

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

NORA Industrial Sector	Number of Deaths*	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	53	7.2	5.4	9.5
Healthcare and Social Assistance <sup>†§</sup>	5	1.2	0.4	2.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade <sup>†§</sup>	8	0.7	0.3	1.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities <sup>†§</sup>	6	0.7	0.3	1.5
Manufacturing <sup>†§</sup>	13	0.5	0.3	0.8
Services <sup>†§</sup>	12	0.4	0.2	0.7
Construction <sup>†§</sup>	4	-	-	-
Mining <sup>†§</sup>	0	-	-	-
Decedents with unclassified industry	21			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122</b>			

NORA - National Occupational Research Agenda      LCL - lower confidence limit      UCL - upper confidence limit

-indicates no PMR was calculated because there were fewer than 5 deaths.

\* The comparable number of hypersensitivity pneumonitis deaths in the entire United States for this same time period was 398.

† indicates that no industry (as defined by 3-digit Census Industry Code) within the specified sector was associated with a significantly elevated PMR based on at least five deaths with this condition in the specified time period.

§ indicates that, for decedents whose industry was within the specified sector, no occupation (as defined by 3-digit Census Occupation Code) was associated with a significantly elevated PMR based on at least 5 deaths with this condition in the specified time period.

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.