

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2013

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		14.6	4.2	1.6	--	1.5	7.1
Private industry⁴		12.7	3.7	1.3	(⁵)	1.7	6.0
Goods-producing⁴		21.8	3.6	1.5	(⁵)	4.8	11.8
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴	111	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Mining⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		27.8	4.4	2.1	(⁵)	6.6	14.7
Manufacturing		27.8	4.4	2.1	(⁵)	6.6	14.7
Food manufacturing	311	76.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.8	62.3
Textile mills	313	10.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	66.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Paper manufacturing	322	23.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.6	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	44.8	--	--	(⁵)	14.3	--

See footnotes at end of table.

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		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	29.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	12.2	5.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	13.8	--	(⁵)	(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)
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	51.1	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	37.5
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		9.6	3.7	1.2	(⁵)	0.6	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		10.2	4.2	1.4	(⁵)	1.4	3.2
Wholesale trade		8.8	--	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Retail trade		9.9	3.0	1.7	(⁵)	--	4.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	10.0	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Food and beverage stores	445	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
General merchandise stores	452	31.8	11.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.0
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸		11.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for transportation	488	(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, South Carolina, 2013

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
Couriers and messengers	492	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities		17.4	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Utilities	221	17.4	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Information		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Information		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Financial activities		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Finance and insurance		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate and rental and leasing		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		6.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	5.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		4.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	5.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Education and health services		15.5	7.5	1.9	(⁵)	--	5.6

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Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2013

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
Educational services		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance		16.7	8.2	2.0	(⁵)	--	6.0
Ambulatory health care services	621	4.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	2.9
Hospitals	622	26.3	13.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	41.5	24.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.2
Social assistance	624	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Leisure and hospitality		8.7	1.5	1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		15.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.2
Accommodation and food services		7.9	1.7	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.5
Accommodation	721	28.0	8.2	10.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.2
Food services and drinking places	722	3.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.5
Other services		19.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Other services, except public administration		19.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Repair and maintenance	811	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal and laundry services	812	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
State and local government⁴		24.4	6.8	3.2	--	--	12.6
State government⁴		10.9	3.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	4.4
Service-providing		10.9	3.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	4.4

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Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2013

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
Education and health services		8.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.8
Educational services		10.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.7
Educational services	611	10.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.7
Health care and social assistance		(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)
Public administration		13.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Public administration		13.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of human resource programs	923	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of economic programs	926	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Local government⁴		30.3	8.4	4.2	--	(⁵)	16.1
Service-providing		30.3	8.4	4.2	--	(⁵)	16.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		51.3	38.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Utilities		58.1	46.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Utilities	221	58.1	46.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Education and health services		18.0	--	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.4
Educational services		13.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

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Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2013

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
Educational services	611	13.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Health care and social assistance		28.7	6.4	6.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.0
Hospitals	622	25.3	7.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		53.4	11.9	7.4	--	(⁵)	28.8
Public administration		53.4	11.9	7.4	--	(⁵)	28.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.3	12.8	8.0	--	(⁵)	28.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administration of human resource programs	923	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

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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

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ 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* -- United States, 2007.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 03, 2014