
Section 2

Mortality

Table 2-1. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	522	148	136	161
Mycoses (110-118)	376	110	99	122
Sarcoidosis (135)	41	71	56	96
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	13,099	80	78	82
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	329	124	111	138
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	97	90	73	110
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	26,114	109	107	111
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	26,186	97	95	99
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	5,224	84	82	86
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	7,706	95	93	97

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-2. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	56	75	87	97
Mycoses (110-118)	79	94	75	117
Sarcoidosis (135)	9	103	47	195
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	2,960	68	66	70
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	59	80	61	103
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	20	72	44	111
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	6,391	99	97	101
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	6,956	93	91	95
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	1,381	83	79	87
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	1,917	88	84	92

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-3. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	5	86	28	201
Mycoses (110-118)	5	84	27	196
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	251	94	84	106
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	2	48	6	173
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	1	58	1	322
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	373	104	94	115
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	407	99	90	109
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	65	70	55	89
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	117	88	73	106

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-4. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	16	80	46	130
Mycoses (110-118)	27	106	70	154
Sarcoidosis (135)	2	<i>34</i>	4	123
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	647	97	90	105
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	9	108	50	205
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	4	<i>76</i>	21	194
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	607	94	87	102
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	799	109	102	117
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	154	98	83	115
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	252	84	75	95

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-5. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	45	129	94	173
Mycoses (110-118)	23	60	38	90
Sarcoidosis (135)	4	<i>49</i>	13	125
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	1,553	102	97	107
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	15	83	46	137
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	8	86	37	169
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	1,771	116	111	122
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	2,318	122	117	127
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	354	90	81	100
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	549	88	81	96

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-6. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	14	175	96	294
Mycoses (110-118)	7	64	26	132
Sarcoidosis (135)	4	<i>256</i>	70	655
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	426	108	98	119
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	4	78	21	199
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	5	193	62	451
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	422	103	94	113
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	568	113	104	123
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	98	94	76	115
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	150	88	75	103

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

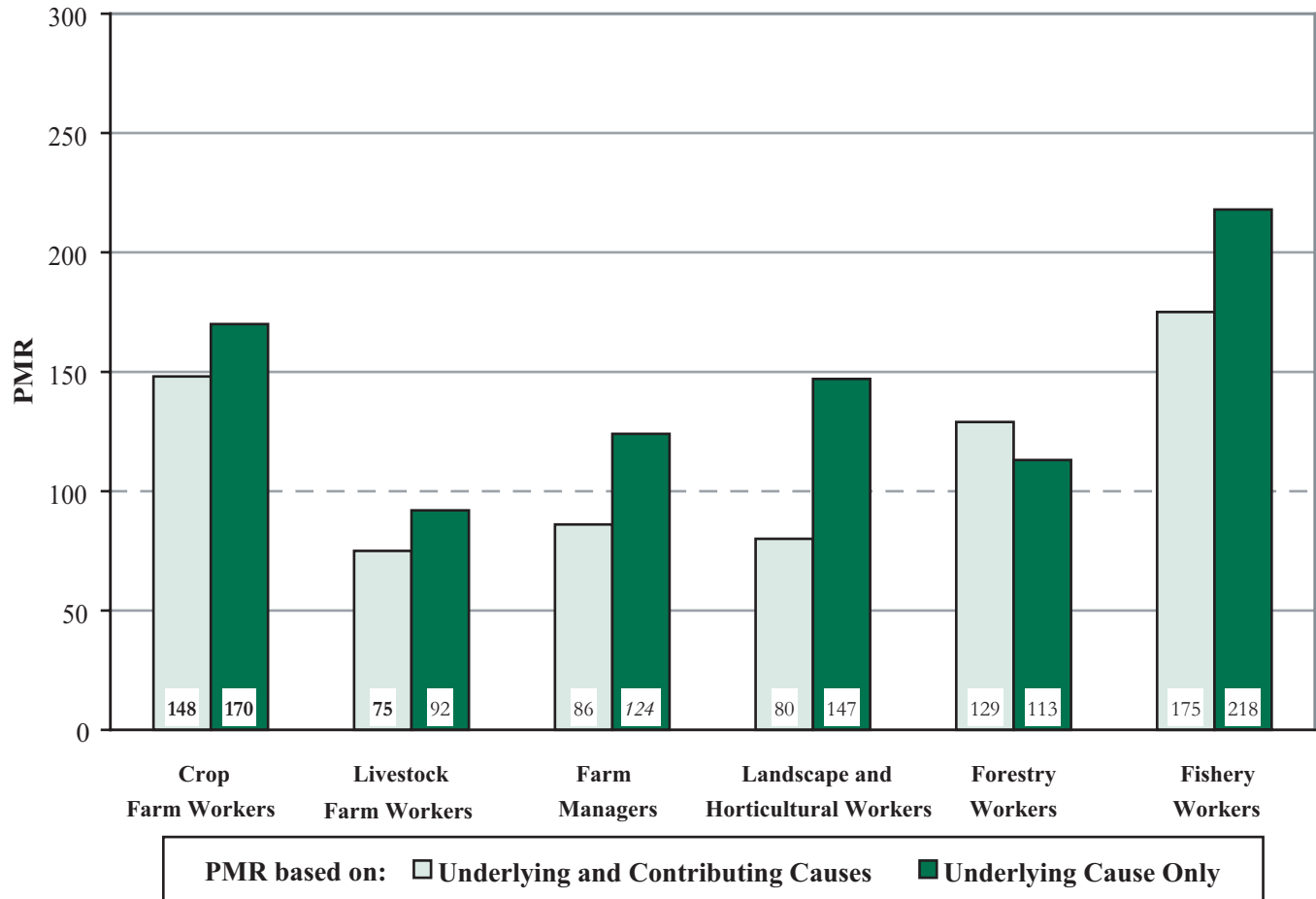
LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-1. Tuberculosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



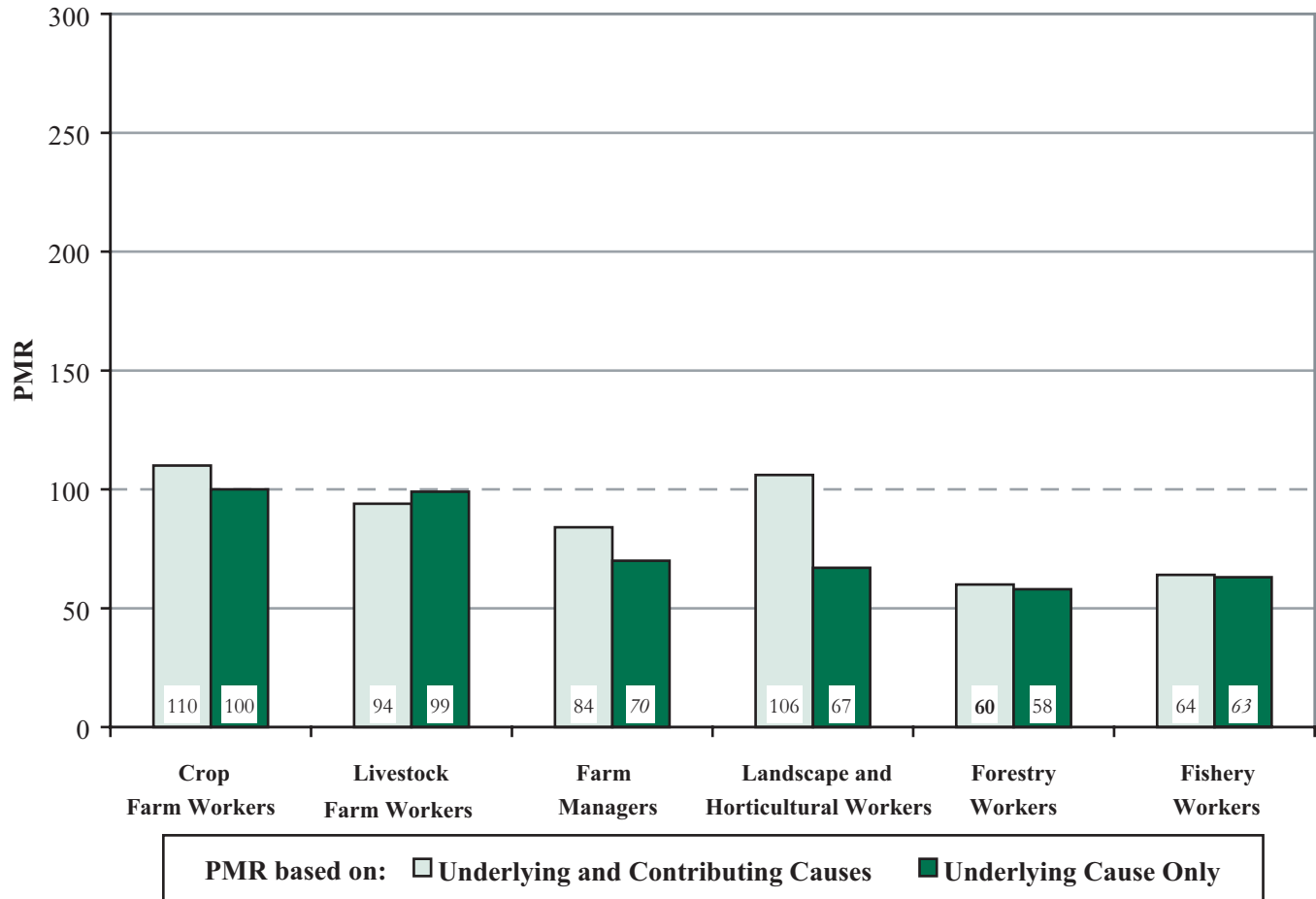
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Tuberculosis = ICD-9 codes 010-018. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group within Disease Category

Figure 2-2. Mycoses: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



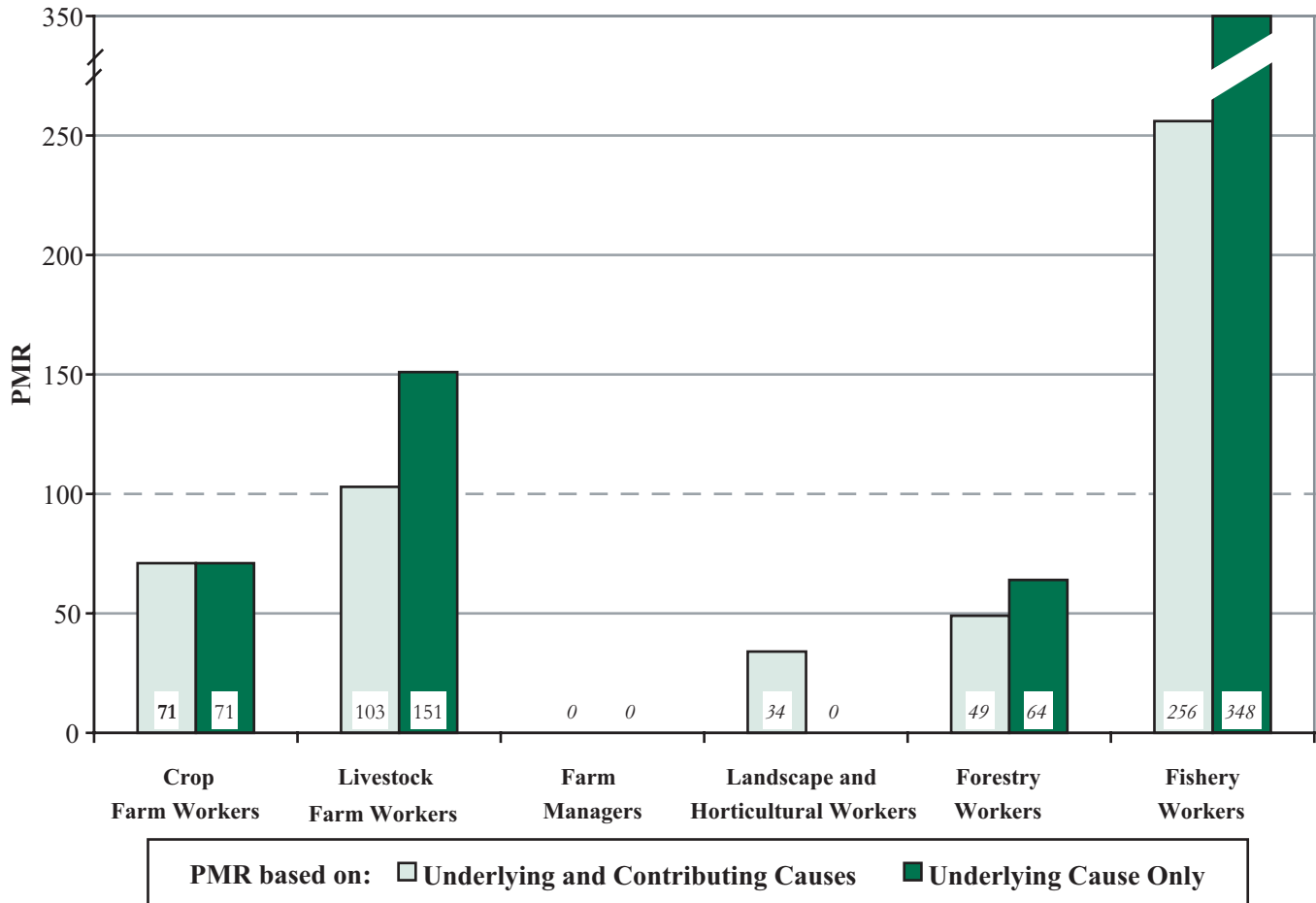
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Mycoses = ICD-9 codes 110-118. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group within Disease Category

Figure 2-3. Sarcoidosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



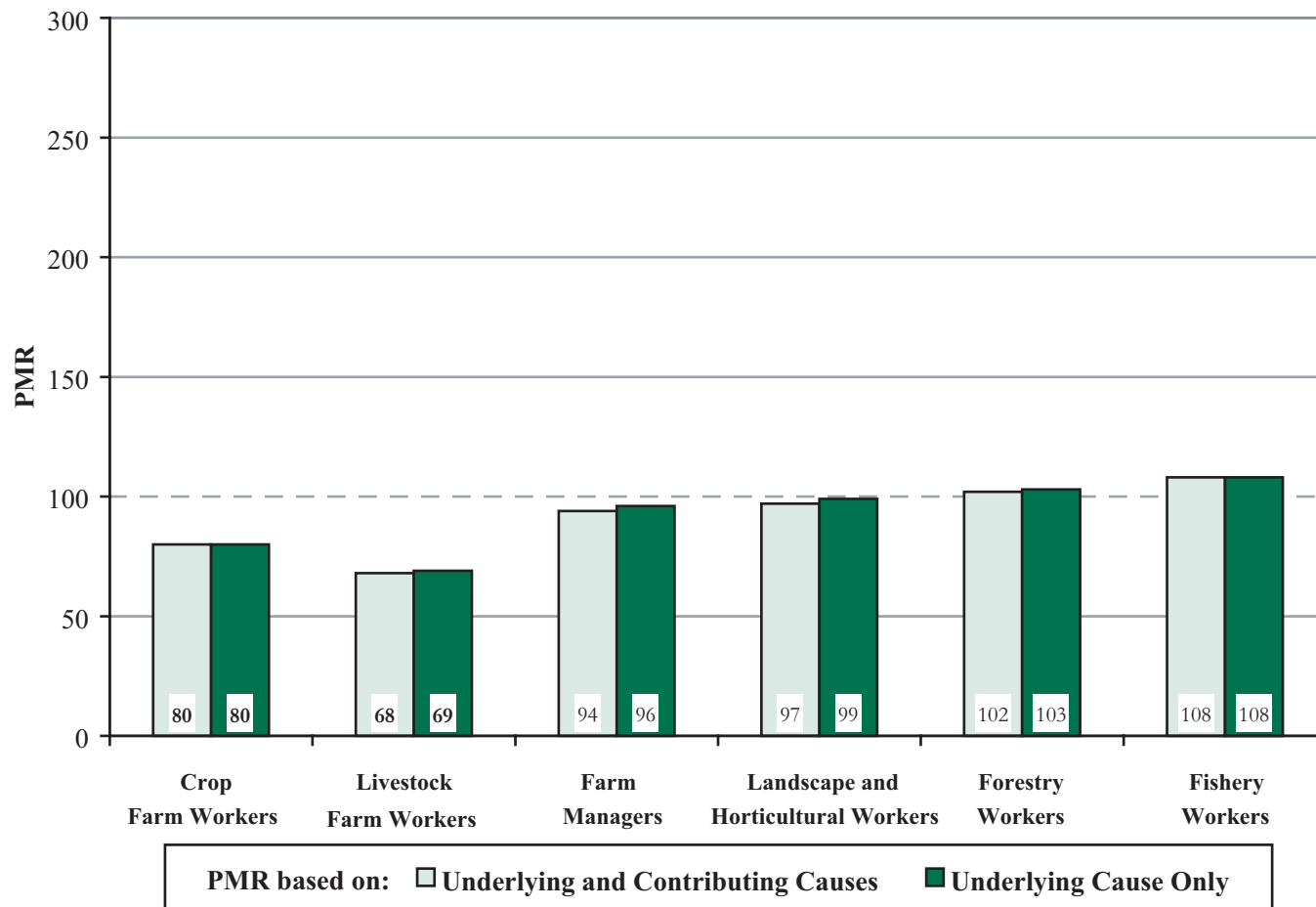
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Sarcoidosis = ICD-9 code 135. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group within Disease Category

Figure 2-4. Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



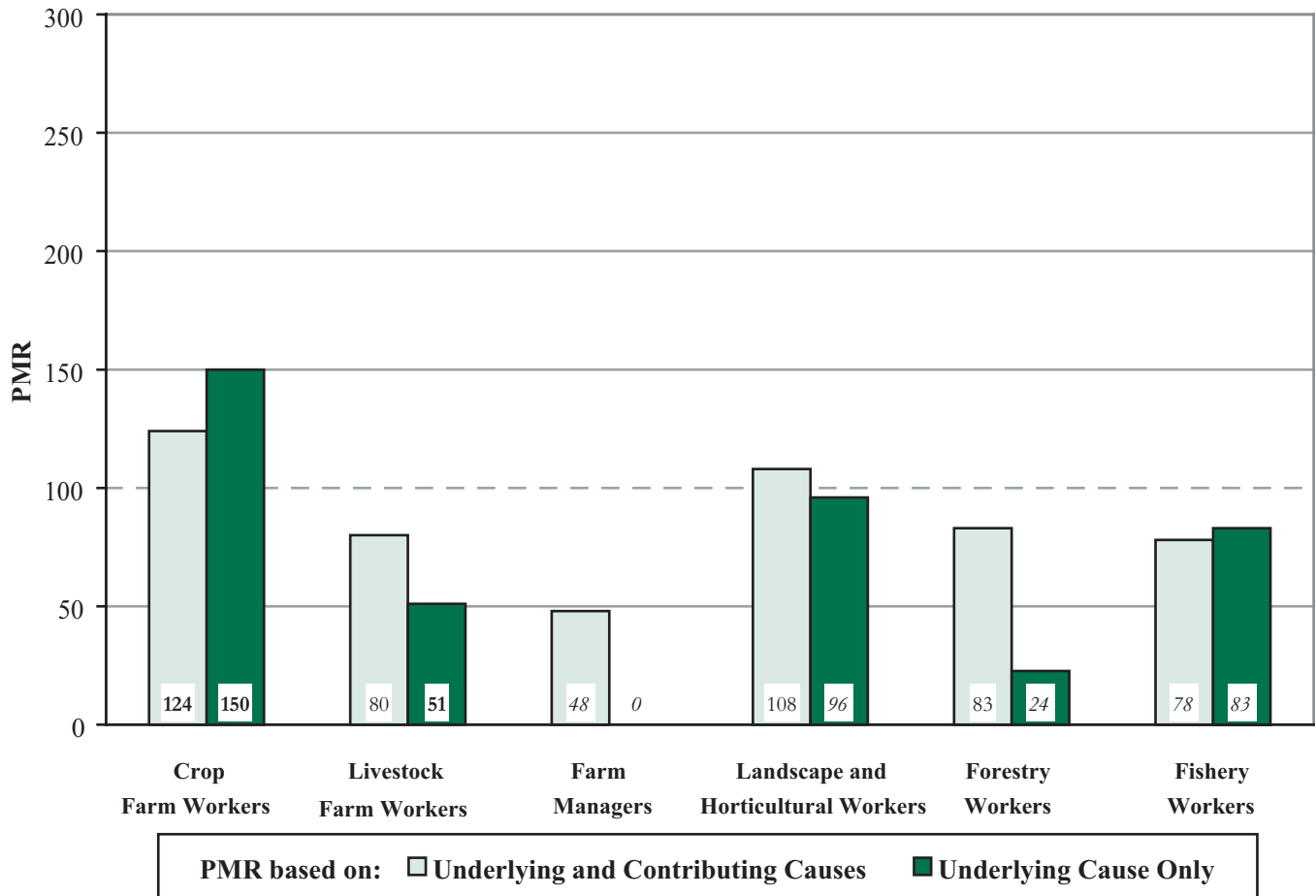
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura = ICD-9 codes 162-163. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$).

PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-5. Acute respiratory infections: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



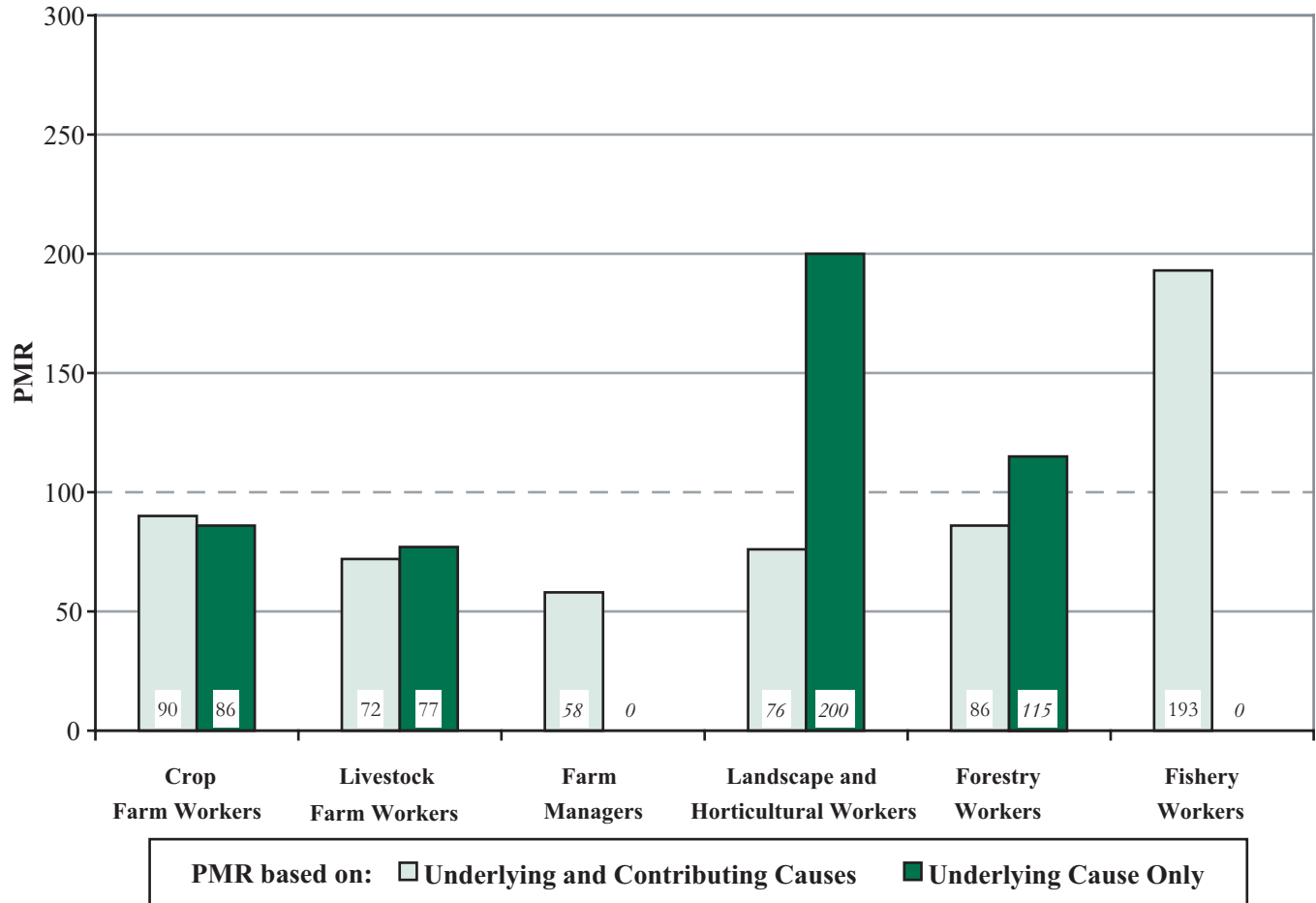
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Acute respiratory infections = ICD-9 codes 460-466. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group within Disease Category

Figure 2-6. Other diseases of upper respiratory tract: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

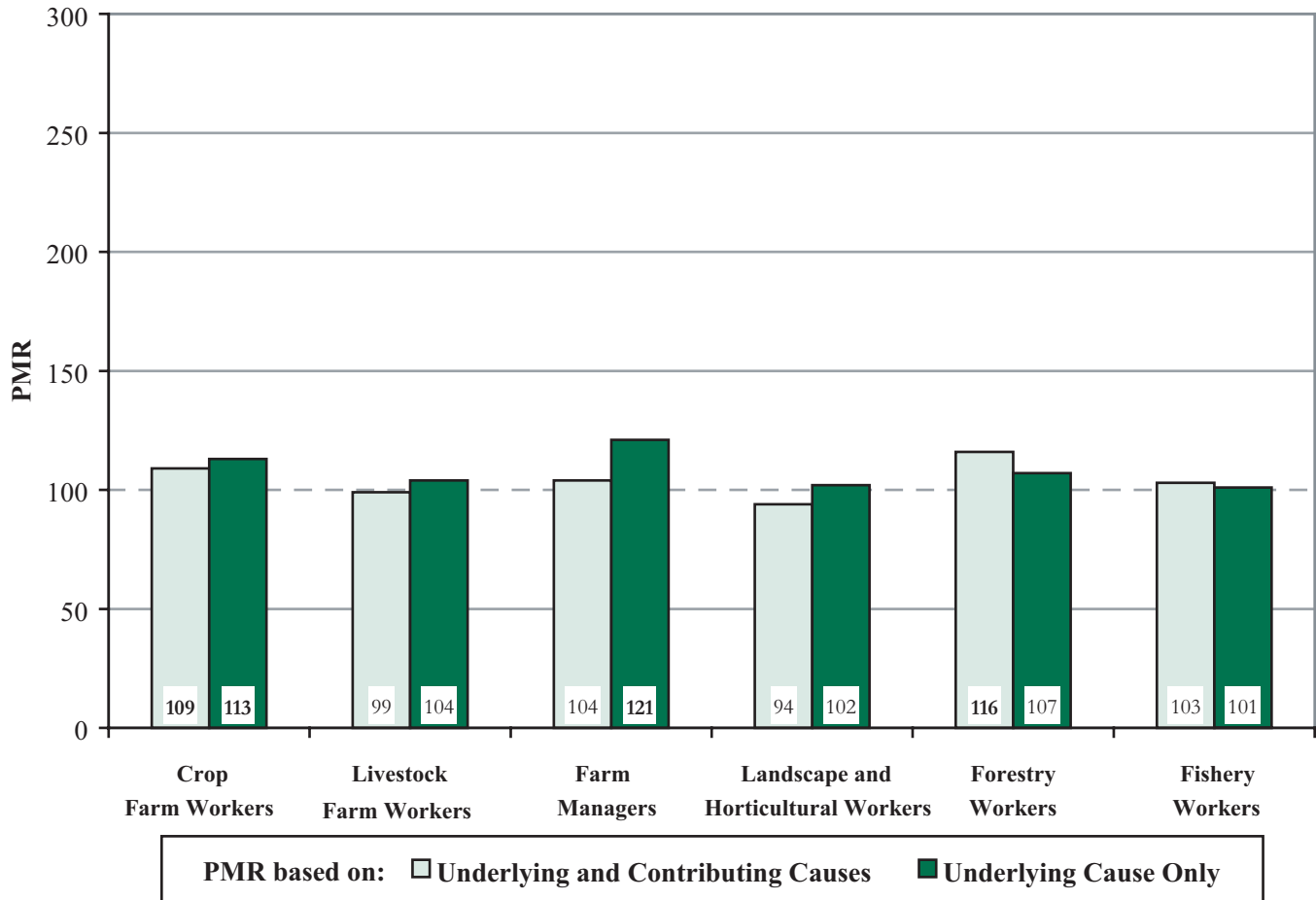


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of upper respiratory tract = ICD-9 codes 470-478. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-7. Pneumonia and influenza: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



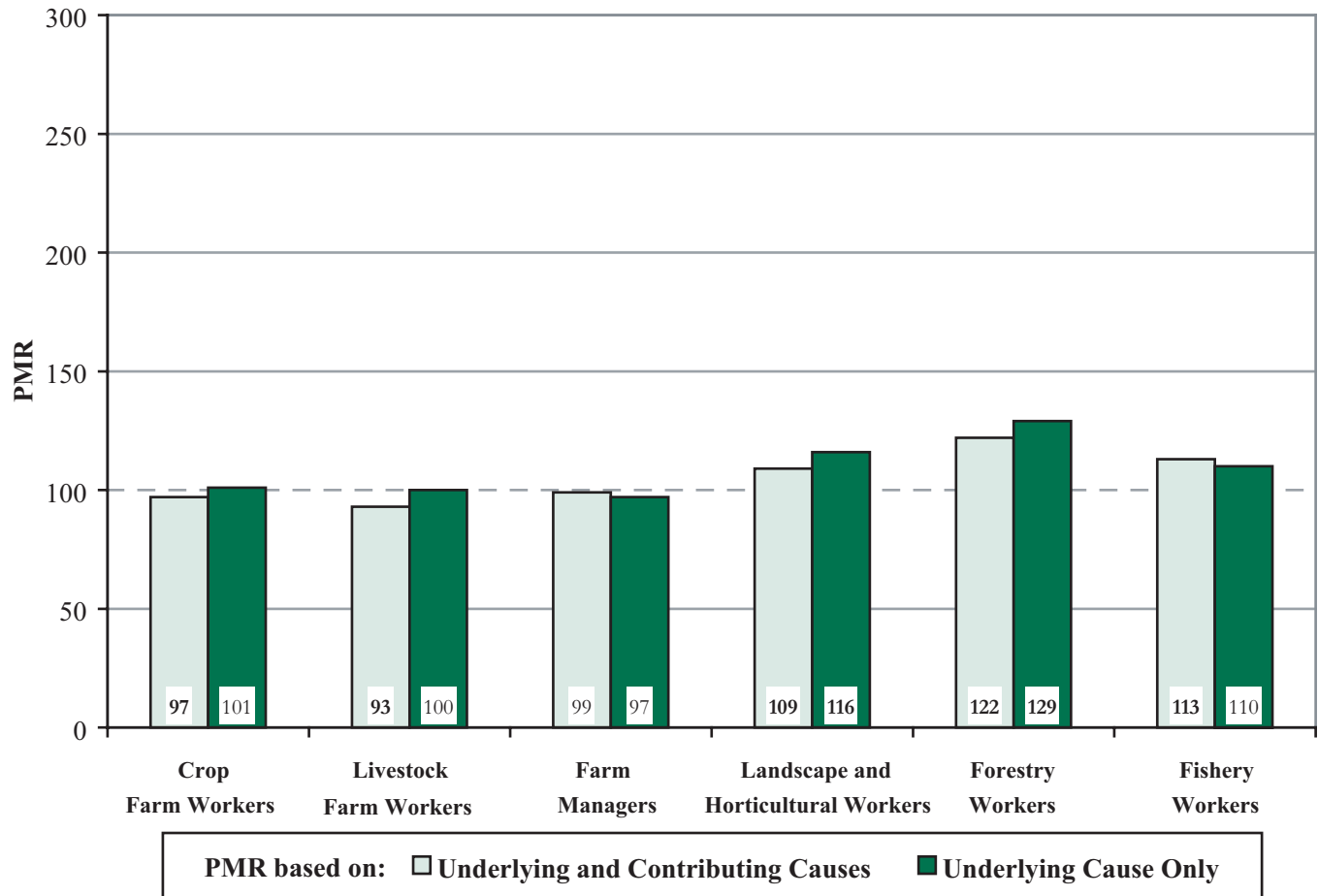
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumonia and influenza = ICD-9 codes 480-487. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group within Disease Category

Figure 2-8. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

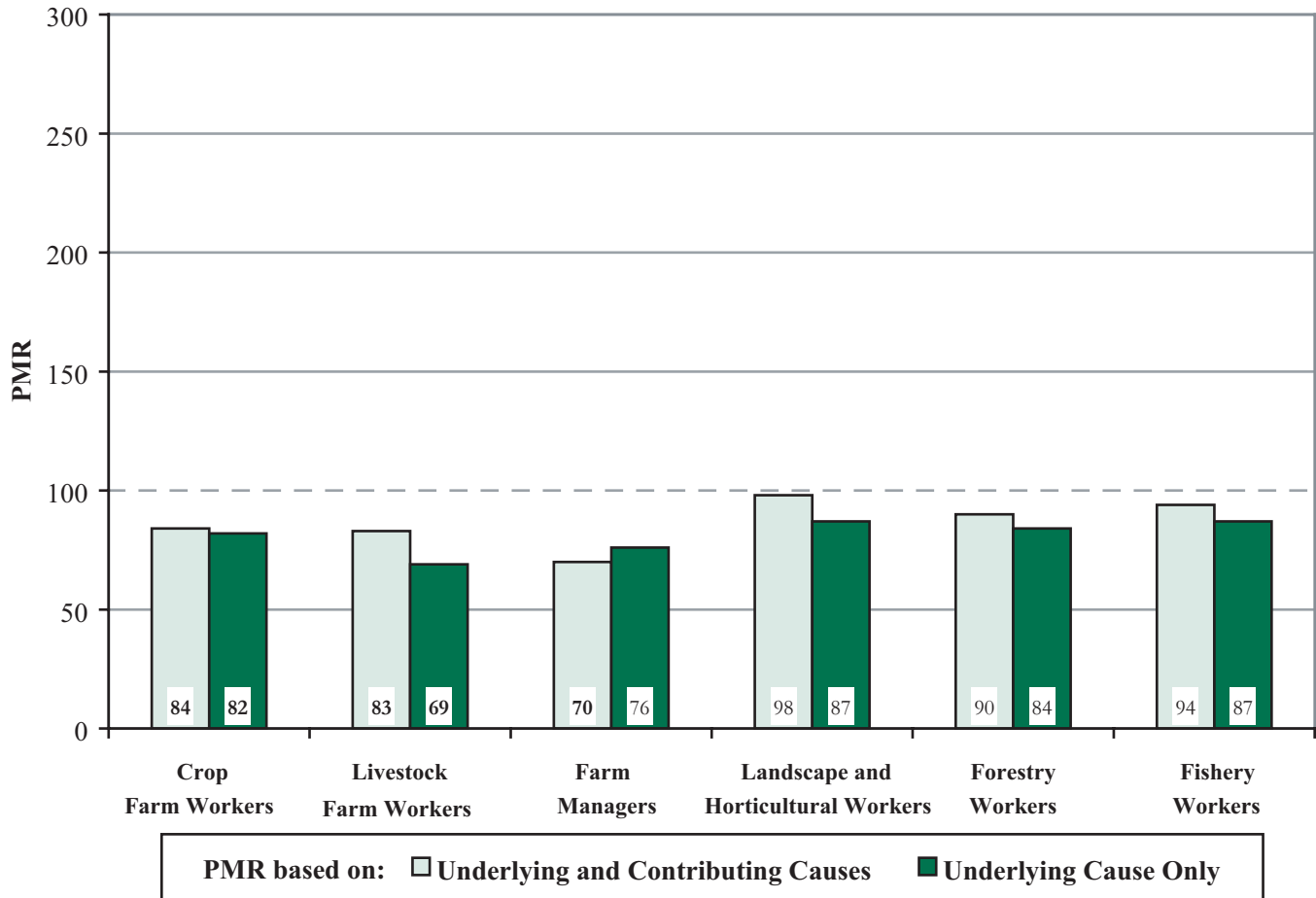


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions = ICD-9 codes 490-496. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-9. Pneumoconioses and other lung diseases—external agents: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



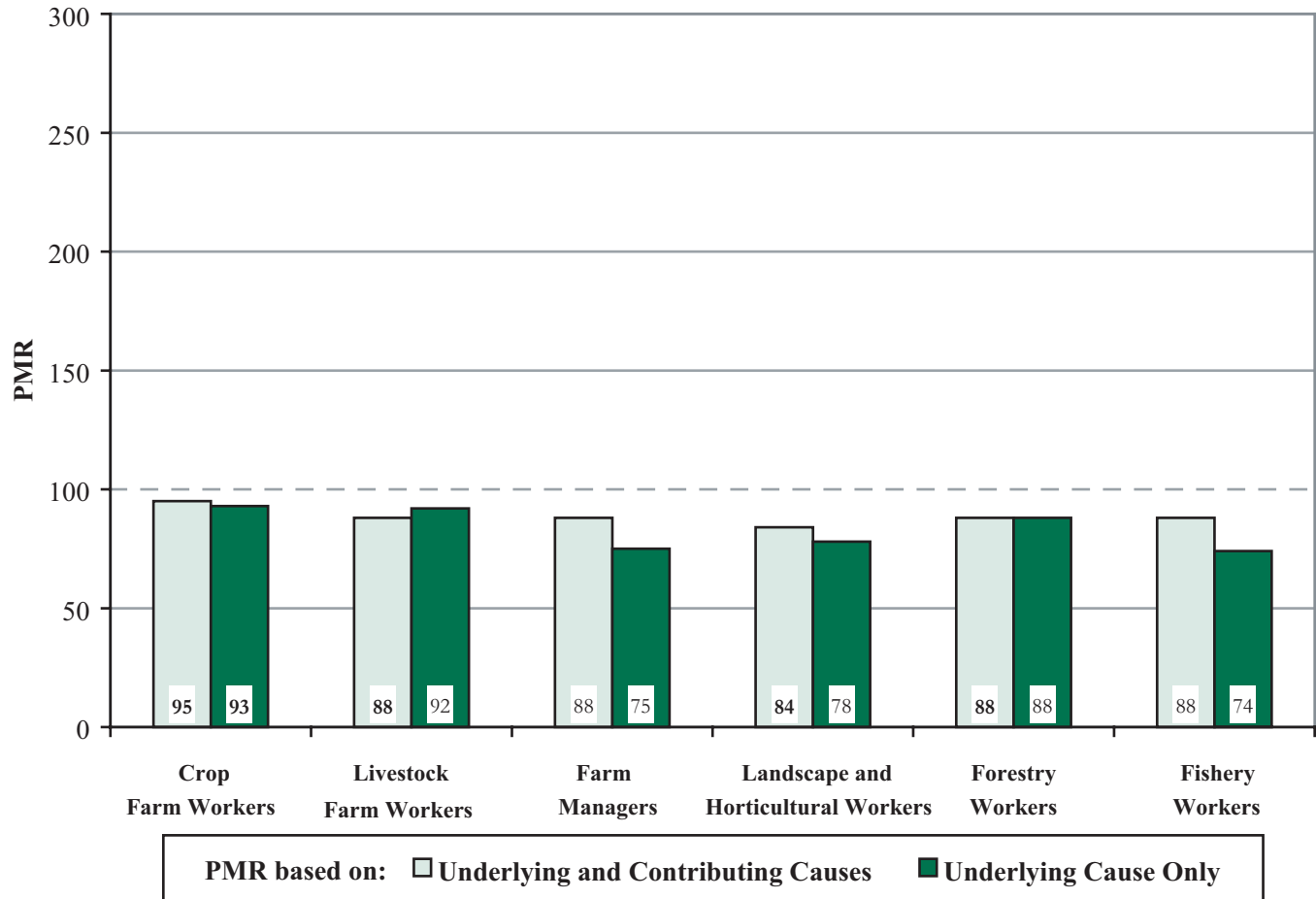
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumoconioses and other lung diseases - external agents = ICD-9 codes 500-508. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group within Disease Category

Figure 2-10. Other diseases of respiratory system: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of respiratory system = ICD-9 codes 510-519. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-7. Crop farm workers, males: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	481	147	134	161
Mycoses (110-018)	361	112	101	124
Sarcoidosis (135)	34	76	52	106
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	12,765	80	78	82
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	312	125	112	140
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	93	92	75	113
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	24,848	110	108	112
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	25,521	97	95	99
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	4,970	83	81	85
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	7,282	95	93	97

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-8. Livestock farm workers, males: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	51	72	55	95
Mycoses (110-018)	73	92	73	116
Sarcoidosis (135)	9	119	55	226
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	2,835	68	66	71
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	55	80	61	104
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	17	65	38	104
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	6,060	99	97	102
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	6,712	93	91	95
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	1,331	83	79	88
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	1,773	87	83	91

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-9. Farm managers, males: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	4	77	21	197
Mycoses (110-018)	5	94	30	220
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	0	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	231	93	82	106
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	2	55	7	199
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	0	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	330	104	93	116
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	373	99	90	110
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	61	72	56	92
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	102	88	73	107

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-10. Landscape and horticultural workers, males: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	16	84	48	136
Mycoses (110-018)	26	108	71	158
Sarcoidosis (135)	1	<i>18</i>	0	100
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	615	98	91	106
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	7	92	37	190
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	4	<i>80</i>	22	205
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	563	94	87	102
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	741	108	101	116
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	149	100	85	117
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	228	82	72	93

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-11. Forestry workers, males: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	44	127	93	171
Mycoses (110-018)	23	60	38	90
Sarcoidosis (135)	4	<i>50</i>	14	128
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	1,540	102	97	107
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	15	84	47	139
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	8	87	38	171
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	1,758	116	111	122
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	2,308	123	118	128
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	353	90	81	100
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	546	88	81	96

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-12. Fishery workers, males: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	14	178	97	299
Mycoses (110-018)	7	65	26	134
Sarcoidosis (135)	4	<i>265</i>	72	678
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	415	107	97	118
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	4	<i>80</i>	22	205
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	5	197	64	460
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	416	104	95	114
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	556	112	103	122
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	97	95	77	116
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	148	89	76	105

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-13. Crop farm workers, females: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	41	168	123	228
Mycoses (110-018)	15	71	40	117
Sarcoidosis (135)	7	53	21	109
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	334	67	60	75
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	17	122	71	195
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	4	<i>63</i>	17	161
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	1,266	106	100	112
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	665	80	74	86
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	254	97	86	110
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	424	91	83	100

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-14. Livestock farm workers, females: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	5	133	43	311
Mycoses (110-018)	6	129	47	281
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	0	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	125	78	66	93
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	4	79	22	202
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	3	<i>191</i>	39	558
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	331	91	82	101
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	244	81	71	92
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	50	71	53	94
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	144	108	92	127

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-15. Farm managers, females: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	1	<i>168</i>	4	933
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	20	100	61	155
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	1	496	13	2,756
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	43	105	77	142
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	34	99	68	138
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	4	<i>49</i>	13	125
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	15	93	52	153

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-16. Landscape and horticultural workers, females: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Mycoses (110-018)	1	<i>77</i>	2	428
Sarcoidosis (135)	1	<i>219</i>	6	1,217
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	32	89	61	126
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	2	<i>253</i>	31	913
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	44	88	64	118
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	58	116	89	150
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	5	53	17	124
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	24	101	65	150

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-17. Forestry workers, females: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	1	387	10	2,150
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	13	122	65	209
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	13	94	50	161
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	10	68	33	125
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	1	<i>38</i>	1	211
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	3	<i>45</i>	9	132

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-18. Fishery workers, females: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	11	177	89	317
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	6	72	26	157
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	12	136	70	237
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	1	62	2	344
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	2	52	6	188

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

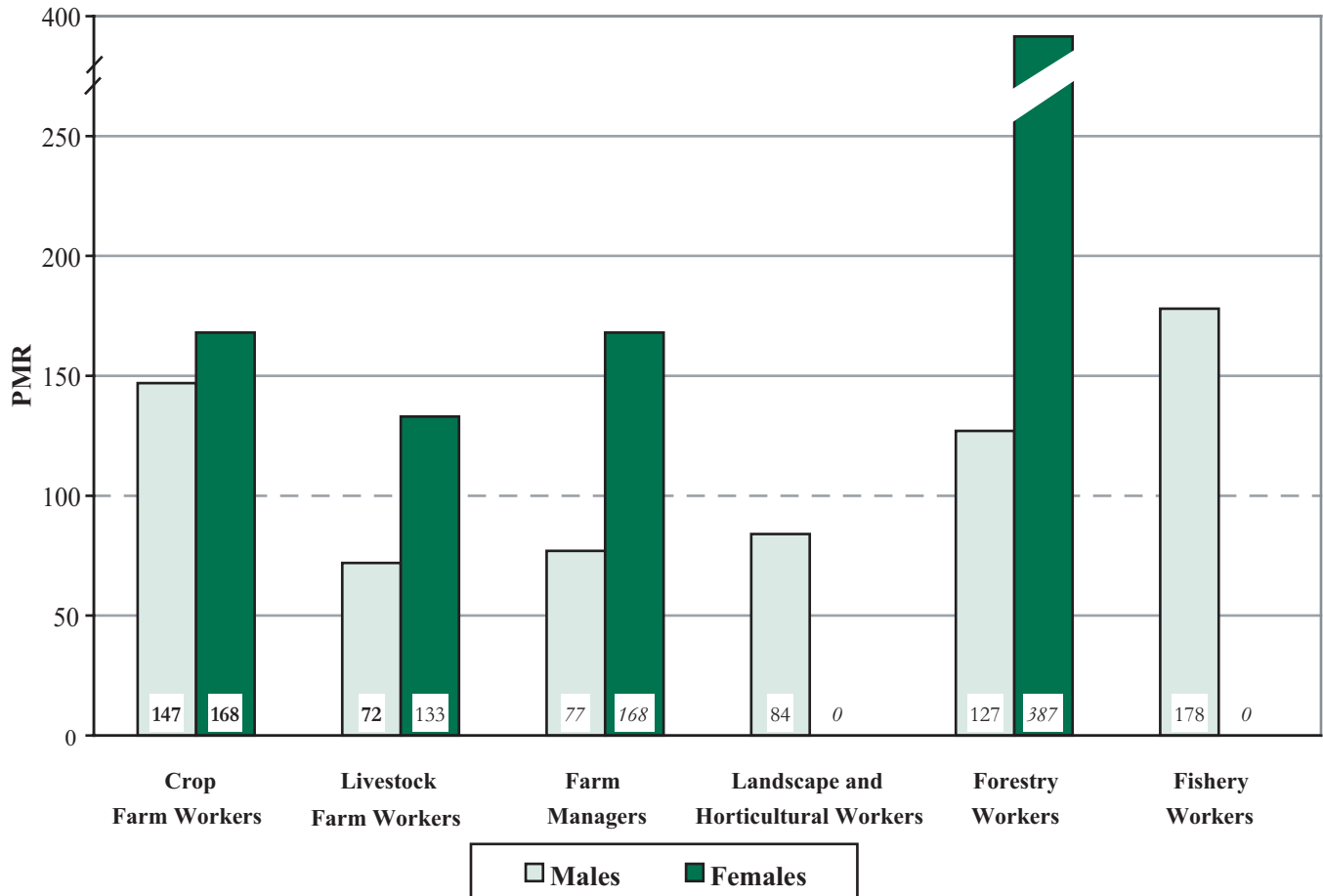
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-11. Tuberculosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



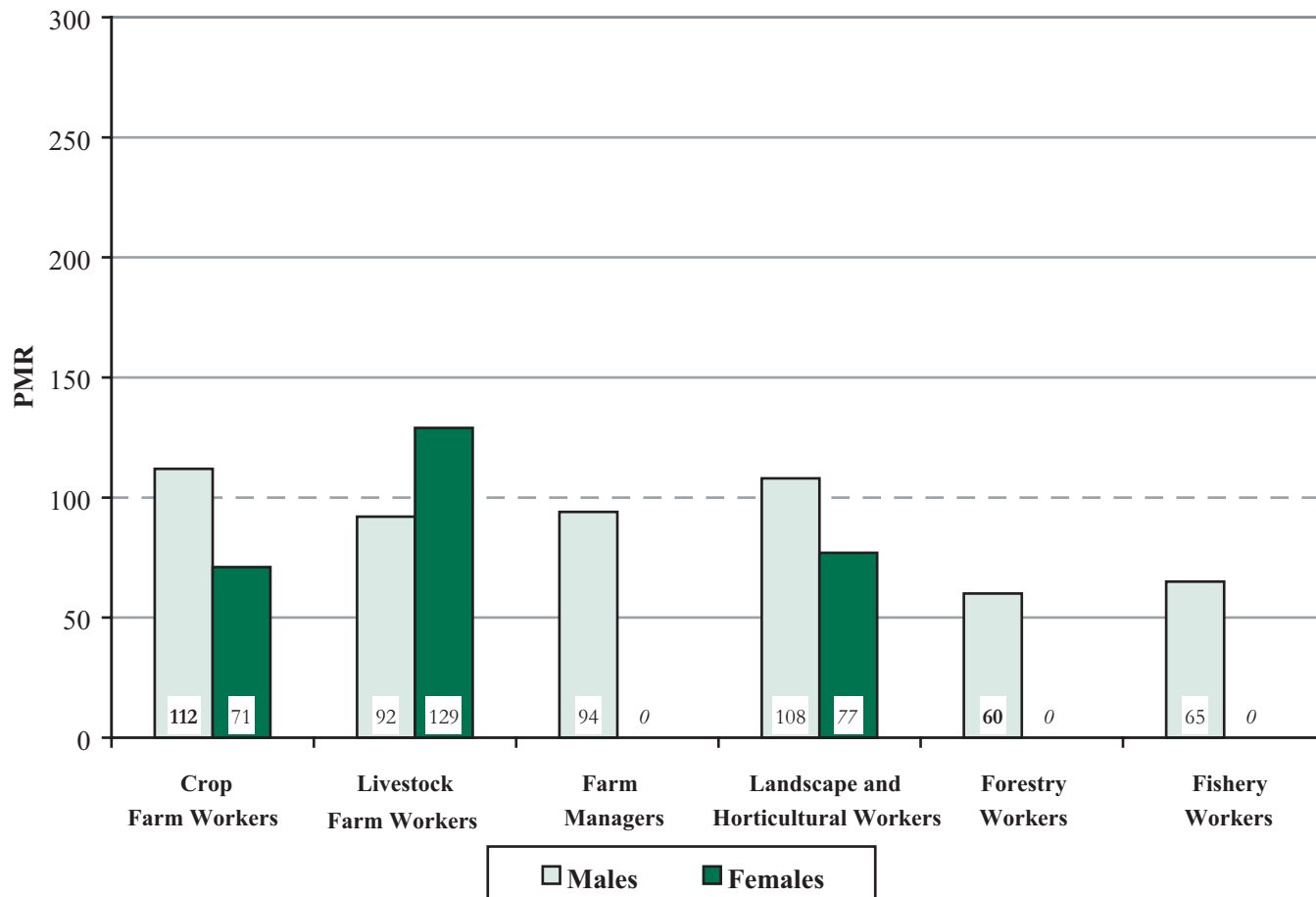
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Tuberculosis = ICD-9 codes 010-018. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-12. Mycoses: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



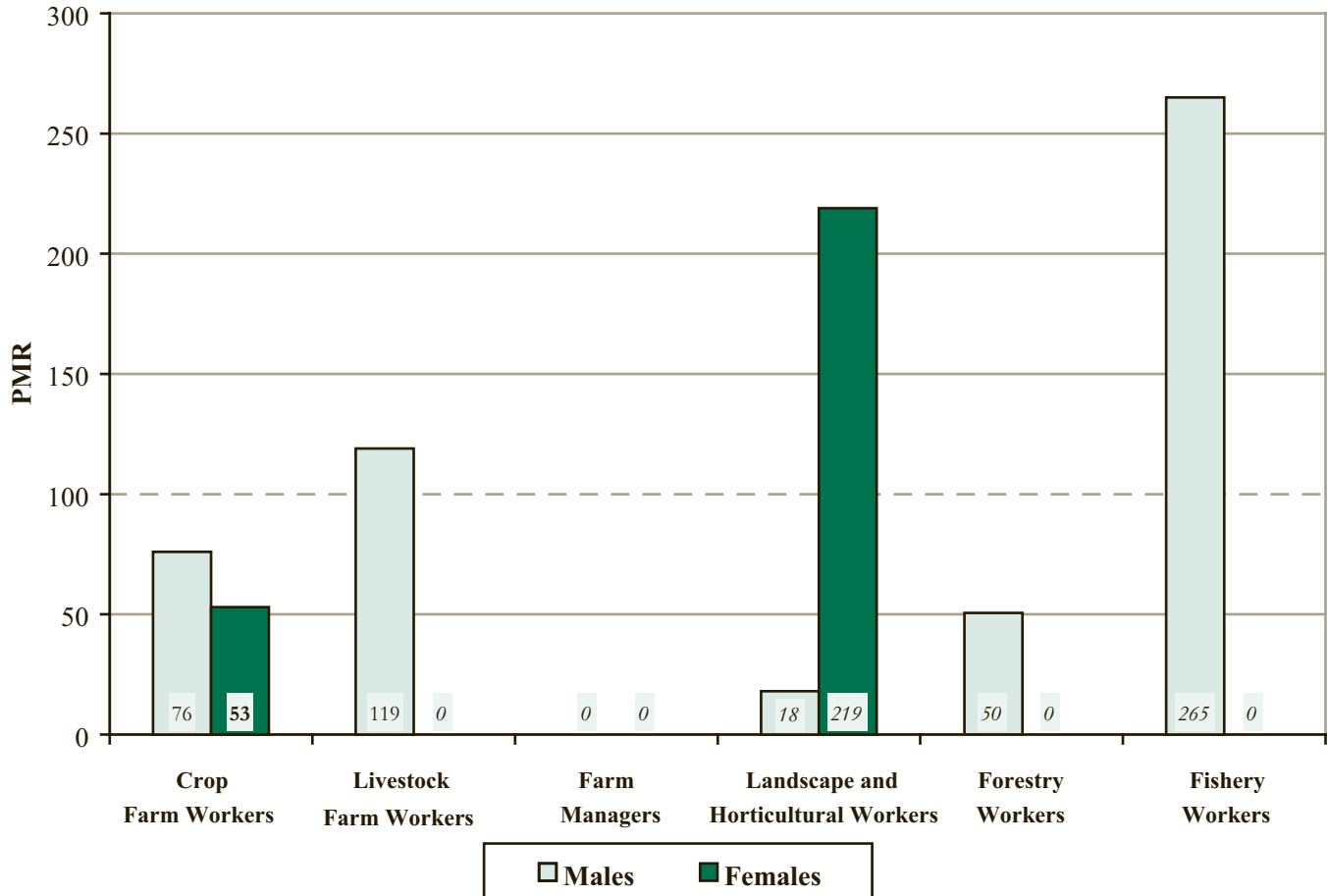
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Mycoses = ICD-9 codes 110-118. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-13. Sarcoidosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



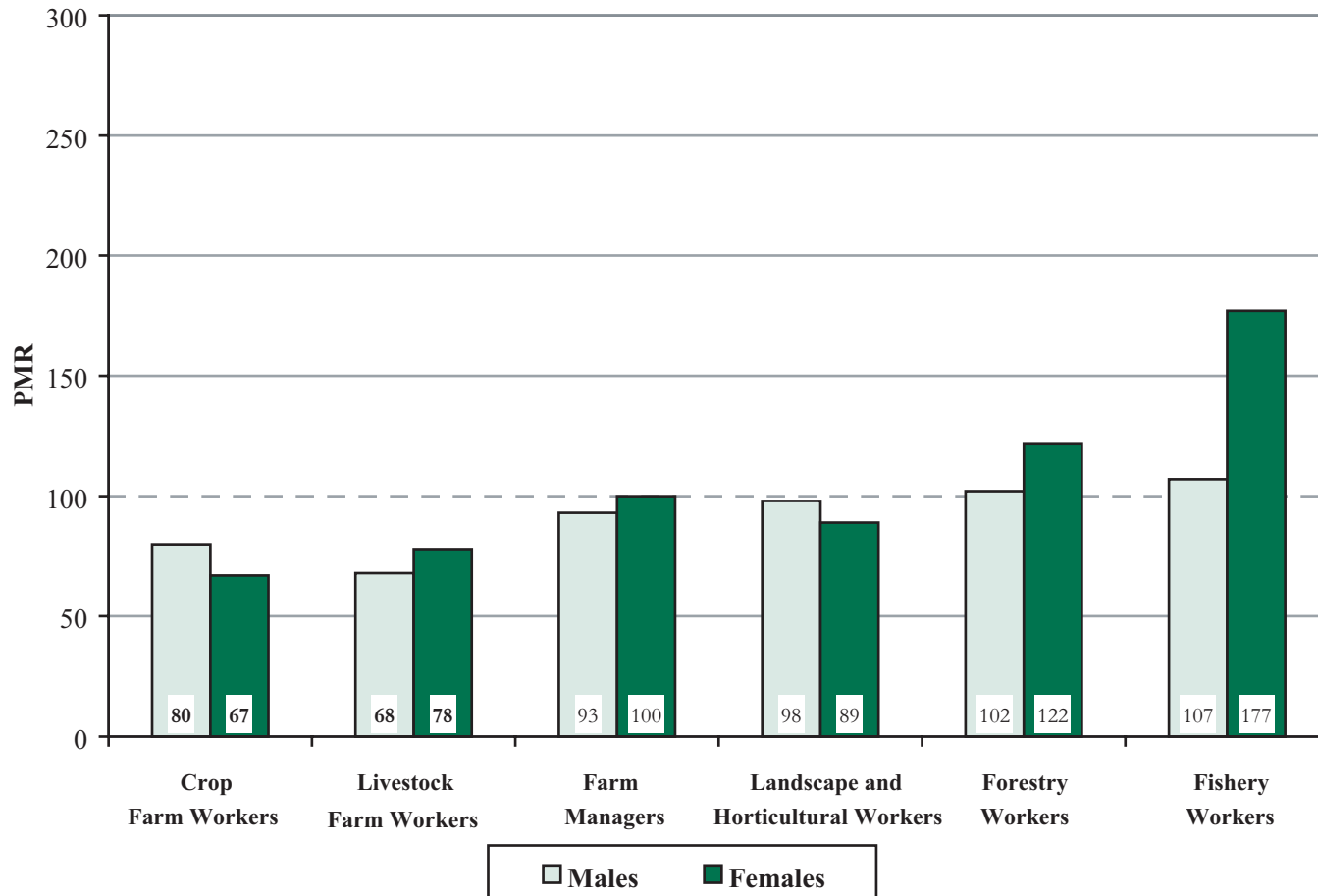
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Sarcoidosis = ICD-9 code 135. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-14. Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

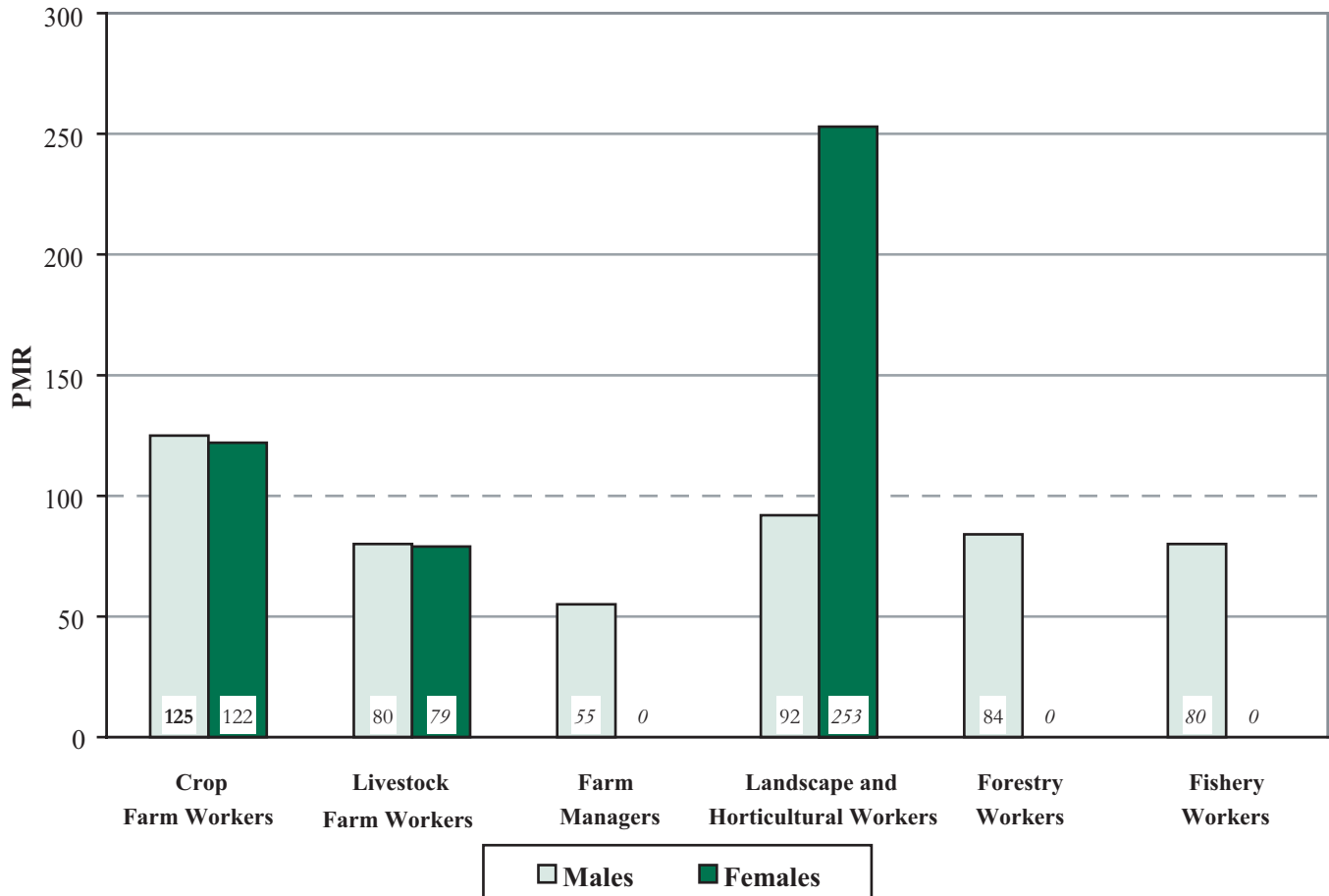
NOTE: Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura = ICD-9 codes 162-163. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05).

PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-15. Acute respiratory infections: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



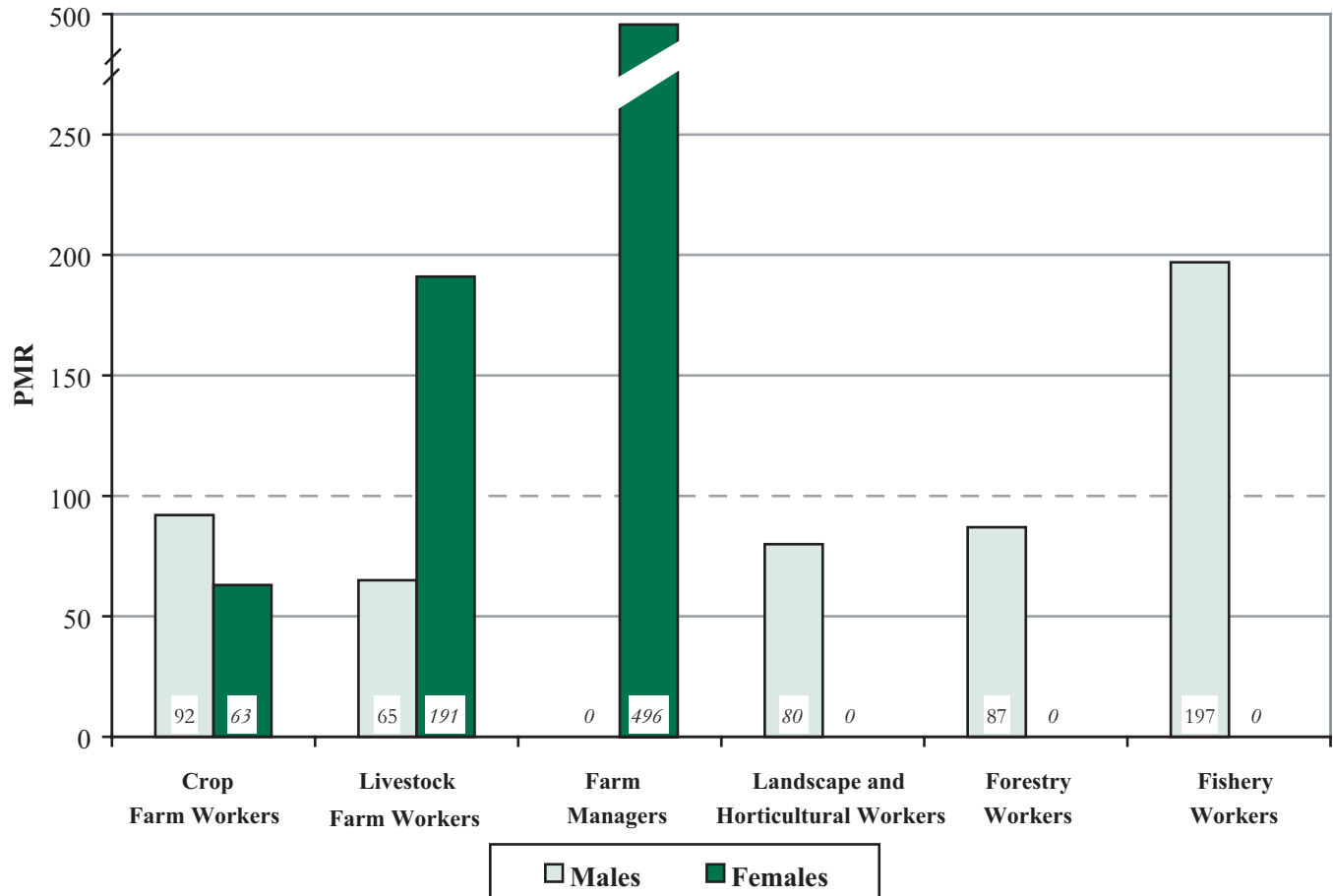
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Acute respiratory infections = ICD-9 codes 460-466. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-16. Other diseases of upper respiratory tract: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

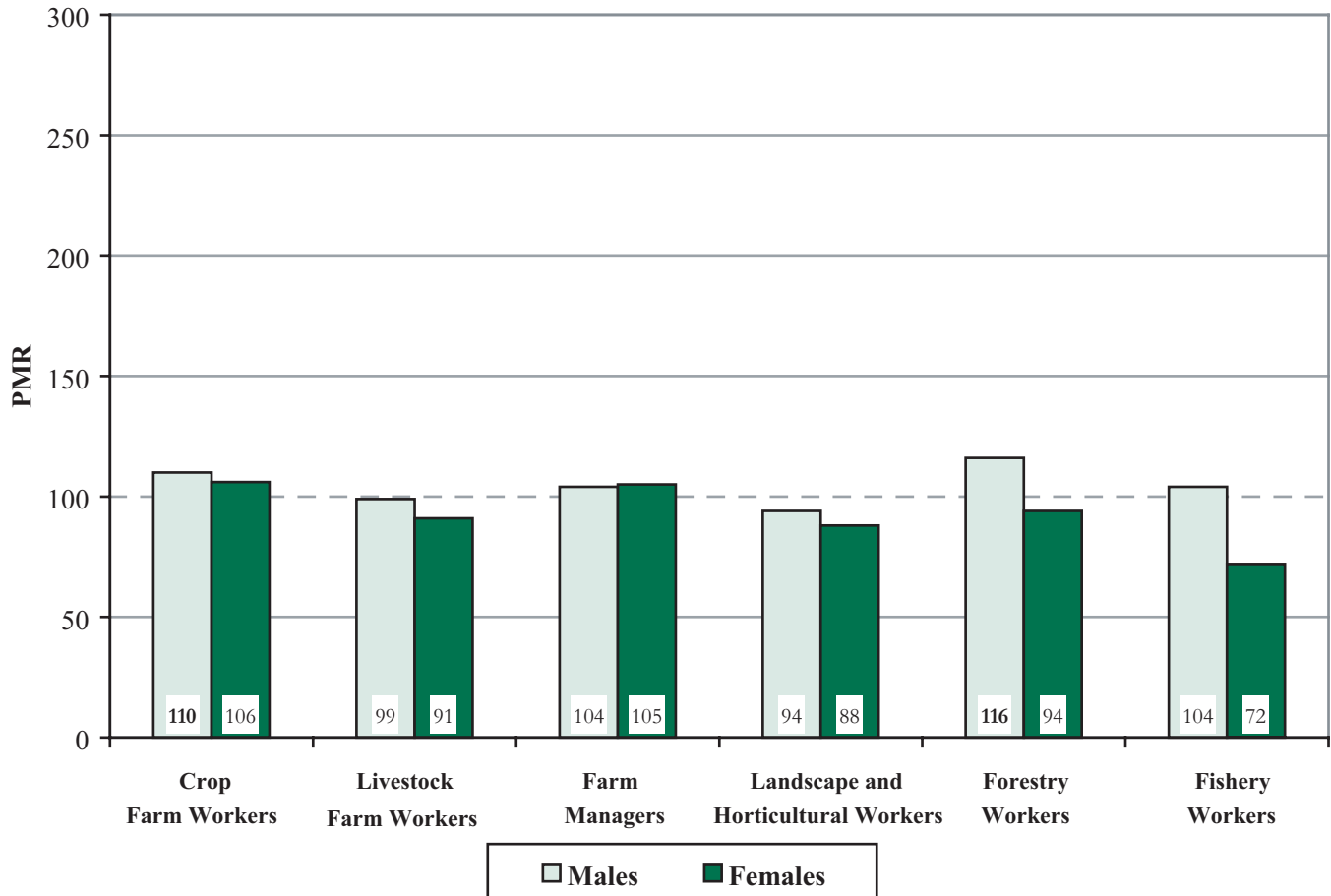


ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of upper respiratory tract = ICD-9 codes 470-478. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-17. Pneumonia and influenza: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



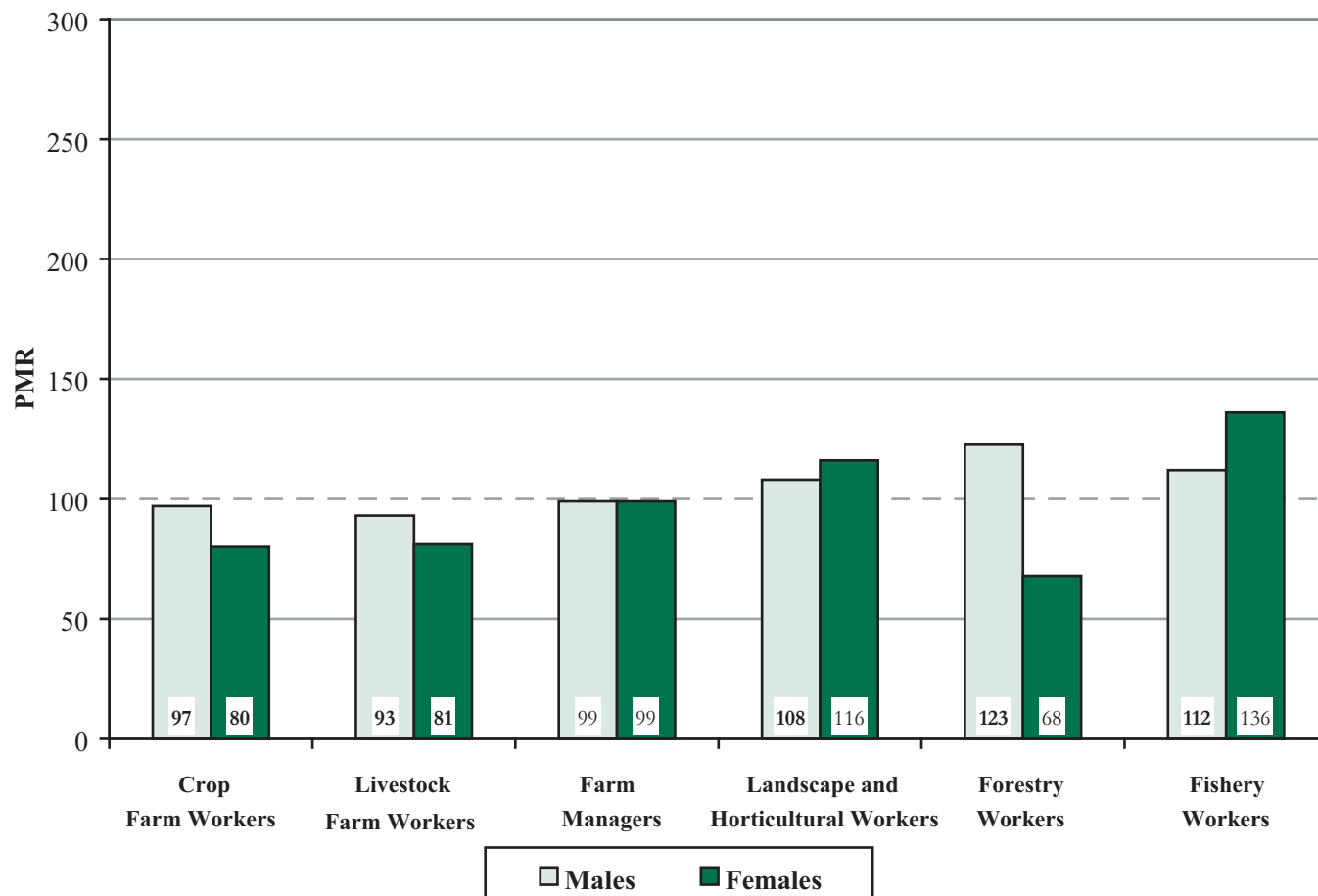
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumonia and influenza = ICD-9 codes 480-487. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-18. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



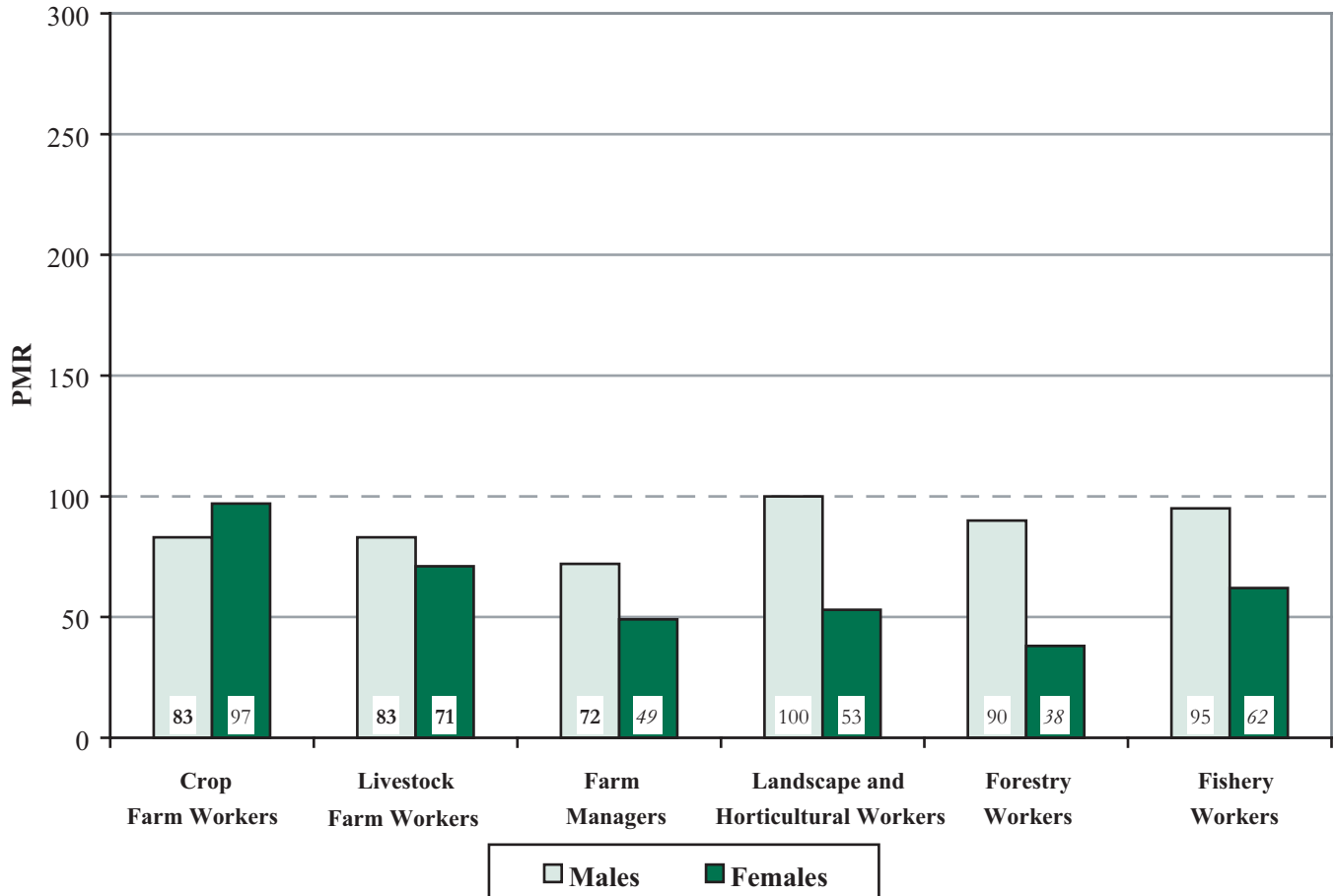
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions = ICD-9 codes 490-496. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-19. Pneumoconioses and other lung diseases—external agents: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



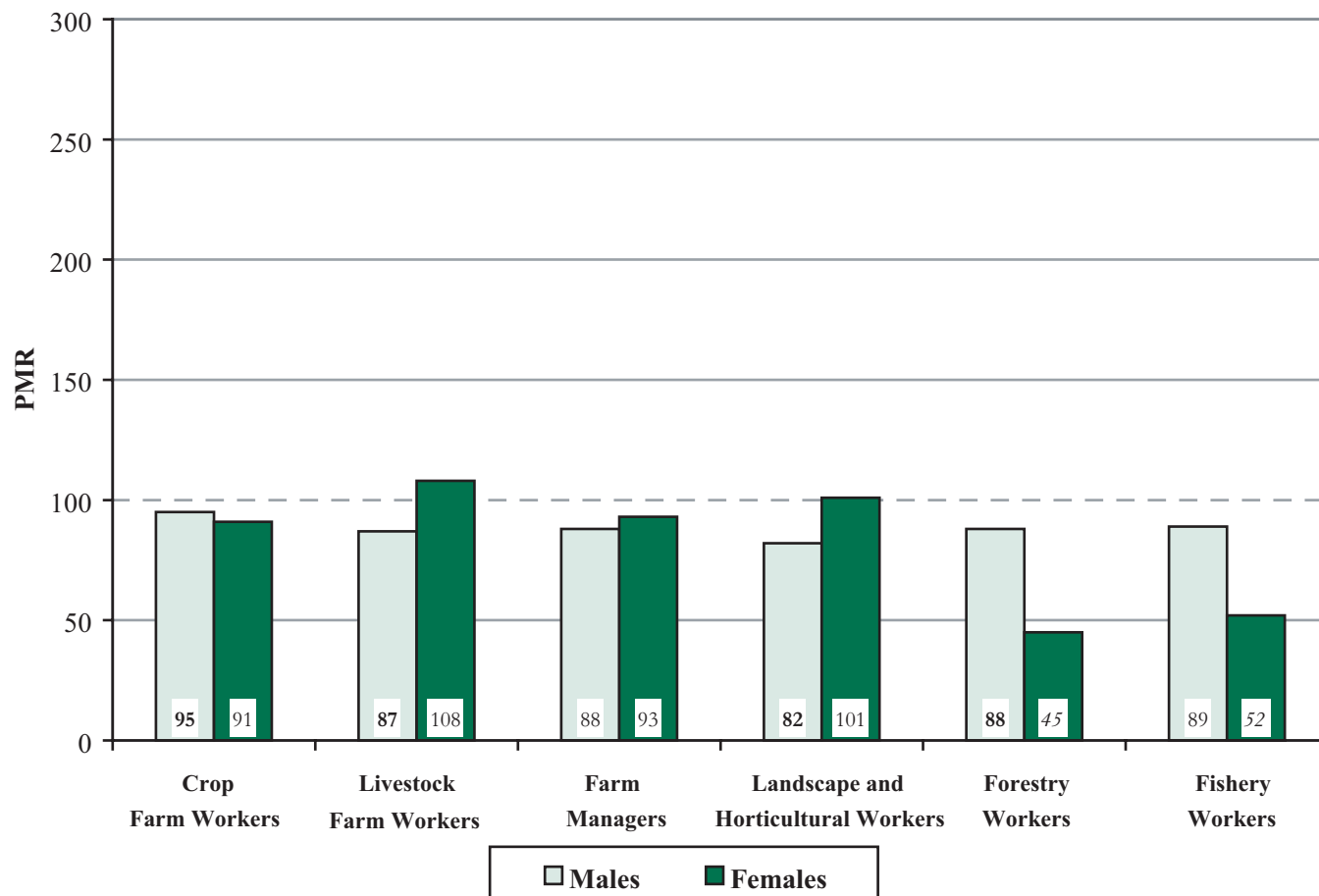
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumoconioses and other lung diseases - external agents = ICD-9 codes 500-508. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Sex within Disease Category

Figure 2-20. Other diseases of respiratory system: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and race/ethnicity by agricultural group and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of respiratory system = ICD-9 codes 510-519. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-19. Crop farm workers, white, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	223	134	118	153
Mycoses (110-018)	268	118	105	133
Sarcoidosis (135)	18	90	53	142
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	9,869	79	77	81
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	272	126	112	142
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	69	89	70	113
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	19,980	109	107	111
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	21,215	97	95	99
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	3,944	82	79	85
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	5,832	95	93	97

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-20. Livestock farm workers, white, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	22	46	29	70
Mycoses (110-018)	69	104	81	132
Sarcoidosis (135)	8	134	58	264
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	2,324	65	63	68
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	52	83	63	109
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	17	75	44	120
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	5,103	97	95	100
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	5,791	93	91	95
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	1,129	82	77	87
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	1,532	86	82	90

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-21. Farm managers, white, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	3	<i>108</i>	22	316
Mycoses (110-018)	4	<i>91</i>	25	233
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	202	92	81	106
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	2	<i>57</i>	7	206
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	280	100	89	112
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	350	102	92	113
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	49	69	51	91
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	92	90	73	110

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-22. Landscape and horticultural workers, white, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	3	<i>50</i>	10	146
Mycoses (110-018)	16	110	63	179
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	444	98	89	108
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	4	<i>65</i>	18	166
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	2	<i>61</i>	7	220
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	385	92	83	102
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	604	113	105	122
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	99	97	79	118
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	164	84	72	98

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-23. Forestry workers, white, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	14	112	61	188
Mycoses (110-018)	16	70	40	114
Sarcoidosis (135)	1	48	1	267
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	1,061	101	95	107
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	12	87	45	152
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	4	65	18	166
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	1,231	115	109	122
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	1,835	127	122	133
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	255	92	82	104
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	362	84	76	93

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-24. Fishery workers, white, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	6	154	56	336
Mycoses (110-018)	4	<i>51</i>	14	130
Sarcoidosis (135)	1	<i>143</i>	4	794
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	333	107	96	119
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	3	<i>70</i>	14	205
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	3	<i>150</i>	31	439
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	321	99	89	110
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	502	119	110	130
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	78	94	75	117
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	119	90	75	108

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-25. Crop farm workers, black, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	231	188	165	214
Mycoses (110-018)	69	94	73	119
Sarcoidosis (135)	22	63	39	95
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	1,916	85	81	89
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	31	138	94	196
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	20	115	70	178
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	3,215	114	110	118
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	2,322	96	92	100
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	734	95	89	102
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	1,011	94	89	100

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-26. Livestock farm workers, black, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	4	<i>114</i>	31	292
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	57	103	79	134
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	1	<i>183</i>	5	1,017
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	69	111	87	141
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	49	92	68	122
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	15	93	52	153
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	20	75	46	116

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-27. Farm managers, black, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	8	93	40	183
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	9	92	42	175
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	4	<i>47</i>	13	120
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	4	<i>152</i>	41	389
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	2	<i>52</i>	6	188

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-28. Landscape and horticultural workers, black, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	9	86	39	163
Mycoses (110-018)	8	102	44	201
Sarcoidosis (135)	1	23	1	128
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	147	100	85	118
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	4	<i>281</i>	77	719
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	2	<i>149</i>	18	538
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	141	96	82	113
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	122	99	83	118
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	32	89	61	126
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	61	88	69	113

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-29. Forestry workers, black, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	22	121	76	183
Mycoses (110-018)	5	42	14	98
Sarcoidosis (135)	3	52	11	152
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	357	101	91	112
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	3	<i>109</i>	22	319
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	4	<i>174</i>	47	445
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	381	124	112	137
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	269	91	81	103
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	77	95	75	119
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	138	101	85	119

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-30. Fishery workers, black, non-Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	2	<i>191</i>	23	690
Mycoses (110-018)	1	<i>71</i>	2	394
Sarcoidosis (135)	2	<i>291</i>	35	1,051
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	46	123	91	164
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	1	<i>317</i>	8	1,761
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	46	130	96	174
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	21	64	40	98
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	11	119	60	213
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	13	84	45	144

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-31. Crop farm workers, Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	12	76	39	133
Mycoses (110-018)	8	67	29	132
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	155	81	69	95
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	9	349	160	662
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	3	<i>108</i>	22	316
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	447	109	99	120
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	385	109	99	120
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	78	72	57	90
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	160	85	72	99

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-32. Livestock farm workers, Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	9	165	76	313
Mycoses (110-018)	1	36	1	200
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	0	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	73	91	72	115
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	0	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	1	<i>131</i>	3	728
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	223	114	100	130
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	194	110	95	127
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	55	100	76	130
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	53	69	53	90

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-33. Farm managers, Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	1	<i>165</i>	4	917
Mycoses (110-018)	1	<i>264</i>	7	1,467
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	4	<i>50</i>	14	128
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	22	118	74	179
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	19	116	70	181
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	1	<i>20</i>	1	111
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	8	102	44	201

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-34. Landscape and horticultural workers, Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	2	<i>124</i>	15	448
Mycoses (110-018)	1	<i>62</i>	2	344
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	10	71	34	131
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	23	87	55	131
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	17	88	51	141
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	6	98	36	214
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	13	83	44	142

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-35. Forestry workers, Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	1	<i>142</i>	4	789
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	8	83	36	163
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	18	85	50	134
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	22	116	73	176
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	3	52	11	152
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	7	77	31	159

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-36. Fishery workers, Hispanic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by disease category, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Codes)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Tuberculosis (010-018)	1	888	22	4,933
Mycoses (110-018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Sarcoidosis (135)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura (162-163)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute respiratory infections (460-466)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (470-478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	2	<i>81</i>	10	292
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	3	<i>149</i>	31	436
Pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases - external agents (500-508)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of respiratory system (510-519)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

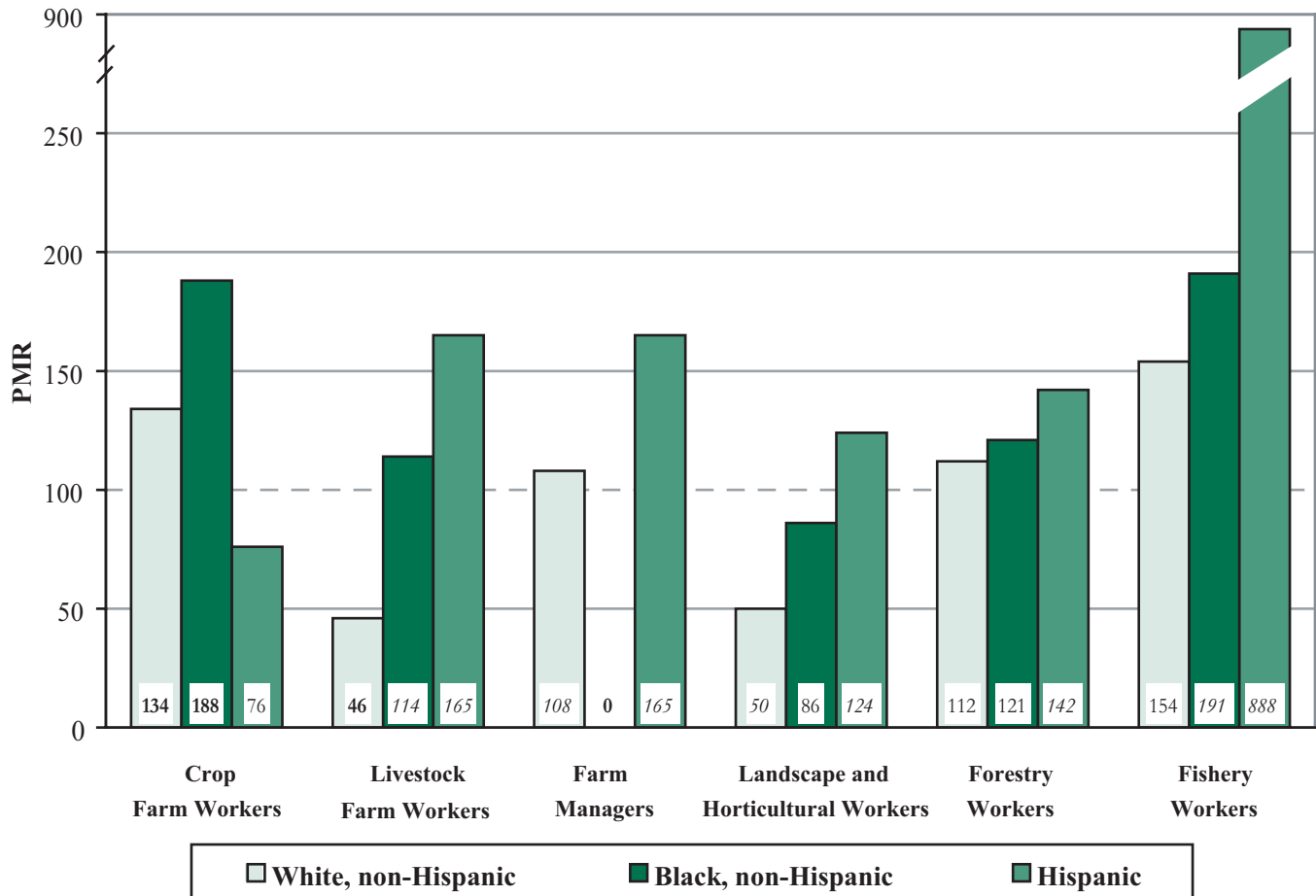
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-21. Tuberculosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



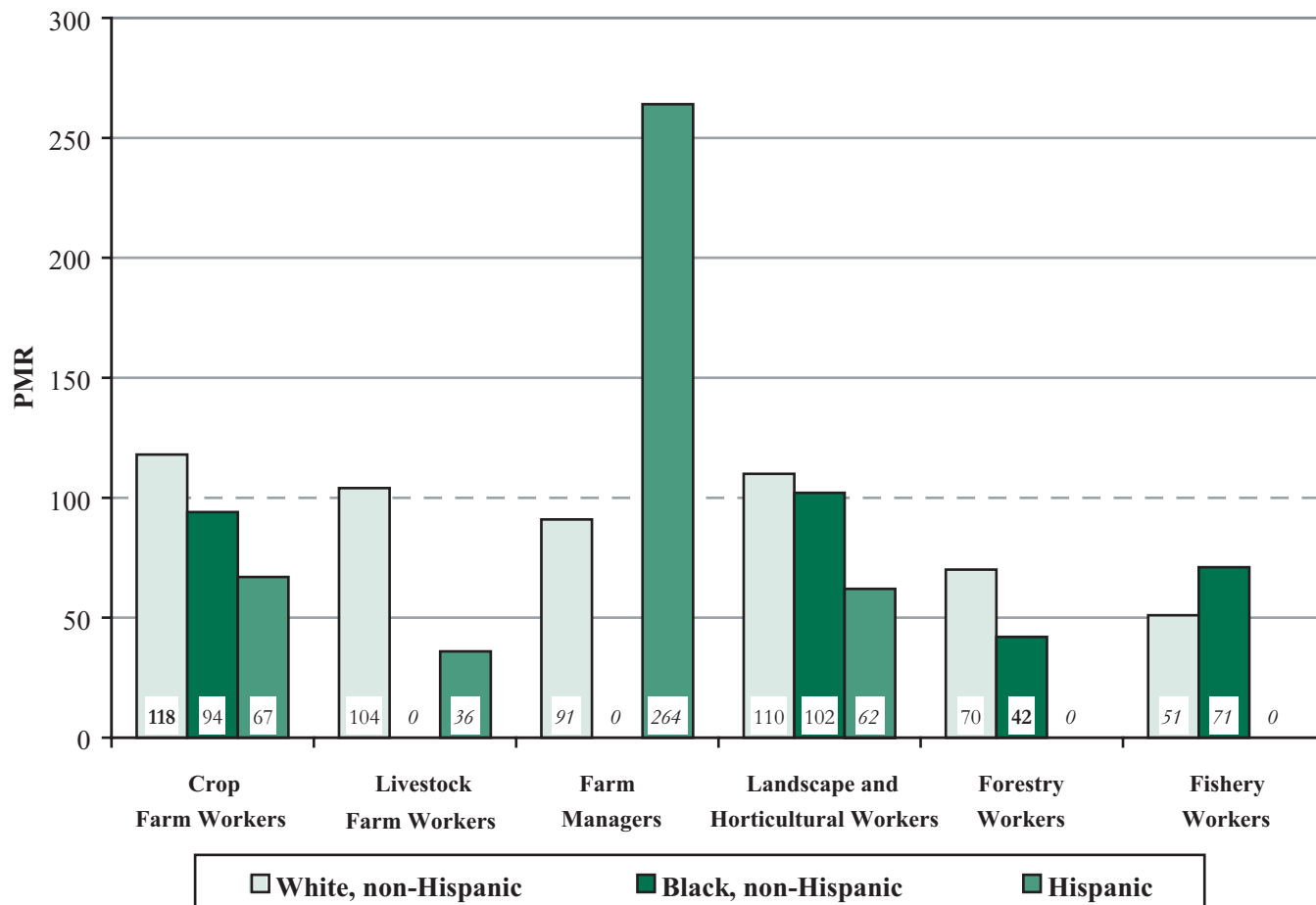
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Tuberculosis = ICD-9 codes 010-018. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-22. Mycoses: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



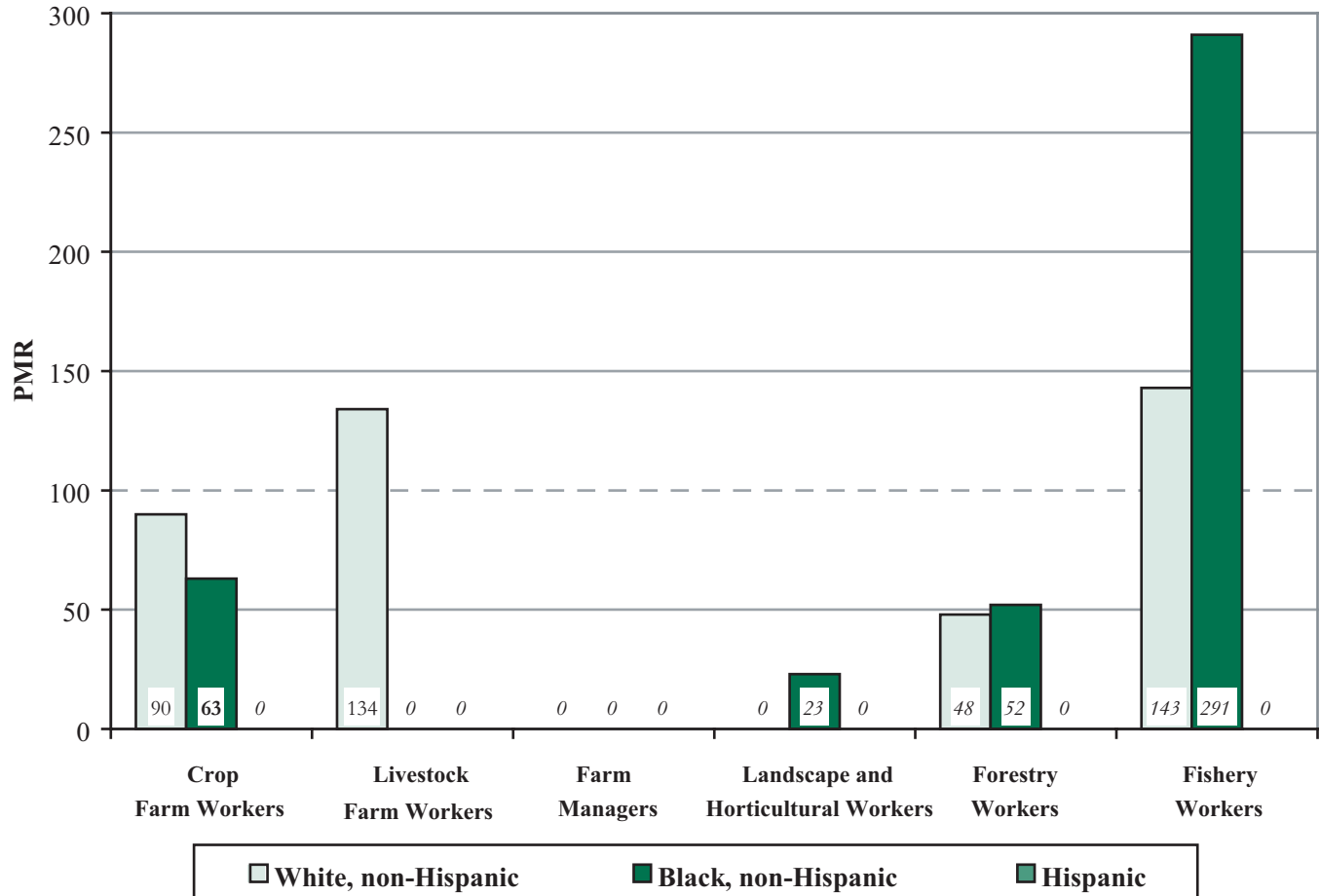
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Mycoses = ICD-9 codes 110-118. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-23. Sarcoidosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



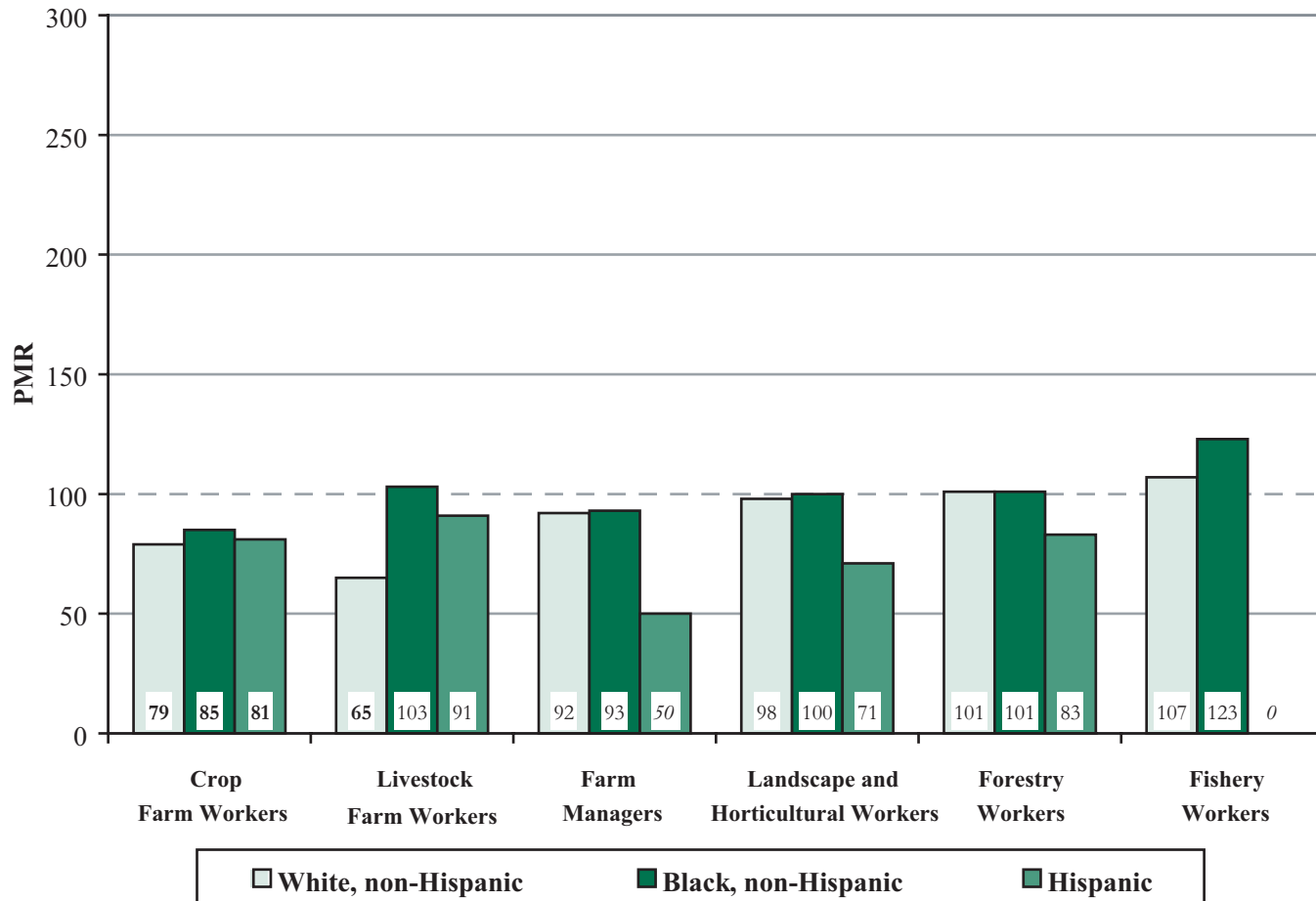
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Sarcoidosis = ICD-9 code 135. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-24. Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

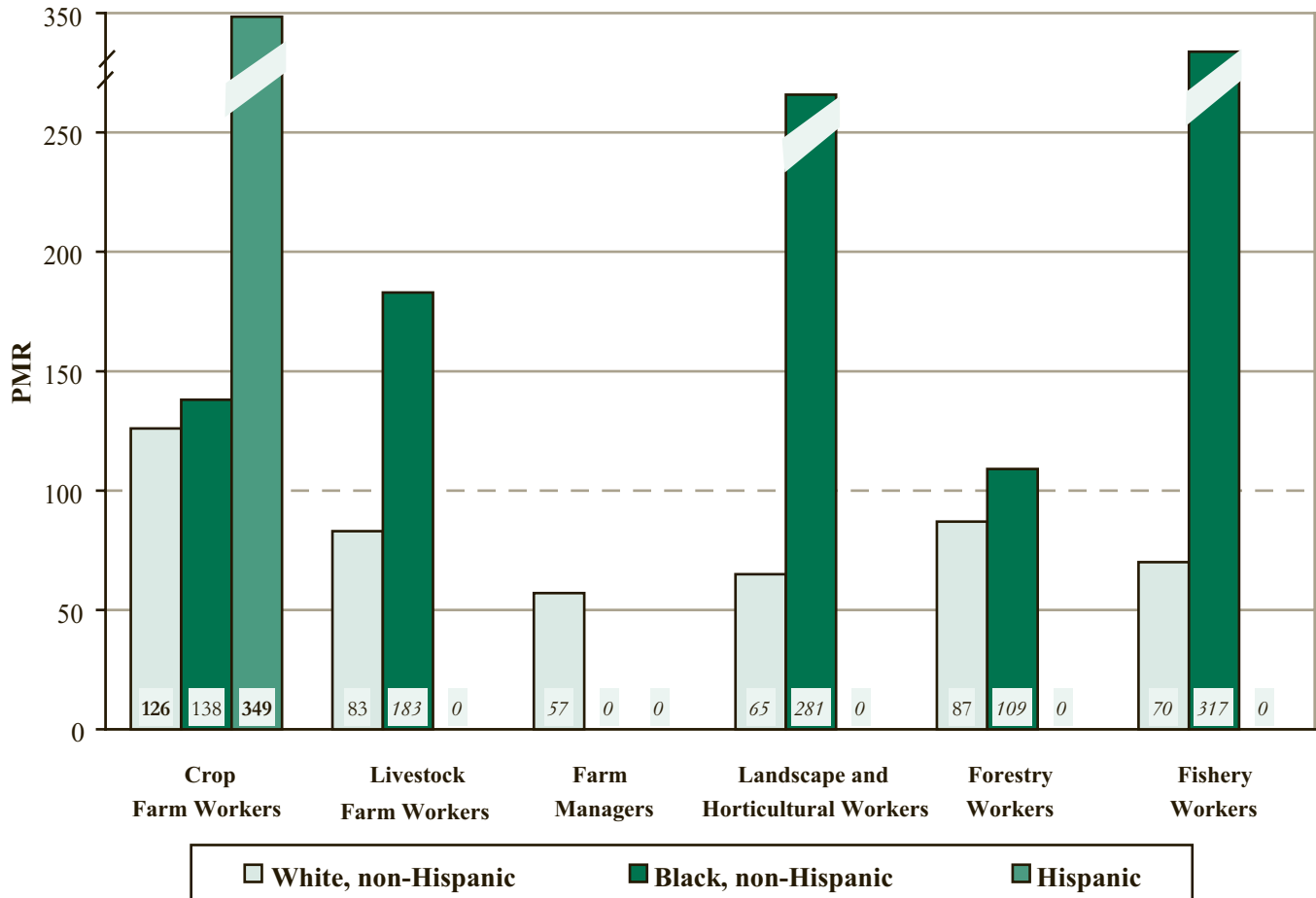
NOTE: Malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura = ICD-9 codes 162-163. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05).

PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-25. Acute respiratory infections: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



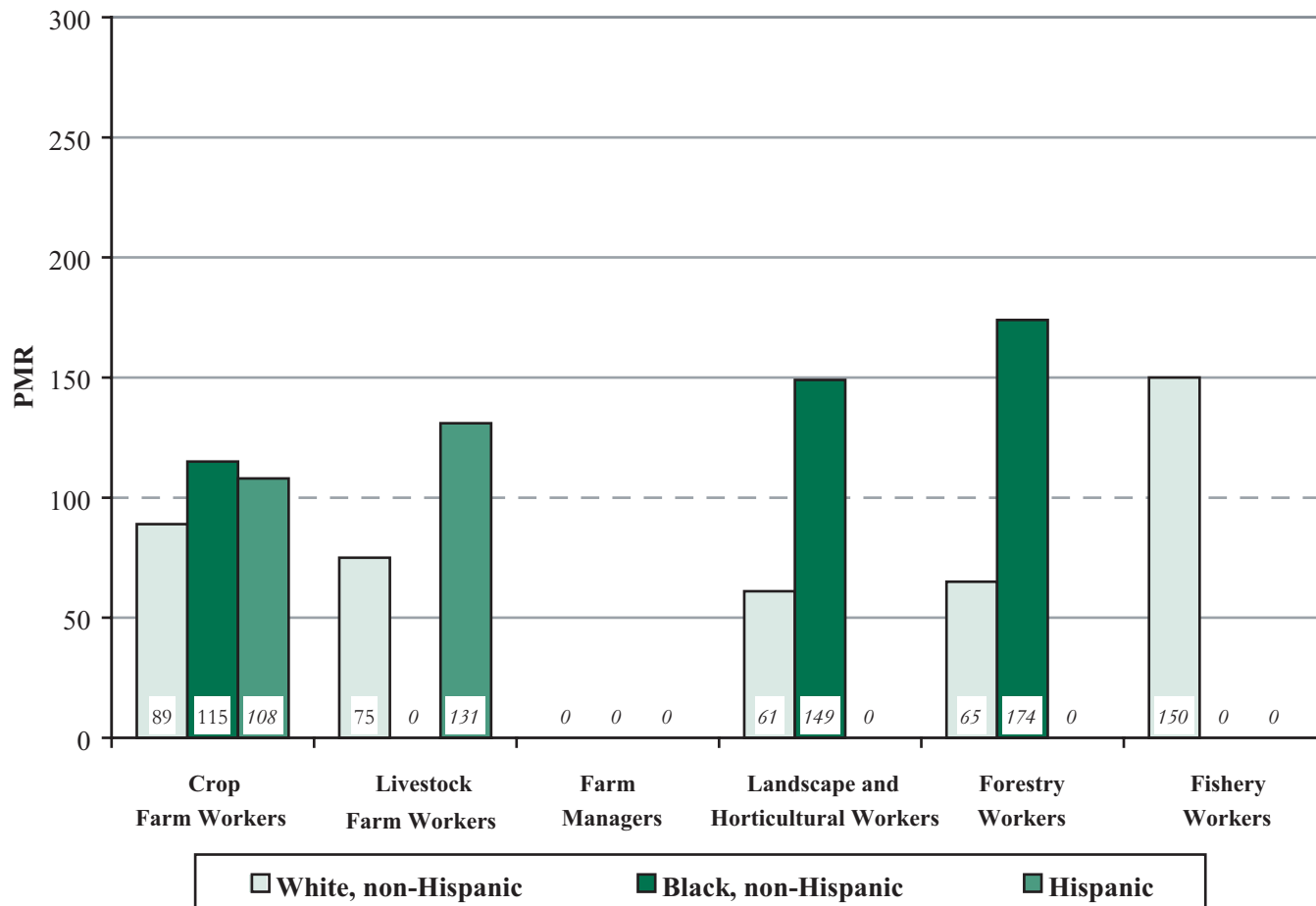
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Acute respiratory infections = ICD-9 codes 460-466. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-26. Other diseases of upper respiratory tract: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



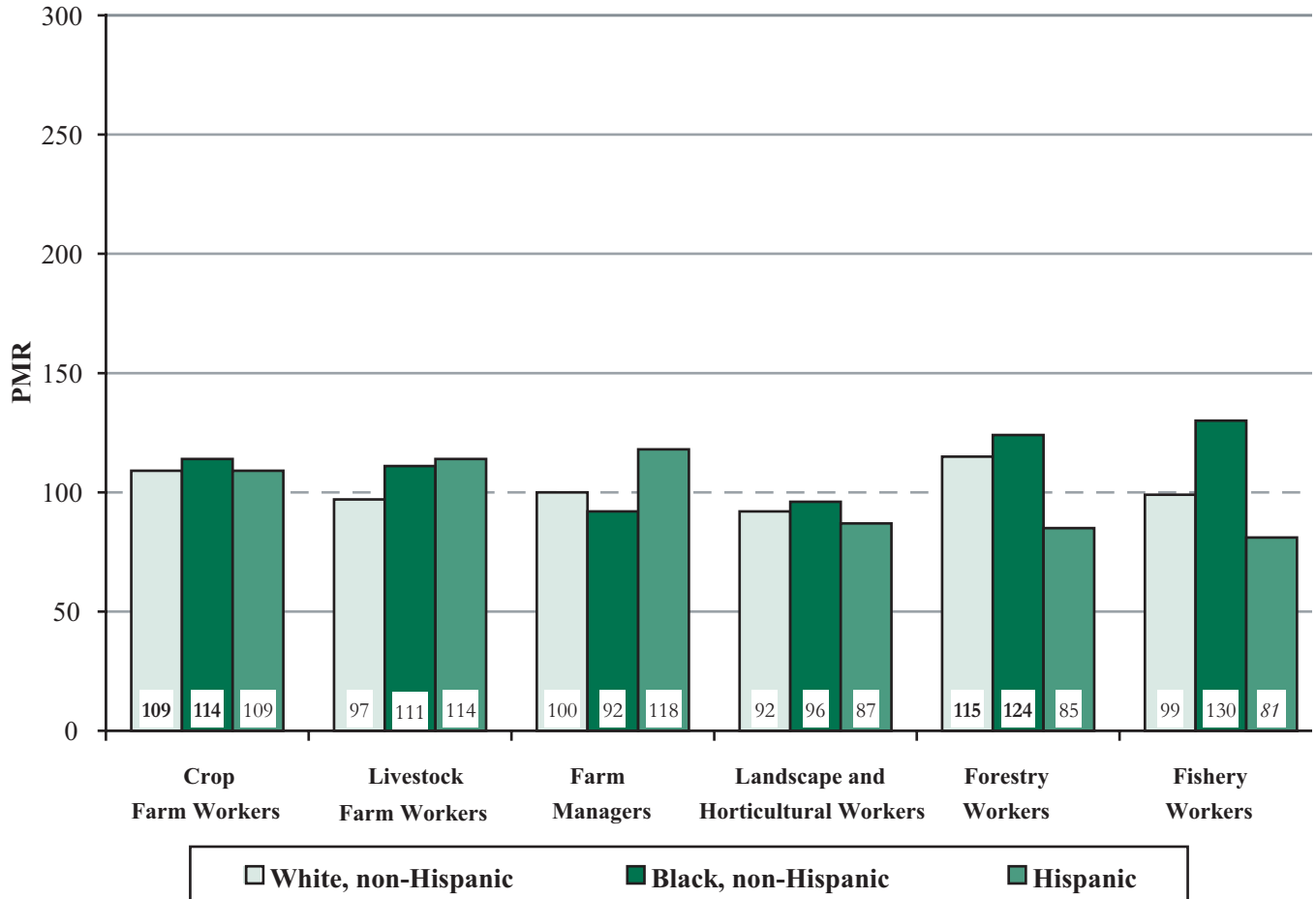
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of upper respiratory tract = ICD-9 codes 470-478. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-27. Pneumonia and influenza: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



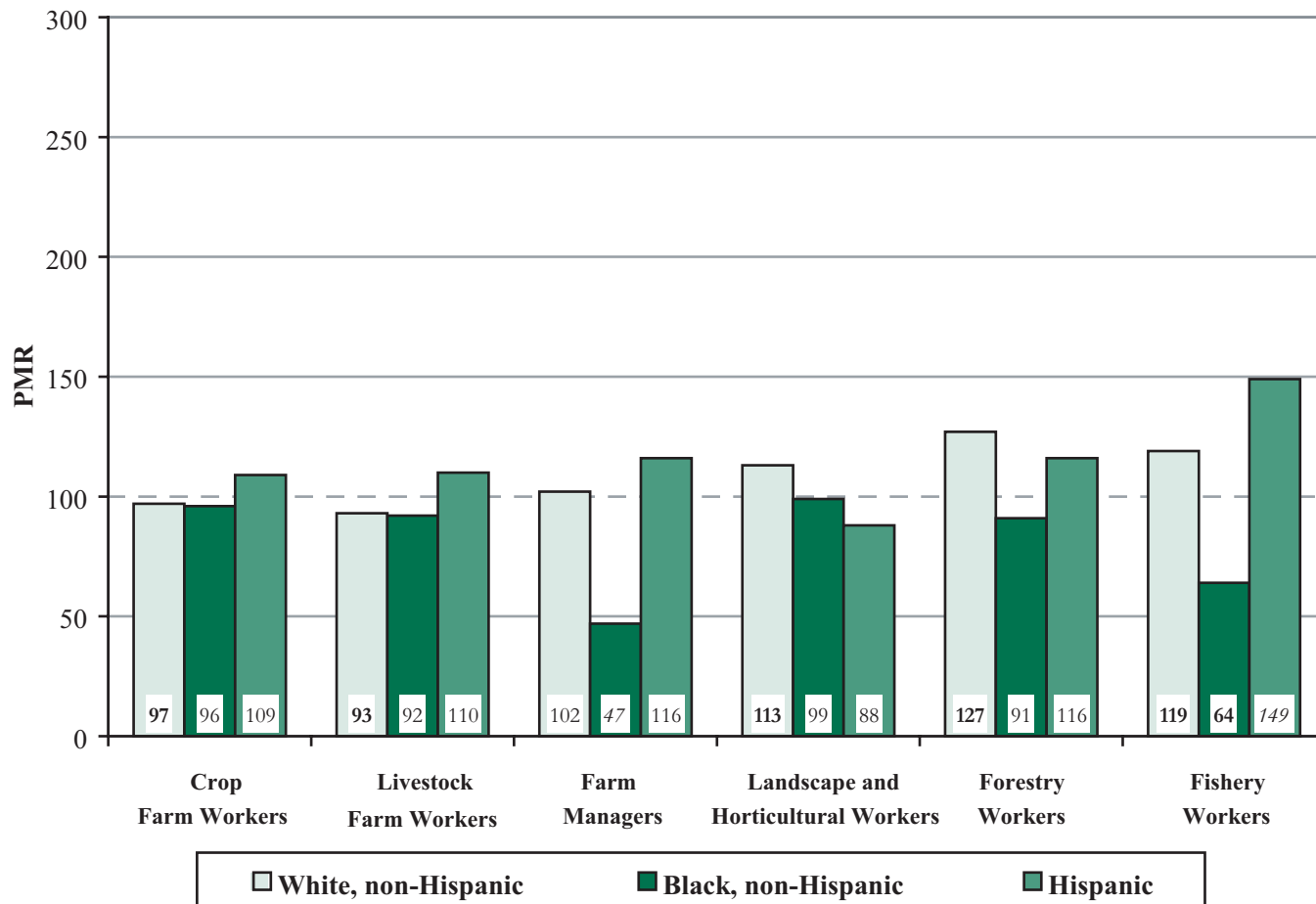
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumonia and influenza = ICD-9 codes 480-487. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-28. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



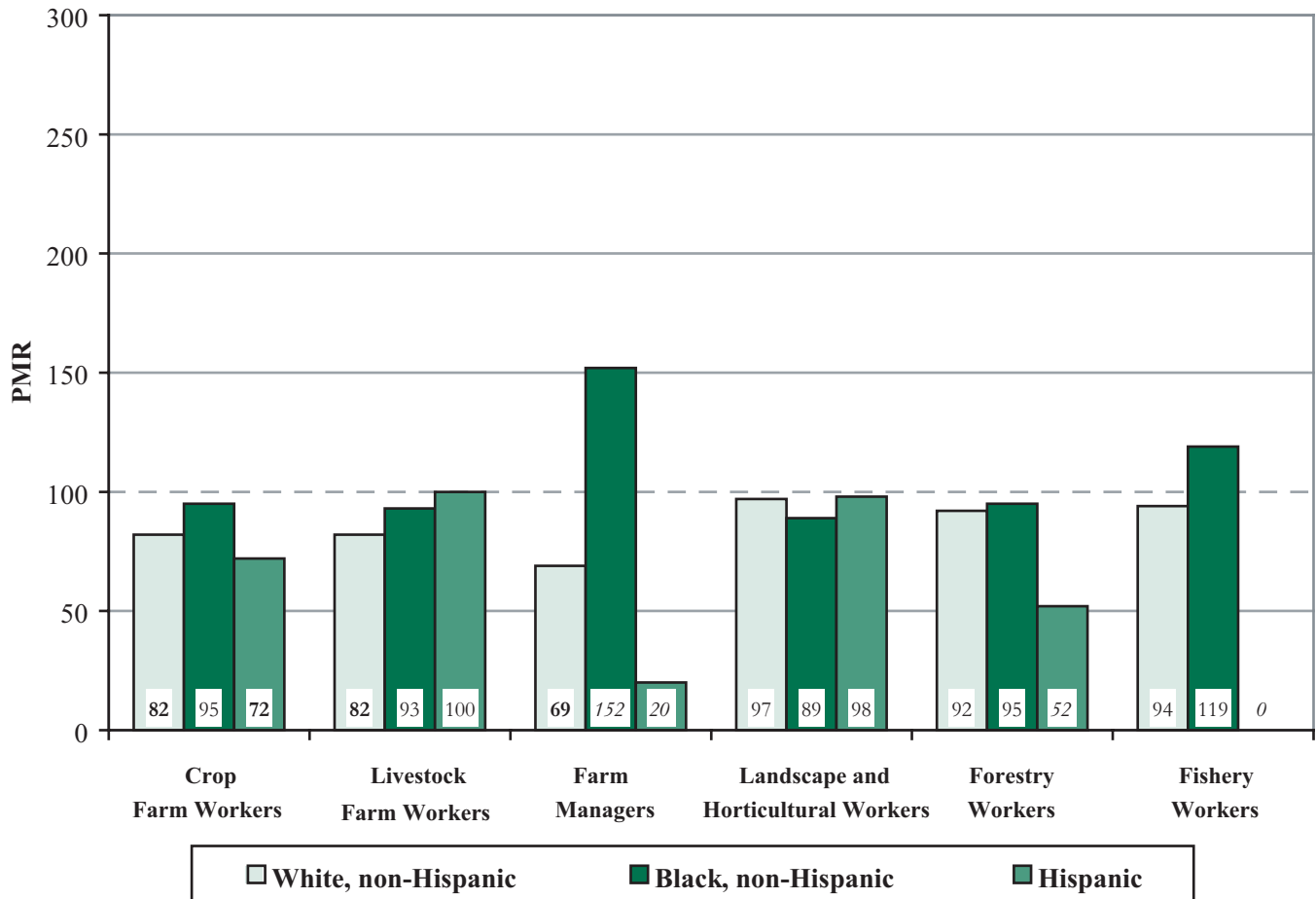
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions = ICD-9 codes 490-496. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

**Figure 2-29. Pneumoconioses and other lung diseases—external agents:
Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group
and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998**



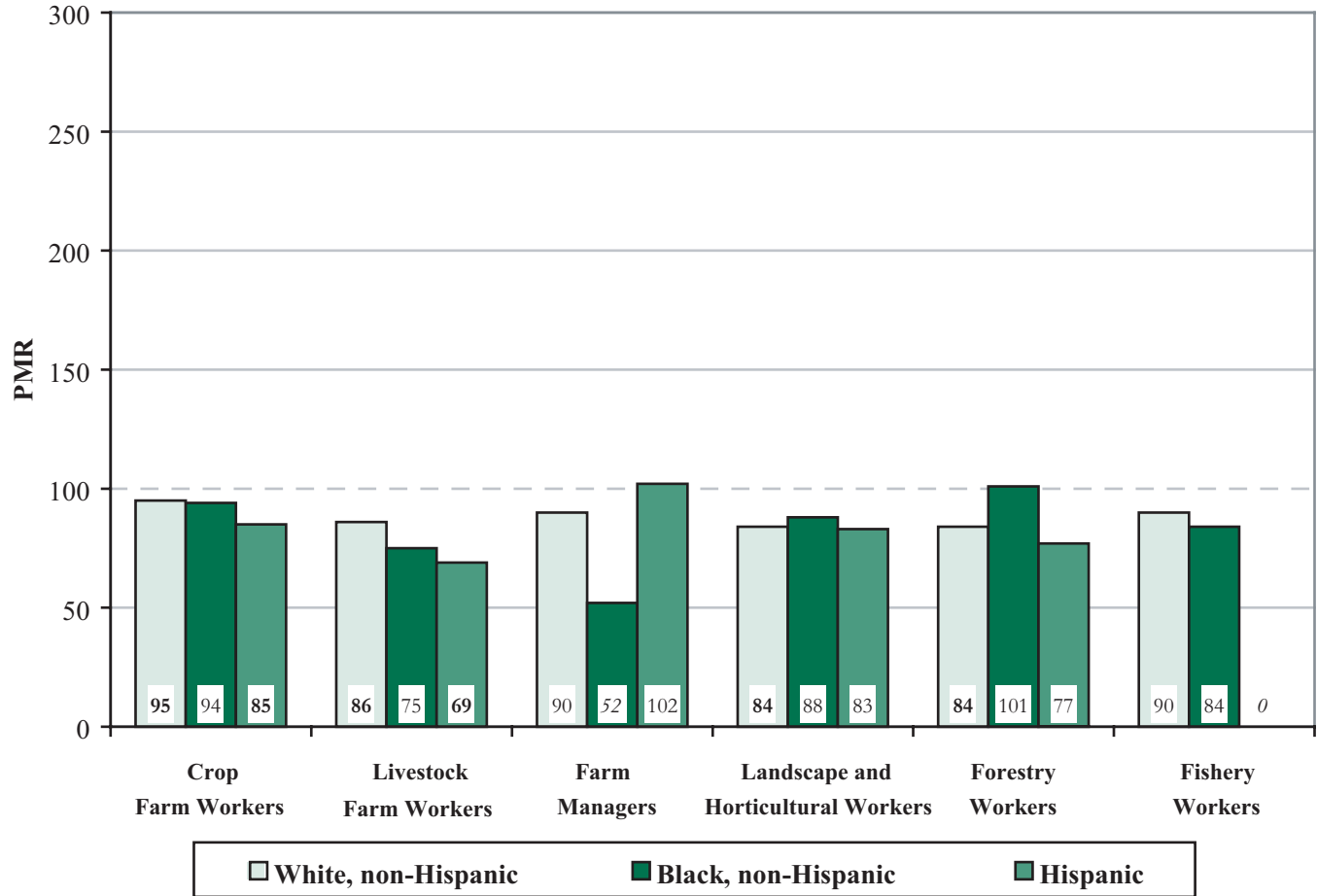
ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumoconioses and other lung diseases - external agents = ICD-9 codes 500-508. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mortality by Agricultural Group and Race/Ethnicity within Disease Category

Figure 2-30. Other diseases of respiratory system: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age and sex by agricultural group and race/ethnicity, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD – International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of respiratory system = ICD-9 codes 510-519. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-37. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for tuberculosis, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	437	152	138	167
Other respiratory tuberculosis (012)	8	210	91	413
Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system (013)	7	134	54	276
Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands (014)	2	<i>113</i>	14	408
Tuberculosis of bones and joints (015)	15	115	64	190
Tuberculosis of genitourinary system (016)	2	<i>60</i>	7	217
Tuberculosis of other organs (017)	16	85	49	138
Miliary tuberculosis (018)	35	196	136	273

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-38. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for tuberculosis, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	37	60	43	83
Other respiratory tuberculosis (012)	5	675	218	1,577
Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system (013)	5	546	177	1,246
Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands (014)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of bones and joints (015)	2	<i>65</i>	8	235
Tuberculosis of genitourinary system (016)	1	<i>130</i>	3	722
Tuberculosis of other organs (017)	2	<i>44</i>	5	159
Miliary tuberculosis (018)	4	<i>143</i>	39	366

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-39. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for tuberculosis, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	4	<i>84</i>	23	215
Other respiratory tuberculosis (012)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system (013)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands (014)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of bones and joints (015)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of genitourinary system (016)	1	2,053	52	11,406
Tuberculosis of other organs (017)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Miliary tuberculosis (018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-40. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for tuberculosis, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	14	88	48	148
Other respiratory tuberculosis (012)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system (013)	1	209	5	1,161
Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands (014)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of bones and joints (015)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of genitourinary system (016)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of other organs (017)	1	88	2	489
Miliary tuberculosis (018)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-41. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for tuberculosis, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	41	143	104	194
Other respiratory tuberculosis (012)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system (013)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands (014)	2	<i>914</i>	111	3,300
Tuberculosis of bones and joints (015)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of genitourinary system (016)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of other organs (017)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Miliary tuberculosis (018)	2	<i>94</i>	11	339

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-42. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for tuberculosis, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Pulmonary tuberculosis (011)	10	156	75	287
Other respiratory tuberculosis (012)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system (013)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands (014)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of bones and joints (015)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Tuberculosis of genitourinary system (016)	1	1,771	45	9,839
Tuberculosis of other organs (017)	1	<i>218</i>	6	1,211
Miliary tuberculosis (018)	2	<i>411</i>	50	1,484

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

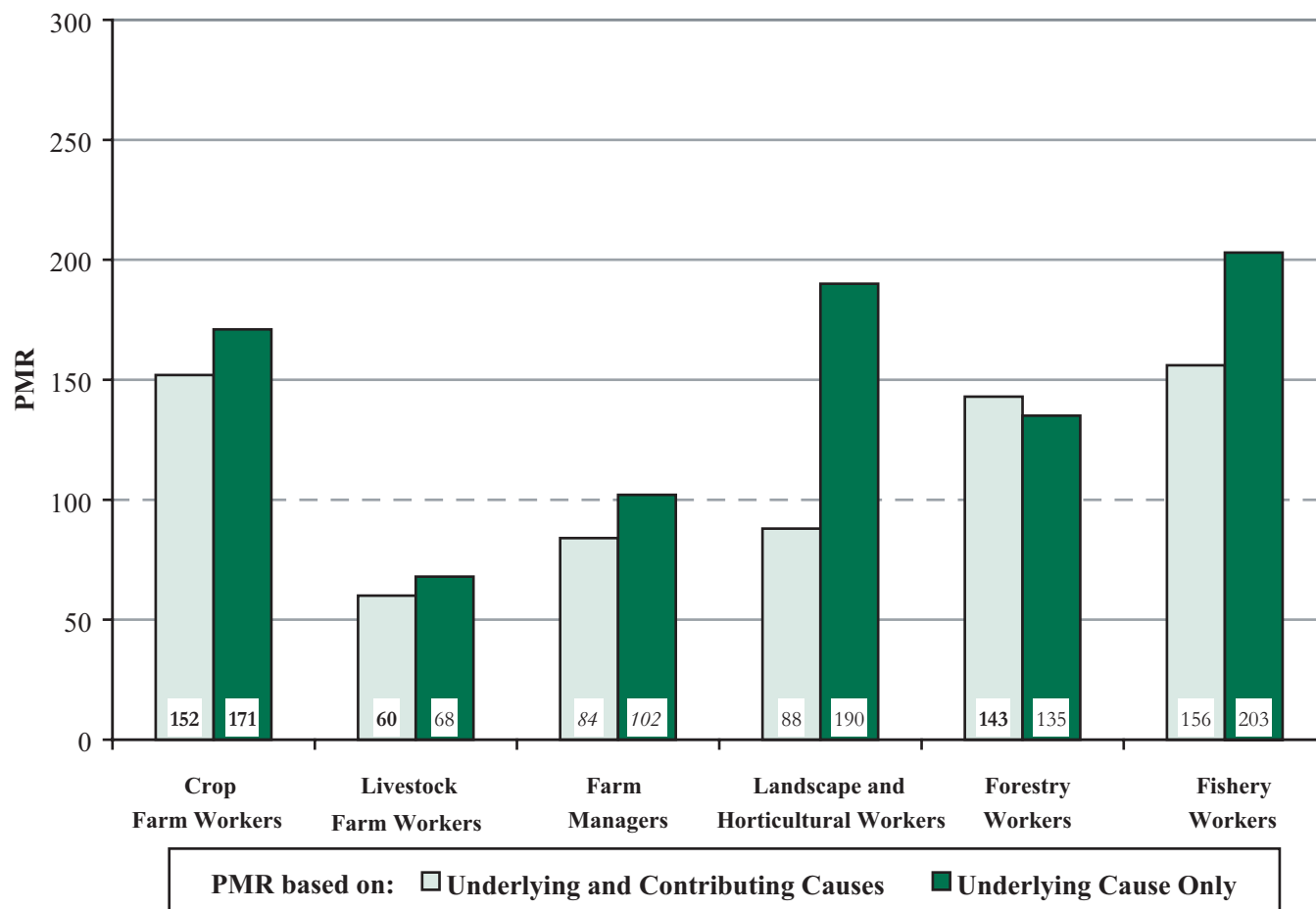
LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-31. Pulmonary tuberculosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



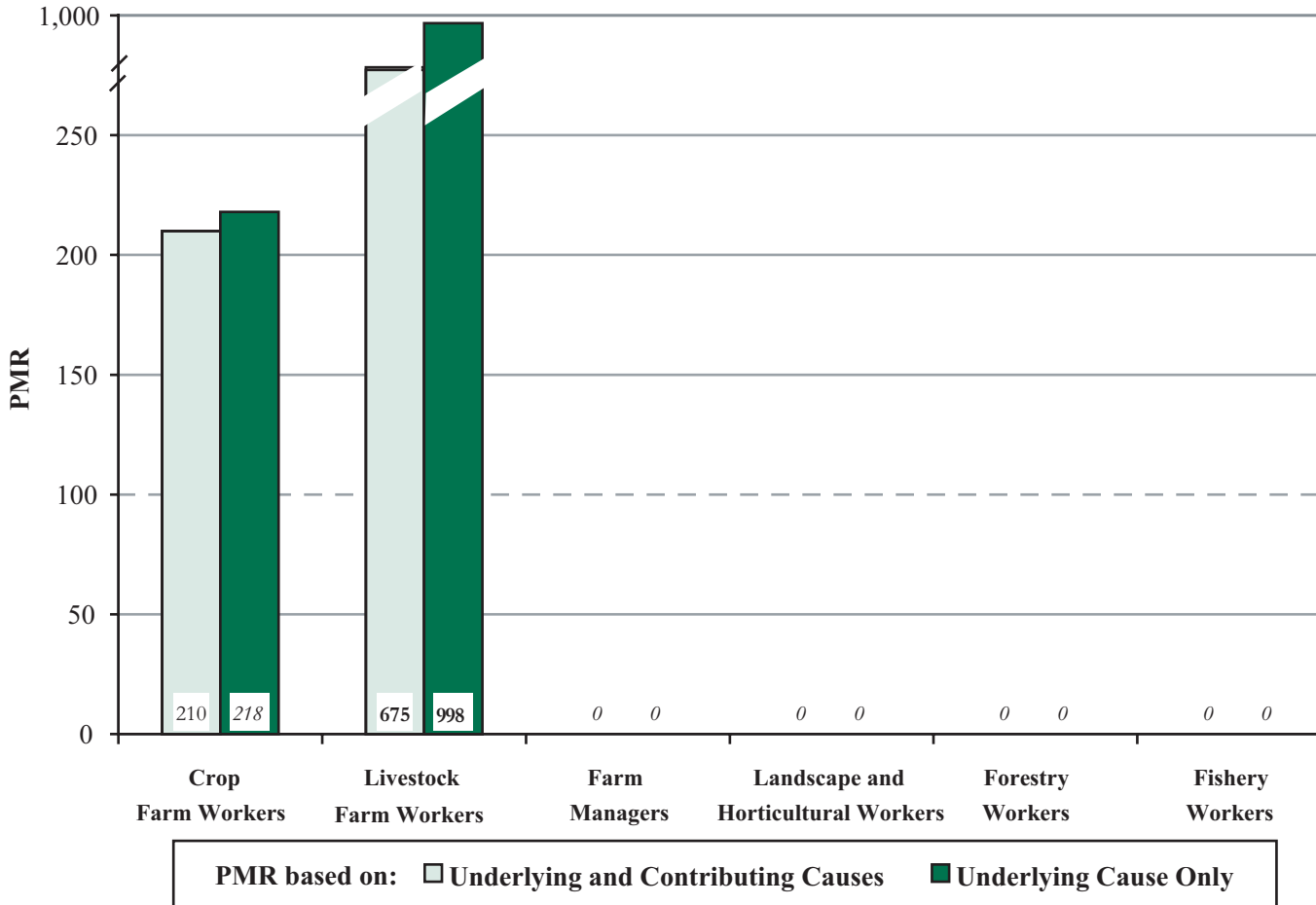
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pulmonary tuberculosis = ICD-9 code 011. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Tuberculosis Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-32. Other respiratory tuberculosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

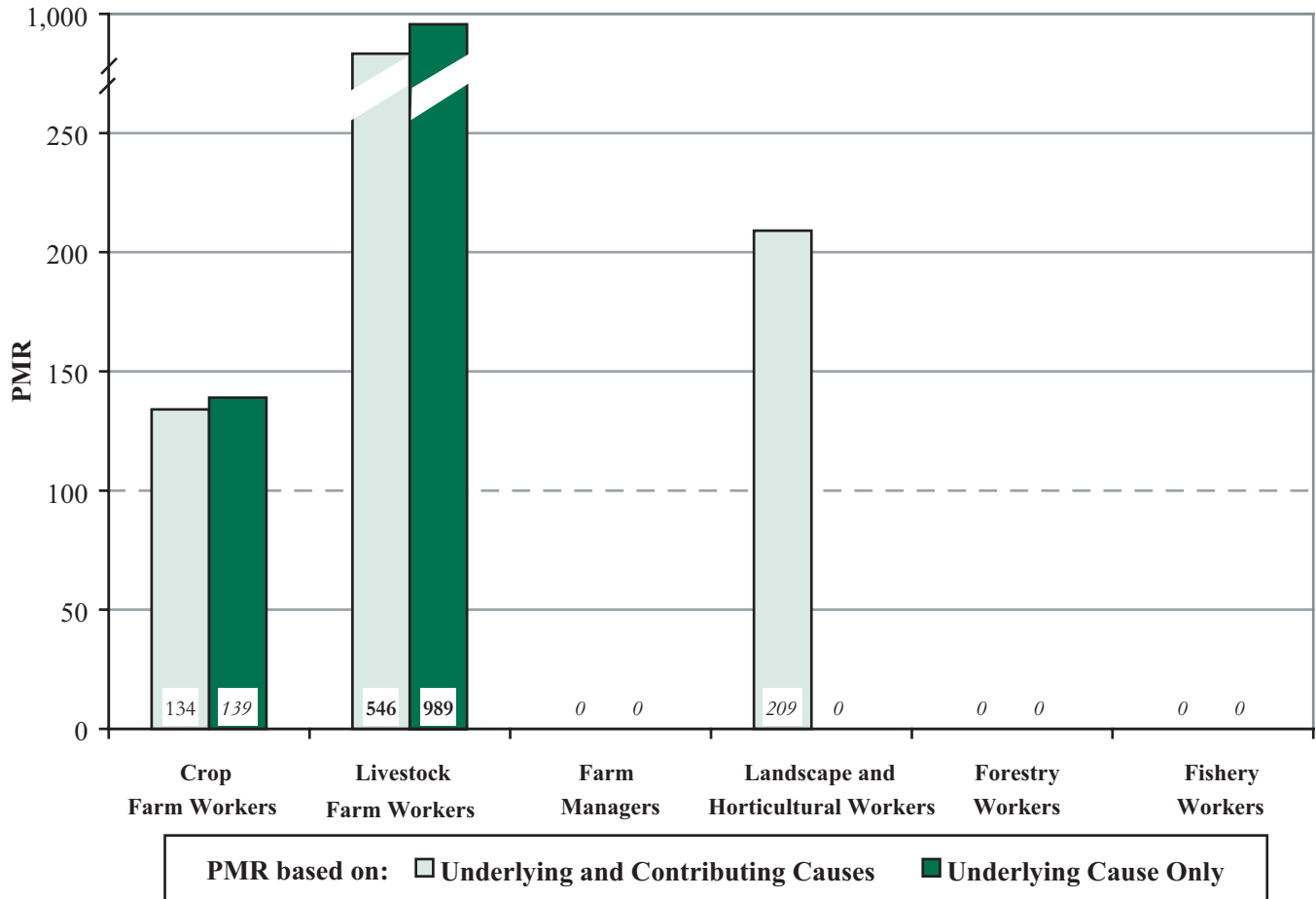


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other respiratory tuberculosis = ICD-9 code 012. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-33. Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



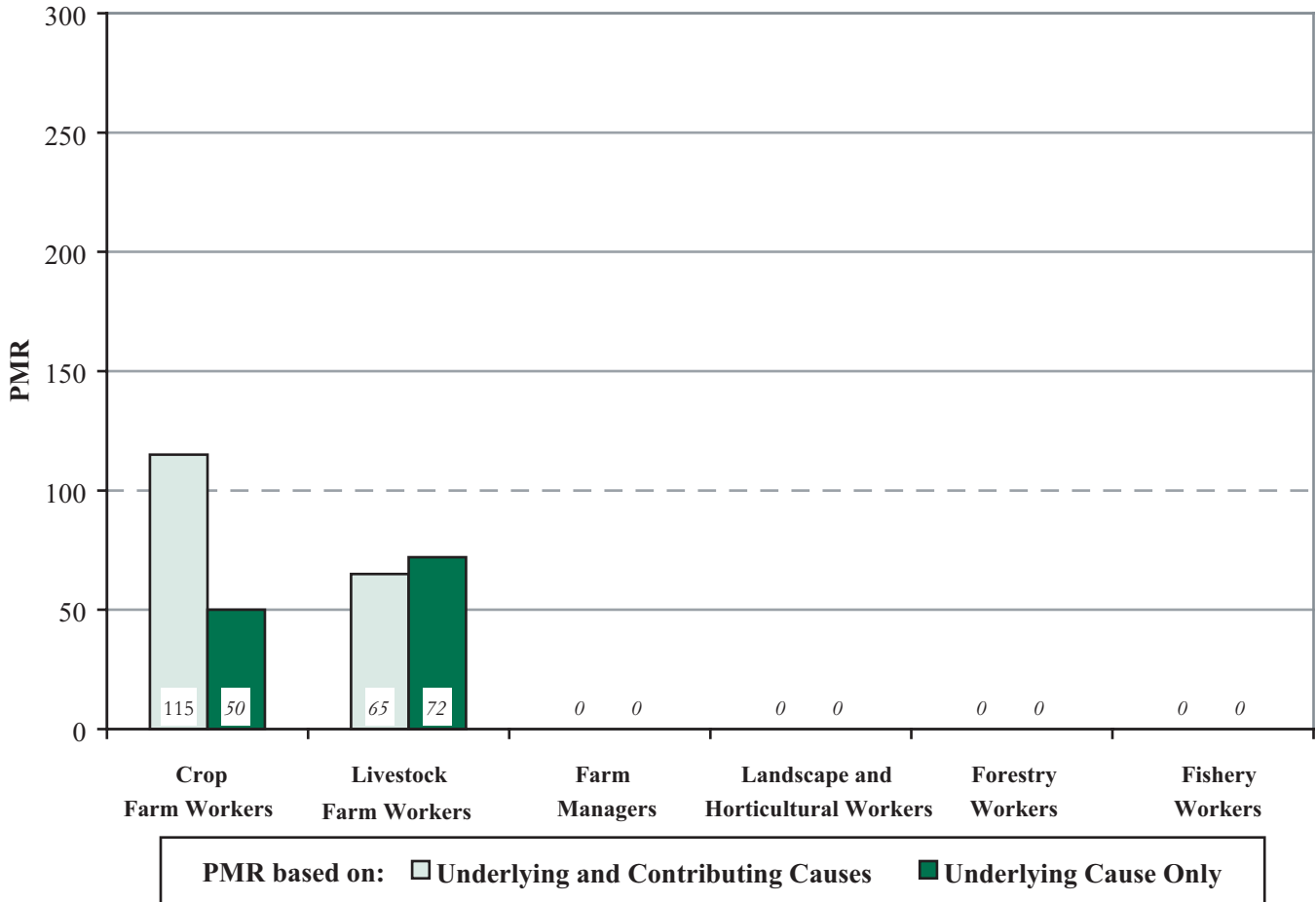
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system = ICD-9 code 013. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Tuberculosis Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-34. Tuberculosis of bones and joints: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

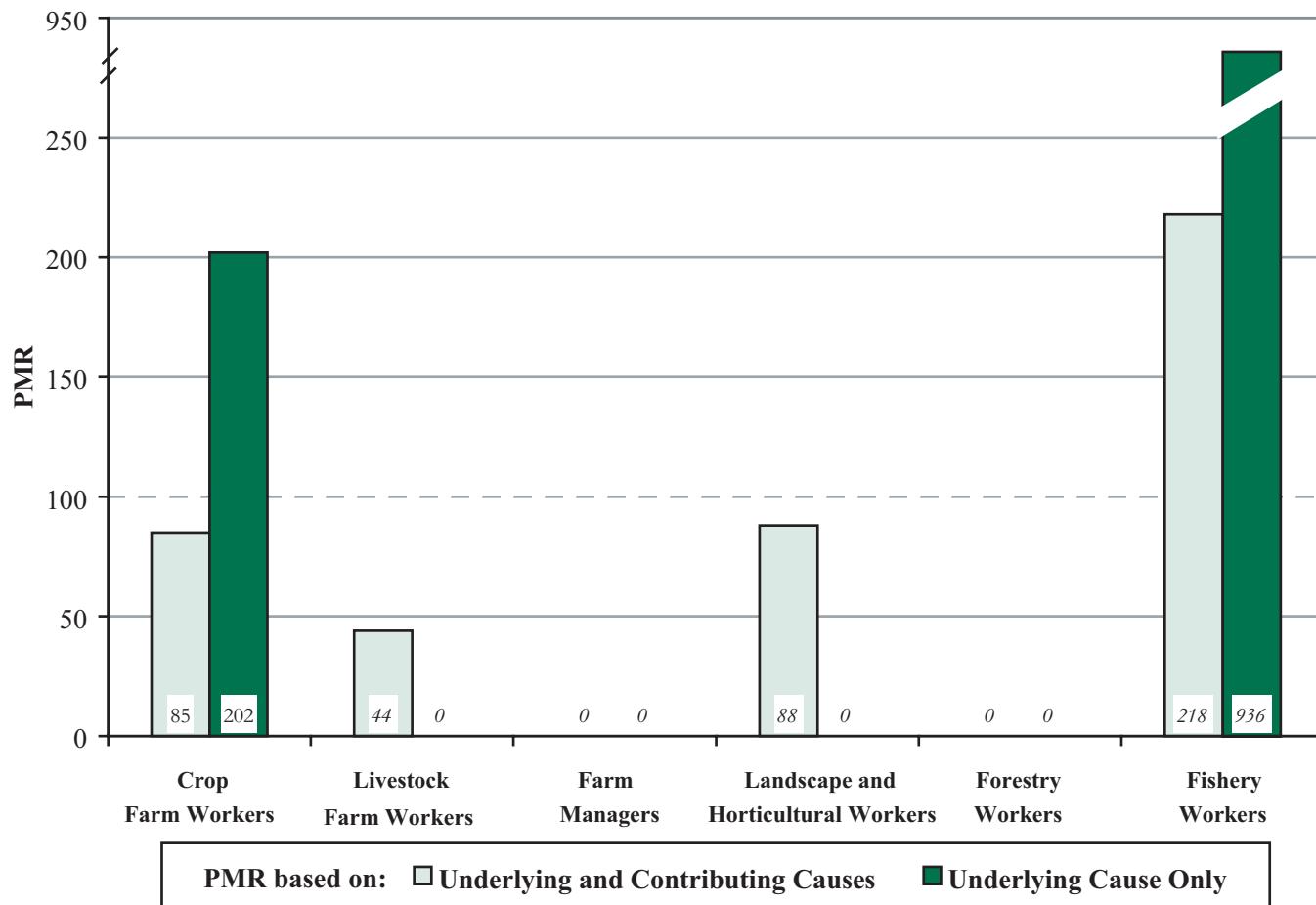


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Tuberculosis of bones and joints = ICD-9 code 015. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-35. Tuberculosis of other organs: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



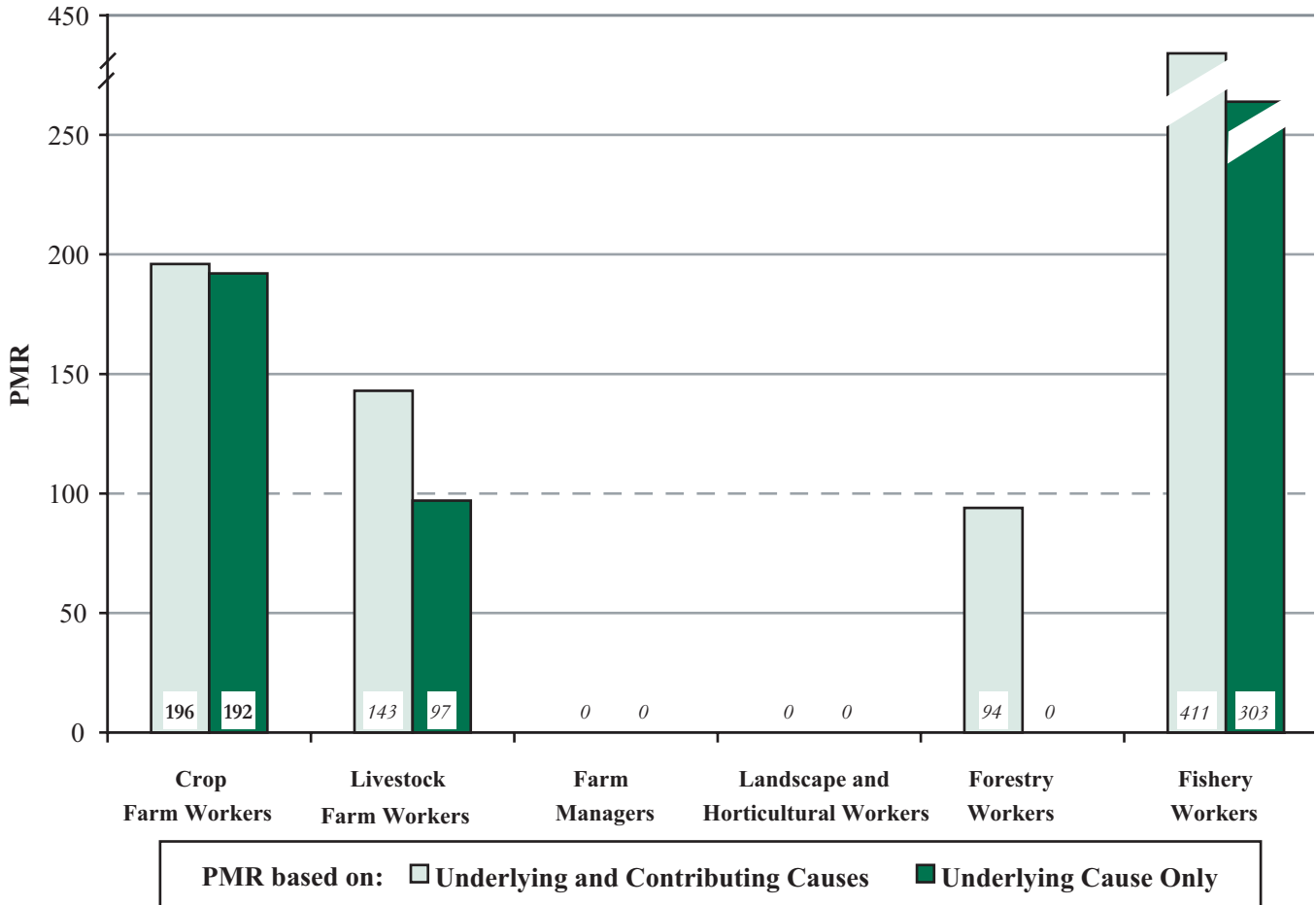
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Tuberculosis of other organs = ICD-9 code 017. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Tuberculosis Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-36. Miliary tuberculosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Miliary tuberculosis = ICD-9 code 018. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-43. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for mycoses, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Dermatophytosis (110)	1	<i>92</i>	2	511
Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified (111)	2	<i>465</i>	56	1,679
Candidiasis (112)	134	98	82	116
Coccidioidomycosis (114)	2	<i>62</i>	8	224
Histoplasmosis (115)	27	183	120	266
Blastomycotic infection (116)	14	245	134	411
Other mycosis (117)	196	109	94	125

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-44. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for mycoses, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Dermatophytosis (110)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified (111)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Candidiasis (112)	32	95	65	134
Coccidioidomycosis (114)	2	<i>240</i>	29	866
Histoplasmosis (115)	2	<i>49</i>	6	177
Blastomycotic infection (116)	2	<i>132</i>	16	477
Other mycosis (117)	41	94	69	128

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-45. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for mycoses, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Dermatophytosis (110)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified (111)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Candidiasis (112)	1	<i>44</i>	1	244
Coccidioidomycosis (114)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Histoplasmosis (115)	1	362	9	2,011
Blastomycotic infection (116)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other mycosis (117)	3	<i>93</i>	19	272

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-46. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for mycoses, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Dermatophytosis (110)	1	<i>767</i>	19	4,261
Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified (111)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Candidiasis (112)	10	110	53	202
Coccidioidomycosis (114)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Histoplasmosis (115)	2	<i>130</i>	16	469
Blastomycotic infection (116)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other mycosis (117)	14	100	55	168

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-47. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for mycoses, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Dermatophytosis (110)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified (111)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Candidiasis (112)	7	50	20	103
Coccidioidomycosis (114)	1	<i>254</i>	6	1,411
Histoplasmosis (115)	1	<i>51</i>	1	283
Blastomycotic infection (116)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other mycosis (117)	14	66	36	111

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-48. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for mycoses, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Dermatophytosis (110)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Dermatomycosis, other and unspecified (111)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Candidiasis (112)	1	26	1	144
Coccidioidomycosis (114)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Histoplasmosis (115)	1	<i>154</i>	4	856
Blastomycotic infection (116)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other mycosis (117)	5	82	27	192

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

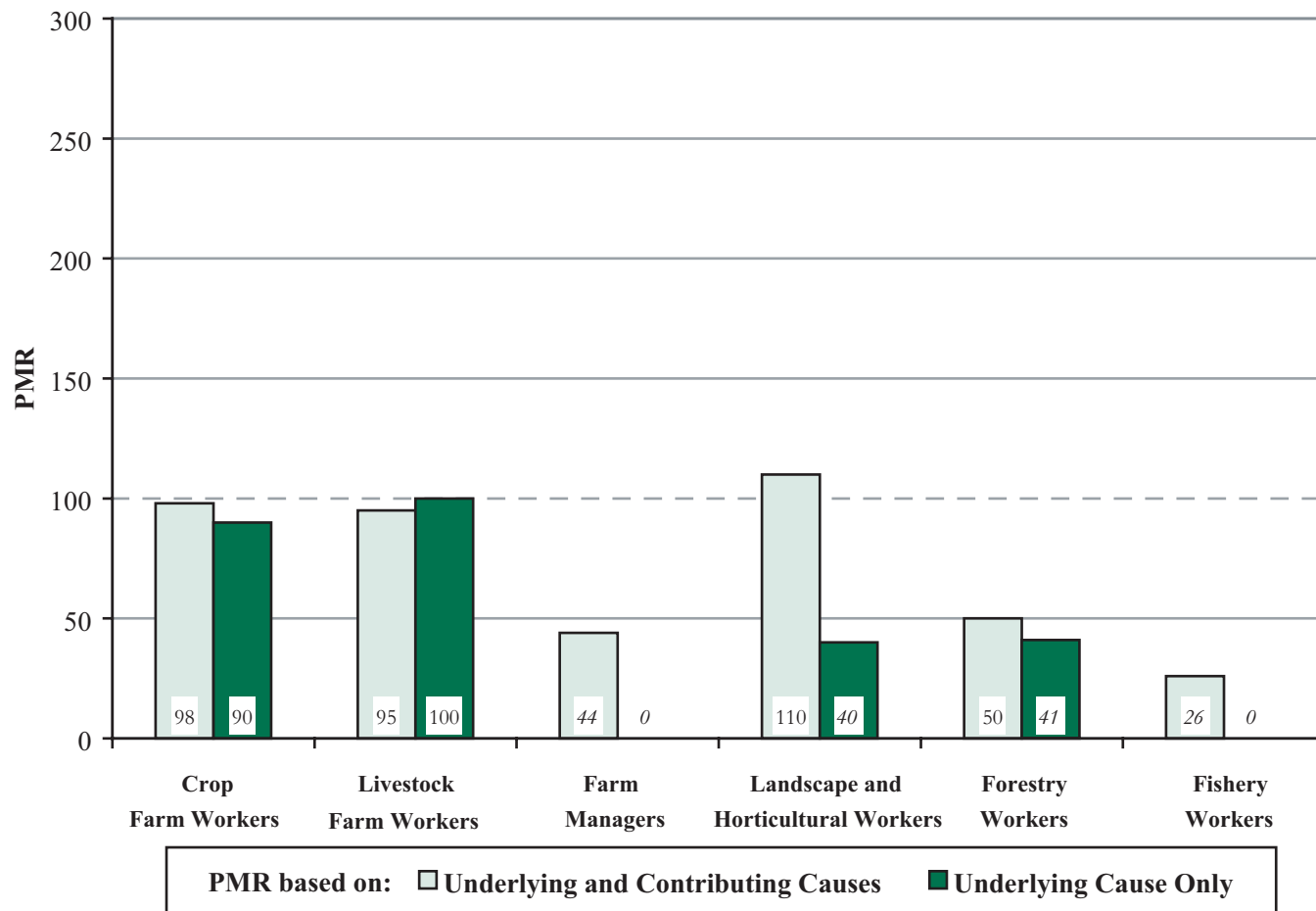
LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-37. Candidiasis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



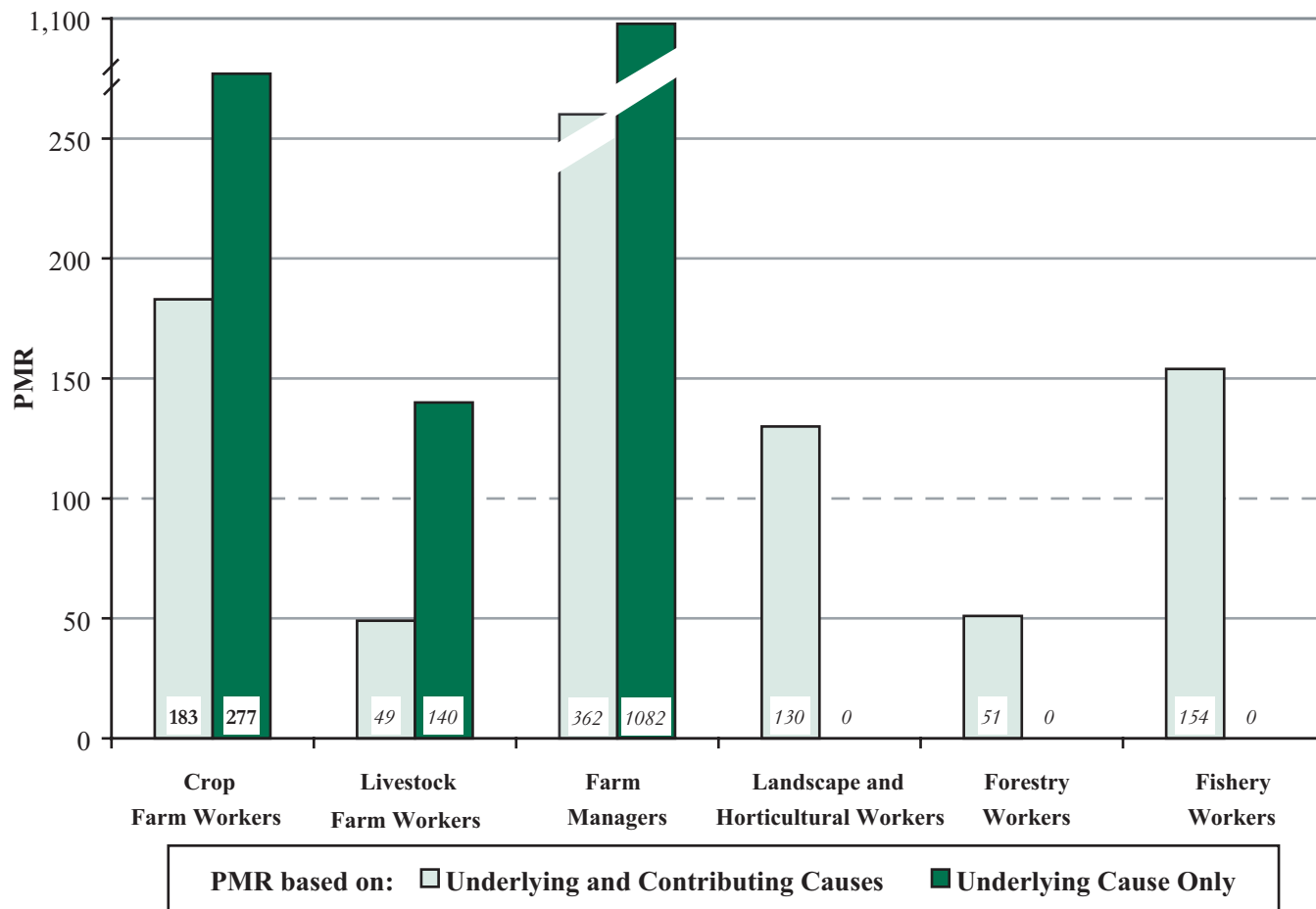
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Candidiasis = ICD-9 code 112. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mycoses Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-38. Histoplasmosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

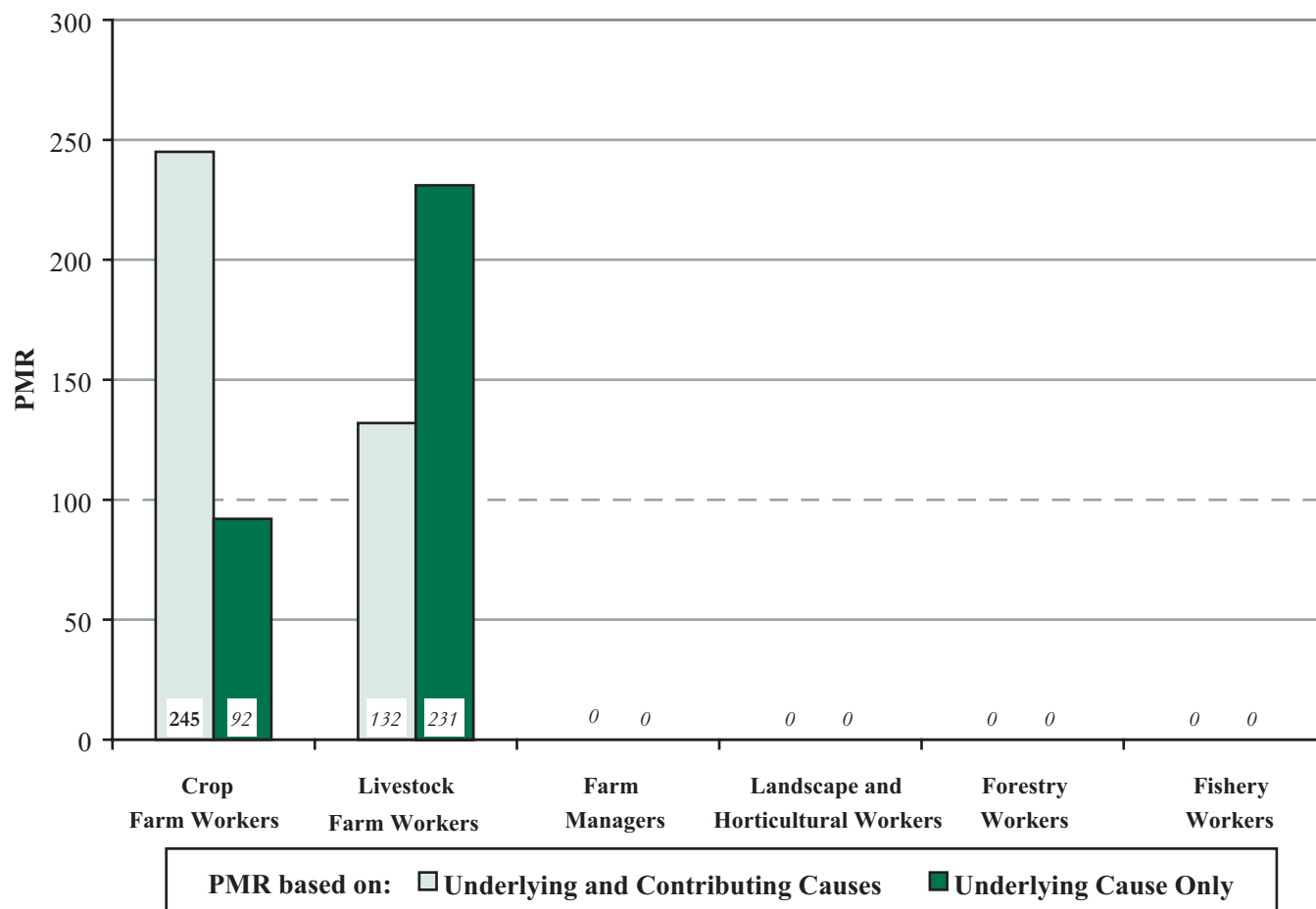


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Histoplasmosis = ICD-9 code 115. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-39. Blastomycotic infection: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



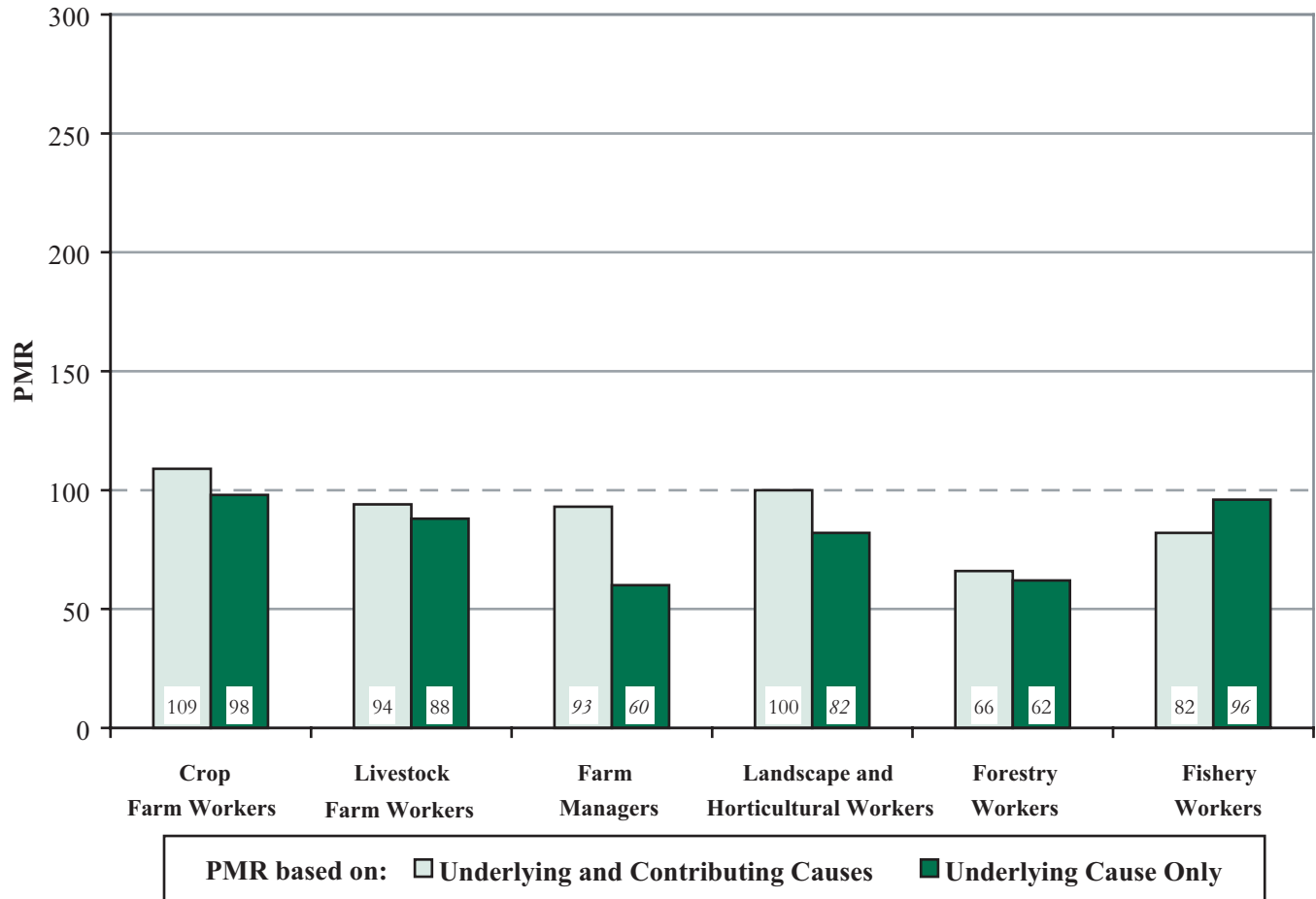
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Blastomycotic infection = ICD-9 code 116. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Mycoses Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-40. Other mycoses: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other mycoses = ICD-9 code 117. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-49. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	13,080	80	78	82
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (163)	19	30	18	47

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-50. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	2,949	68	66	70
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (163)	11	62	31	111

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-51. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	250	94	83	106
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (163)	1	98	2	544

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-52. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	642	97	90	105
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (163)	5	235	76	235

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision LCL - lower confidence limit UCL - upper confidence limit
 NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.
 SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics multiple-cause-of-death data

Table 2-53. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	1,552	102	97	107
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (163)	1	<i>19</i>	0	106

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-54. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for malignant neoplasms of trachea/bronchus/lung/pleura, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	426	108	98	119
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (163)	0	0	---	---

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

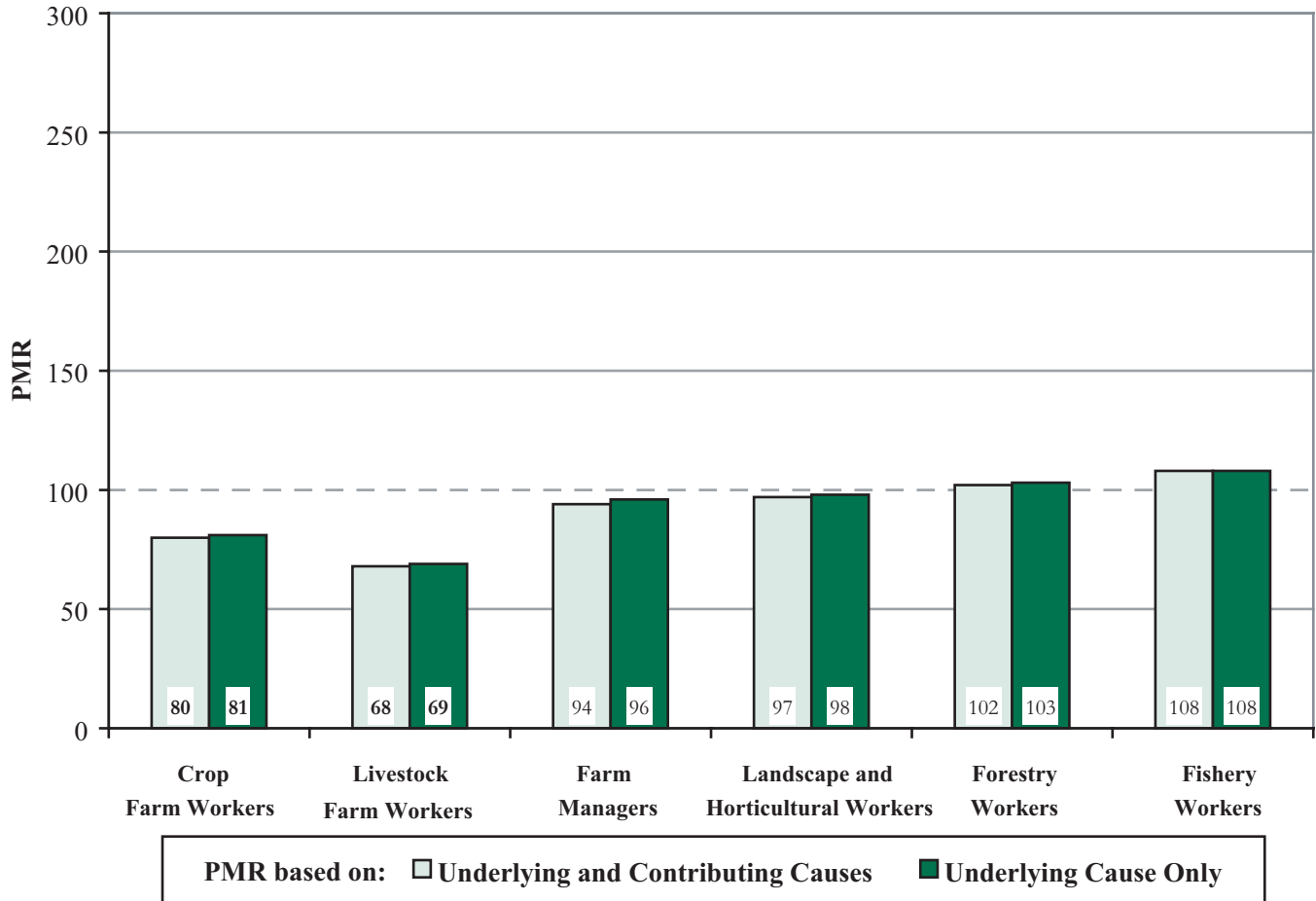
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

*Malignant Neoplasm of Trachea/Bronchus/Lung/Pleura Mortality
within and by Agricultural Group*

Figure 2-41. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



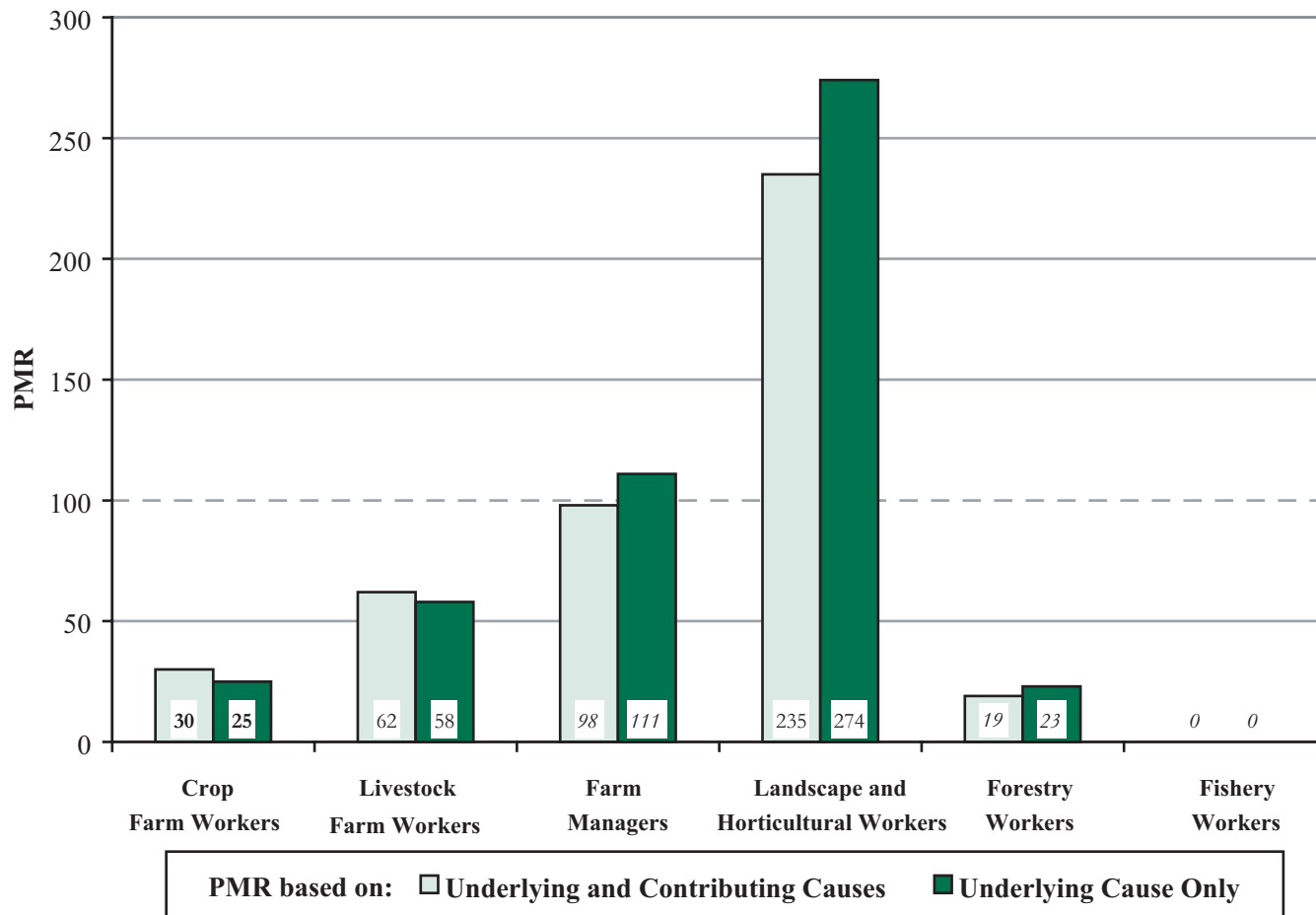
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung = ICD-9 code 162. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Malignant Neoplasm of Trachea/Bronchus/Lung/Pleura Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-42. Malignant neoplasm of pleura: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Malignant neoplasm of pleura = ICD-9 code 163. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-55. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for acute respiratory infections, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Acute nasopharyngitis (460)	3	<i>143</i>	29	418
Acute pharyngitis (462)	5	99	32	231
Acute tonsillitis (463)	1	<i>205</i>	5	1,139
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (464)	7	92	37	190
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites (465)	87	160	129	197
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	226	117	103	133

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-56. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for acute respiratory infections, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Acute nasopharyngitis (460)	2	<i>348</i>	42	1,256
Acute pharyngitis (462)	1	<i>76</i>	2	422
Acute tonsillitis (463)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (464)	1	<i>52</i>	1	289
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites (465)	20	129	79	199
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	35	65	45	90

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-57. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for acute respiratory infections, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Acute nasopharyngitis (460)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute pharyngitis (462)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute tonsillitis (463)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (464)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites (465)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	2	66	8	238

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-58. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for acute respiratory infections, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Acute nasopharyngitis (460)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute pharyngitis (462)	1	<i>425</i>	11	2,361
Acute tonsillitis (463)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (464)	1	<i>179</i>	5	994
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites (465)	3	<i>186</i>	38	544
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	4	<i>70</i>	19	179

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-59. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for acute respiratory infections, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Acute nasopharyngitis (460)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute pharyngitis (462)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute tonsillitis (463)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (464)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites (465)	3	89	18	260
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	12	91	47	159

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-60. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for acute respiratory infections, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Acute nasopharyngitis (460)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute pharyngitis (462)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute tonsillitis (463)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (464)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites (465)	1	102	3	567
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466)	3	81	17	237

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

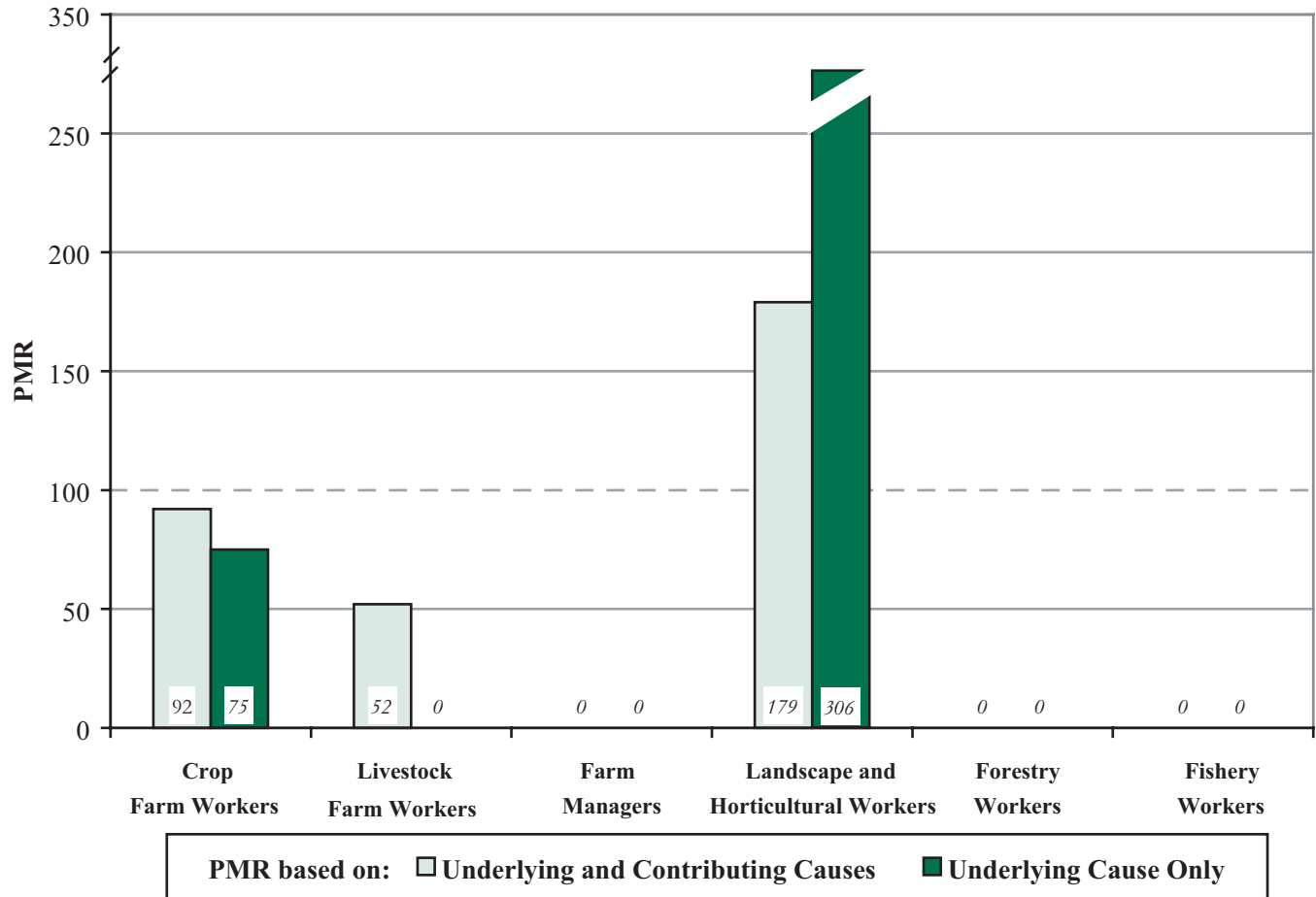
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Acute Respiratory Infection Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-43. Acute laryngitis and tracheitis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



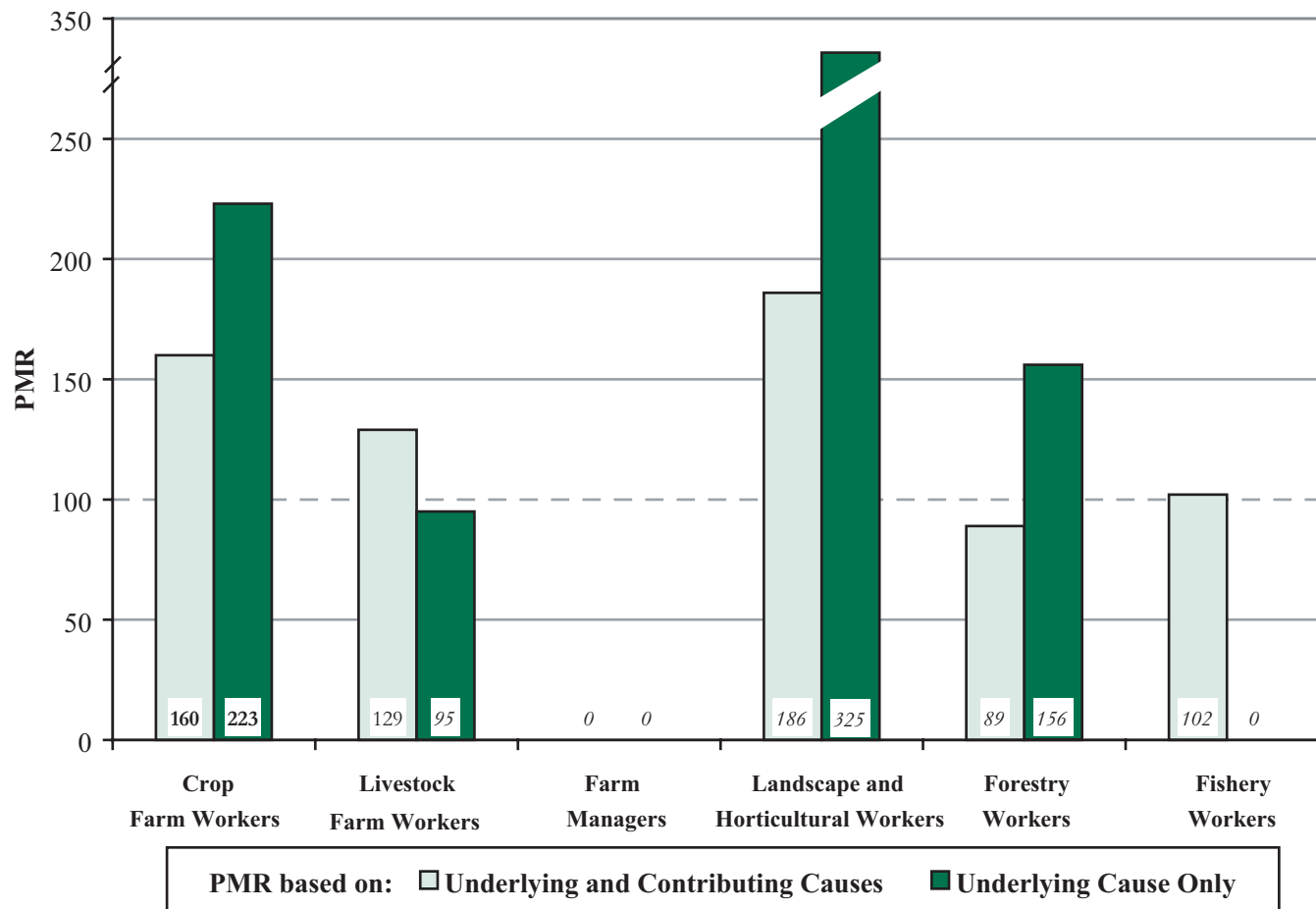
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Acute laryngitis and tracheitis = ICD-9 code 464. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Acute Respiratory Infection Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-44. Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

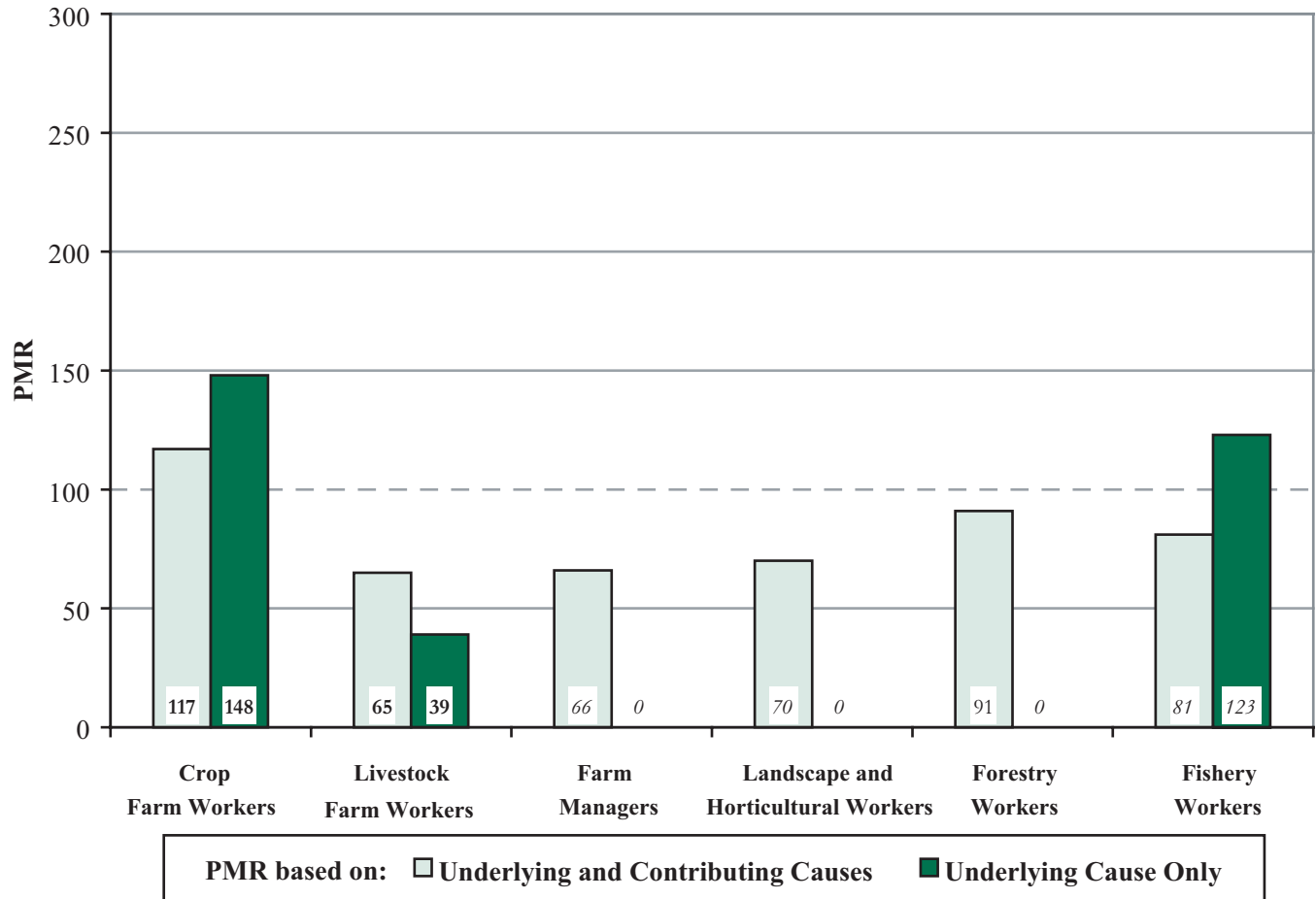


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple or unspecified sites = ICD-9 code 465. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-45. Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis = ICD-9 code 466. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-61. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of upper respiratory tract, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Nasal polyps (471)	1	<i>91</i>	2	506
Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (472)	1	<i>68</i>	2	378
Chronic sinusitis (473)	19	72	43	113
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (474)	3	<i>161</i>	33	471
Peritonsillar abscess (475)	2	<i>150</i>	18	542
Allergic rhinitis (477)	6	214	78	466
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (478)	65	90	70	115

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-62. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of upper respiratory tract, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Nasal polyps (471)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (472)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic sinusitis (473)	8	117	50	230
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (474)	1	<i>207</i>	5	1,150
Peritonsillar abscess (475)	1	<i>283</i>	7	1,572
Allergic rhinitis (477)	1	<i>117</i>	3	650
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (478)	9	49	22	93

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-63. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of upper respiratory tract, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Nasal polyps (471)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (472)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic sinusitis (473)	1	<i>205</i>	5	1,139
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (474)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Peritonsillar abscess (475)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Allergic rhinitis (477)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (478)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-64. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of upper respiratory tract, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Nasal polyps (471)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (472)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic sinusitis (473)	1	<i>57</i>	1	317
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (474)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Peritonsillar abscess (475)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Allergic rhinitis (477)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (478)	3	<i>99</i>	20	289

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-65. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of upper respiratory tract, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Nasal polyps (471)	1	<i>1,095</i>	28	6,083
Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (472)	0	0	---	---
Chronic sinusitis (473)	1	38	1	211
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (474)	0	0	---	---
Peritonsillar abscess (475)	0	0	---	---
Allergic rhinitis (477)	0	0	---	---
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (478)	6	102	37	222

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-66. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of upper respiratory tract, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Nasal polyps (471)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (472)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic sinusitis (473)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids (474)	1	<i>1,376</i>	35	7,644
Peritonsillar abscess (475)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Allergic rhinitis (477)	1	<i>1,619</i>	41	8,994
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (478)	3	<i>191</i>	39	558

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

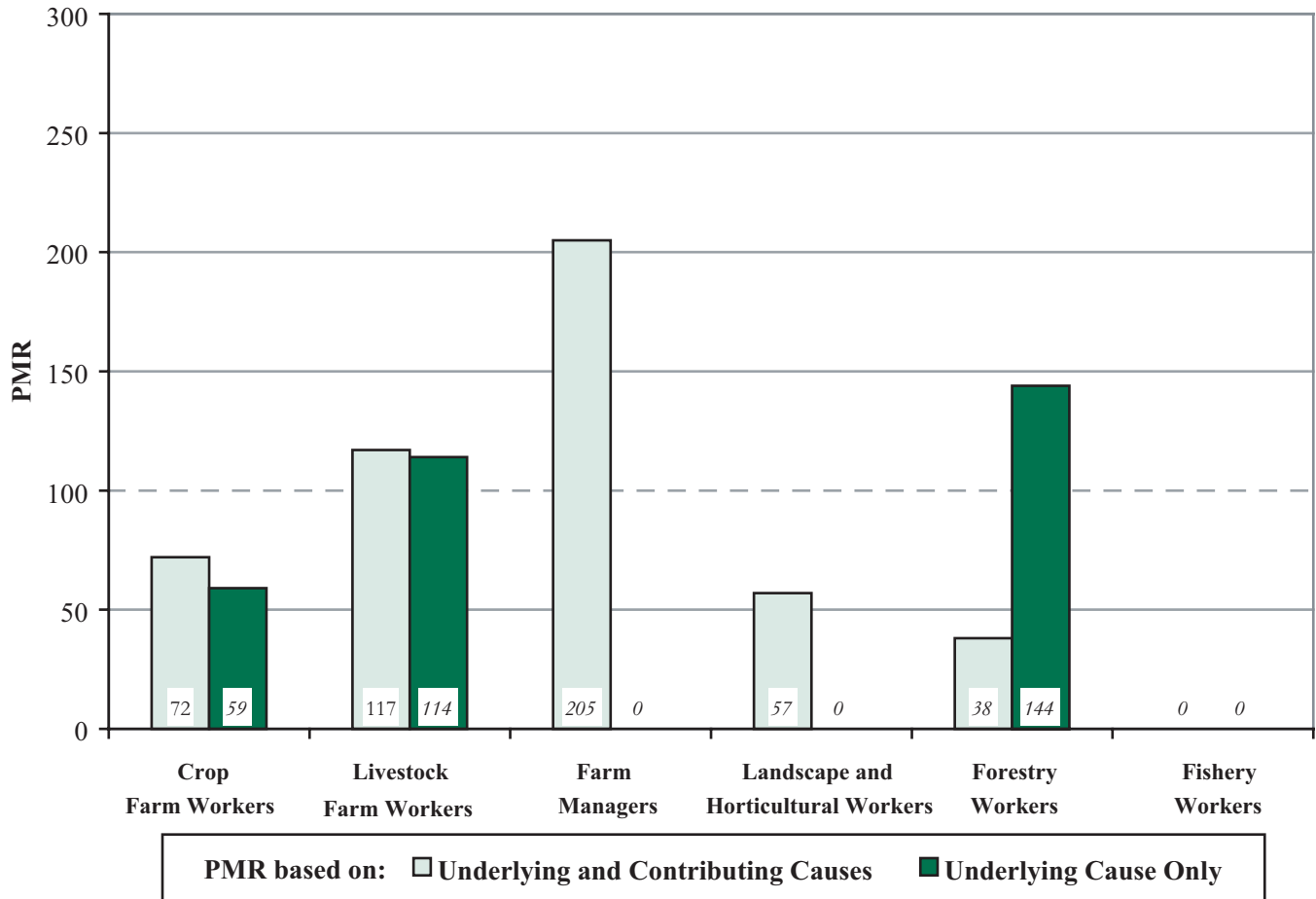
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Upper Respiratory Tract Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-46. Chronic sinusitis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



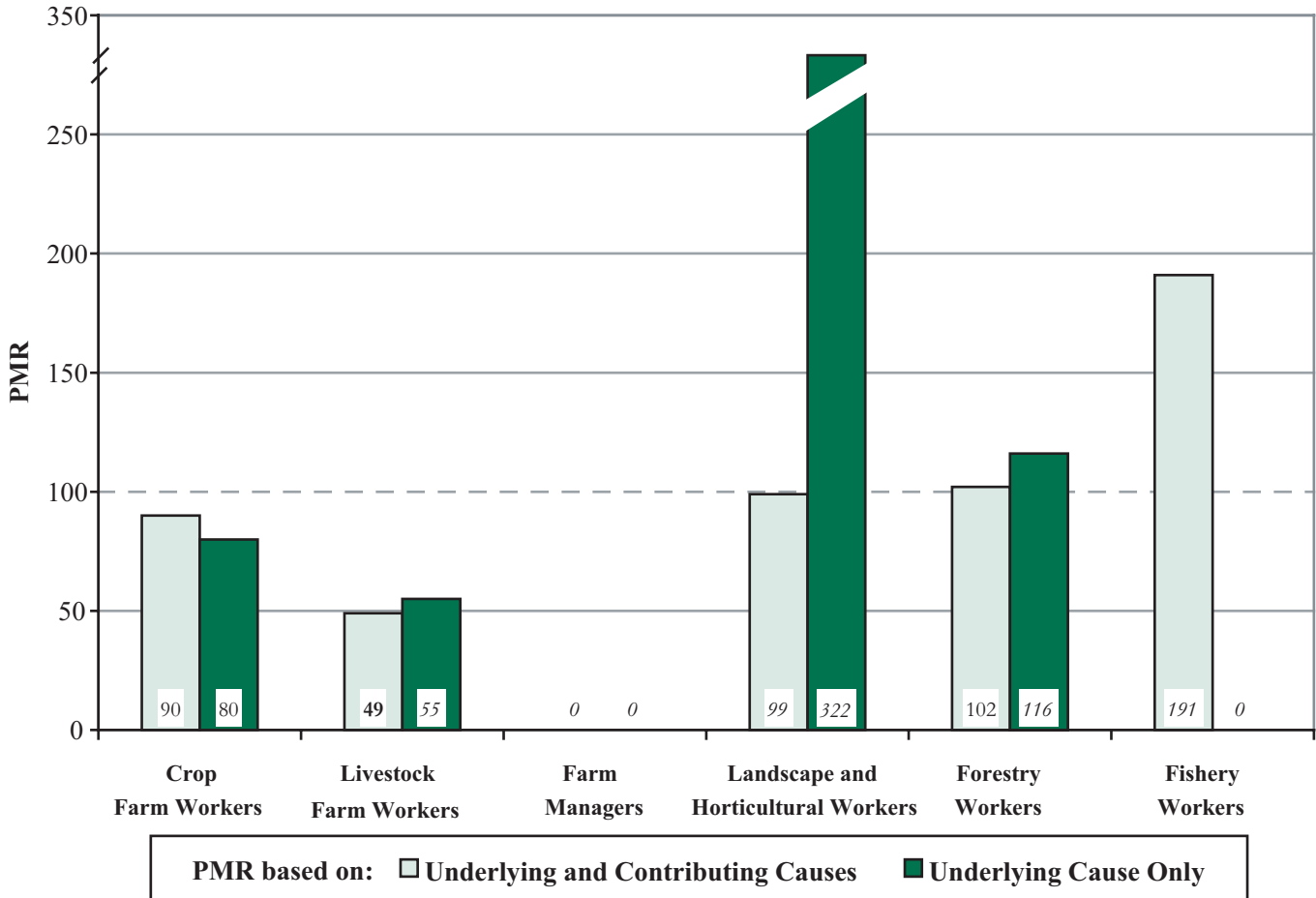
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Chronic sinusitis = ICD-9 code 473. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Upper Respiratory Tract Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-47. Other diseases of upper respiratory tract: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of upper respiratory tract = ICD-9 code 478. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-67. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumonia and influenza, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Viral pneumonia (480)	60	110	84	142
Pneumococcal pneumonia [<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> pneumonia] (481)	347	98	88	109
Other bacterial pneumonia (482)	955	120	113	128
Pneumonia due to other specified organism (483)	20	113	69	175
Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)	1,365	106	100	112
Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)	23,135	109	107	111
Influenza (487)	232	142	125	162

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-68. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumonia and influenza, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Viral pneumonia (480)	21	132	81	202
Pneumococcal pneumonia [<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> pneumonia] (481)	83	90	73	112
Other bacterial pneumonia (482)	170	79	68	92
Pneumonia due to other specified organism (483)	4	<i>86</i>	23	220
Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)	317	89	80	99
Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)	5,723	100	97	103
Influenza (487)	73	150	119	189

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-69. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumonia and influenza, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Viral pneumonia (480)	2	<i>208</i>	13	390
Pneumococcal pneumonia [Streptococcus pneumoniae pneumonia} (481)	6	109	40	237
Other bacterial pneumonia (482)	10	83	40	153
Pneumonia due to other specified organism (483)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)	14	72	39	121
Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)	337	106	95	118
Influenza (487)	4	<i>155</i>	42	396

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-70. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumonia and influenza, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Viral pneumonia (480)	1	<i>50</i>	1	278
Pneumococcal pneumonia [<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> pneumonia] (481)	16	108	62	175
Other bacterial pneumonia (482)	29	106	71	152
Pneumonia due to other specified organism (483)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)	40	96	69	131
Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)	518	93	86	101
Influenza (487)	3	<i>73</i>	15	213

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-71. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumonia and influenza, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Viral pneumonia (480)	3	78	16	228
Pneumococcal pneumonia [<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> pneumonia] (481)	28	102	68	147
Other bacterial pneumonia (482)	65	112	88	143
Pneumonia due to other specified organism (483)	2	<i>133</i>	16	480
Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)	93	104	85	127
Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)	1,564	117	111	123
Influenza (487)	16	169	97	274

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-72. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumonia and influenza, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Viral pneumonia (480)	1	<i>86</i>	2	478
Pneumococcal pneumonia [Streptococcus pneumoniae pneumonia] (481)	5	<i>67</i>	22	157
Other bacterial pneumonia (482)	12	<i>77</i>	40	134
Pneumonia due to other specified organism (483)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)	32	133	91	188
Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)	370	104	94	115
Influenza (487)	2	<i>73</i>	9	264

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

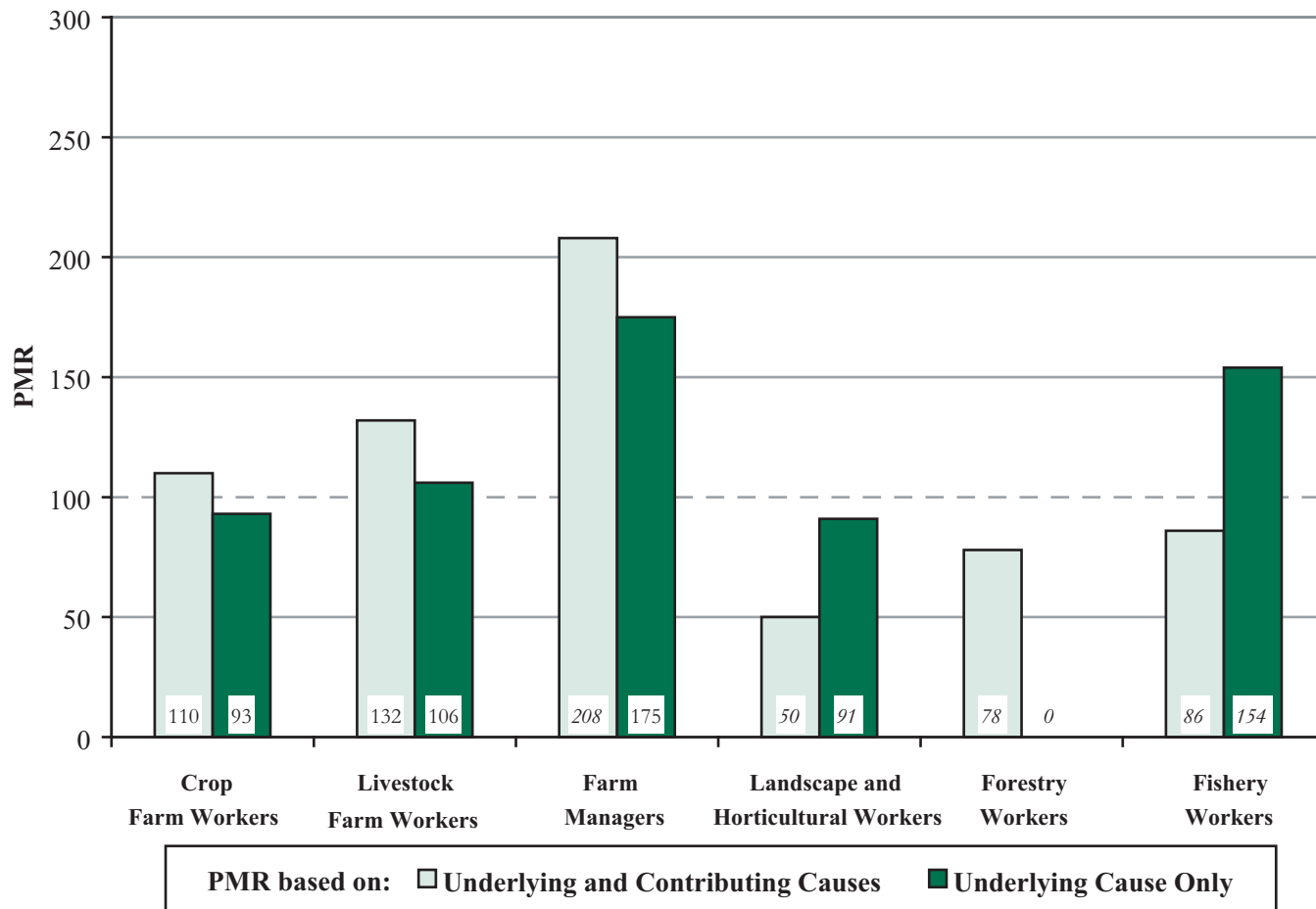
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-48. Viral pneumonia: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

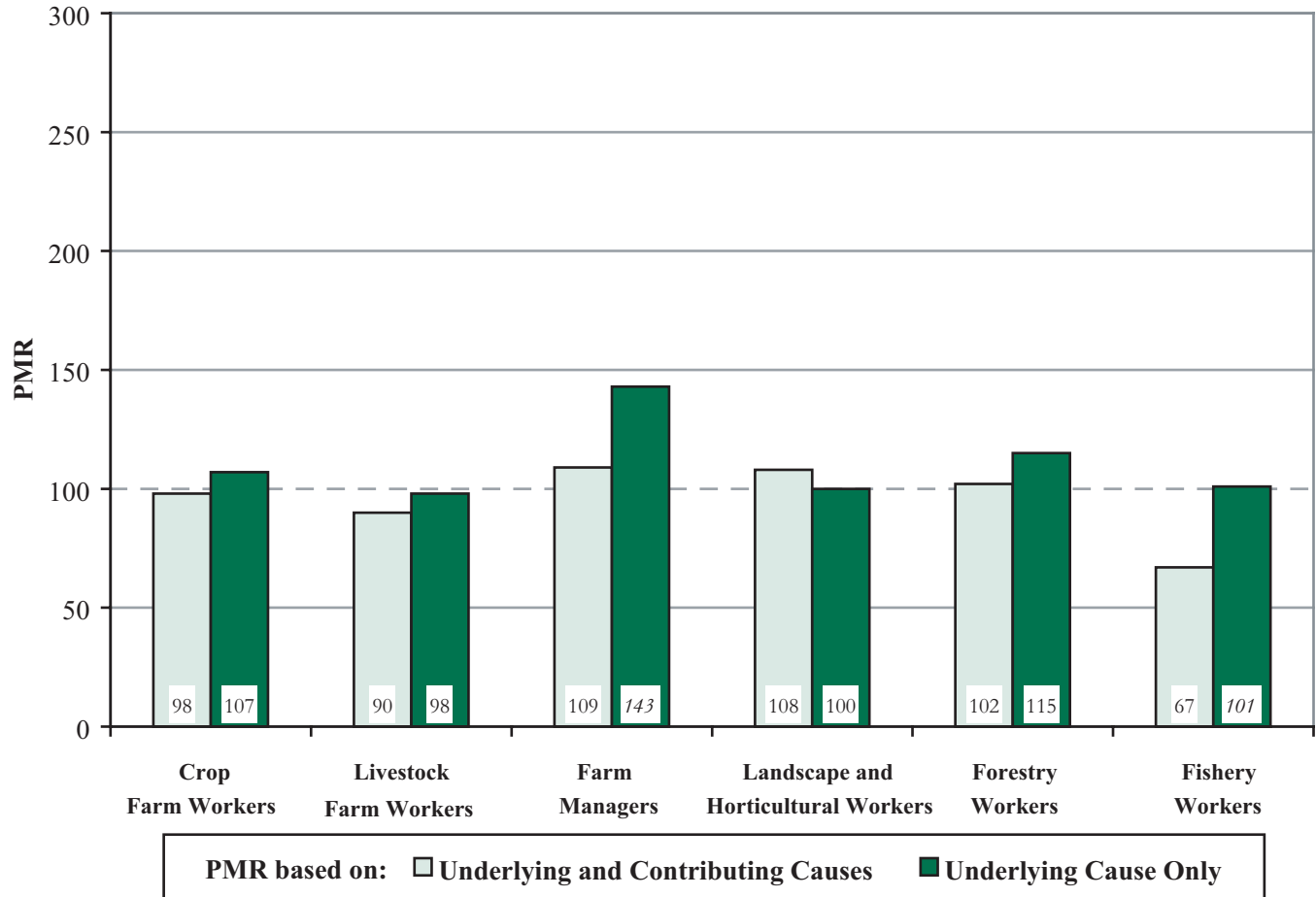


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Viral pneumonia = ICD-9 code 480. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-49. Pneumococcal pneumonia: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



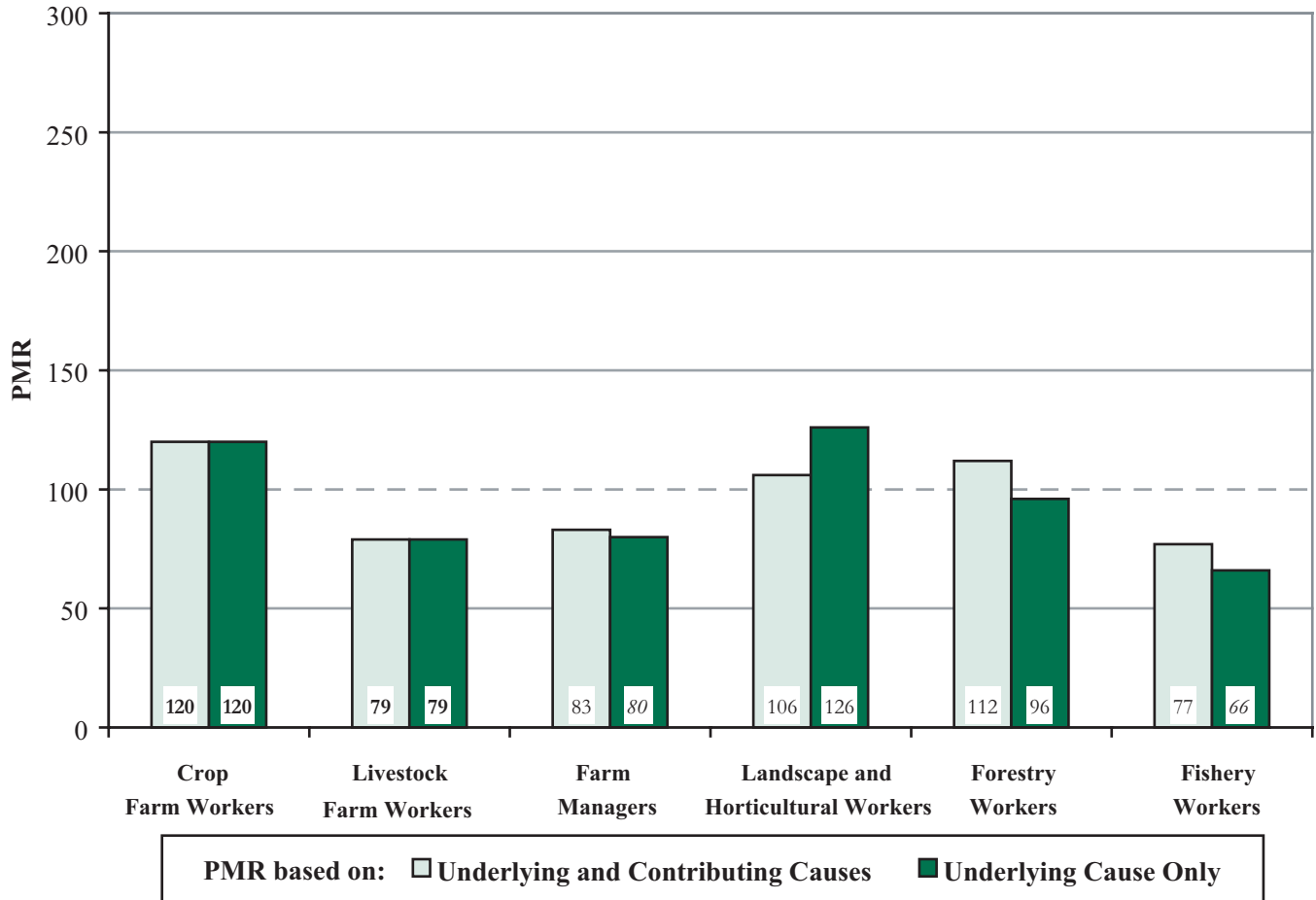
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumococcal pneumonia = ICD-9 code 481. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-50. Other bacterial pneumonia: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



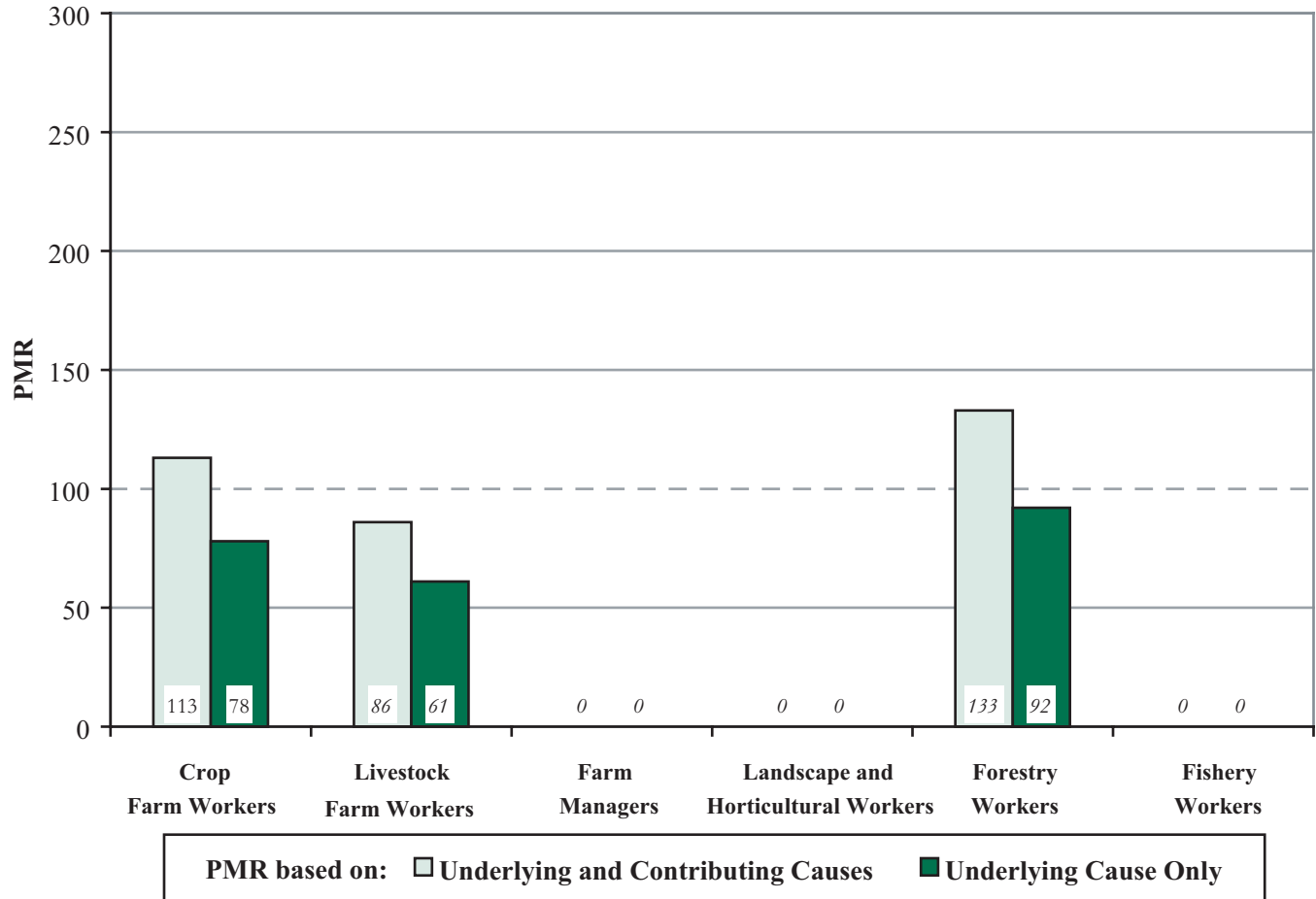
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other bacterial pneumonia = ICD-9 code 482. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-51. Pneumonia due to other specified organism: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



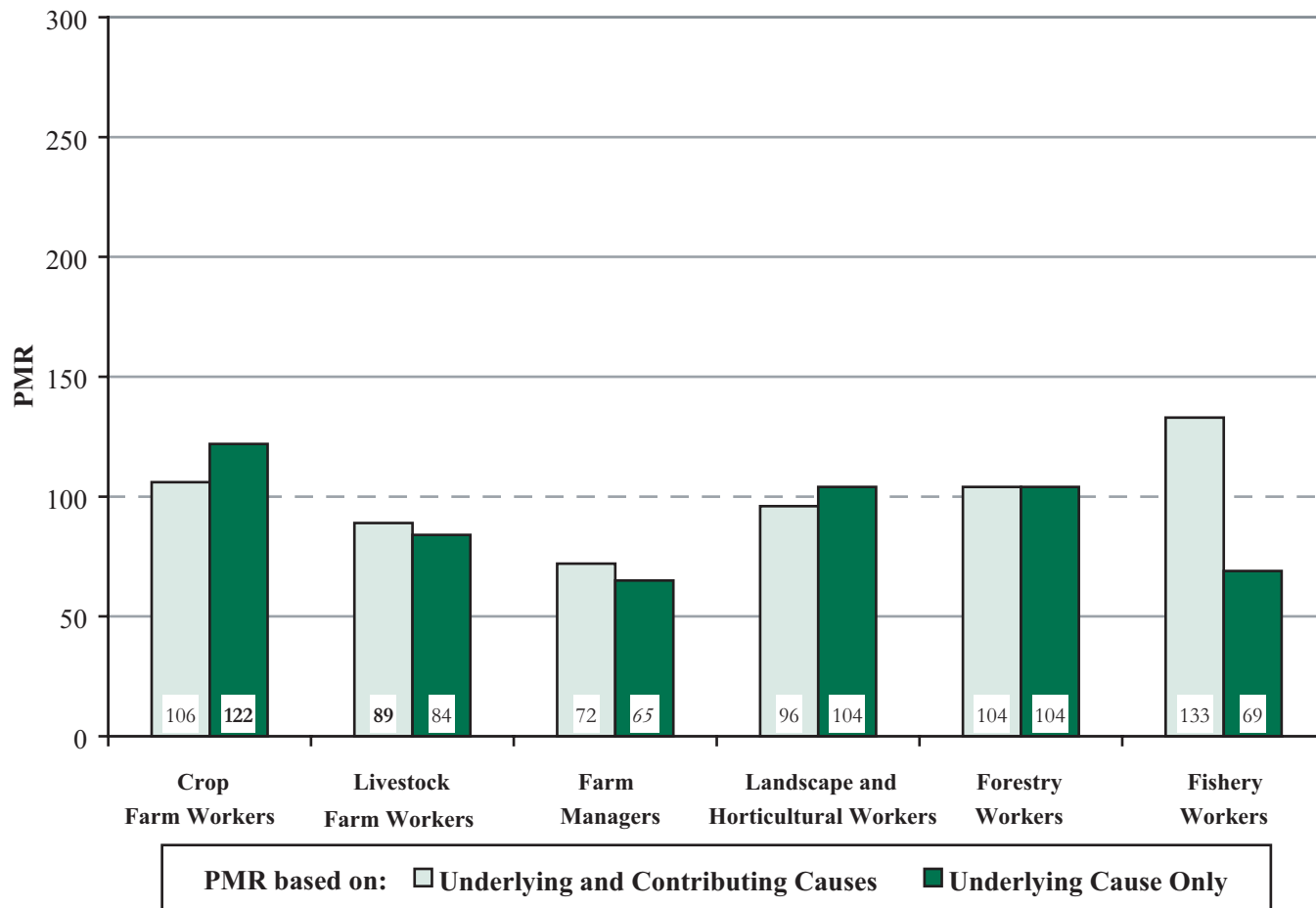
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other bacterial pneumonia = ICD-9 code 482. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-52. Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



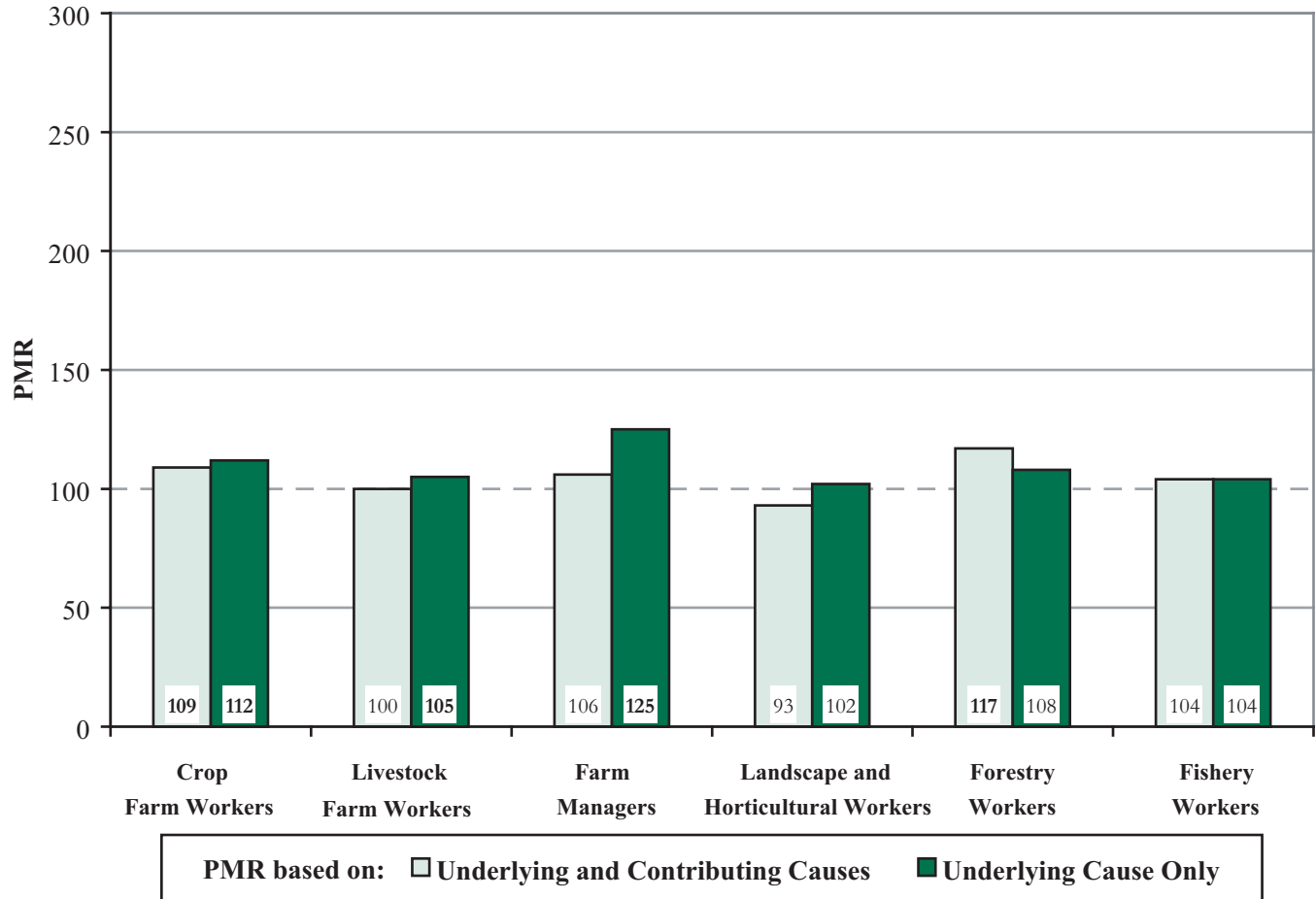
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified = ICD-9 code 485. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-53. Pneumonia, organism unspecified: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



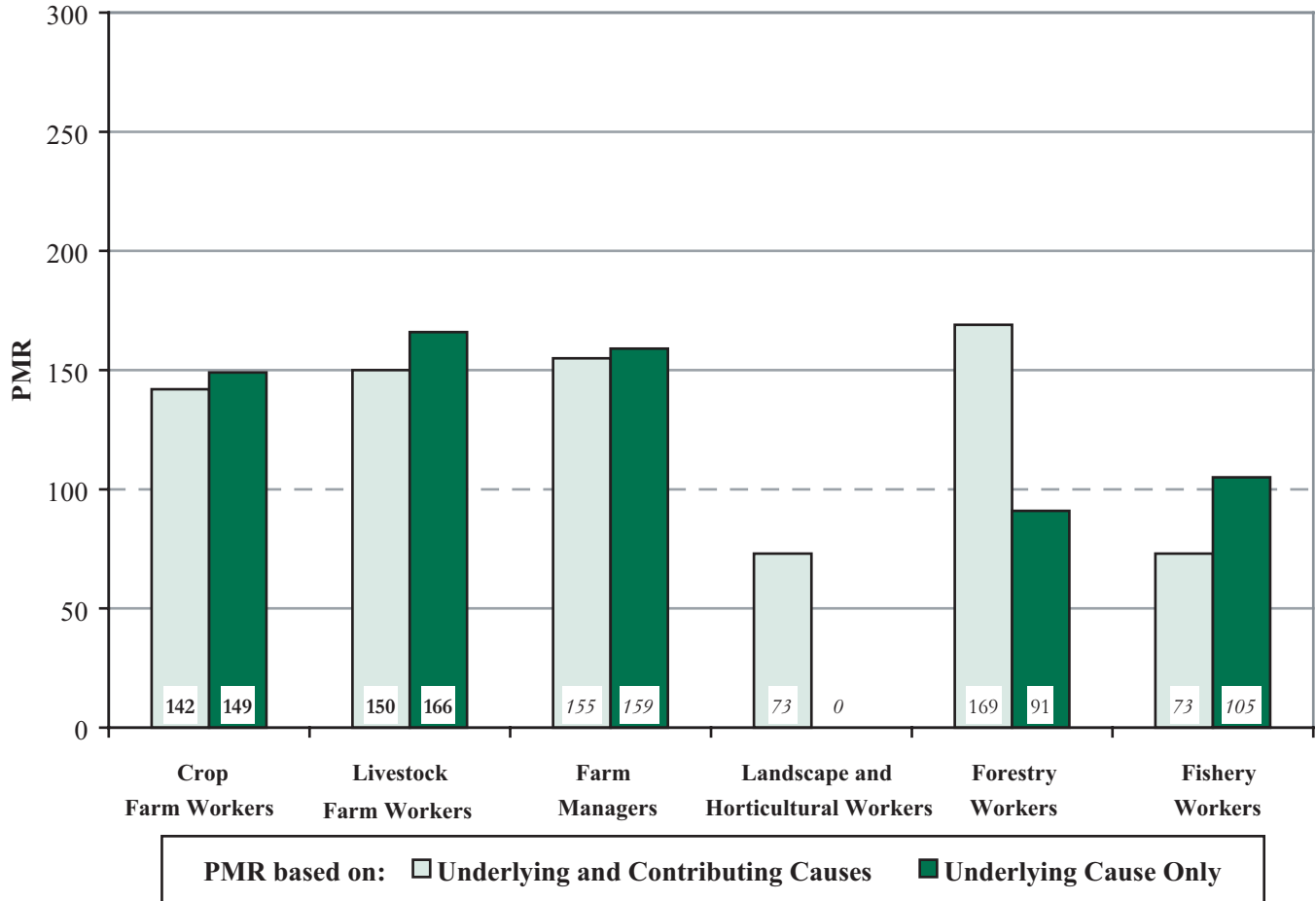
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumonia, organism unspecified = ICD-9 code 486. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-54. Influenza: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Influenza = ICD-9 code 487. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-73. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic (490)	269	134	119	151
Chronic bronchitis (491)	679	103	96	111
Emphysema (492)	3,265	86	83	89
Asthma (493)	813	111	104	119
Bronchiectasis (494)	139	90	76	106
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (495)	23	1,228	777	1,844
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified (496)	20,998	97	95	99

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-74. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic (490)	58	103	79	133
Chronic bronchitis (491)	161	88	76	103
Emphysema (492)	956	91	85	97
Asthma (493)	276	150	133	169
Bronchiectasis (494)	35	79	55	110
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (495)	31	5,563	3,779	7,904
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified (496)	5,439	91	89	93

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-75. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic (490)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic bronchitis (491)	11	105	53	188
Emphysema (492)	67	114	89	145
Asthma (493)	14	107	58	180
Bronchiectasis (494)	1	<i>34</i>	1	189
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (495)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified (496)	314	97	87	108

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-76. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic (490)	5	85	28	199
Chronic bronchitis (491)	23	124	78	186
Emphysema (492)	114	105	87	126
Asthma (493)	33	92	63	129
Bronchiectasis (494)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (495)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified (496)	624	111	103	120

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-77. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic (490)	8	62	27	122
Chronic bronchitis (491)	45	98	72	131
Emphysema (492)	293	106	94	119
Asthma (493)	70	112	88	142
Bronchiectasis (494)	12	115	59	201
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (495)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified (496)	1,890	127	122	133

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-78. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic (490)	4	<i>111</i>	30	284
Chronic bronchitis (491)	13	103	55	176
Emphysema (492)	87	117	94	144
Asthma (493)	9	53	24	101
Bronchiectasis (494)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (495)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified (496)	455	116	106	127

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

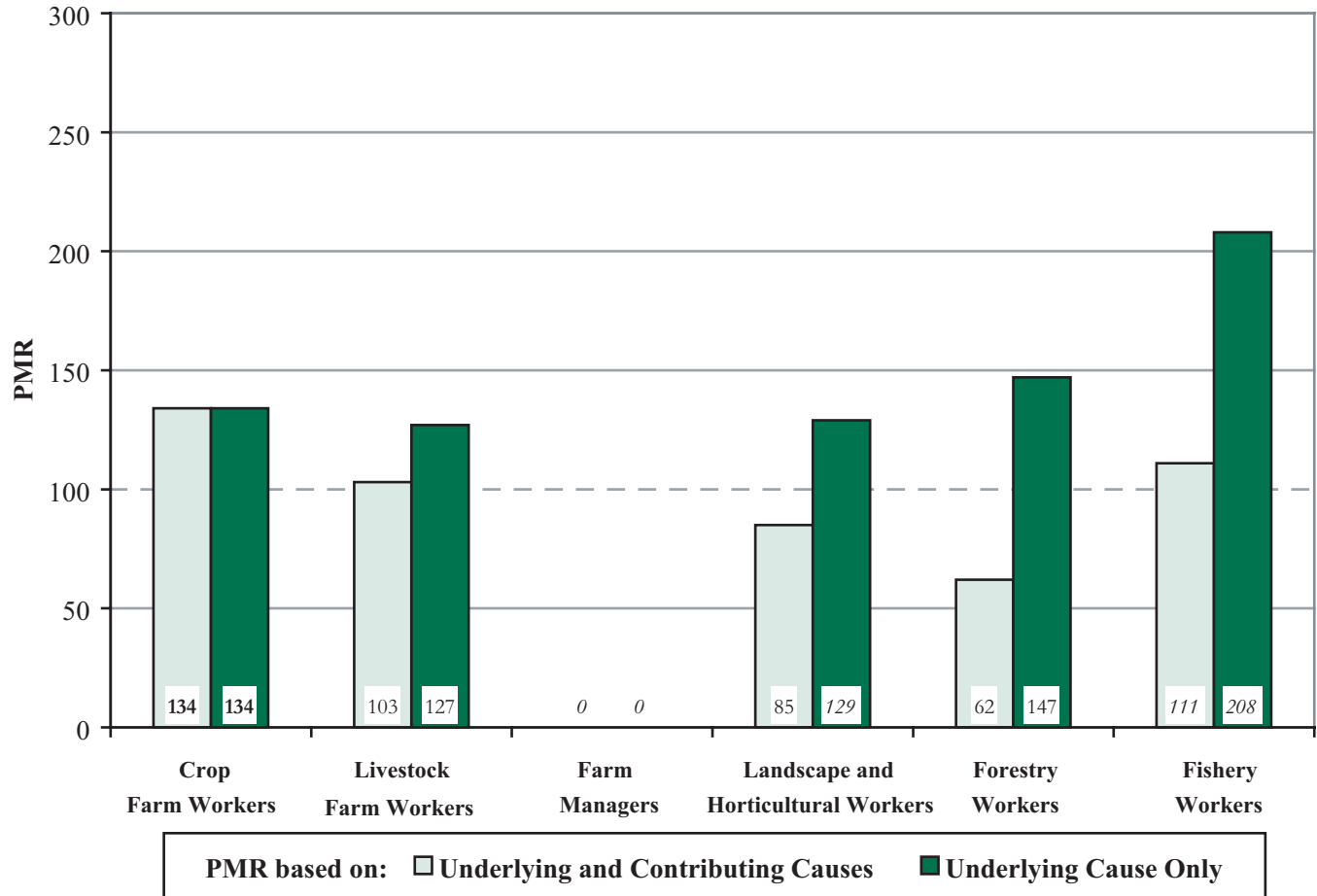
LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-55. Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



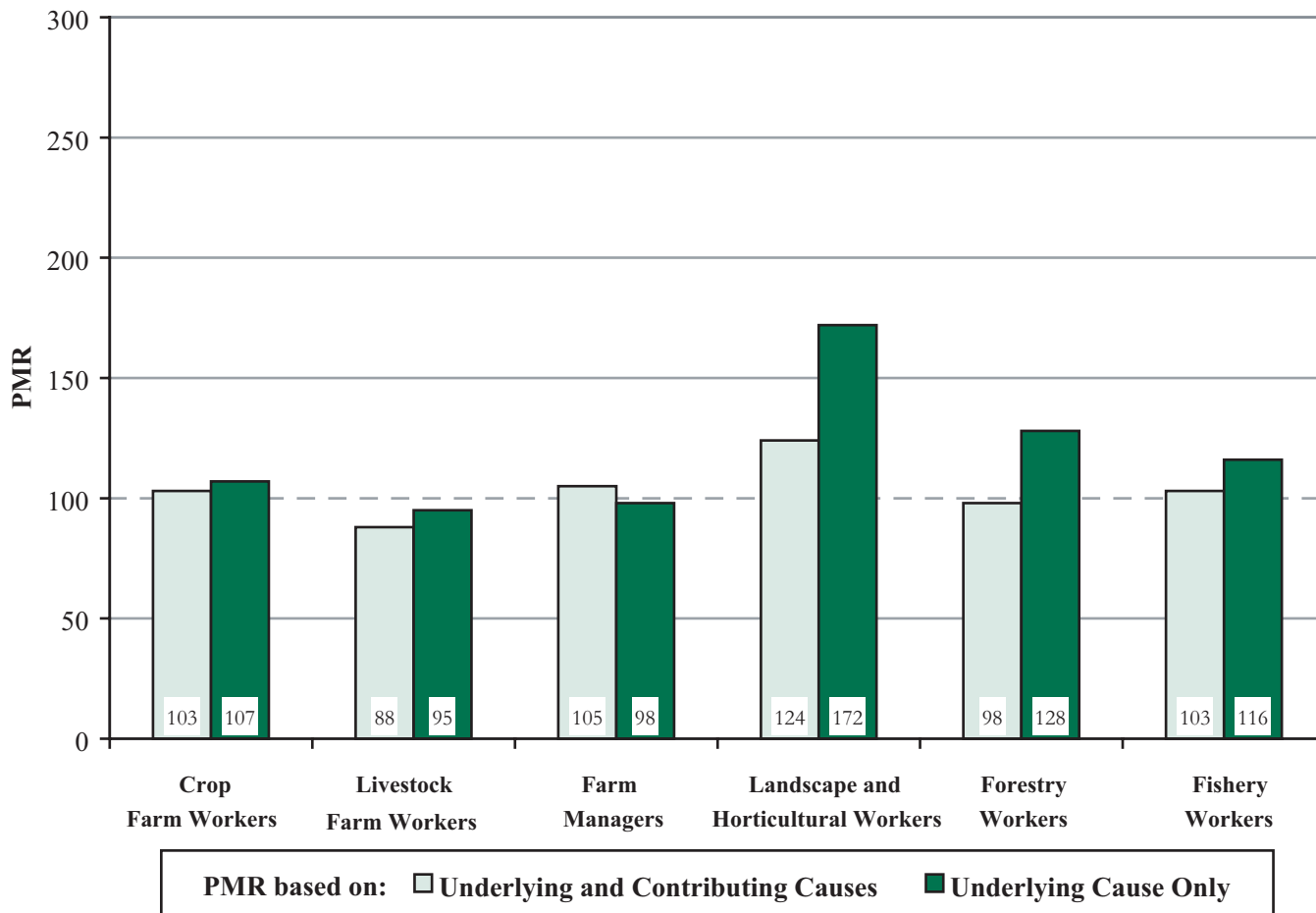
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic = ICD-9 code 490. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

COPD Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-56. Chronic bronchitis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

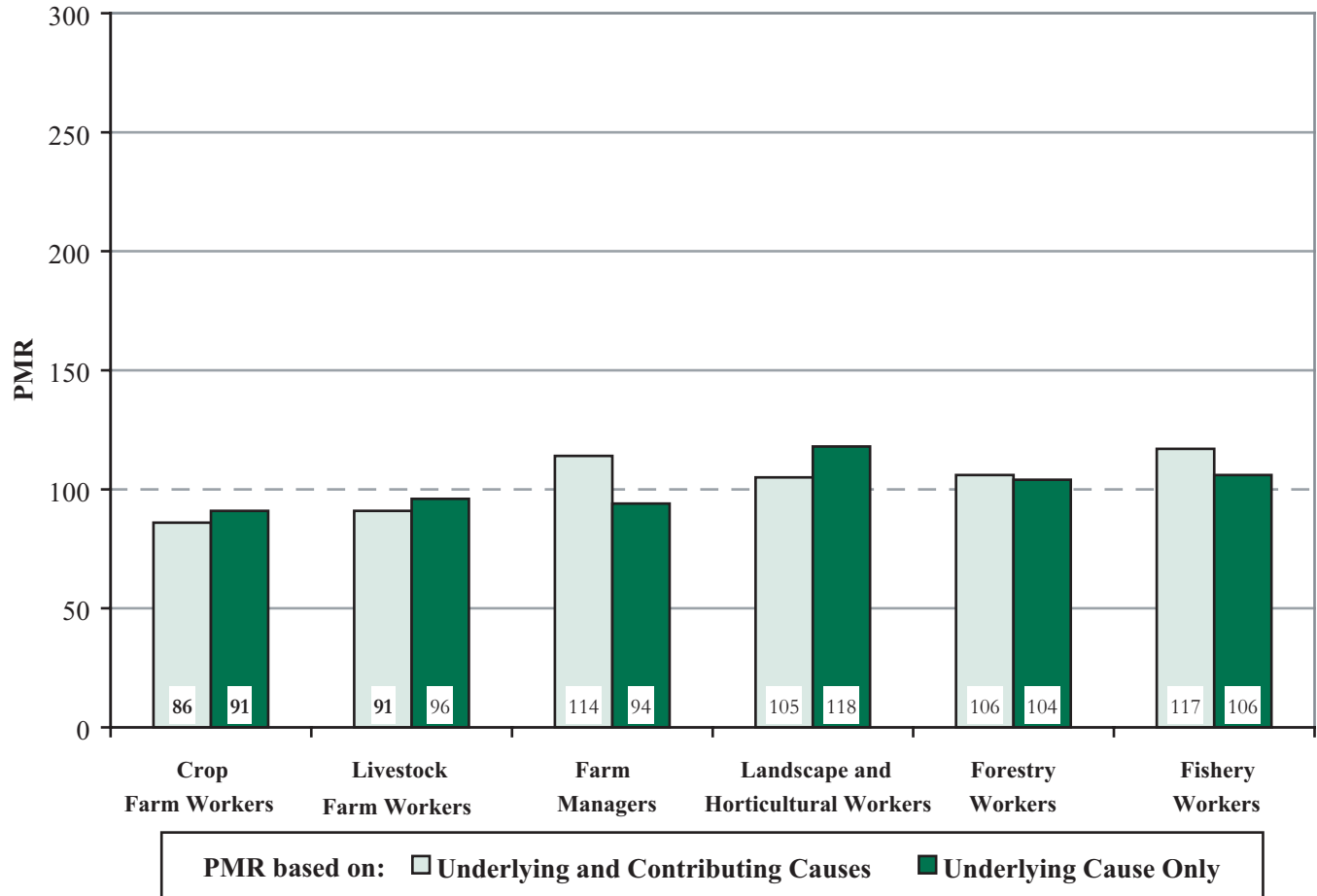


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Chronic bronchitis = ICD-9 code 491. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-57. Emphysema: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



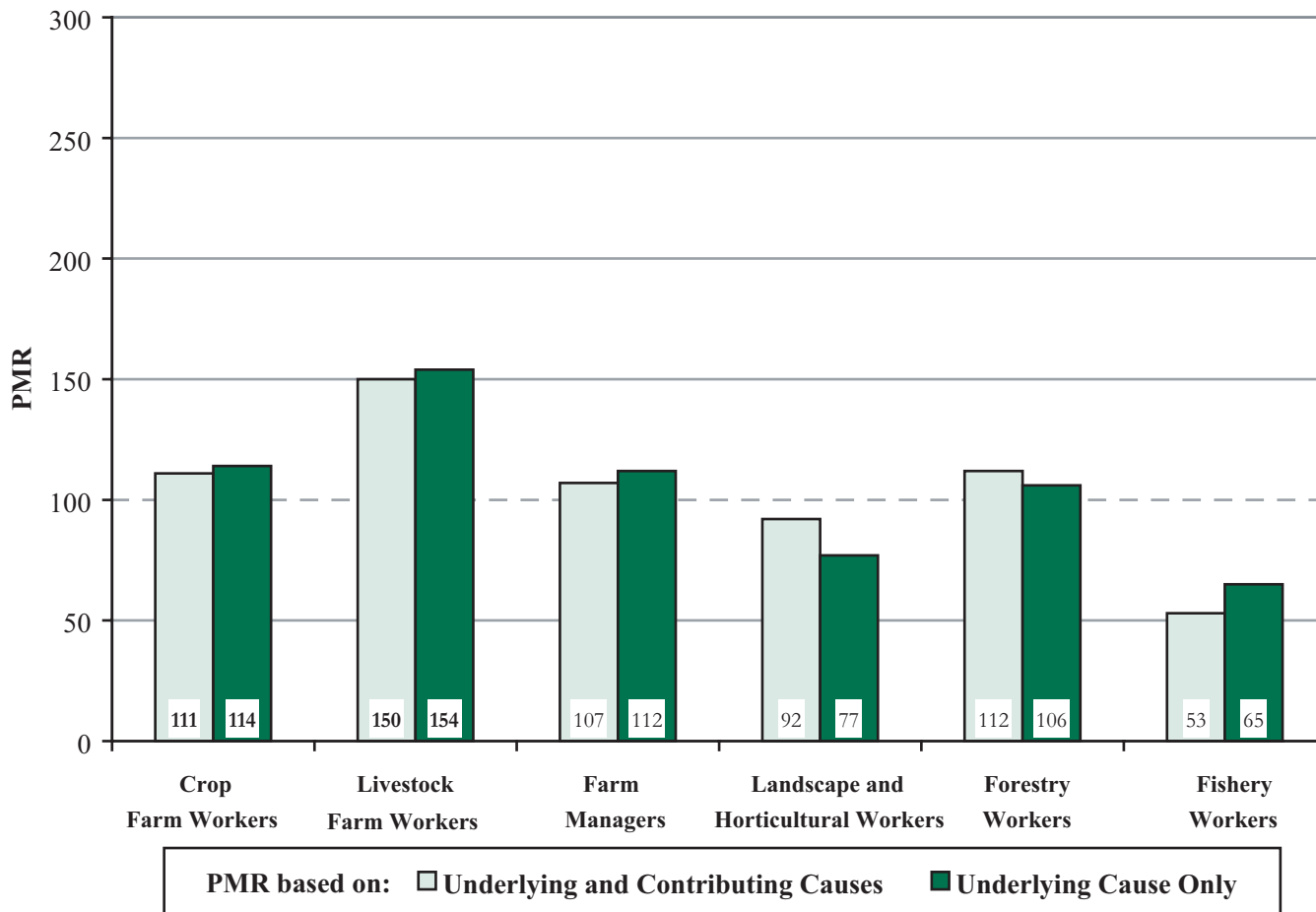
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Emphysema = ICD-9 code 492. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

COPD Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-58. Asthma: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

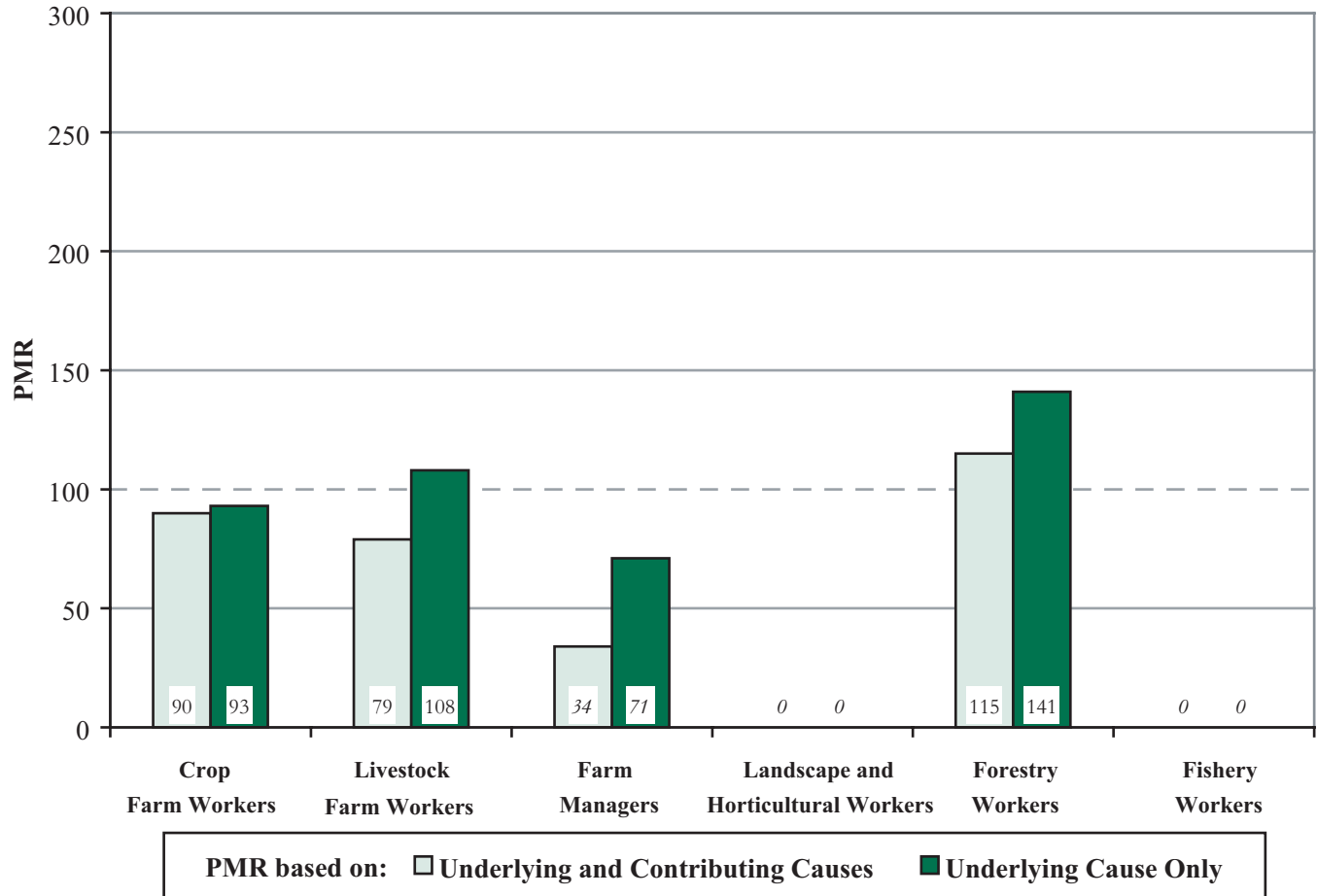


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Asthma = ICD-9 code 493. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-59. Bronchiectasis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



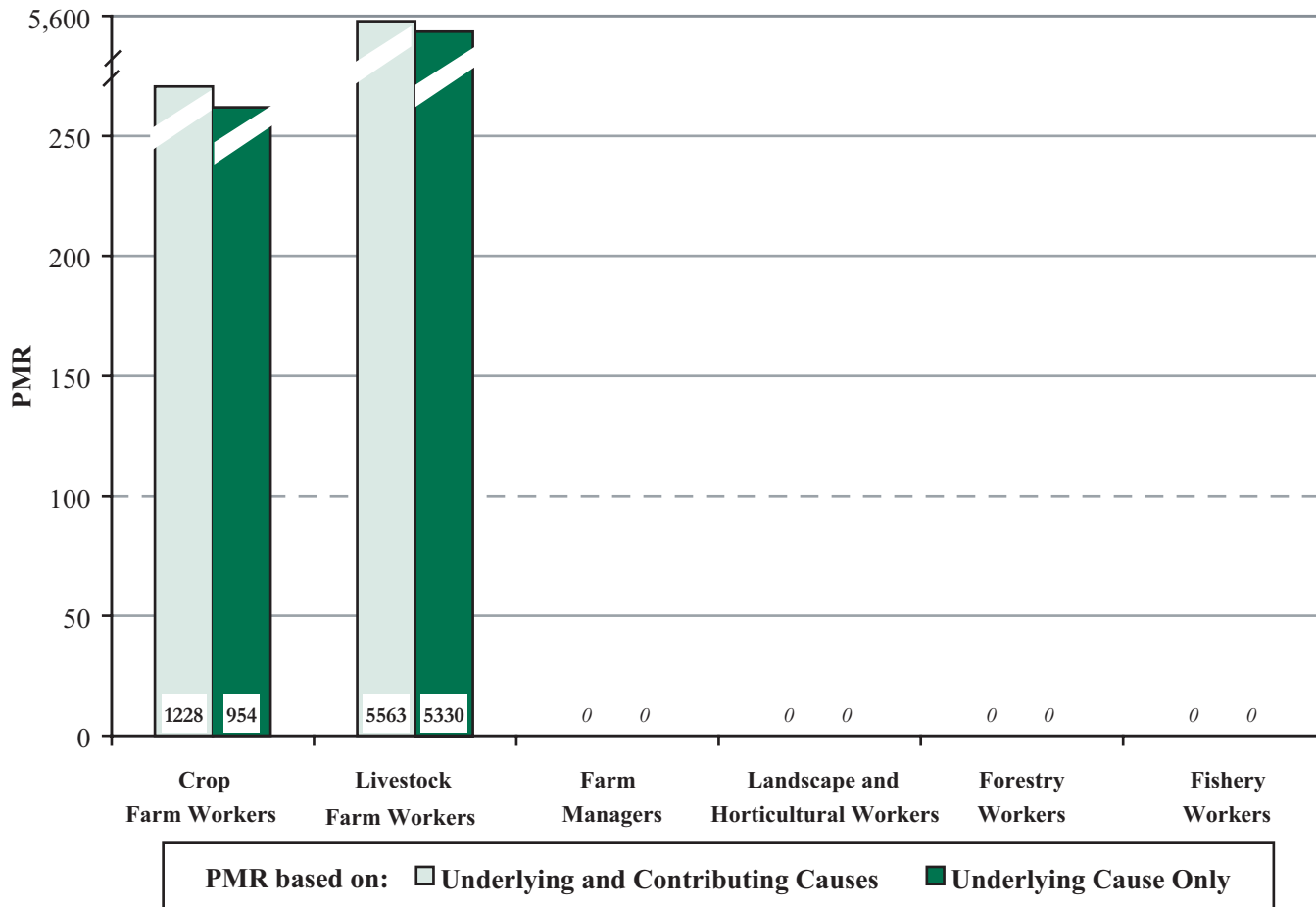
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Bronchiectasis = ICD-9 code 494. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

COPD Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-60. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

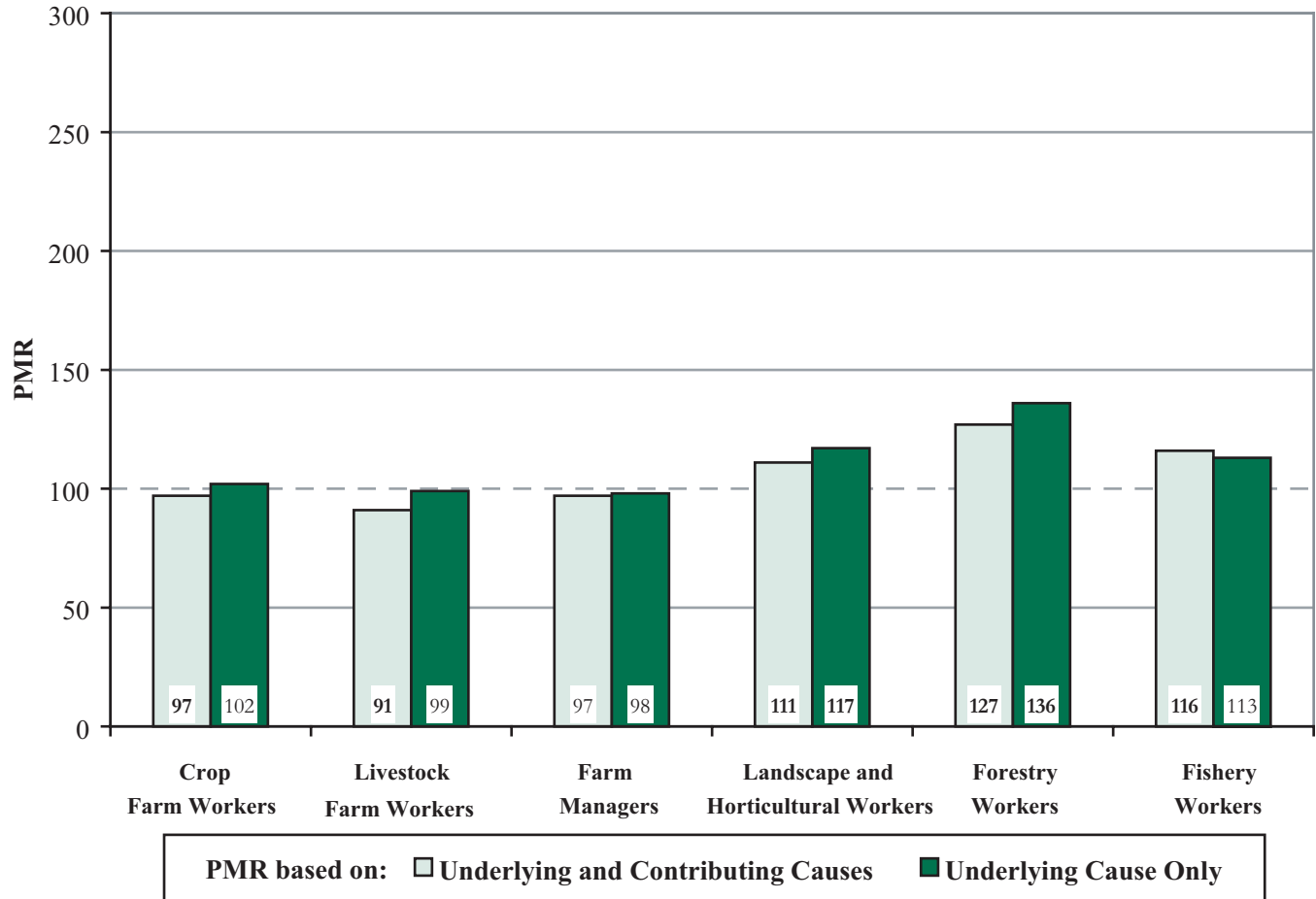


ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Hypersensitivity pneumonitis = ICD-9 code 495. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Figure 2-61. Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified = ICD-9 code 496. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-79. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases—external agents, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (500)	41	9	7	12
Asbestosis (501)	22	11	7	17
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates (502)	17	22	13	35
Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dust (503)	1	<i>63</i>	2	350
Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of other dust (504)	1	28	1	156
Pneumoconiosis, unspecified (505)	19	17	10	27
Respiratory conditions due to chemical fumes and vapors (506)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (507)	5,094	95	93	98
Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents (508)	29	66	44	95

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-80. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases—external agents, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (500)	7	6	2	12
Asbestosis (501)	9	16	7	30
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates (502)	6	30	11	65
Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dust (503)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of other dust (504)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis, unspecified (505)	6	20	7	44
Respiratory conditions due to chemical fumes and vapors (506)	3	<i>364</i>	75	1,064
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (507)	1,346	95	90	100
Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents (508)	4	33	9	84

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-81. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases—external agents, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (500)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Asbestosis (501)	1	33	1	183
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates (502)	1	<i>84</i>	2	467
Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dust (503)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of other dust (504)	1	<i>1,969</i>	50	10,939
Pneumoconiosis, unspecified (505)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Respiratory conditions due to chemical fumes and vapors (506)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (507)	61	76	59	98
Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents (508)	1	<i>134</i>	3	744

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-82. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases—external agents, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (500)	2	20	2	72
Asbestosis (501)	4	<i>79</i>	22	202
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates (502)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dust (503)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of other dust (504)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis, unspecified (505)	1	38	1	211
Respiratory conditions due to chemical fumes and vapors (506)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (507)	146	108	92	127
Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents (508)	1	58	1	322

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-83. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases—external agents, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (500)	10	34	16	63
Asbestosis (501)	6	42	15	92
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates (502)	1	<i>17</i>	0	94
Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dust (503)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of other dust (504)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis, unspecified (505)	6	81	30	176
Respiratory conditions due to chemical fumes and vapors (506)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (507)	330	99	89	110
Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents (508)	1	25	1	139

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-84. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for pneumoconiosis and other lung diseases—external agents, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (500)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Asbestosis (501)	4	<i>104</i>	28	266
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates (502)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dust (503)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of other dust (504)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumoconiosis, unspecified (505)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Respiratory conditions due to chemical fumes and vapors (506)	0	<i>0</i>	---	---
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (507)	92	104	85	128
Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents (508)	2	<i>188</i>	23	679

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

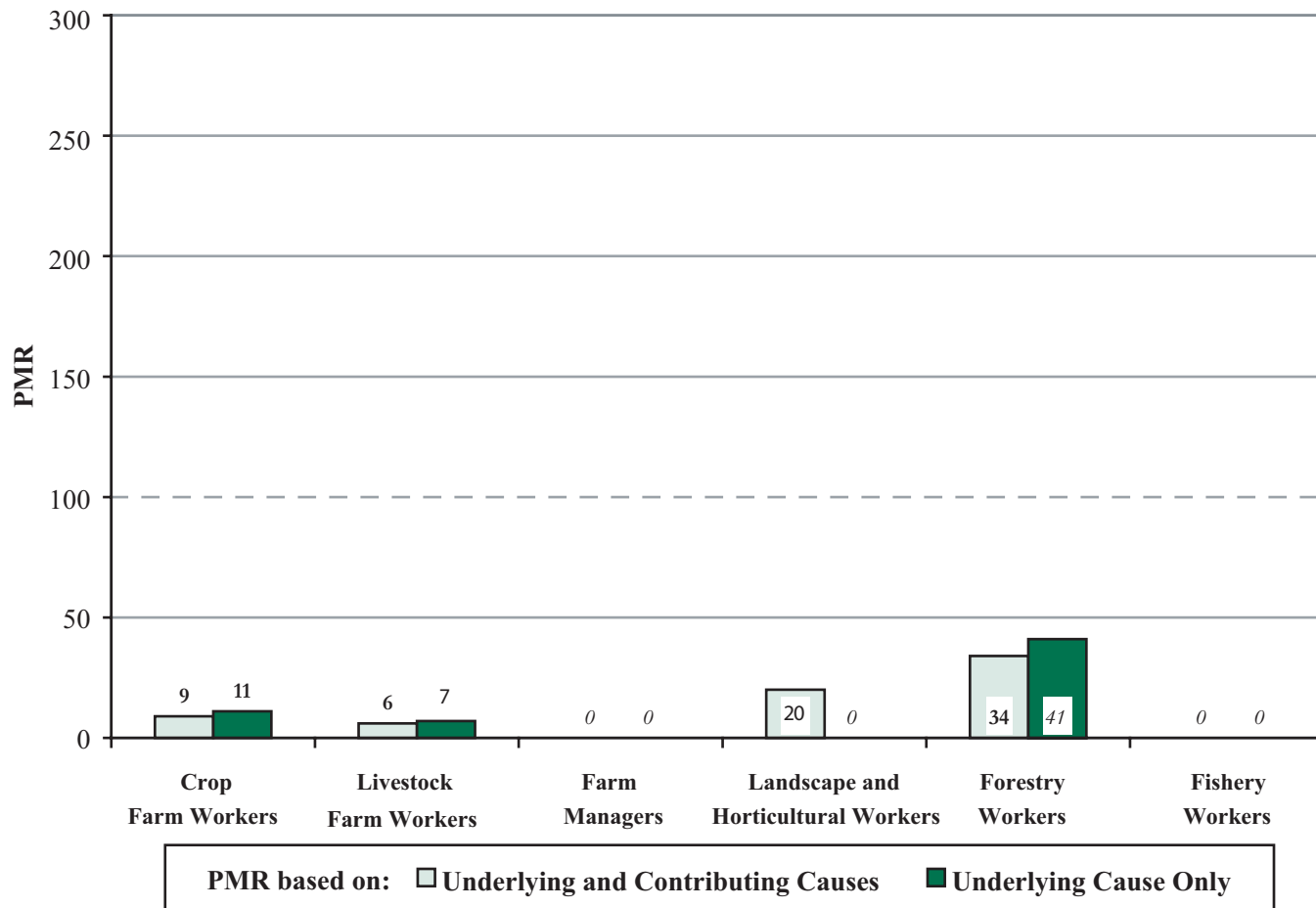
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumoconiosis and Other Lung Disease Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-62. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



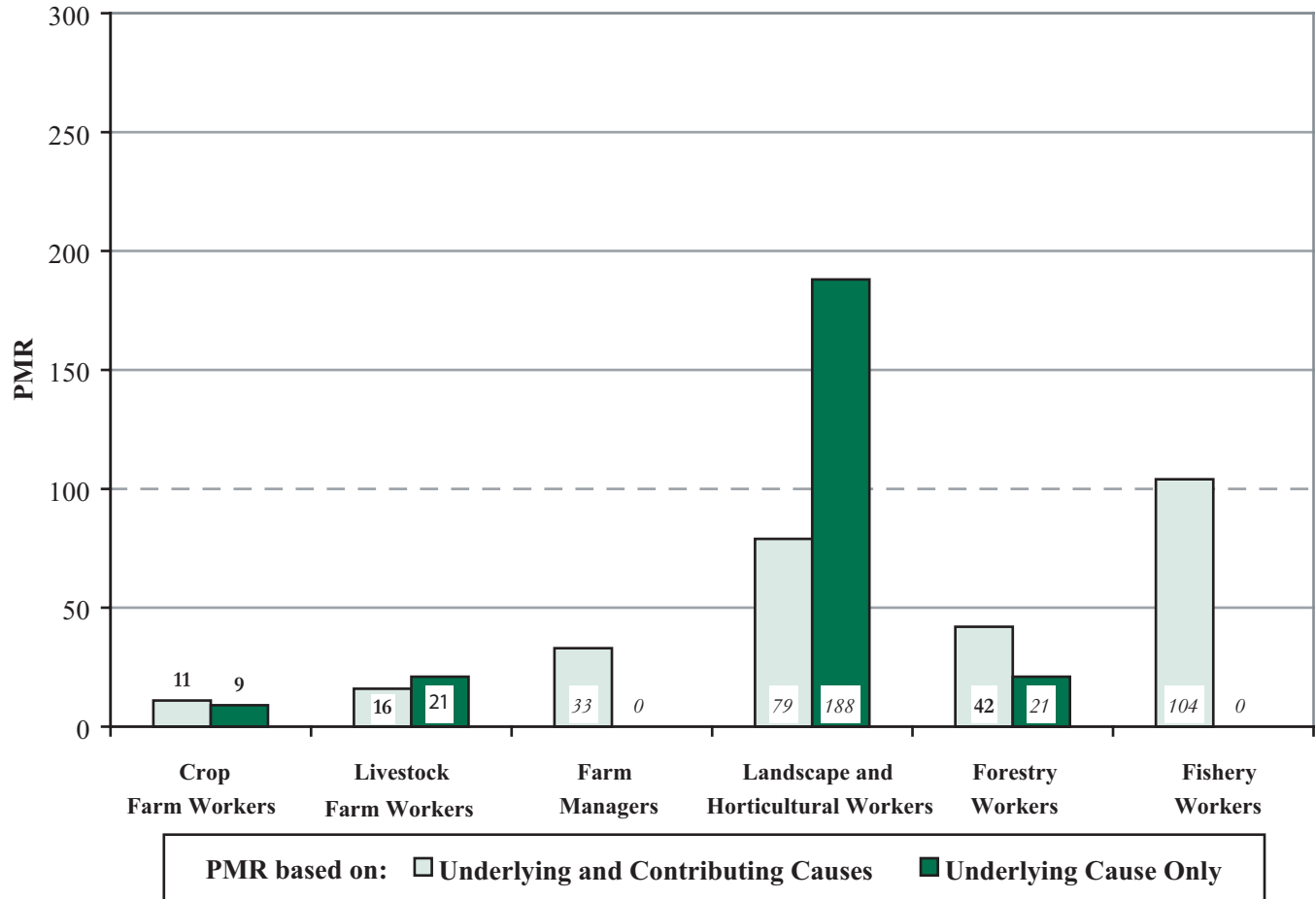
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Coal workers' pneumoconiosis = ICD-9 code 500. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumoconiosis and Other Lung Disease Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-63. Asbestosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



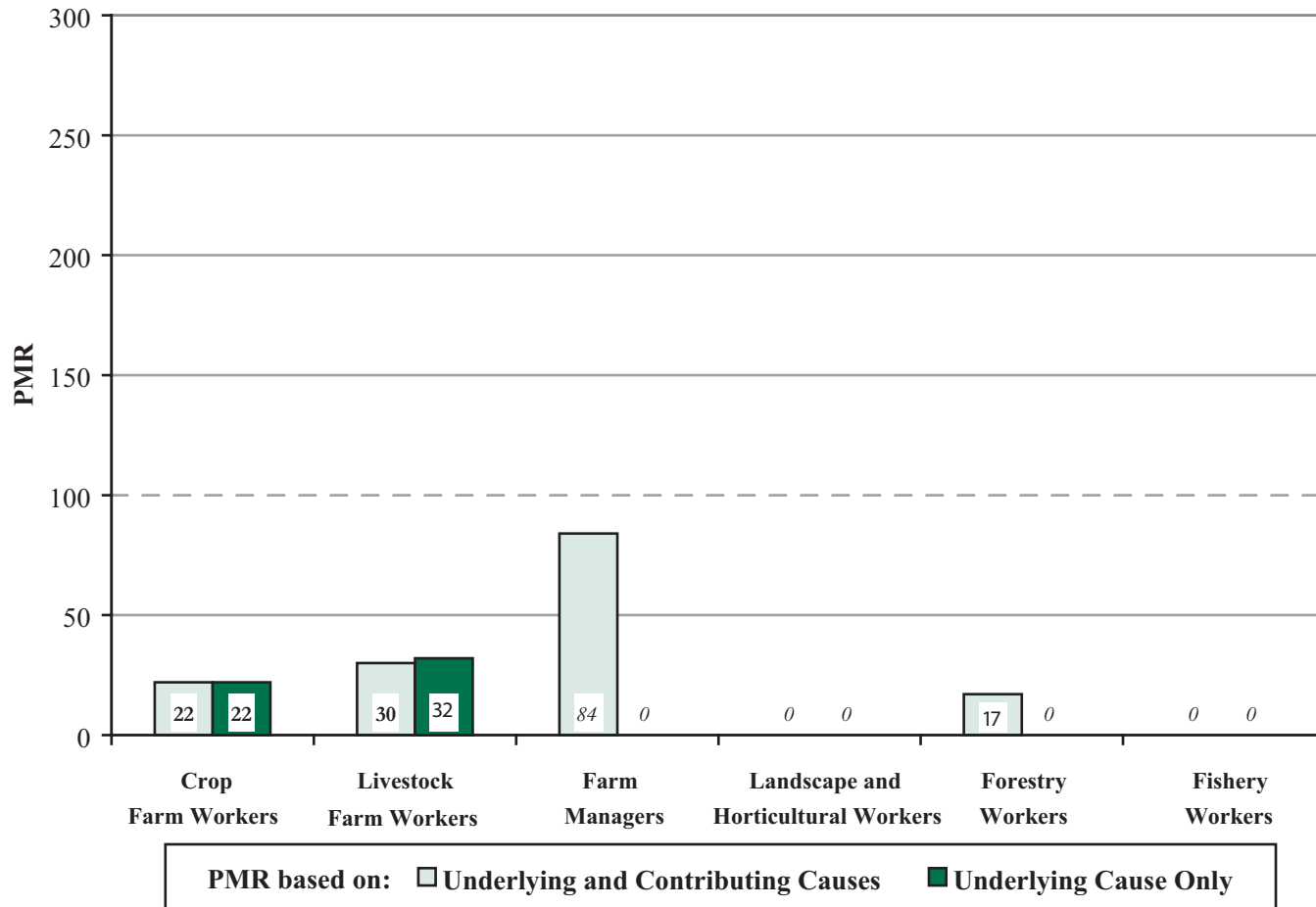
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Asbestosis = ICD-9 code 501. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumoconiosis and Other Lung Disease Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

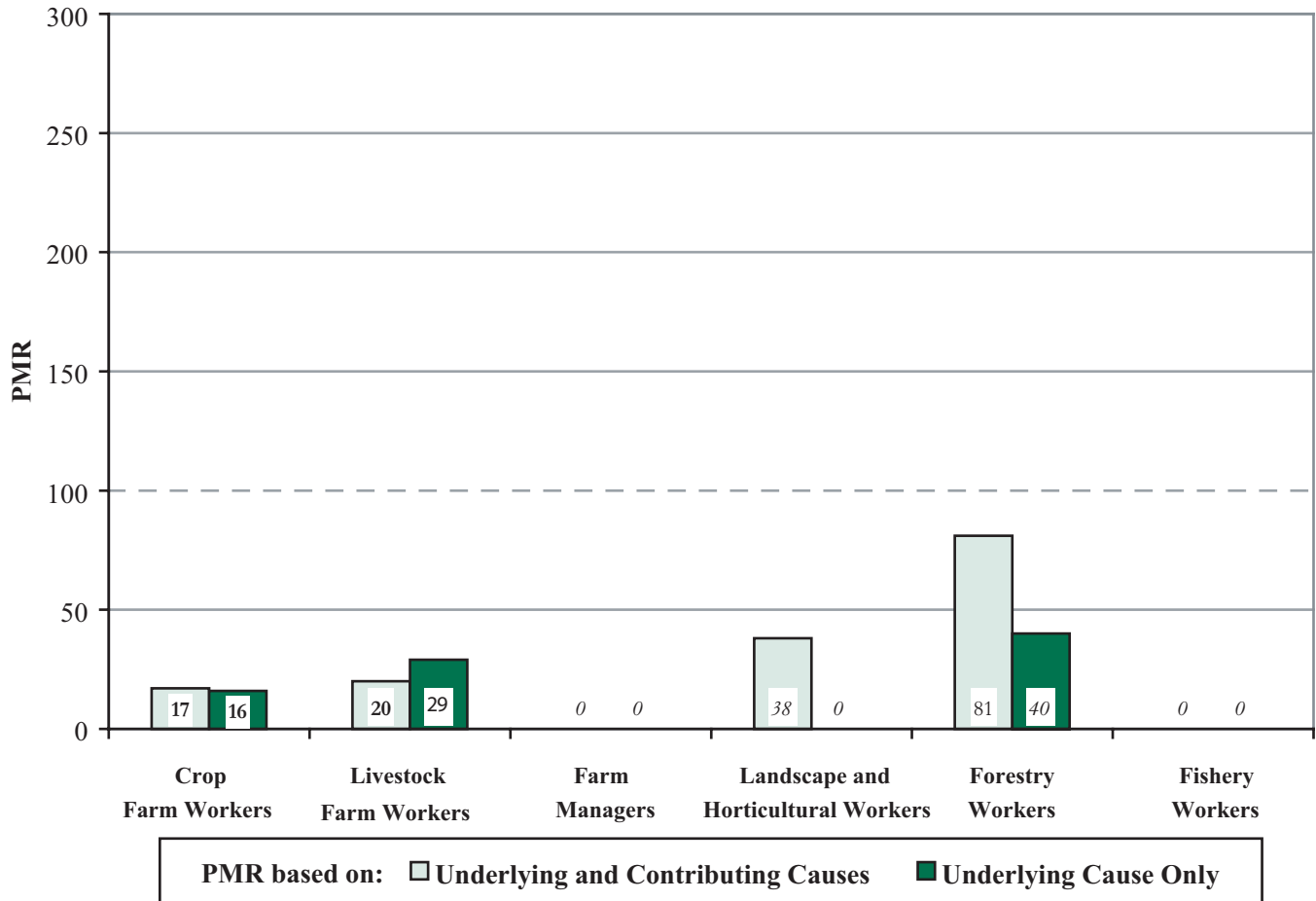
Figure 2-64. Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision
 NOTE: Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates = ICD-9 code 502. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.
 SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics multiple-cause-of-death data

Pneumoconiosis and Other Lung Disease Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-65. Pneumoconiosis, unspecified: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



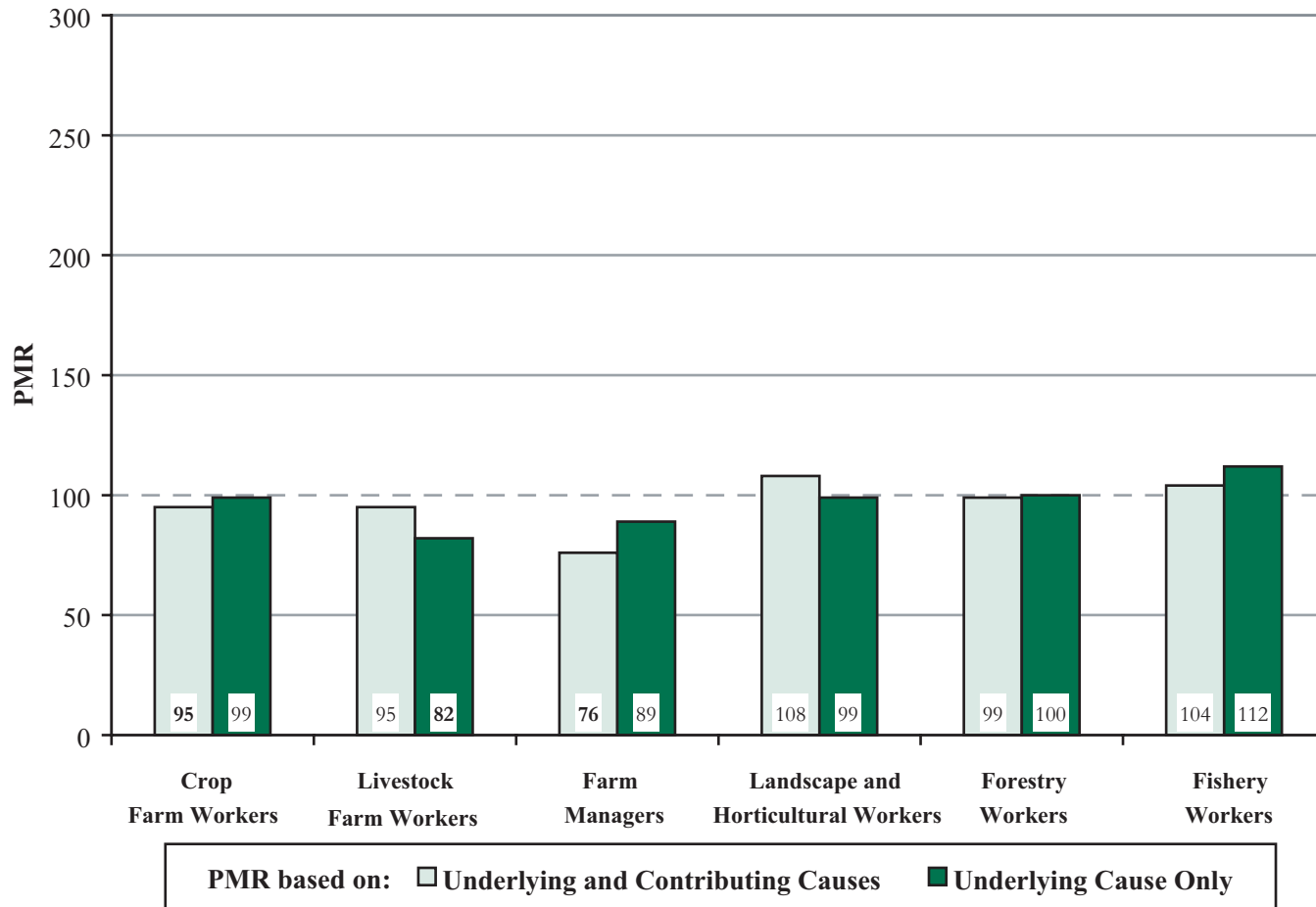
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumoconiosis, unspecified = ICD-9 code 505. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumoconiosis and Other Lung Disease Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-66. Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



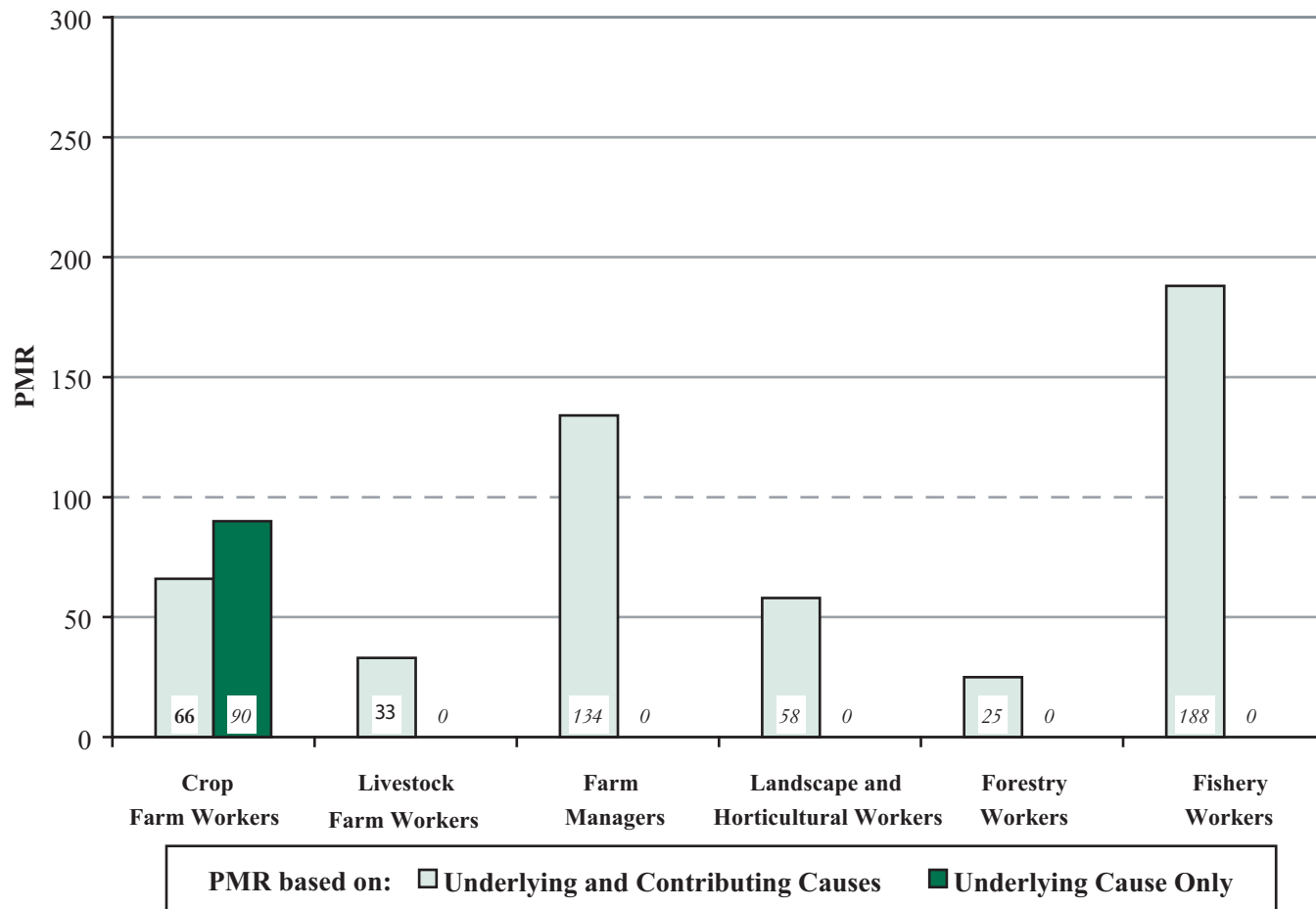
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids = ICD-9 code 507. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Pneumoconiosis and Other Lung Disease Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-67. Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Respiratory conditions due to other and unspecified external agents = ICD-9 code 508. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-85. Crop farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of respiratory system, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Empyema (510)	134	90	76	107
Pleurisy (511)	952	89	84	95
Pneumothorax (512)	301	95	85	106
Abscess of lung and mediastinum (513)	153	120	102	141
Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis (514)	1,830	113	108	118
Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (515)	1,165	87	82	92
Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy (516)	74	80	63	101
Other diseases of the lung (518)	2,701	88	85	91
Other diseases of respiratory system (519)	396	104	94	115

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-86. Livestock farm workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of respiratory system, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Empyema (510)	47	119	88	158
Pleurisy (511)	203	73	64	84
Pneumothorax (512)	47	58	43	77
Abscess of lung and mediastinum (513)	29	93	62	134
Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis (514)	469	109	100	119
Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (515)	322	87	78	97
Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy (516)	19	75	45	117
Other diseases of the lung (518)	676	83	77	89
Other diseases of respiratory system (519)	105	104	86	126

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-87. Farm managers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of respiratory system, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Empyema (510)	2	<i>80</i>	10	289
Pleurisy (511)	15	90	50	149
Pneumothorax (512)	8	155	67	305
Abscess of lung and mediastinum (513)	1	<i>50</i>	1	278
Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis (514)	20	80	49	124
Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (515)	22	97	61	147
Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy (516)	1	<i>62</i>	2	344
Other diseases of the lung (518)	46	91	67	121
Other diseases of respiratory system (519)	2	<i>32</i>	4	116

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-88. Landscape and horticultural workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of respiratory system, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Empyema (510)	9	126	58	239
Pleurisy (511)	30	86	58	123
Pneumothorax (512)	10	72	35	132
Abscess of lung and mediastinum (513)	13	190	101	325
Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis (514)	48	85	63	113
Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (515)	31	79	54	112
Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy (516)	2	43	5	155
Other diseases of the lung (518)	98	80	65	98
Other diseases of respiratory system (519)	11	71	36	127

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-89. Forestry workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of respiratory system, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Empyema (510)	9	65	30	123
Pleurisy (511)	57	74	56	96
Pneumothorax (512)	24	89	57	132
Abscess of lung and mediastinum (513)	13	99	53	169
Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis (514)	118	100	83	120
Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (515)	64	69	54	88
Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy (516)	5	62	20	145
Other diseases of the lung (518)	223	91	80	104
Other diseases of respiratory system (519)	36	117	84	162

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Table 2-90. Fishery workers: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for other diseases of respiratory system, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998

Disease Category (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths	PMR	95% Confidence Interval	
			LCL	UCL
Empyema (510)	3	<i>79</i>	16	231
Pleurisy (511)	13	64	34	109
Pneumothorax (512)	6	84	31	183
Abscess of lung and mediastinum (513)	6	183	67	399
Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis (514)	32	101	69	103
Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (515)	24	94	60	140
Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy (516)	2	87	11	314
Other diseases of the lung (518)	60	89	68	115
Other diseases of respiratory system (519)	4	<i>48</i>	13	123

ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

LCL - lower confidence limit

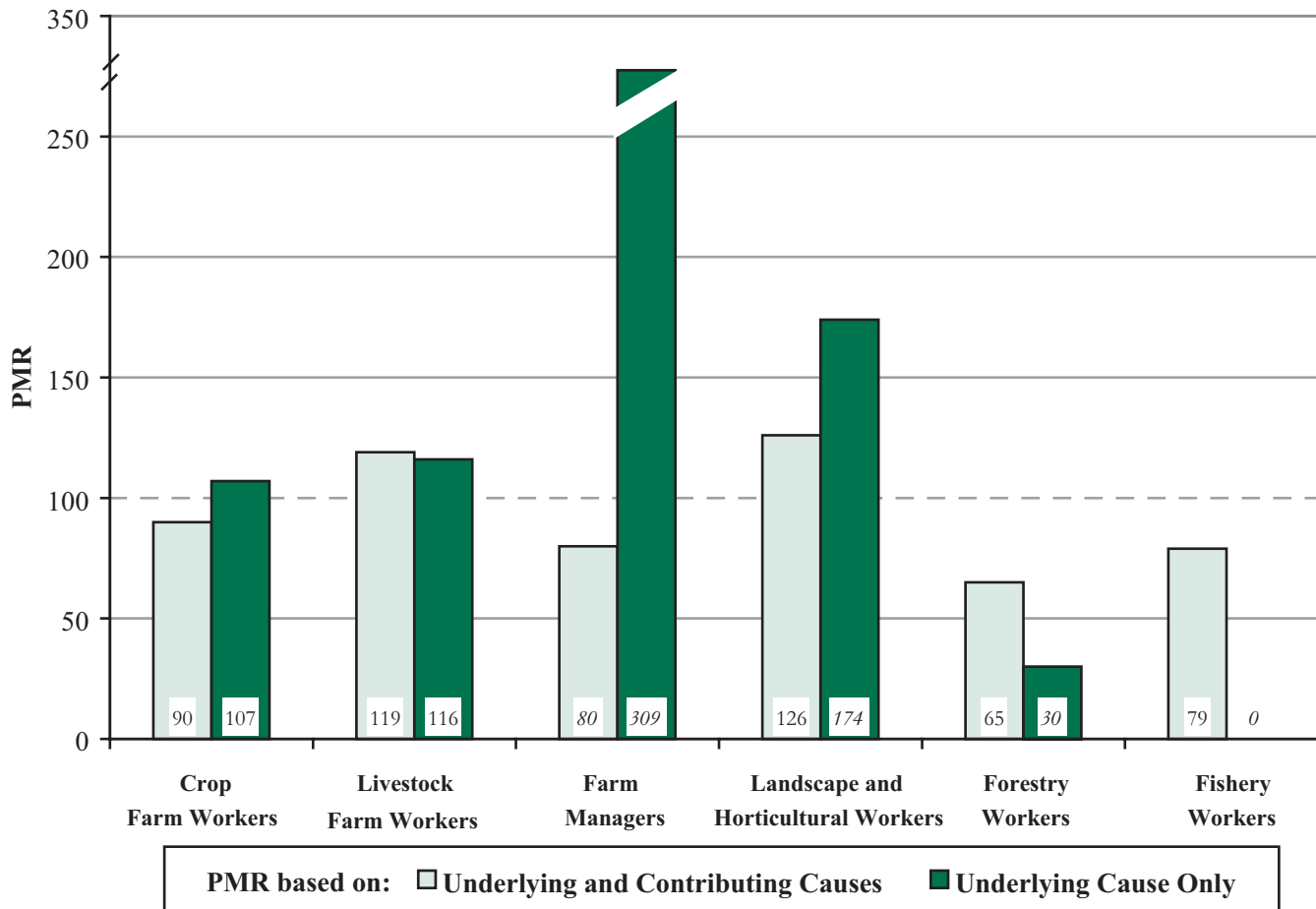
UCL - upper confidence limit

NOTE: PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. Some values could not be calculated because the number of observed or expected deaths was zero; such values are indicated by ---. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-68. Empyema: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



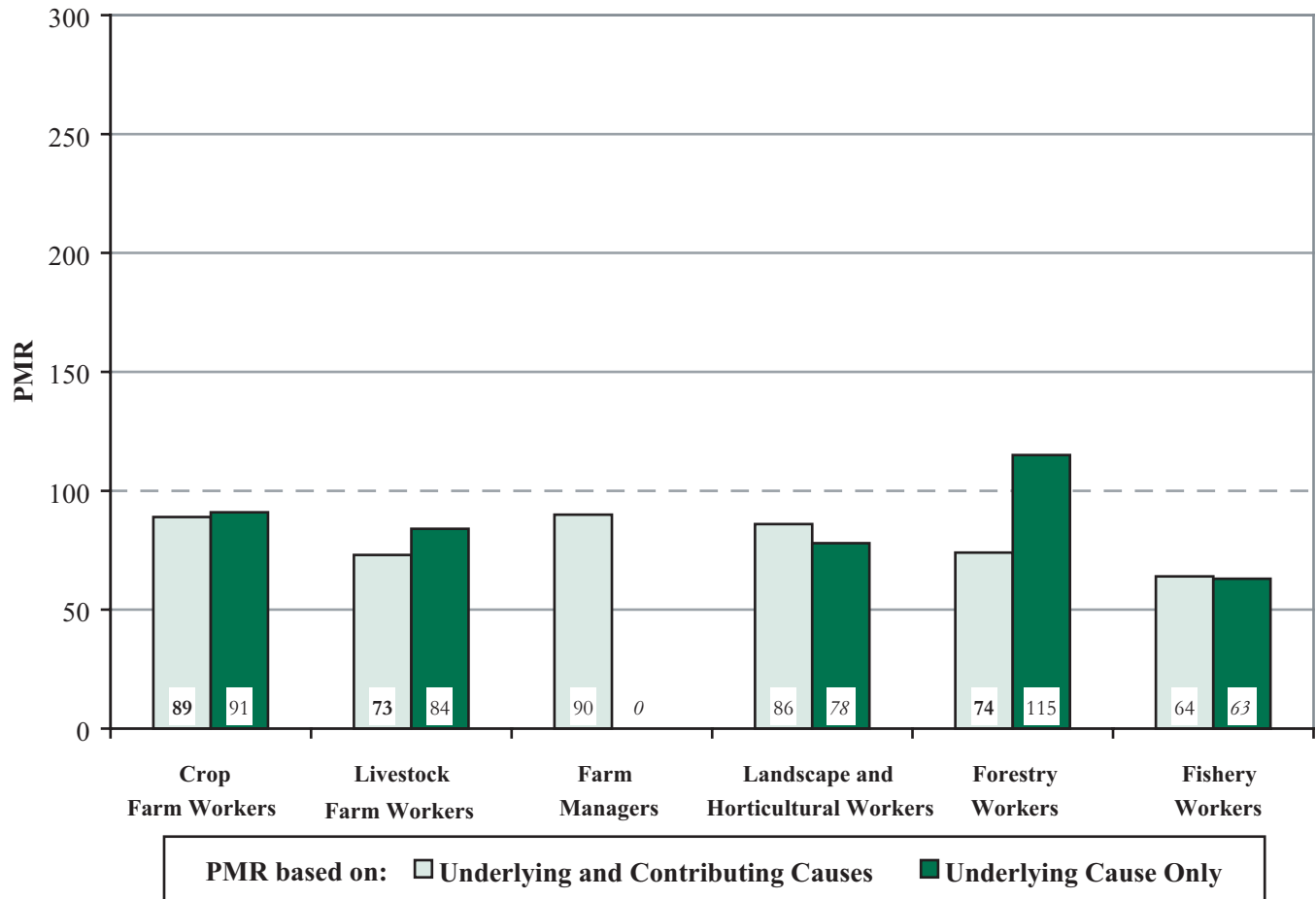
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Empyema = ICD-9 code 510. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-69. Pleurisy: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



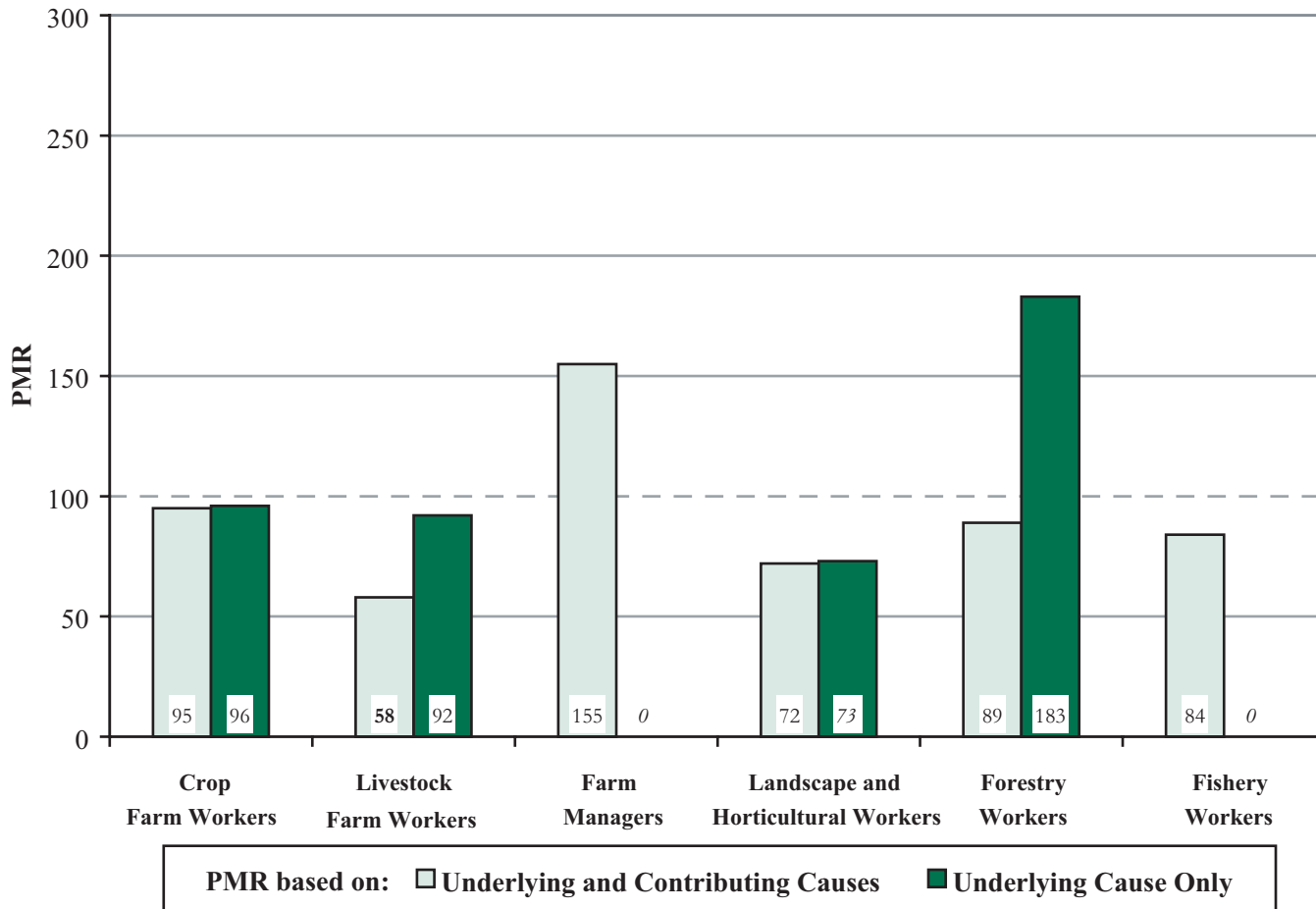
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pleurisy = ICD-9 code 511. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-70. Pneumothorax: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



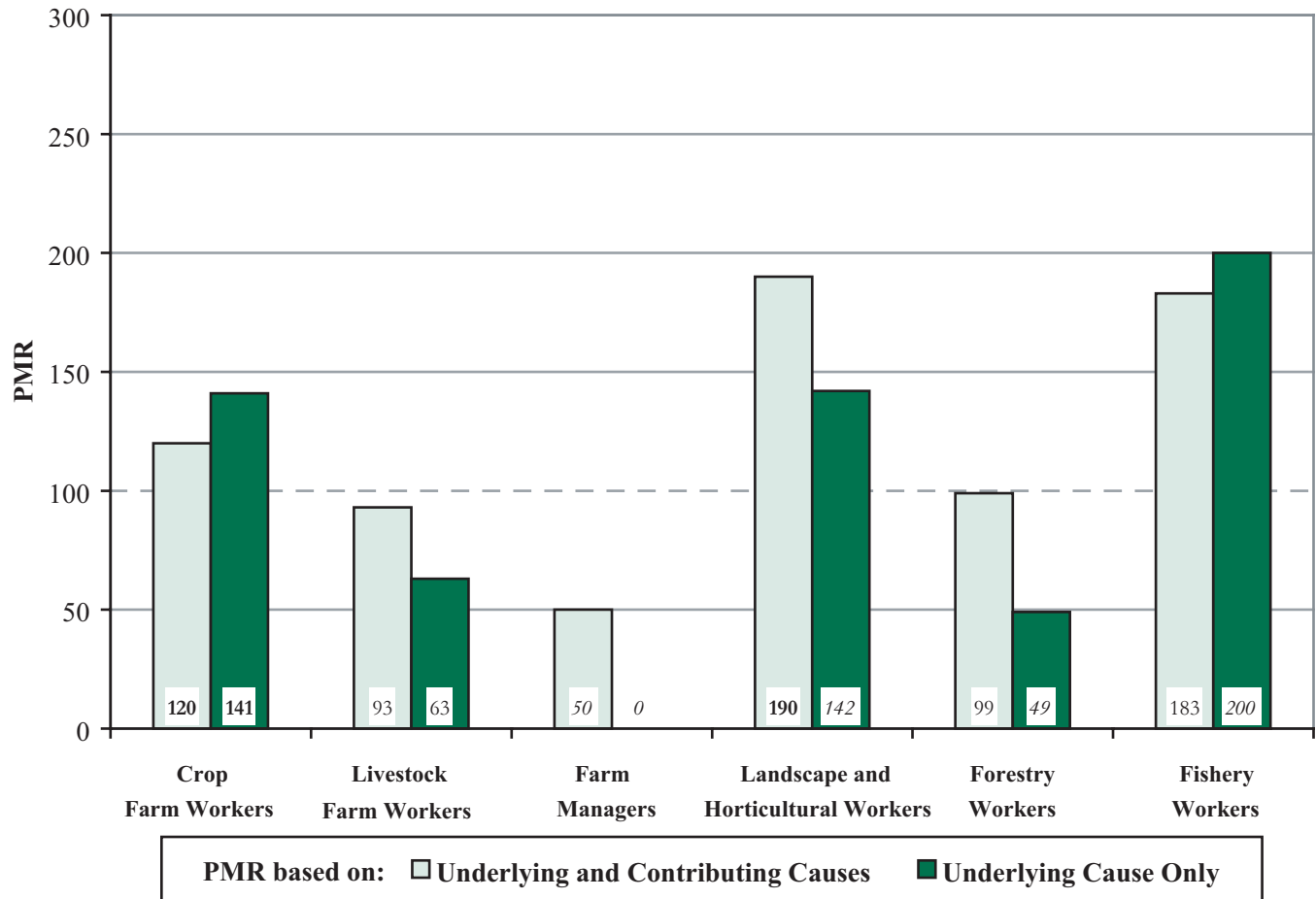
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pneumothorax = ICD-9 code 512. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-71. Abscess of lung and mediastinum: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



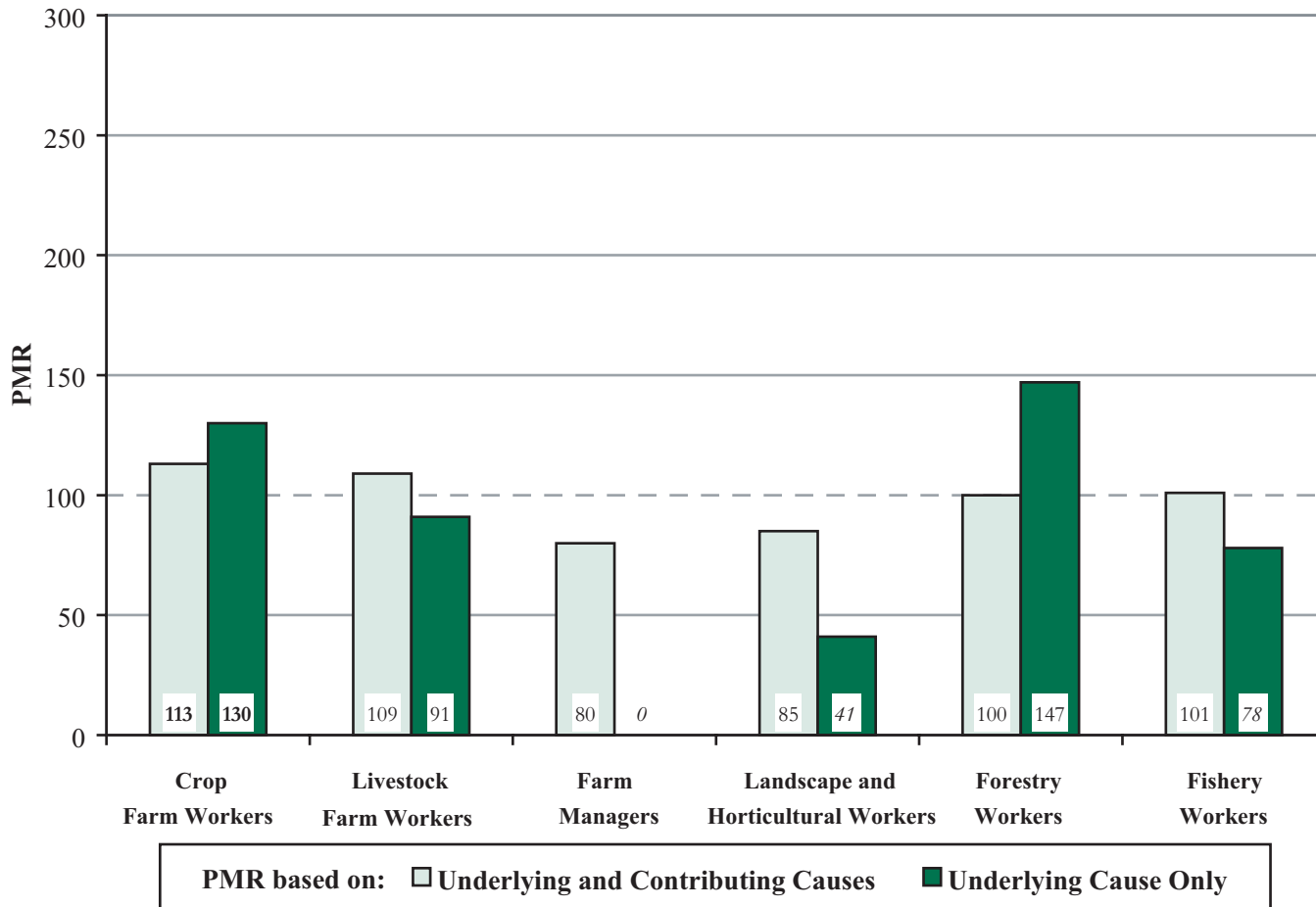
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Abscess of lung and mediastinum = ICD-9 code 513. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-72. Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



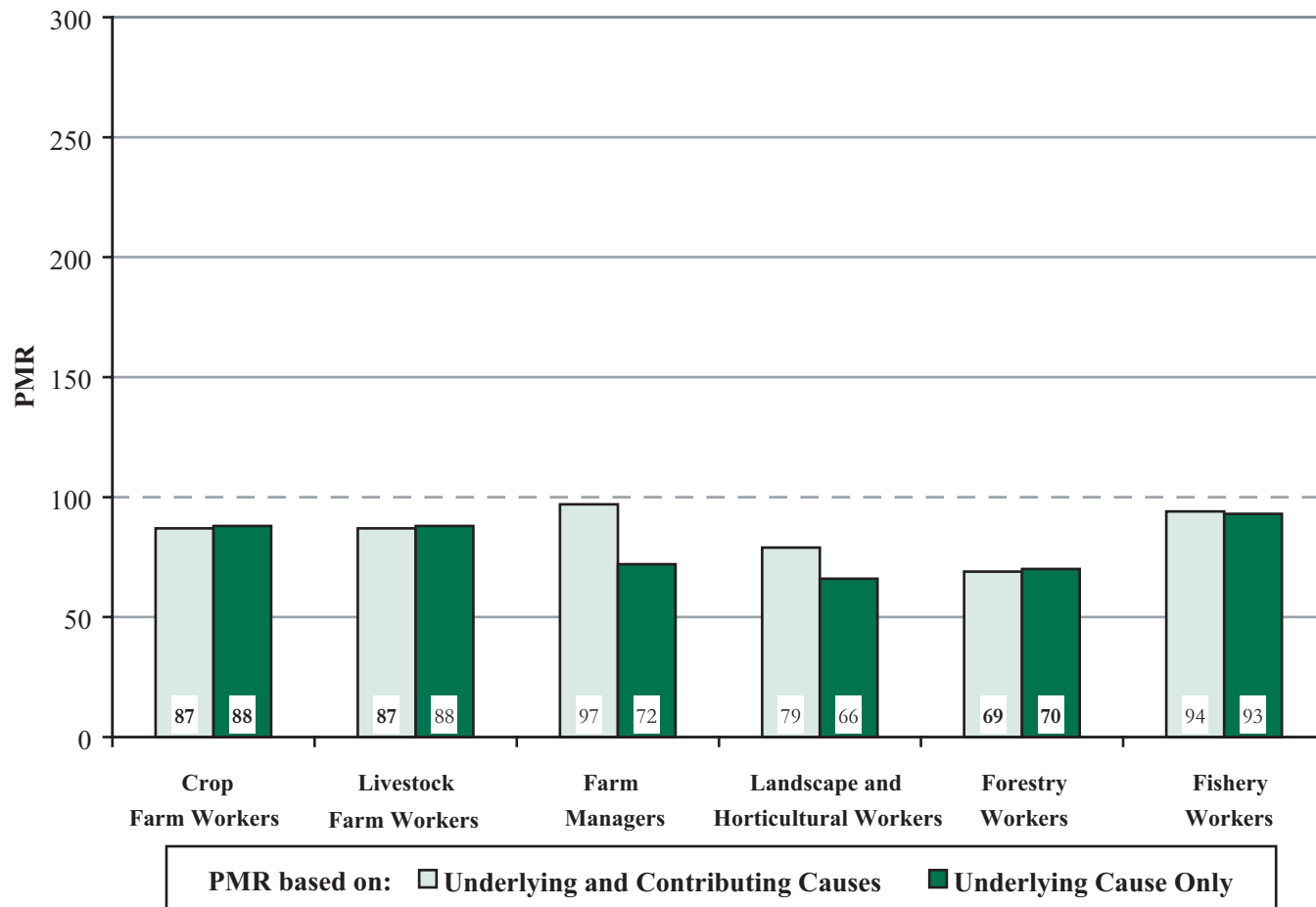
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis = ICD-9 code 514. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 (p<0.05). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-73. Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



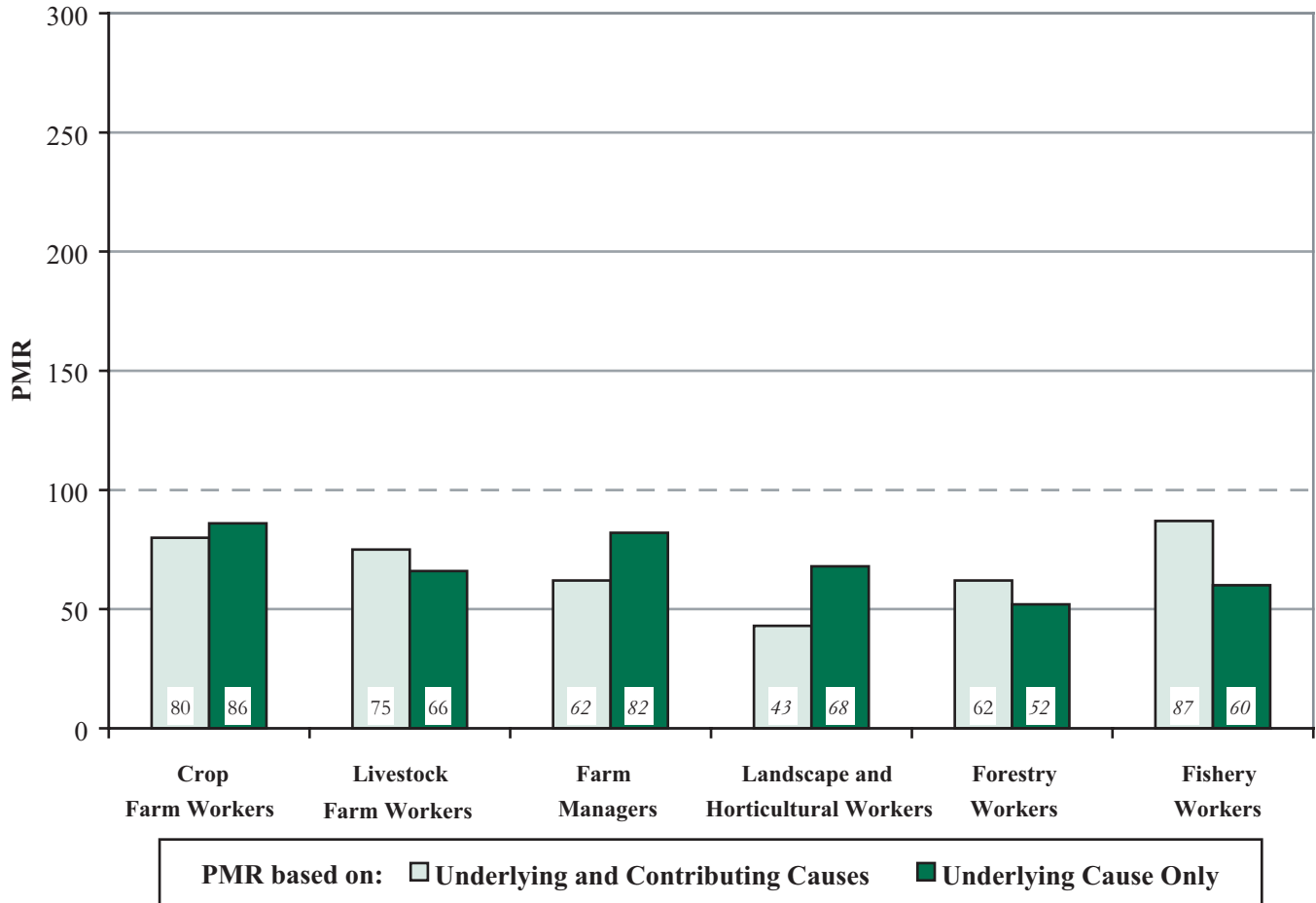
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Postinflammatory pulmonary fibrosis = ICD-9 code 515. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-74. Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



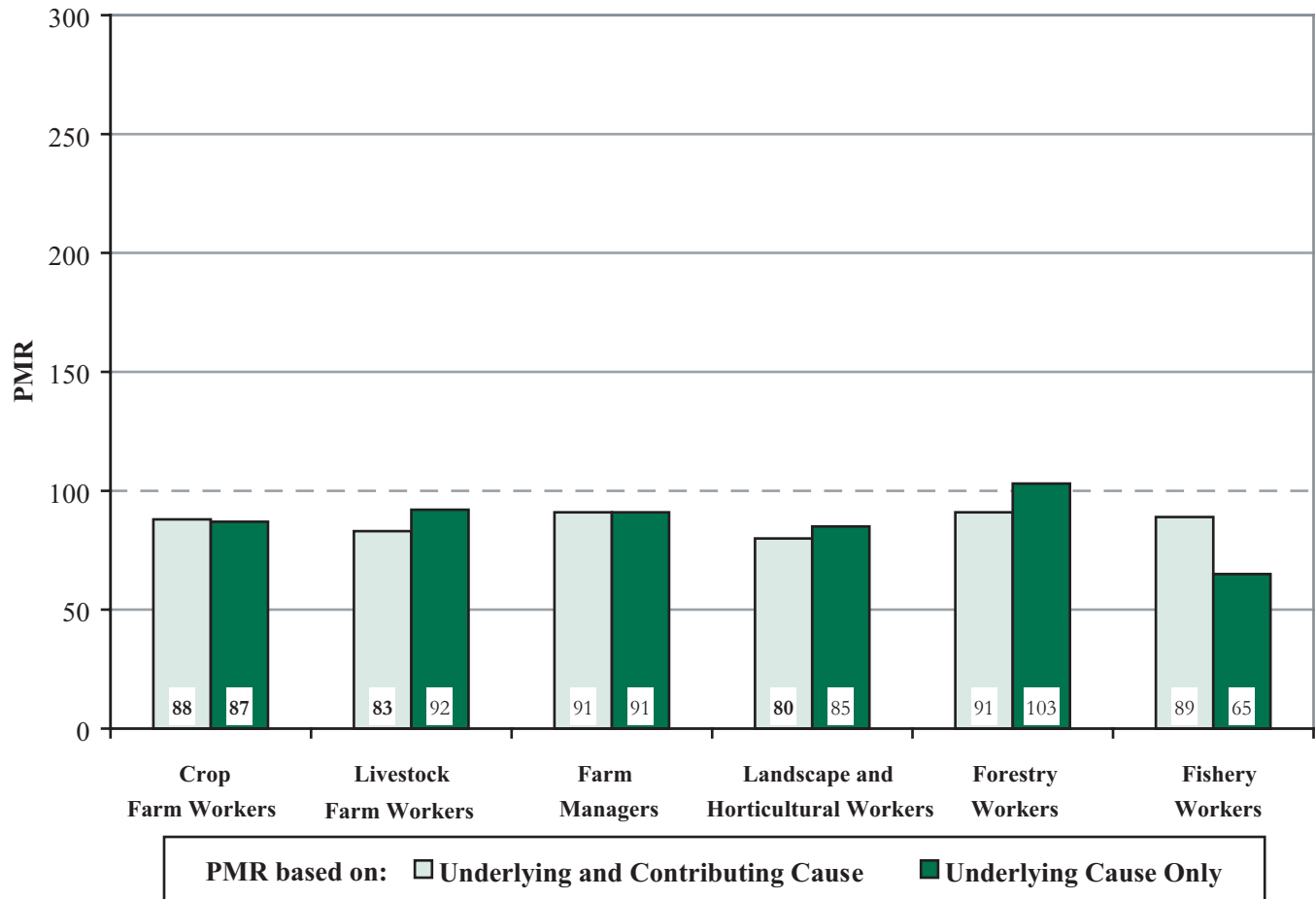
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other alveolar and parietoalveolar pneumonopathy = ICD-9 code 516. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-75. Other diseases of the lung: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



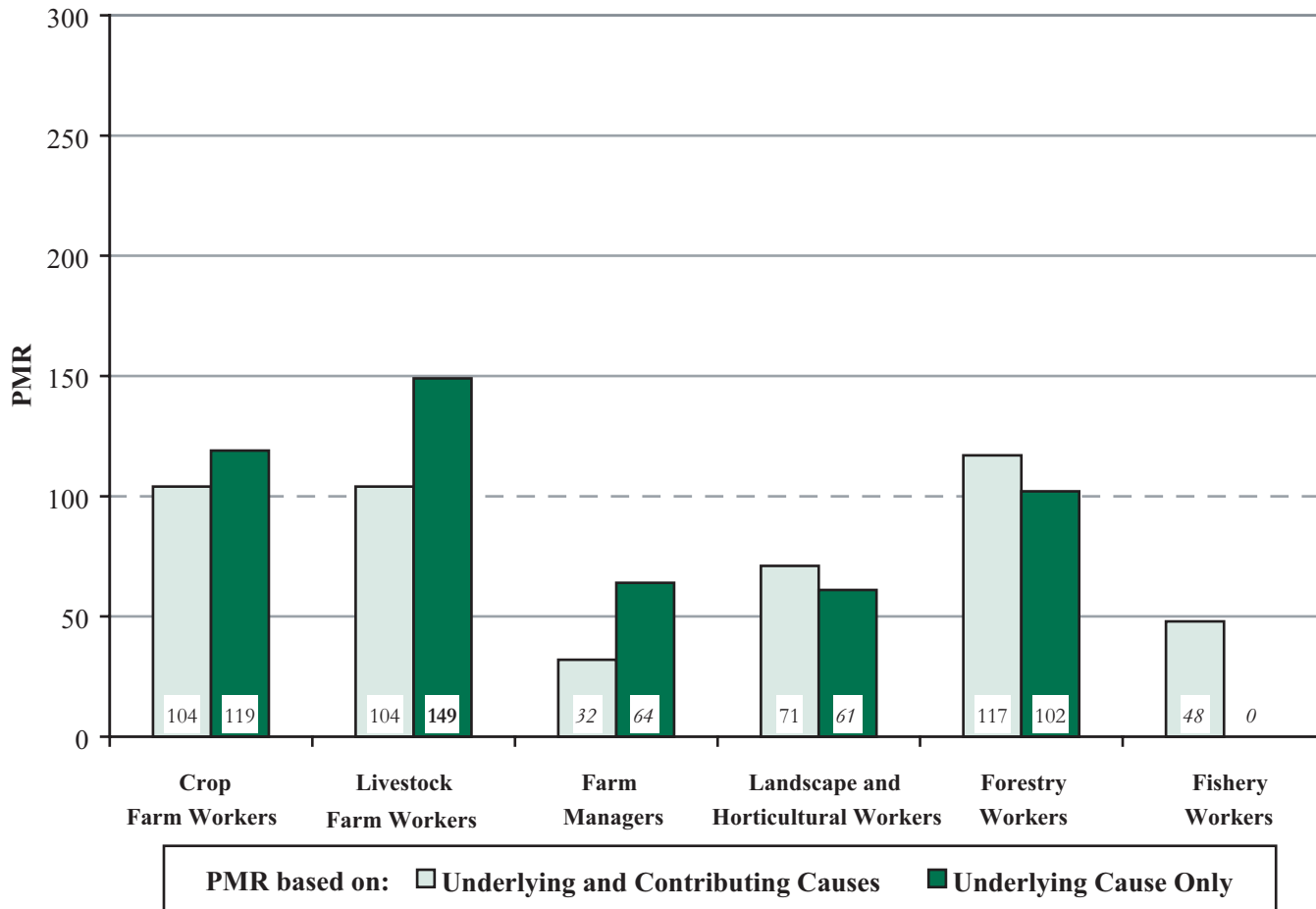
ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of the lung = ICD-9 code 518. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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

Other Diseases of Respiratory System Mortality within and by Agricultural Group

Figure 2-76. Other diseases of respiratory system: Proportionate mortality ratio (PMR) adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity by agricultural group, U.S. residents age 15 and over, selected states, 1988–1998



ICD - International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision

NOTE: Other diseases of respiratory system = ICD-9 code 519. PMRs in **bold** are significantly different from 100 ($p < 0.05$). PMRs in *italics* are based on fewer than five observed deaths. PMRs are based on underlying and contributing cause of death. See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, and a list of selected states.

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