Silicosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race by usual industry, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states and years, 1990–1999

CIC	Industry	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
				LCL	UCL
040	Metal mining	86	41.7	33.6	51.8
262	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	44	30.7	22.2	41.2
261	Pottery and related products	17	29.3	17.0	46.9
050	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	48	29.2	21.5	38.8
271	Iron and steel foundries	49	21.6	16.0	28.5
252	Structural clay products	20	19.7	12.0	30.4
041	Coal mining	69	6.2	4.8	7.9
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	18	5.7	3.4	9.0
251	Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	8	4.2	1.8	8.3
280	Other primary metal industries	9	3.5	1.6	6.6
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills	51	3.2	2.4	4.2
682	Miscellaneous retail stores	7	3.2	1.3	6.5
250	Glass and glass products	10	3.0	1.4	5.5
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c.	23	2.5	1.6	3.7
392	Not specified manufacturing industries	33	1.6	1.1	2.2
060	Construction	118	1.3	1.1	1.5

CIC - Census Industry Code n.e.c. - not elsewhere classified LCL - lower confidence limit UCL - upper confidence limit
NOTE: The total number of deaths with silicosis reported was 881 in these same selected states and years, and the comparable number of silicosis deaths in the entire United States for this same time period was 2,407. See selected limitations for general cautions regarding inferences based on small numbers of deaths, and see appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, industry and occupation codes, and list of selected states and years.
SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics multiple cause-of-death data.