TABLE 1.—*Number and Percentage Distribution by Age*

Age	Number	Per Cent
20–44	3,901	66
45–54	1,124	19
55–64	615	10
65+	315	5
Unknown	3	*
Totals	5,958	100
Average Age	41	

* Less than 0.5%.

TABLE 2.—*Number and Percentage Distribution by Length of Employment*

Length of Employment	Number	Per Cent
5–9	1,795	30
10–19	2,398	40
20–29	922	16
30–39	603	10
40–49	185	3
50+	55	1
Totals	5,958	100
Average years of employment	18	

areas. For the purposes of calculation, the assumption has been made that the relationship between these categories is linear, and that Category II is twice as dusty, and Category III three times as dusty as Category I.

TABLE 3.—*Number and Percentage Distribution by Exposure Category*

Exposure Category	Number	Per Cent
I	2,031	34
II	2,150	36
III	1,772	30
Unknown	5	*
Totals	5,958	100
Average Exposure	2.0	

* Less than 0.5%.

The fourth variable, smoking habits, was similarly tabulated and is shown in Table 4. This was included because the information was available and because smoking was regarded as one of the variables which, besides the environment, could conceivably influence the development of lung cancer. As used in this presentation, the term smoker refers to a cigarette smoker, habitually smoking more than five cigarettes per day. Persons who smoke pipes or cigars exclusively were not considered to be smokers for the purpose of this study.

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 bron-

TABLE 4.—*Number and Percentage Distribution by Smoking Habits*

Smoking Habits	Number	Per Cent
Smokers	4,673	79
Nonsmokers	1,265	21
Unknown	20	*
Totals	5,958	100

* Less than 0.5%.

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	5,958	1	2	12	1	5,950
1951	5,942	2	0	17	1	5,932
1952	5,922	0	0	37	0	5,903.5
1953	5,885	2	1	34	0	5,866.5
1954	5,848	1	0	33	4	5,829
1955	5,810	3	0	36	0	5,790.5
Totals		9	3	169	6	35,271.5

"Proved" rate per 100,000 man-years of risk $= \frac{9}{35,271.5} = 25.5$

"Total" rate per 100,000 man-years of risk $= \frac{12}{35,271.5} = 34.0$

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