

Respiratory tuberculosis: 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

COC	Occupation	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
				LCL	UCL
768	Crushing and grinding machine operators	11	3.3	1.7	6.0
829	Sailors and deckhands	11	2.2	1.1	4.0
434	Bartenders	20	2.0	1.2	3.2
534	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14	2.0	1.1	3.4
203	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15	1.9	1.1	3.2
875	Garbage collectors	25	1.7	1.1	2.5
616	Mining machine operators	76	1.7	1.3	2.1
479	Farm workers	99	1.7	1.4	2.1
913	Retired, with no other occupation reported	33	1.5	1.0	2.1
449	Maids and housemen	60	1.4	1.1	1.9
917	Unemployed, never worked, disabled	246	1.3	1.2	1.5
999	Occupation not reported	527	1.3	1.2	1.4
869	Construction laborers	230	1.3	1.1	1.5
379	General office clerks	81	1.3	1.0	1.6
473	Farmers, except horticulture	358	1.3	1.1	1.4
567	Carpenters	138	1.2	1.0	1.4
889	Laborers, except construction	395	1.2	1.0	1.3

COC - Census Occupation Code LCL - lower confidence limit UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: The comparable total number of respiratory tuberculosis deaths in the selected states for this same time period was 8,071, and the comparable number of respiratory tuberculosis deaths in the entire United States for this same time period was 35,417. 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.