

Respiratory tuberculosis: 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
830	Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c.	13	2.9	1.6	5.0
141	Carpets and rugs	13	2.1	1.1	3.7
791	Miscellaneous personal services	33	1.9	1.3	2.7
050	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	16	1.9	1.1	3.0
040	Metal mining	17	1.8	1.1	2.9
750	Automotive services, except repair	17	1.8	1.0	2.9
280	Other primary metal industries	24	1.7	1.1	2.5
760	Miscellaneous repair services	35	1.5	1.1	2.1
010	Agricultural production, crops	436	1.5	1.3	1.6
990	Industry not reported	610	1.4	1.3	1.6
041	Coal mining	67	1.4	1.1	1.8
762	Hotels and motels	79	1.3	1.0	1.6
831	Hospitals	238	1.2	1.0	1.3
961	Non-paid worker or non-worker or own home/at home	1,531	1.1	1.0	1.1

CIC - Census Industry Code n.e.c. - not elsewhere classified 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.