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

		Number		95% Confidence Interval	
COC	Occupation	of Deaths	PMR	LCL	UCL
725	Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators	10	92.6	44.5	170.3
787	Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations	8	41.9	18.1	82.5
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers	14	38.9	21.2	65.2
768	Crushing and grinding machine operators	17	33.0	19.2	52.9
719	Molding and casting machine operators	25	19.3	12.5	28.5
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c.	8	15.8	6.8	31.2
616	Mining machine operators	138	13.1	11.0	15.5
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations	7	12.9	5.2	26.5
599	Construction trades, n.e.c.	8	6.8	2.9	13.3
766	Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	11	5.2	2.6	9.4
709	Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	7	4.5	1.8	9.3
849	Crane and tower operators	9	3.9	1.8	7.3
544	Millwrights	8	3.5	1.5	6.9
779	Machine operators, not specified	30	2.9	2.0	4.2
844	Operating engineers	15	2.3	1.3	3.8
889	Laborers, except construction	84	2.2	1.8	2.7
579	Painters, construction and maintenance	14	2.2	1.2	3.6
633	Supervisors, production occupations	32	1.8	1.2	2.5
869	Construction laborers	26	1.6	1.0	2.3

COC - Census Occupation 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.