

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2022

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		24.4	2.2	15.9	--	0.9	5.4
Private industry⁴		24.7	2.3	17.5	--	1.0	3.8
Goods producing⁴		17.3	2.6	7.0	--	3.3	4.4
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		21.6	3.3	7.5	--	4.8	6.0
Manufacturing		21.6	3.3	7.5	--	4.8	6.0
Food manufacturing	311	19.0	--	--	--	10.3	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paper manufacturing	322	30.8	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	325	49.1	--	--	--	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	13.1	--	--	--	7.5	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	17.1	--	--	--	--	8.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	22.1	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	37.8	--	15.6	--	--	18.6
Service providing		27.1	2.3	20.9	--	0.2	3.6
Trade transportation and utilities		16.7	3.9	7.0	--	0.6	5.1
Wholesale trade		2.8	--	--	--	--	2.3
Retail trade		16.9	--	12.4	--	--	4.1

Transportation and warehousing⁸		13.6	--	--	--	2.9	10.5
Financial activities		4.1	--	--	--	--	4.1
Real estate and rental and leasing		--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services		111.3	--	108.9	--	--	2.2
Educational services		7.4	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		124.6	--	122.3	--	--	2.0
Hospitals	622	59.6	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	591.6	--	586.9	--	--	--
Social assistance	624	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		7.0	--	--	--	--	2.0
Accommodation and food services		2.1	--	--	--	--	1.8
State and local government⁴		22.9	1.4	6.3	--	--	14.4
State government⁴		18.9	--	11.3	--	--	4.8
Service providing		18.9	--	11.3	--	--	4.8
Educational and health services		4.0	--	--	--	--	--
Educational services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		--	--	--	--	--	--
Hospitals	622	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		36.7	--	23.3	--	--	--
Public administration		36.7	--	23.3	--	--	--

Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁴		24.6	1.6	4.1	--	--	18.6
Service providing		24.6	1.6	4.1	--	--	18.6
Trade transportation and utilities		--	--	--	--	--	--
Utilities		55.1	--	--	--	--	55.1
Utilities	221	55.1	--	--	--	--	55.1
Educational and health services		18.7	--	--	--	--	17.6
Educational services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		50.0	--	--	--	--	48.2
Hospitals	622	52.0	--	--	--	--	50.1
Public administration		38.5	4.2	12.1	--	--	20.9
Public administration		38.5	4.2	12.1	--	--	20.9

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 Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

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) 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 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 of 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.