Table 5 presents the year-by-year experience of the cohort and indicates the number of deaths each year from specified causes. In general, a case was considered to be "proved" as one of primary cancer of the lung when the records showed that the diagnosis had been supported by an autopsy or surgical resection of the lung with microscopic examination of the removed tissue. In one case so considered, however, diagnosis was confirmed by bronchoscopy with visualization and biopsy. In another, although there was no autopsy, the diagnosis of primary cancer of the lung seems to have been beyond question.

TABLE 5

Year-by-Year Experience of Cohort and Death Rates per 100,000 Man-Years of Risk

Year	No. Alive At Beginning of Year	Cause of Death: Proved Primary Ca. of Lung	Suspected Primary Ca. of Lung	Other Causes	Unknown	Man-Years of Risk
1950	5958	1	2	12	1	5950
1951	5942	2	0	17	1	5932
1952	5922	0	0	37	0	5903.5
1953	5885	2	1	34	0	5866.5
1954	5848	1	0	33	4	5829
1955	5810	3	0	36	0	5790.5
Totals		9	3	169	6	35271.5

"Proved" rate per 100,000 man-years of risk = $\frac{9}{35271.5}$ = 25.5

"Total" rate per 100,000 man-years of risk = $\frac{12}{35271.5}$ = 34.0