

Silicosis: 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	
Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65							
1995	220	5	65	15	5	-	310
1996	240	-	60	-	15	-	315
1997	225	35	75	-	-	-	335
1998	260	5	55	25	-	-	345
1999	180	-	110	25	-	-	315
2000	210	5	40	-	15	-	270
2001	170	10	30	15	-	-	225
2002	225	55	35	5	5	5	330
2003	215	30	95	-	25	-	365
2004	215	-	85	-	-	-	300
TOTAL	2,160	145	650	85	65	5	3,110
Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy							
1995	1,995	100	405	37	35	-	2,572
1996	1,881	57	301	-	36	-	2,275
1997	1,758	132	371	9	43	-	2,313
1998	1,737	39	204	38	23	-	2,041
1999	1,643	41	385	37	35	-	2,141
2000	1,318	97	257	-	30	-	1,702
2001	1,509	63	267	29	9	-	1,877
2002	1,411	153	214	22	31	22	1,853
2003	1,584	166	351	-	49	-	2,150
2004	1,598	57	387	-	-	-	2,042
TOTAL	16,434	905	3,142	172	291	22	20,966

- 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.