

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Pennsylvania, 2018

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		12.5	2.4	1.4	0.1	1.5	7.0
Private industry⁴		12.5	2.5	1.5	0.2	1.7	6.7
Goods-producing⁴		19.3	1.9	1.6	(⁵)	7.2	8.6
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		6.8	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Crop production ⁴	111	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for mining	213	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		4.0	--	--	(⁵)	--	0.7
Construction		4.0	--	--	(⁵)	--	0.7
Construction of buildings	236	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	5.1	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		26.9	2.7	1.3	(⁵)	10.6	12.3
Manufacturing		26.9	2.7	1.3	(⁵)	10.6	12.3
Food manufacturing	311	78.7	2.7	2.6	(⁵)	26.7	46.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Textile mills	313	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Apparel manufacturing	315	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wood product manufacturing	321	25.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	21.1	--

Paper manufacturing	322	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	12.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.2	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	27.3	13.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	13.8	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	7.0	5.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	41.5	--	--	(⁵)	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	19.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.2	7.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	26.9	3.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.6	10.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	15.0	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	11.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	24.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.5	8.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	23.4	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.7
Service-providing		10.7	2.6	1.4	0.2	0.3	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		9.2	0.9	0.3	--	0.8	7.0
Wholesale trade		9.1	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	6.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	15.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	11.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	4.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.4
Retail trade		7.2	0.7	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	6.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	6.3	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Health and personal care stores	446	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Gasoline stations	447	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	452	12.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	10.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nonstore retailers	454	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸		13.5	0.9	0.8	(⁵)	2.5	9.3
Truck transportation	484	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for transportation	488	10.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Couriers and messengers	492	40.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	39.4
Warehousing and storage	493	6.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	1.9
Utilities		7.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Utilities	221	7.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

Information		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Information		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Telecommunications	517	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Other information services	519	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.3	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.6
Finance and insurance		2.3	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	3.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9
Real estate and rental and leasing		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Real estate	531	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Professional and business services		7.0	1.4	0.9	(⁵)	0.3	4.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services		4.6	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.4
Management of companies and enterprises		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		13.1	3.1	1.7	(⁵)	--	7.7
Administrative and support services	561	12.1	3.3	1.9	(⁵)	--	6.3
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Educational and health services		17.3	3.5	4.0	--	(⁵)	9.3
Educational services		7.0	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.7
Educational services	611	7.0	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.7
Health care and social assistance		19.0	3.9	4.4	--	(⁵)	10.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	18.3	1.3	11.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.9
Hospitals	622	19.0	4.1	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	20.6	5.8	1.4	--	(⁵)	11.0
Social assistance	624	18.4	6.3	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.5
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		17.4	10.6	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	5.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		14.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	9.0

Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	16.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	9.0
Accommodation and food services		18.0	11.9	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	5.4
Accommodation	721	64.2	57.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.7
Food services and drinking places	722	9.4	--	--	--	(⁵)	5.3
Other services (except public administration)		2.9	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Other services (except public administration)		2.9	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Repair and maintenance	811	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Personal and laundry services	812	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
State and local government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--
State government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--

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, November 13, 2019