

Example F. Lung cancer among chromate workers.—In recent years it was found that there was an abnormally high incidence of lung cancer among chromate workers. Studies of the industry identified the responsible component of chromate ore. As a result, most of the major chromate-ore processors have modernized or completely rebuilt their plants to eliminate this exposure. Since this disease is slow in developing, the effect of this control measure may not be apparent for several years. It is anticipated that with the application of control measures no new cases will develop.

Example G. Growth of health personnel in industry.—

Number of physicians specializing in occupational medicine (full time):

1934.....	232	1956.....	1, 141
1944.....	574	1962.....	1, 751

Number of registered nurses employed by industry (full time):

1948.....	9, 560	1964.....	18, 700
1952.....	11, 096		

Number of industrial hygienists employed by industry:

1939 (estimated).....	10	1964.....	1, 400
1940 (estimated).....	80		

Example H. Sickness absence.—At present the average worker is away from his job five and a half days each year due to illness. On August 18, 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson pointed out that a reduction of 1 day in this annual rate would add \$10 billion to the gross national product. Although there are no national figures for the past decades, the evidence of scattered studies in various industries suggests that there has been a reduction in days lost due to illness. The industrial sickness absence rate is the lowest of the major industrial nations.

10. Economic classification of program expenditures. (See table 2.)

Program: Division of Occupational Health.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Public Health Service; Bureau of State Services (Environmental Health).

TABLE 2.—*Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965*

[In thousands of dollars]

Federal Government:			
Purchases of goods and services:			
Wages and salaries.....			1, 928
Other.....			724
Grants to State and local governments.....			615
Transfer payments to individuals and nonprofit organizations.....			1, 060
Total Federal expenditures.....			4, 327
Non-Federal expenditures financed by—			
State and local governments ¹			3, 000
Individuals and nonprofit organizations ²			2, 000
Business enterprises ³			345, 000
Total expenditures for program.....			354, 327

¹ The figure of \$3,000,000 refers to amounts spent by State and local governments on occupational health prevention and control services, primarily to industries.

² Estimated amount spent by private foundations, universities, and professional organizations on occupational health services.

³ Estimated employment covered is 15,200,000. Estimated amount spent by private industry primarily for company medical programs and some industrial hygiene programs.