

2005Table 3-2. Silicosis: Death rates (per million population) by race and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, 1993–2002

Year	Overall	White		Black		Other	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crude Death Rate							
1993	1.37	2.85	0.07	2.78	0.16	1.04	–
1994	1.16	2.36	0.14	2.37	0.08	0.50	–
1995	1.18	2.27	0.09	3.59	0.15	0.49	–
1996	1.03	2.12	0.07	2.29	–	0.46	–
1997	0.94	1.82	0.09	2.68	0.07	0.68	–
1998	0.84	1.80	0.03	1.44	0.07	0.44	–
1999	0.87	1.72	0.05	2.42	0.07	0.64	–
2000	0.68	1.34	0.09	1.85	–	0.18	–
2001	0.73	1.47	0.04	1.98	0.07	0.17	–
2002	0.65	1.26	0.08	1.55	0.07	0.34	0.16
1993–2002	0.94	1.89	0.07	2.27	0.07	0.48	0.02
Age-Adjusted Death Rate							
1993	1.42	3.45	0.06	4.98	0.19	3.42	–
1994	1.21	2.89	0.11	4.00	0.08	1.02	–
1995	1.21	2.73	0.07	6.60	0.21	0.72	–
1996	1.05	2.59	0.05	3.86	–	1.00	–
1997	0.96	2.14	0.08	4.57	0.10	1.10	–
1998	0.85	2.10	0.03	2.44	0.07	0.84	–
1999	0.88	1.97	0.04	3.93	0.07	1.25	–
2000	0.70	1.59	0.07	3.42	–	0.19	–
2001	0.74	1.69	0.04	3.70	0.07	0.40	–
2002	0.66	1.45	0.07	2.87	0.08	0.57	0.17
1993–2002	0.95	2.19	0.06	3.89	0.08	0.90	0.02

– 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. Population estimates from U.S. Bureau of the Census.