

**NORA mining sector and silicosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race by industry and occupation, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states and years, 1990–1999**

Bureau of Census Industry/Occupation		Number of Deaths*	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
				LCL	UCL
<b>CIC</b>	<b>Industry</b>				
040	Metal mining	86	41.7	33.6	51.8
050	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	48	29.2	21.5	38.8
041	Coal mining	69	6.2	4.8	7.9
	All other industries within this sector	0			
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203</b>			
<b>COC</b>	<b>Occupation</b>				
844	Operating engineers	6	17.9	6.6	39.0
617	Mining occupations, n.e.c.	7	14.2	5.7	29.3
613	Supervisors, extractive occupations	7	13.1	5.2	26.9
616	Mining machine operators	136	12.9	10.9	15.4
019	Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	7	11.0	4.4	22.8
889	Laborers, except construction	7	10.4	4.2	21.4
	All other occupations within this sector	33			
	Occupation not reported within this sector	0			
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203</b>			

NORA - National Occupational Research Agenda    CIC - Census Industry Code    COC - Census Occupation Code

n.e.c. - not elsewhere classified    LCL - lower confidence limit    UCL - upper confidence limit

\* The total number of silicosis deaths 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.

NOTE: See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, industry and occupation codes, industrial sector groupings, and list of selected states and years.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics multiple cause-of-death data.