

Coal workers' pneumoconiosis: Years of potential life lost to age 65 and to life expectancy by race and sex, U.S. residents age 15 and over, 1996–2005

Year	White		Black		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Years of Potential Life Lost to Age 65							
1996	650	30	5	-	-	-	685
1997	815	55	5	-	-	-	875
1998	580	-	35	-	-	-	615
1999	410	50	60	-	-	-	520
2000	720	45	15	-	-	-	780
2001	625	100	30	-	25	-	780
2002	590	140	25	5	-	-	760
2003	605	125	45	-	-	-	775
2004	830	35	10	15	30	-	920
2005	865	220	15	-	30	-	1,130
TOTAL	6,690	800	245	20	85	-	7,840
Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy							
1996	12,135	124	296	-	15	8	12,578
1997	11,389	201	208	25	-	-	11,823
1998	9,563	94	296	14	9	6	9,982
1999	8,403	126	285	-	9	-	8,823
2000	8,314	166	211	-	9	-	8,700
2001	7,878	269	196	-	39	-	8,382
2002	7,457	306	175	22	9	-	7,969
2003	7,029	235	271	10	9	-	7,554
2004	6,712	177	152	30	62	-	7,133
2005	6,365	460	127	10	63	-	7,025
TOTAL	85,245	2,158	2,217	111	224	14	89,969

- 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.