A percentage incidence of asbestosis for each exposure category has been developed as well as for each period of employment. This information is shown in Table 17.

It will be noted that within an exposure category, the incidence rises with increased length of employment. It is also apparent that the incidences, even in the category of heaviest exposure, are far below the rates found by the authors previously referred to. It seems clear, that unless concentrations of asbestos dust to which the miners are exposed are very much lower than those which obtain in all the other studies, there has been a gross underreporting of the asbestosis cases. The obvious result is a higher relative frequency of lung cancer in association with asbestosis. Table 18 compares deaths due to lung cancer and fatal cases with asbestosis, alone and in combination with each other.

TABLE 18 - Part I

Statistical Analysis of the Causes of Death

Asbestos

Cause	Asbestosis	No Asbestosis	Total	Percentage
Lung Cancer	1 (.2)	2 (2.8)	3	6.1
No Lung Cancer	3 (3.8)	43 (42.2)	46	93.9
Total	4	45	49	
Percentage	8.2	91.8		

Figures in parenthesis are the "expected" numbers