	T				1		
Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						
All industries including state and local government ³	35.9	1.0	25.7		1.7	7.4	16.0
Private industry ³	37.3		26.7	(⁶)	1.9	7.6	15.1
Goods producing	27.4		8.7		8.3	7.1	2.2
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	9.4	_	4.0			4.0	(⁶)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	11.1		7.9				(⁶)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁴	8.0						(⁶)
Construction	6.4						0.1
Manufacturing	37.9	3.4	12.8		12.5	9.2	2.0
Service providing	39.8	0.7	31.0		0.3	7.7	12.9
Trade transportation and utilities	29.0		13.7		0.9	13.9	2.6
Wholesale trade	17.5					16.4	0.3
Retail trade	39.5	0.5	22.3			15.8	1.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	22.4		10.3		1.8	9.9	0.6
Financial activities	3.2					2.5	0.1
Finance and insurance	4.0					3.1	0.1
Professional and business services	7.3		5.5			1.3	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services							
Management of companies and enterprises	14.7		14.7				0.2
Administrative and support and	4.3					2.0	0.1
waste management and remediation services							
Educational and health services	93.0	1.4	82.8			8.7	8.5
Educational services	13.8		3.8			6.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance	105.5	1.2	95.2			9.1	8.3
Leisure and hospitality	47.5	0.9				9.4	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	38.8		12.9			19.1	0.2
Accommodation and food services						7.6	
Other services (except public administration)	5.9					4.6	0.1
Other services (except public administration)	5.9					4.6	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://

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 a 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, 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 indu

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses						
Numbers of illnesses in thousands										
0.5	11.5		0.8	3.3						
0.5	10.8	(⁶)	0.8	3.1						
0.2	0.7		0.7	0.6						
	(⁶)			(⁶)						
	(⁶)									
0.2	0.7		0.7	0.5						
0.2	10.1		0.1	2.5						
	1.2		0.1	1.2						
				0.3						
(⁶)	0.9			0.7						
	0.3		(⁶)	0.2						
				0.1						
				0.1						
	0.4			0.1						
	0.2									
				(⁶)						
0.1	7.5			0.8						
	(⁶)			0.1						
0.1	7.5			0.7						
(⁶)				0.2						
	0.1			0.1						
				0.2						
				0.1						
				0.1						

/www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm.

is those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the stries.