

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2015

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		13.9	2.0	0.7	0.1	1.2	9.9
Private industry⁴		12.4	1.9	0.6	(⁵)	1.4	8.3
Goods-producing⁴		22.2	2.4	0.5	(⁵)	4.9	14.3
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Forestry and logging	113	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		8.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.6
Construction		8.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		27.3	3.2	0.7	(⁵)	6.8	16.5
Manufacturing		27.3	3.2	0.7	(⁵)	6.8	16.5
Food manufacturing	311	95.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	87.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Textile mills	313	17.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.0	(⁵)
Textile product mills	314	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wood product manufacturing	321	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Paper manufacturing	322	14.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.6	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	16.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.3	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2015

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	326	13.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.7	(⁵)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	30.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	22.9	9.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.9	(⁵)
Machinery manufacturing	333	22.2	7.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.4
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	336	50.3	4.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	44.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		9.0	1.8	0.6	(⁵)	0.2	6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		11.7	2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	8.6
Wholesale trade		14.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	13.1
Retail trade		10.8	3.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸		12.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.5
Utilities		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Information		11.2	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.9
Finance and insurance		2.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Professional and business services		4.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	(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, 2015

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
Management of companies and enterprises		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		7.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.1
Administrative and support services	561	9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.9
Educational and health services		15.3	4.1	1.4	--	(⁵)	9.6
Educational services		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Health care and social assistance		16.9	4.6	1.5	--	(⁵)	10.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	15.7	2.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.8
Hospitals	622	25.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	20.7	12.2	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Social assistance	624	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		5.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Accommodation and food services		5.4	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.8
State and local government⁴		22.2	2.5	1.2	--	(⁵)	18.2
State government⁴		16.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.8
Service-providing		16.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.8
Educational and health services		11.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.6
Educational services		11.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2015

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	11.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.1
Health care and social assistance		(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		22.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Public administration		22.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	27.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.0
Local government⁴		24.7	2.9	1.3	--	(⁵)	20.0
Service-providing		24.7	2.9	1.3	--	(⁵)	20.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸		--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational and health services		9.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.2
Educational services		2.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1
Educational services	611	2.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2015

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
Health care and social assistance		23.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.3
Hospitals	622	27.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		61.1	7.5	3.4	--	(⁵)	49.1
Public administration		61.1	7.5	3.4	--	(⁵)	49.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

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, 2012.

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*, 2012 edition) 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, October 24, 2016