Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders
		Incide	nce rates per 10,	,000 full-time wo	rkers ¹			Νι
All industries including state and local government ³	16.4	1.0	6.9	0.3	1.4	6.7	7.9	0.5
Private industry ³	17.2	1.1	7.4	0.3	1.5	6.9	7.5	0.5
Goods producing	17.5	1.8	0.8		7.5	7.3	1.5	0.1
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	11.0		4.0			5.2	0.1	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	18.7		8.7			10.0	(⁶)	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁴								
Construction	9.2					7.7	0.2	
Manufacturing	21.8	2.2	0.8		11.4	7.4	1.2	0.1
Service providing	17.2	0.9	9.0	0.4	0.1	6.8	6.0	0.3
Trade transportation and utilities	10.7	0.8	1.9		0.2	7.6	1.0	0.1
Wholesale trade	1.7					0.8	(⁶)	
Retail trade	11.8	1.0	2.1			8.5	0.5	(⁶)
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	16.0	0.6	2.1		0.8	12.3	0.4	(⁶)
Information	3.8	2.6					(⁶)	(⁶)
Professional and business services	6.8	1.0					0.5	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.6						(⁶)	
Management of companies and enterprises								
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	14.7	2.7					0.4	0.1
Educational and health services	41.8	0.9	28.3	0.7			4.1	0.1
Educational services	7.1					5.8	0.1	
Health care and social assistance	47.2	1.0	32.7				4.0	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.0	1.9				4.9	0.3	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	29.4	11.5				17.4	0.2	0.1
Accommodation and food services	3.9						0.1	
State and local government ³								
State government ³								
Local government ³								

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).

²Data 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/l

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ 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 ga 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 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.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. The scope of the data published in the SOII differs from the scope of the data publi SOII Handbook of Methods Data Concepts page: https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/data.htm.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses							
umbers of illnesses in thousands										
3.3	0.2	0.7	3.2							
3.2	0.1	0.7	3.0							
0.1		0.6	0.6							
(⁶)			(⁶)							
(⁶)			(⁶)							
			0.2							
(⁶)		0.6	0.4							
3.2	0.1	(⁶)	2.4							
0.2		(⁶)	0.7							
			(⁶)							
0.1			0.4							
0.1		(⁶)	0.3							
2.8	0.1									
			0.1							
2.8										
			0.2							
			0.1							

nom/soii/concepts.htm.

s extraction and related support activities. Data for mining I mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the

ished by the FRA. For more information on differences see the