
Section 11

Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-1. Occupational respiratory conditions due to toxic agents: Estimated number of cases reported by employers, by industry division, U.S. private sector, 1973-2000

| Year | Agriculture | Mining | Construction | Manufacturing | Transportation & Public Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance | Services | Total |
|------|-------------|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1973 | 100 | - | 1,000 | 7,300 | 700 | 1,100 | 100 | 1,100 | 11,500 |
| 1974 | 200 | 100 | 900 | 8,500 | 700 | 1,200 | 100 | 1,000 | 12,700 |
| 1975 | 200 | 100 | 900 | 7,100 | 900 | 1,400 | 300 | 1,100 | 11,900 |
| 1976 | 200 | 100 | 1,100 | 7,700 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 200 | 1,600 | 13,100 |
| 1977 | 100 | - | 1,100 | 7,500 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 100 | 1,700 | 13,100 |
| 1978 | 100 | 100 | 1,100 | 7,900 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 200 | 1,600 | 13,600 |
| 1979 | 100 | 100 | 1,100 | 7,800 | 900 | 1,300 | 200 | 1,700 | 13,100 |
| 1980 | 100 | 100 | 700 | 6,700 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 100 | 1,300 | 11,400 |
| 1981 | 100 | 100 | 1,000 | 5,900 | 800 | 1,100 | 100 | 1,600 | 10,800 |
| 1982 | 100 | 100 | 600 | 4,700 | 700 | 700 | 100 | 1,600 | 8,800 |
| 1983 | 100 | 100 | 700 | 4,000 | 600 | 700 | 100 | 1,700 | 7,900 |
| 1984 | 100 | 100 | 700 | 5,500 | 700 | 1,200 | 200 | 2,100 | 10,600 |
| 1985 | 200 | 100 | 800 | 6,000 | 900 | 1,400 | 400 | 1,800 | 11,600 |
| 1986 | 100 | - | 600 | 6,400 | 700 | 1,600 | 400 | 2,400 | 12,300 |
| 1987 | 700 | - | 700 | 7,500 | 900 | 1,700 | 400 | 2,400 | 14,300 |
| 1988 | 200 | 100 | 900 | 9,200 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 500 | 3,000 | 16,100 |
| 1989 | 100 | - | 700 | 9,900 | 800 | 3,500 | 300 | 3,500 | 18,900 |
| 1990 | 200 | 100 | 1,200 | 10,300 | 1,200 | 2,200 | 800 | 4,700 | 20,500 |
| 1991 | 300 | - | 800 | 8,800 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 700 | 4,800 | 18,300 |
| 1992 | 400 | 100 | 1,000 | 10,000 | 1,100 | 3,300 | 900 | 6,800 | 23,500 |
| 1993 | 300 | 100 | 800 | 10,100 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 6,400 | 24,200 |
| 1994 | 200 | 100 | 900 | 11,000 | 1,700 | 3,000 | 800 | 7,700 | 25,300 |
| 1995 | 200 | 100 | 800 | 9,400 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 1,400 | 7,900 | 24,400 |
| 1996 | 200 | - | 600 | 7,800 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 700 | 8,500 | 21,700 |
| 1997 | 400 | - | 700 | 7,500 | 1,600 | 2,300 | 900 | 6,800 | 20,300 |
| 1998 | 500 | - | 800 | 6,600 | 1,200 | 2,600 | 600 | 5,100 | 17,500 |
| 1999 | 300 | - | 600 | 6,600 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 500 | 5,000 | 16,500 |
| 2000 | 100 | - | 500 | 5,500 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 600 | 5,400 | 14,700 |

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

NOTE: Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents include pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestions due to chemicals, dusts, gases or fumes. The sum of industry divisions may not equal the total due to rounding. See appendices for source description.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-2. Occupational respiratory conditions due to toxic agents: Estimated rate (based on cases reported by employers, per 10,000 full-time workers) by industry division, U.S. private sector, 1973-2000

| Year | Agriculture | Mining | Construction | Manufacturing | Transportation & Public Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance | Services | Overall |
|------|-------------|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1973 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| 1974 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 |
| 1975 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| 1976 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| 1977 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| 1978 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| 1979 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| 1980 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| 1981 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| 1982 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 1983 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 1984 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| 1985 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| 1986 | 1.3 | - | 1.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 1987 | 7.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| 1988 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| 1989 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| 1990 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | - | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| 1991 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | - | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| 1992 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 1993 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| 1994 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| 1995 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| 1996 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| 1997 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| 1998 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 1999 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 2000 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 |

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

NOTE: Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents include pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestions due to chemicals, dusts, gases or fumes. The sum of industry divisions may not equal the total due to rounding. See appendices for source description.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-3 (page 1 of 2). Occupational respiratory conditions due to toxic agents: Industries with the highest estimated incidence rates (based on cases reported by employers, per 10,000 full-time workers), U.S. private sector, 1996-2000

| Year/Industry | SIC | Estimated Number of Cases | Rate (per 10,000 full- time workers) |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1996 | | | |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 3,000 | 11.2 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | 09 | - | 7.4 |
| Health services | 80 | 5,200 | 6.9 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 900 | 6.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 1,000 | 5.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 400 | 4.8 |
| Communications | 48 | 600 | 4.7 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 700 | 4.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 500 | 4.5 |
| Leather and leather products | 31 | - | 4.5 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 30 | 400 | 4.5 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | | 21,700 | 2.6 |
| 1997 | | | |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | 09 | - | 15.7 |
| Leather and leather products | 31 | 100 | 15.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 1,900 | 10.1 |
| Museums, botanical, zoological gardens | 84 | 100 | 9.7 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 400 | 5.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 800 | 5.0 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 800 | 4.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 300 | 4.4 |
| Health services | 80 | 3,400 | 4.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 400 | 4.3 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | | 20,300 | 2.4 |
| 1998 | | | |
| Agricultural production-livestock | 02 | 100 | 11.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 1,800 | 9.1 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 500 | 6.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 100 | 5.7 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | 09 | - | 5.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 200 | 4.6 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 700 | 4.0 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 400 | 3.9 |
| Health services | 80 | 2,800 | 3.6 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 400 | 3.6 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | | 17,500 | 2.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-3 (page 2 of 2). Occupational respiratory conditions due to toxic agents: Industries with the highest estimated incidence rates (based on cases reported by employers, per 10,000 full-time workers), U.S. private sector, 1996-2000

| Year/Industry | SIC | Estimated Number of Cases | Rate (per 10,000 full- time workers) |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <u>1999</u> | | | |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 100 | 9.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 1,700 | 8.7 |
| Communications | 48 | 900 | 5.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 1,000 | 5.8 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 300 | 4.7 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 30 | 400 | 4.2 |
| Museums, botanical, zoological gardens | 84 | - | 3.8 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 600 | 3.5 |
| Health services | 80 | 2,800 | 3.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 300 | 3.3 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | | 16,500 | 1.8 |
| <u>2000</u> | | | |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 1,300 | 7.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 900 | 5.3 |
| Health services | 80 | 3,200 | 4.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 300 | 3.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | - | 3.7 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 300 | 3.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 300 | 3.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 200 | 3.1 |
| Agricultural production-livestock | 02 | - | 3.0 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 500 | 3.0 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | | 14,700 | 1.6 |

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

SIC - 1987 Standard Industrial Classification

NOTE: Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents include pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestions due to chemicals, dusts, gases or fumes. See appendices for source description.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.