

TABLE S09. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by category of illness, private industry, 1999

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private industry ¹	372.3	44.6	2.2	16.5	4.4	15.1	246.7	42.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ¹	5.0	2.2	(²)	.3	.1	.5	1.0	.8
Mining ³	1.2	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	.7	.2
Construction	8.4	1.7	.1	.6	.2	.6	3.1	2.0
Manufacturing	222.9	20.3	.9	6.6	2.0	7.8	172.4	12.9
Durable goods	145.0	13.8	.6	4.2	1.8	6.1	110.2	8.5
Nondurable goods	77.9	6.5	.4	2.4	.2	1.8	62.3	4.4
Transportation and public utilities ³	19.6	2.3	.3	1.8	.4	.6	11.3	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	33.0	3.7	.1	1.7	.3	1.6	19.1	6.4
Wholesale trade	11.4	1.0	.1	.5	.1	.5	7.4	1.8
Retail trade	21.6	2.7	(²)	1.2	.2	1.1	11.7	4.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.9	.7	.1	.5	.3	.3	11.5	1.5
Services	67.3	13.6	.5	5.0	1.0	3.5	27.7	16.0

¹ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

² Fewer than 50 cases.

³ 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

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 2000