

Figure 4. Frequency, age-adjusted risk, and risk ratio of the occurrence of lung cancer, identified by death records, between baseline and 31 December 2005 by number of categories of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and smoking status among 16,901 adults. Confidence interval functions displayed for the risk ratio comparing the occurrence of lung cancer across the number of categories of ACEs

Categories of ACEs, No.	N Person-Time (yrs)	Deaths Mortality Rate**	Relative risk of lung cancer*	
			Model A RR (95% CI)	Model B RR (95% CI)
0	6124 44,592	44 26.0	1.00 (referent)	1.00 (referent)
1	4411 31,709	22 19.3	0.80 (0.48-1.34)	0.74 (0.44, 1.23)
2	2681 19,045	22 66.4	1.48 (0.89-2.49)	1.30 (0.77, 2.18)
3	1599 11,056	11 51.3	1.52 (0.78-2.96)	1.17 (0.59, 2.29)
4 or 5	1637 11,259	8 30.0	1.32 (0.61-2.83)	1.00 (0.46, 2.16)
6, 7, or 8	449 2901	4 62.7	3.55 (1.25-10.09)	2.34 (0.81, 6.75)
			<i>P</i> for trend=0.025	<i>P</i> for trend=0.251
Smoking status				
Never	8589 61,713	11 8.5		1.00 (referent)
Former	6879 49,379	73 58.0		5.92 (3.10-11.30)
Current,<20 cig/d	870 5748	10 129.7		12.43 (5.23-29.57)
Current,≥20 cig/d	563 3722	17 357.1		28.15 (12.77-62.08)
Total	16,901 120,562	111 31.1		

Average follow-up time = 7.13 years; sd=2.92 years

ACEs, adverse childhood experiences RR, risk ratio CI, confidence interval

** Underlying cause of death from lung cancer defined by ICD-9 code 162 for deaths between 1995-1998; ICD-10 code C34 for deaths between 1999 and 2005.

** Rate (per 100,000 person-years) age-standardized to the 2000 Census population for California.

Model A adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, marital status, financial problems

Model B adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, marital status, financial problems, smoking status, parental smoking history

