

Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and illness category, 1996

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	439,002	58,099	3,473	21,724	4,785	16,776	281,128	53,018
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ¹	4,646	2,170	(2)	217	109	279	919	945
Agricultural production ¹	2,390	1,405	(2)	97	90	73	591	130
Mining ³	926	96	97	(2)	(2)	134	458	109
Construction.....	7,618	1,616	63	609	492	563	2,585	1,690
Manufacturing.....	264,902	25,877	2,568	7,790	2,325	8,879	203,036	14,427
Durable goods manufacturing.....	166,293	16,813	2,274	5,166	1,805	6,686	124,362	9,186
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	98,609	9,063	294	2,624	520	2,193	78,674	5,241
Transportation and public utilities ³	19,726	2,125	206	1,821	376	1,036	10,822	3,341
Trade.....	39,401	5,573	62	2,026	405	2,096	22,771	6,470
Wholesale trade.....	10,939	1,471	(2)	747	283	523	6,577	1,323
Retail trade.....	28,463	4,102	(2)	1,278	122	1,573	16,194	5,146
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15,810	731	(2)	745	60	225	12,360	1,648
Services.....	85,972	19,912	429	8,498	1,004	3,564	28,177	24,389

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.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
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