

**Table 4-3. Byssinosis: Years of potential life lost to age 65 and to life expectancy by race and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, 1993–2002**

Year	White		Black		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65</b>							
1993	45	5	45	—	—	—	95
1994	25	30	—	—	—	—	55
1995	60	—	—	—	—	—	60
1996	5	20	—	—	—	—	25
1997	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
1998	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
1999	30	—	—	—	—	—	30
2000	45	—	—	—	—	—	45
2001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2002	20	15	—	—	—	—	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>45</b>	—	—	—	<b>355</b>
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy</b>							
1993	120	54	80	6	—	—	260
1994	117	104	16	—	—	—	237
1995	167	40	—	—	—	—	207
1996	47	88	—	—	—	—	135
1997	85	7	7	—	—	—	99
1998	48	16	—	—	—	—	64
1999	70	40	—	—	—	—	110
2000	124	18	—	—	—	—	142
2001	61	32	—	—	—	—	93
2002	78	55	—	—	—	—	133
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>6</b>	—	—	<b>1,480</b>

— indicates no deaths listed.

NOTE: Slight variations in numbers may exist when compared to previous WoRLD Surveillance Reports. See appendices for source description, methods, and ICD codes.

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