Table 18 also answers a question previously raised. It shows that the members of the cohort have not died from lung cancer at an age earlier than the general population, and that such an explanation cannot be offered for the absence of lung cancer in 240 men with more than 40 years of employment referred to on page 26.

Before leaving this comparison of the Province with the miners, it should be shown that their age distributions are reasonably the same. That this is the case can be observed from the following tabulation:

TABLE 19

Age Distribution of Adult Males for the Province of Quebec, 1951
(Rapport, 1954)

Age Group	Province		Percentage in Cohort
	Number	Percentage	
20-44	727,135	63	66
45-54	188,952	16	19
55-64	128,944	11	10
65 +	113,467	10	5
Total	1,158,498	100	100

It should be remembered that the miners retire and consequently, it can be expected that the oldest age group will be larger in the general population. The data presented in Table 20 indicates that the lung cancer rate generally decreases after age 70. Therefore, we could expect the rate for all people over 65 to be smaller than the rate for the group between 65 and 75, which would apply to the oldest group of miners. It is felt that by using the whole adult male population, we have developed rates for the general popu-