

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN DECENNIAL GROUPS FROM
MULE SPINNERS' CANCER (Henry)

Site Years	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85-	Total
Scrotal	1	20	87	131	83	22	1	345
Percentage	25	80	87	81.9	66.4	64.7	100	76.8
Non-scrotal	3	5	13	29	42	12	—	104
Percentage	75	20	13	18.1	33.6	35.3	—	23.2
Total	4	25	100	160	125	34	1	449

Henry could show by an analysis of the age at death from cutaneous cancer of mule spinners during the successive quinquennial periods of the 25 years (1911-1935), that the average age at death increased up to 12 years from 1911-15 to 1930-35. The following two tables were furnished by Henry in support of his observation:

AGE AT DEATH FROM SCROTAL CANCER IN MULE SPINNERS

Years	No. of Deaths	Average	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85-
1911-15	40	54.2	1	3	2	2	11	12	6		3			
1916-20	56	65.2		1	3	6	11	18	9	5	3			
1921-25	77	58.3		2	3	10	14	12	17	7	9	3		
1926-30	92	60.8		1	2	7	14	19	13	20	10	6		
1931-35	80	63.5		1	2	6	6	15	10	12	14	13		1
Total	345	59.4	1	8	12	31	56	76	55	44	39	22		1

AGE AT DEATH FROM CUTANEOUS NON-SCROTAL
CANCER IN MULE SPINNERS

Years	No. of Deaths	Average	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85-
1911-15	15	54.6	1			2	2	2	3	1	3	1			
1916-20	19	58.6		1			2	2	5	4		4	1		
1921-25	23	62.0			1		1	3	4	4	6	3		1	
1926-30	24	67.0			1	1			2	1	9	4	5	1	
1931-35	23	66.7		1				1	2	3	6	6	2	2	
Total	104	62.0	1	2	2	3	5	8	16	13	24	18	8	4	

The interpretation of this observation must be postponed until additional data are available. It cannot be concluded from this evidence that the potency of the carcinogenic hazard has been reduced and has caused a considerable lengthening of the exposure time. It is just as possible that the age at which the workers enter the hazardous operations has been advanced during recent