

Table 37. Deaths from selected occupational diseases among persons aged 15 and over: United States, selected years 1980–2010

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and more data years: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2013.htm#037>.

[Data are based on death certificates]

Cause of death	1980 ¹	1985 ¹	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	2000 ²	2005 ²	2009 ²	2010 ²
Multiple cause of death		Number of death certificates with cause of death code(s) mentioned						
Angiosarcoma of liver ³	---	---	---	---	16	26	27	29
Malignant mesothelioma ⁴	699	715	874	897	2,531	2,704	2,753	2,744
Pneumoconiosis ⁵	4,151	3,783	3,644	3,151	2,859	2,425	1,993	2,028
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis	2,576	2,615	1,990	1,413	949	652	480	486
Asbestosis	339	534	948	1,169	1,486	1,416	1,255	1,308
Silicosis	448	334	308	242	151	160	121	101
Other (including unspecified)	814	321	413	343	290	222	158	146
Underlying cause of death		Number of deaths						
Angiosarcoma of liver ³	---	---	---	---	15	23	25	28
Malignant mesothelioma ⁴	531	573	725	780	2,384	2,553	2,606	2,573
Pneumoconiosis	1,581	1,355	1,335	1,117	1,142	983	830	820
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis	982	958	734	533	389	270	206	213
Asbestosis	101	139	302	355	558	532	485	486
Silicosis	207	143	150	114	71	74	66	52
Other (including unspecified)	291	115	149	115	124	107	73	69

--- Data not available.

¹For the period 1980–1998, underlying cause of death was coded according to the 9th Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). See [Appendix II, Cause of death; Table III; Table IV](#).

²Starting with 1999 data, ICD–10 was introduced for coding cause of death. Discontinuities exist between 1998 and 1999 due to ICD–10 coding and classification changes. Caution should be exercised in interpreting trends for the causes of death in this table, especially for those with major ICD–10 changes (e.g., malignant mesothelioma). See [Appendix II, International Classification of Diseases \(ICD\); Table IV](#).

³Prior to 1999, there was no discrete code for this condition.

⁴Prior to 1999, the combined ICD–9 categories of malignant neoplasm of peritoneum and malignant neoplasm of pleura served as a crude surrogate for malignant mesothelioma category under ICD–10.

⁵For multiple cause of death, counts for pneumoconiosis subgroups may sum to slightly more than total pneumoconiosis due to the reporting of more than one type of pneumoconiosis on some death certificates.

NOTES: Multiple cause of death includes underlying and nonunderlying causes of death. Cause-of-death titles for selected occupational diseases and corresponding code numbers according to the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th and 10th Revisions. See [Appendix II, Cause of death; Table IV](#). See [Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\), Multiple Cause-of-death File](#), for information about tabulating cause-of-death data in this table. Selection of occupational diseases is based on definitions in Mullan RJ, Murthy LI. Occupational sentinel health events: An updated list for physician recognition and public health surveillance. 1991; *Am J Ind Med* 19(6):775–99. For more detailed information about pneumoconiosis deaths, see: Work-Related Lung Disease Surveillance System available from: <http://www2a.cdc.gov/drds/WorldReportData/>. Data for additional years are available. See the Excel spreadsheet on the *Health, United States* website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System; annual public-use Mortality Files for underlying and multiple cause of death. See [Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System \(NVSS\)](#).