

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, South Carolina, 2020

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		36.1	1.4	27.7	--	0.6	6.2
Private industry⁴		31.0	1.2	24.4	--	0.7	4.7
Goods producing⁴		14.7	1.5	6.3	--	2.5	4.3
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		19.8	0.9	9.0	--	3.6	6.0
Manufacturing		19.8	0.9	9.0	--	3.6	6.0
Food manufacturing	311	30.1	--	--	--	10.2	16.0
Textile mills	313	23.5	--	--	--	--	--
Textile product mills	314	69.9	--	66.8	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paper manufacturing	322	22.1	--	--	--	22.1	--
Printing and related support activities	323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	325	13.9	--	8.8	--	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	20.8	--	16.9	--	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	12.4	--	11.2	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	25.4	--	9.2	--	--	12.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		36.8	1.1	30.9	--	--	4.8

Trade transportation and utilities		14.2	0.7	7.6	--	--	5.8
Wholesale trade		4.2	--	2.5	--	--	--
Retail trade		12.1	1.2	4.0	--	--	6.9
Transportation and warehousing⁸		27.0	--	18.8	--	--	7.1
Professional and business services		37.0	--	30.5	--	--	4.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services		61.6	--	61.2	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		10.4	--	--	--	--	6.2
Administrative and support services	561	--	--	--	--	--	6.7
Educational and health services		132.0	1.5	127.3	--	--	3.3
Health care and social assistance		149.2	1.6	143.9	--	--	3.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	36.1	--	35.3	--	--	--
Hospitals	622	181.7	--	166.6	--	--	10.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	452.4	--	446.9	--	--	--
Social assistance	624	31.2	--	23.4	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		12.1	--	--	--	--	9.1
Accommodation and food services		13.7	--	--	--	--	10.4
State and local government⁴		62.3	2.5	44.8	--	--	14.1
State government⁴		34.2	3.4	29.0	--	--	--
Service providing		34.2	3.4	29.0	--	--	--
Educational and health services		5.9	--	4.5	--	--	--
Educational services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		13.6	--	11.7	--	--	--
Hospitals	622	19.4	--	16.6	--	--	--

Public administration		71.3	6.5	61.1	--	--	--
Public administration		71.3	6.5	61.1	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁴		76.0	2.0	52.5	--	--	20.1
Service providing		76.1	2.0	52.6	--	--	20.1
Educational and health services		82.4	--	58.6	--	--	23.1
Educational services		--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational services	611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		199.9	--	165.6	--	--	32.5
Hospitals	622	236.5	--	195.1	--	--	39.3
Public administration		72.9	--	47.0	--	--	17.0
Public administration		72.9	--	47.0	--	--	17.0

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.

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 05, 2021