

Coal workers' pneumoconiosis: 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
Mining	3,805	33.5	32.5	34.6
Construction ^{†§}	188	0.4	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing ^{†§}	293	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities ^{†§}	103	0.2	0.2	0.3
Healthcare and Social Assistance ^{†§}	13	0.2	0.1	0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade ^{†§}	70	0.1	0.1	0.2
Services ^{†§}	152	0.1	0.1	0.2
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing ^{†§}	50	0.1	0.1	0.2
Decedents with unclassified industry	219			
TOTAL	4,893			

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

* The comparable number of coal workers' pneumoconiosis deaths in the entire United States for this same time period was 15,036.

† 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.