

**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**

<b>Year/Industry</b>	<b>SIC</b>	<b>Estimated Number of Cases</b>	<b>Rate (per 10,000 full-time workers)</b>
<b>1996</b>			
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
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>		<b>21,700</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>1997</b>			
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
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>		<b>20,300</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>1998</b>			
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
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>		<b>17,500</b>	<b>2.0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**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**

<b>Year/Industry</b>	<b>SIC</b>	<b>Estimated Number of Cases</b>	<b>Rate (per 10,000 full- time workers)</b>
<b><u>1999</u></b>			
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
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>		<b>16,500</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b><u>2000</u></b>			
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
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>		<b>14,700</b>	<b>1.6</b>

- 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.