

**Coal workers' pneumoconiosis: Years of potential life lost to age 65 and to life expectancy by race and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, 1995–2004**

Year	White		Black		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65</b>							
1995	960	5	35	-	-	-	1,000
1996	650	30	5	-	-	-	685
1997	815	55	5	-	-	-	875
1998	580	-	35	-	-	-	615
1999	410	50	60	-	-	-	520
2000	720	45	15	-	-	-	780
2001	625	100	30	-	25	-	780
2002	590	140	25	5	-	-	760
2003	605	125	45	-	-	-	775
2004	830	35	10	15	30	-	920
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,785</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,710</b>
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy</b>							
1995	12,663	66	331	-	-	-	13,060
1996	12,135	124	296	-	15	8	12,578
1997	11,389	201	208	25	-	-	11,823
1998	9,563	94	296	14	9	6	9,982
1999	8,403	126	285	-	9	-	8,823
2000	8,314	166	211	-	9	-	8,700
2001	7,878	269	196	-	39	-	8,382
2002	7,457	306	175	22	9	-	7,969
2003	7,029	235	271	10	9	-	7,554
2004	6,712	177	152	30	62	-	7,133
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,543</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>96,004</b>

- indicates no deaths listed.

NOTE: See selected limitations for general cautions regarding inferences based on small numbers of deaths, and see appendices for source description, methods, and ICD codes.

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