

**2005Table 6-3. All 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	
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65</b>							
1993	2,350	45	270	25	25	–	2,715
1994	1,825	55	180	25	5	–	2,090
1995	2,365	40	165	15	50	–	2,635
1996	1,815	115	140	–	55	–	2,125
1997	1,810	105	130	–	–	–	2,045
1998	1,665	60	170	30	10	5	1,940
1999	1,340	60	260	25	30	–	1,715
2000	1,745	80	185	25	25	–	2,060
2001	1,610	145	220	35	30	–	2,040
2002	1,535	240	150	10	5	5	1,945
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,060</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21,310</b>
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy</b>							
1993	29,159	772	1,651	69	209	–	31,860
1994	27,773	810	1,441	66	111	–	30,201
1995	28,815	684	1,440	37	152	–	31,128
1996	27,385	1,004	1,566	28	195	8	30,186
1997	25,884	865	1,305	63	111	–	28,228
1998	24,977	746	1,213	95	112	51	27,194
1999	23,921	673	1,397	51	243	–	26,285
2000	24,784	960	1,405	58	198	–	27,405
2001	24,408	899	1,481	87	181	–	27,056
2002	24,048	1,155	1,294	66	105	22	26,690
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>261,154</b>	<b>8,568</b>	<b>14,193</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>286,233</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.