TABLE S09. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by category of illness, private industry, 2000 (thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses
Private industry <sup>1</sup>	362.5	41.8	1.7	14.7	3.3	13.9	241.8	45.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>1</sup>	4.4	2.1	(2)	.1	.1	.4	1.0	.6
Mining <sup>3</sup>	.9	(2)	.1	(2)	(²)	(2)	.6	.1
Construction	6.3	1.3	.1	.5	.3	.5	2.2	1.4
Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	209.7 136.1 73.6	18.6 13.1 5.5	.5 .3 .1	5.5 3.5 2.0	1.4 1.2 .3	8.4 6.3 2.2	163.9 104.5 59.4	11.3 7.3 4.1
Transportation and public utilities <sup>3</sup>	16.7	2.1	.2	1.0	.3	.6	9.6	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Retail trade	37.2 10.1 27.1	3.2 1.1 2.1	.3 .2 .2	1.7 .6 1.1	.3 .1 .2	1.4 .4 1.0	20.4 6.8 13.6	9.9 1.0 8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18.6	.6	.1	.6	(²)	.4	14.9	2.0
Services	68.7	14.0	.4	5.4	.9	2.1	29.1	16.9

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor December 2001

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 Fewer than 50 cases.
 Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the