

Table 2—Sex and Race Distribution of Lung Cancer Patients and Controls

Sex and Race	Cases			Controls
	Adeno-carcinoma	Other Types of Carcinoma	Total	Total
Total	46	472	518	518
Total male	42	451	493	493
White	41	420	461	461
Negro	..	20	20	20
Other	1	11	12	12
Total Female	4	21	25	25
White	3	15	18	18
Negro	1	3	4	4
Other	..	3	3	3

Findings on Smoking

Tables 1 and 2 reveal the distribution of the lung cancer patients according to their biological characteristics — age, sex, race, and the essential similarity of the matched control series in respect to these characteristics.

Tobacco usage by lung cancer patients and the control group is shown in Table 3. Here one may note that 484 (93 per cent) of the cases gave his-

tories of having smoked cigarettes; whereas only 394 (76 per cent) of the controls gave a similar history. No such greater frequency of tobacco usage in other forms (pipe, cigar, chew, and snuff) occurs among the lung cancer patients when compared with the control group. In fact, 68 of the control group used tobacco in a form other than cigarettes exclusively; whereas only 15 of the lung cancer patients did so—relative frequencies which are not much

Table 3—Tobacco Usage During 20 Years Prior to Study Reported by Lung Cancer Patients and Controls

Manner of Using Tobacco	Cases			Controls
	Adeno-carcinoma	Other Types of Carcinoma	Total	Total
Total	46	472	518	518
Total not smoking cigarettes	6	28	34	124
No use of tobacco	4	15	19	56
Tobacco other than cigarettes, only	2	13	15	68
Total smoking cigarettes	40	444	484	394
Cigarettes, only	31	298	329	240
Cigarettes and other	9	146	155	154