Table A-4. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, South Carolina, 2023

Industry sector <sup>1</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government	9.7	22.3	22.9	58.3	18.1	11.8
Private industry	11.1	25.0	26.6		18.7	11.6
Goods producing	11.4	31.1	15.8		17.8	14.1
Natural resources and mining						28.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	33.7					28.6
Manufacturing	11.7	31.6	15.6		17.8	14.3
Manufacturing	11.7	31.6	15.6		17.8	14.3
Service providing	16.5	41.6	29.3			16.6
Trade transportation and utilities	24.5	57.9	54.6			24.1
Wholesale trade						60.6
Retail trade	31.5					12.4
Transportation and warehousing	45.4	51.3	51.3			50.0
Financial activities	46.3					46.3
Professional and business services	34.0		18.5			42.0
Educational and health services	27.7	21.6	34.9			26.2
Health care and social assistance	28.0	21.6	35.1			25.8
Leisure and hospitality	42.0					47.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	54.3					64.5
Accommodation and food services	64.9					
State and local government	19.8	44.6	39.1			30.6
State government	24.9		51.8	9.6		56.2
Local government	28.1	35.7	33.0		37.4	34.0

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.
Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.
Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).
IOTE: 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, 2024