
Section 11

Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-1a. Occupational respiratory conditions due to toxic agents: Estimated number of cases reported by employers by industry, U.S. private sector, 1973–2001

Year	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation & Public Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance	Services	All Industries
1973	100	-	1,000	7,300	700	1,100	100	1,100	11,500
1974	200	100	900	8,500	700	1,200	100	1,000	12,700
1975	200	100	900	7,100	900	1,400	300	1,100	11,900
1976	200	100	1,100	7,700	1,100	1,000	200	1,600	13,100
1977	100	-	1,100	7,500	1,100	1,400	100	1,700	13,100
1978	100	100	1,100	7,900	1,100	1,600	200	1,600	13,600
1979	100	100	1,100	7,800	900	1,300	200	1,700	13,100
1980	100	100	700	6,700	1,000	1,300	100	1,300	11,400
1981	100	100	1,000	5,900	800	1,100	100	1,600	10,800
1982	100	100	600	4,700	700	700	100	1,600	8,800
1983	100	100	700	4,000	600	700	100	1,700	7,900
1984	100	100	700	5,500	700	1,200	200	2,100	10,600
1985	200	100	800	6,000	900	1,400	400	1,800	11,600
1986	100	-	600	6,400	700	1,600	400	2,400	12,300
1987	700	-	700	7,500	900	1,700	400	2,400	14,300
1988	200	100	900	9,200	1,000	1,300	500	3,000	16,100
1989	100	-	700	9,900	800	3,500	300	3,500	18,900
1990	200	100	1,200	10,300	1,200	2,200	800	4,700	20,500
1991	300	-	800	8,800	1,100	1,600	700	4,800	18,300
1992	400	100	1,000	10,000	1,100	3,300	900	6,800	23,500
1993	300	100	800	10,100	2,000	3,000	1,500	6,400	24,200
1994	200	100	900	11,000	1,700	3,000	800	7,700	25,300
1995	200	100	800	9,400	1,800	2,900	1,400	7,900	24,400
1996	200	-	600	7,800	1,800	2,000	700	8,500	21,700
1997	400	-	700	7,500	1,600	2,300	900	6,800	20,300
1998	500	-	800	6,600	1,200	2,600	600	5,100	17,500
1999	300	-	600	6,600	1,800	1,700	500	5,000	16,500
2000	100	-	500	5,500	1,000	1,700	600	5,400	14,700
2001	100	-	500	4,100	1,400	1,900	700	5,900	14,500

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

NOTE: After 2001, BLS stopped using the 'respiratory conditions' category for its annual surveys. See appendices for source description and method.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-1b. Occupational respiratory conditions due to toxic agents: Estimated rate (based on cases reported by employers, per 10,000 full-time workers) by industry, U.S. private sector, 1973–2001

Year	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation & Public Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance	Services	Overall
1973	1.8	1.7	3.2	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.2	1.2	2.1
1974	2.4	0.9	3.0	4.4	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.9	2.2
1975	1.7	0.8	3.1	4.1	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	2.2
1976	3.1	1.6	3.7	4.3	2.6	0.7	0.5	1.5	2.3
1977	2.0	0.5	3.3	4.0	2.5	0.9	0.2	1.4	2.2
1978	2.2	0.8	2.9	4.0	2.4	1.0	0.6	1.3	2.2
1979	1.1	0.8	2.8	3.9	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.3	2.0
1980	2.0	0.8	2.0	3.5	2.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.8
1981	1.1	1.0	2.9	3.1	1.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.7
1982	1.7	0.5	1.9	2.7	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.4
1983	1.4	0.8	2.0	2.3	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.2
1984	1.5	0.9	1.8	2.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.6
1985	2.4	1.0	1.9	3.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.7
1986	1.3	-	1.5	3.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.7
1987	7.9	0.6	1.6	4.0	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.3	2.0
1988	2.1	0.7	2.0	4.9	1.9	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.2
1989	1.5	0.5	1.5	5.2	1.6	1.7	0.5	1.7	2.5
1990	1.6	0.7	2.6	5.6	2.2	1.1	-	2.2	2.7
1991	2.7	0.6	2.1	5.0	2.1	0.8	-	2.3	2.4
1992	3.8	1.3	2.4	5.6	2.1	1.6	1.4	3.1	3.1
1993	2.5	0.9	2.0	5.6	3.7	1.5	2.5	2.8	3.1
1994	1.8	1.2	1.9	6.0	3.0	1.4	1.2	3.3	3.1
1995	1.4	1.5	1.7	5.1	3.2	1.3	2.3	3.4	3.0
1996	1.7	0.3	1.2	4.2	3.1	0.9	1.2	3.5	2.6
1997	2.7	0.6	1.4	4.0	2.7	1.0	1.4	2.7	2.4
1998	3.7	0.8	1.4	3.5	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.0
1999	1.8	0.6	1.0	3.6	2.8	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.8
2000	0.8	0.4	0.9	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.6
2001	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.4	2.1	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.6

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

NOTE: After 2001, BLS stopped using the 'respiratory conditions' category for its annual surveys. See appendices for source description and method.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

Table 11-2. Respiratory conditions: Estimated number and rate (based on cases reported by employers, per 10,000 full-time workers) by industry, U.S. private sector, 2003–2004

Industry (NAICS)	Number of Cases		Incidence Rate	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Natural resources and mining (11, 21)	300	200	2.2	1.7
Construction (23)	900	600	1.6	1.0
Manufacturing (31–33)	3,600	3,800	2.5	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities (22, 42, 44–45, 48–49)	2,900	2,900	1.3	1.3
Information (51)	200	300	0.6	1.0
Financial activities (52)	800	600	1.1	0.9
Professional and business services (53–56, 72, 92)	-	1,600	-	1.3
Education and health services (61, 62)	6,700	6,000	5.4	4.8
Leisure and hospitality (71)	1,400	1,100	1.7	1.4
Other services (81)	300	500	1.0	1.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	19,000	17,600	2.2	2.0

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

NOTE: In 2003–2004, work-related respiratory illnesses (with days away from work) for transportation and public utilities and wholesale and retail trade were combined. See appendices for source description and method.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

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, 1996–2001

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational Respiratory Conditions Due to Toxic Agents: Morbidity

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, 1996–2001

Year/Industry	SIC	Estimated Number of Cases	Rate (per 10,000 full-time workers)
1999			
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
ALL INDUSTRIES		16,500	1.8
2000			
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
ALL INDUSTRIES		14,700	1.6
2001			
Transportation equipment	37	1,000	5.9
Transportation by air	45	500	4.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	200	4.6
Health services	80	2,800	3.4
Food and kindred products	20	500	3.0
Instruments and related products	38	200	2.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	400	2.8
Primary metal industries	33	200	2.6
Chemical and allied products	28	300	2.5
Fabricated metal products	34	400	2.4
ALL INDUSTRIES		14,500	1.6

- indicates no data reported or data that do not meet BLS publication guidelines.

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

NOTE: In 2002, "respiratory conditions due to toxic agents" (pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestions due to chemicals, dusts, gases or fumes) was combined with 'dust diseases of the lungs' (silicosis, asbestosis, coal workers' pneumoconiosis, byssinosis, siderosis, and other pneumoconioses) to form a new condition called 'respiratory conditions.' See appendices for source description.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics annual reports of occupational injuries and illnesses.