3.8	(⁵)	--	6.1	9.3
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		82.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	80.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴	11	92.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	90.4
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴	111	94.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	90.2
Forestry and logging	113	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining⁶	21	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	23	(⁵)	(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)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing		22.7	5.1	(⁵)	--	8.3	8.5
Manufacturing	31-33	22.7	5.1	(⁵)	--	8.3	8.5
Food manufacturing	311	30.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.9	14.8
Textile mills	313	25.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.6	(⁵)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	63.3	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	46.8	(⁵)
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wood product manufacturing	321	26.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.1	(⁵)
Paper manufacturing	322	16.1	(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, 2012 -- 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
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	23.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.3	11.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	33.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	33.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	35.1	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.3	(⁵)
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	20.0	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	30.4	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.0
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		8.5	1.8	0.7	0.2	(⁵)	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		7.8	1.5	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	5.2
Wholesale trade	42	5.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	19.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.4
Retail trade	44-45	7.5	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	452	29.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	7.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	5.7
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)
Couriers and messengers	492	66.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	60.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2012 -- 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	27.9	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	27.9	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Information		11.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	10.5
Information	51	11.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	10.5
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	27.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Financial activities		2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance and insurance	52	2.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		1.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1
Management of companies and enterprises	55	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	3.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	3.8	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Education and health services		13.3	5.4	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.8
Educational services	61	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance	62	14.1	5.8	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2012 -- 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	4.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9
Hospitals	622	11.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	43.1	21.8	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.3
Social assistance	624	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Leisure and hospitality		17.8	1.3	--	--	(⁵)	14.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	--	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Accommodation and food services	72	17.8	1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.2
Accommodation	721	17.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.0
Food services and drinking places	722	17.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.3
Other services		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Other services, except public administration	81	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal and laundry services	812	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
State and local government		25.8	4.1	8.1	(⁵)	--	11.4
State government		12.7	4.2	3.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.4
Service-providing		12.7	4.2	3.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.4
Education and health services		15.3	(⁵)	5.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.5
Educational services	61	17.7	(⁵)	7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.2
Educational services	611	17.7	(⁵)	7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.2
Health care and social assistance	62	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(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, 2012 -- 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		10.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.7
Public administration	92	10.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of human resource programs	923	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of economic programs	926	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Local government		31.4	4.1	--	(⁵)	--	13.9
Service-providing		31.4	4.1	--	(⁵)	--	13.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		42.6	--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	22	(⁵)	--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	(⁵)	--	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Education and health services		11.7	2.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.6
Educational services	61	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance	62	20.7	6.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.6
Hospitals	622	18.2	7.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Public administration		75.8	7.6	--	(⁵)	--	35.8
Public administration	92	75.8	7.6	--	(⁵)	--	35.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	82.9	7.4	--	(⁵)	--	39.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

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Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2012 -- 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
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.