Table 1-13. Asbestos: Number of samples, geometric mean exposures, and percent exceeding designated occupational exposure limits by industries with elevated asbestosis mortality, MSHA and OSHA samples, 1990-1999

Asbestosis Mortality, Selected States and Years, 1990-1999							
CIC	Industries with elevated PMRs and most frequently recorded on death certificates	Number of Deaths	PMR	Number of Samples	GM (f/cc)	% > PEL	% > REL
262	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	75	16.39	115	0.031	26.1	40.9
360	Ship and boat building and repairing	171	15.70	21	0.002	0.0	9.5
192	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	124	4.78	19	0.003	0.0	5.3
211	Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting	40	4.31	28	0.002	0.0	0.0
200	Petroleum refining	31	2.74	11	0.001	0.0	0.0
460	Electric light and power	55	2.65	41	0.002	0.0	0.0
250	Glass and glass products	30	2.58	8	0.004	0.0	0.0
060	Construction	702	2.38	1,051	0.003	4.0	6.3
400	Railroads	89	1.64	9	0.001	0.0	0.0
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills	67	1.30	26	0.002	0.0	0.0
	All other industries	1,370		3,561	0.002	1.0	2.1
	TOTAL			**4,890**	**0.002**	**2.2**	**3.9**

CIC - Census Industry Code PEL - permissible exposure limit REL - recommended exposure limit PMR - proportionate mortality ratio
GM - geometric mean f/cc - fibers per cubic centimeter
NOTE: The MSHA PEL is 2 f/cc. The OSHA PEL is 2 f/cc before July 21, 1986, 0.2 f/cc from July 21, 1986 to October 10, 1994, and 0.1 f/cc after October 10, 1994. The NIOSH REL is 0.1 f/cc. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, industry codes, agents, and list of selected states (and years) for which usual industry has been reported.
SOURCE: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) metal/nonmetal mine data. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): Integrated Management Information System. National Center for Health Statistics multiple cause of death data.