

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.