

2005Table 5-3. Unspecified and other pneumoconioses: 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	
Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65							
1993	235	10	10	–	–	–	255
1994	145	–	15	–	–	–	160
1995	240	20	10	–	15	–	285
1996	245	40	5	–	15	–	305
1997	135	15	10	–	–	–	160
1998	220	10	30	5	–	5	270
1999	155	–	45	–	5	–	205
2000	110	5	50	25	–	–	190
2001	140	15	15	20	–	–	190
2002	100	5	25	–	–	–	130
TOTAL	1,725	120	215	50	35	5	2,150
Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy							
1993	3,084	135	161	–	36	–	3,416
1994	3,166	95	183	–	–	–	3,444
1995	3,132	127	106	–	29	–	3,394
1996	2,973	172	154	–	78	–	3,377
1997	2,327	117	137	–	14	–	2,595
1998	2,829	140	144	21	6	36	3,176
1999	2,683	59	189	–	30	–	2,961
2000	2,344	77	186	38	9	–	2,654
2001	2,165	118	145	51	–	–	2,479
2002	2,034	154	189	–	9	–	2,386
TOTAL	26,737	1,194	1,594	110	211	36	29,882

– 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.