

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, Pennsylvania, 2013

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including state and local government³	16.9	3.7	2.1	0.1	1.8	9.2	7.5	1.7	0.9	(⁶)	0.8	4.1
Private industry³	17.9	3.4	2.2	0.1	2.0	10.1	7.2	1.4	0.9	(⁶)	0.8	4.1
Goods-producing³	23.7	3.4	0.8	--	9.1	10.4	1.9	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	0.7	0.9
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	9.6	--	--	--	--	3.9	0.1	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Mining⁴	10.5	--	--	--	--	5.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction	12.2	5.0	--	--	--	7.1	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Manufacturing	29.4	2.9	1.1	--	13.1	12.3	1.6	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	0.7	0.7
Service-providing	16.5	3.4	2.6	0.1	0.2	10.1	5.2	1.1	0.8	(⁶)	0.1	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁵	11.7	2.0	1.3	--	0.3	8.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.7
Wholesale trade	5.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	0.1	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Retail trade	14.1	2.1	2.1	--	--	--	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Transportation and warehousing⁵	14.4	--	--	--	1.4	12.6	0.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2
Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Information	2.4	--	--	--	2.1	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Financial activities	9.7	--	1.4	--	--	8.3	0.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2
Finance and insurance	9.4	--	1.7	--	--	7.7	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Professional and business services	11.1	4.8	1.7	--	--	4.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	--	--	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	22.9	13.3	1.9	--	--	6.3	0.5	0.3	(⁶)	--	--	0.1
Education and health services	30.9	5.6	--	--	--	18.7	2.6	0.5	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.5
Educational services	14.7	3.7	--	--	--	9.6	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	33.3	5.9	--	--	--	20.1	2.4	0.4	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	10.5	4.2	1.0	--	--	4.7	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	31.7	5.5	--	--	--	22.7	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.1
Accommodation and food services	5.8	4.0	1.1	--	--	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Other services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Other services, except public administration	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
State and local government³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State government³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 12, 2014