Figure 5. Frequency, age-adjusted risk, and risk ratio of the occurrence of lung cancer, identified by hospital or 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

	N	Cases	Age-adjusted risk (95% CI)**	Relative risk of lung cancer* Model A RR (95% CI)	Relative risk of lung cancer* Model B RR (95% CI)
Categories of ACEs, No.					
0	6124	53	359.4 (268.7-480.6)	1.00 (referent)	1.00 (referent)
1	4411	26	248.8 (168.9-366.3)	0.75 (0.47, 1.20)	0.69 (0.43, 1.11)
2	2681	28	720.5 (394.8-1311.0)	1.52 (0.95, 2.42)	1.35 (0.84, 2.16)
3	1599	18	805.5 (492.8-1313.9)	1.92 (1.11, 3.33)	1.58 (0.90, 2.76)
4 or 5	1637	15	641.0 (373.9-1096.6)	1.88 (1.04, 3.41)	1.51 (0.83, 2.78)
6, 7, or 8	449	4	635.8 (239.5-1676.8)	2.70 (0.94, 7.72)	1.83 (0.63, 5.35)
				P for trend=0.001	*P* for trend=0.017
Smoking status					
Never	8589	16	108.4 (64.9-179.8)		1.00 (referent)
Former	6879	90	539.6 (426.0-683.2)		4.83 (2.80-8.33)
Current,<20 cig/d	870	13	1166.8 (676.2-2006.2)		10.11 (4.78-21.39)
Current,≥20 cig/d	563	25	3448.5 (2210.2-5342.7)		25.48 (13.10-49.56)
Total	16,901	144	432.3 (362.2-515.7)		

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

* Lung cancer cases identified through either a hospital discharge diagnosis of lung cancer defined by ICD-9 code 162 or an 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 population) age-standardized to the 2000 Census population for California.

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

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

MODEL A

MODEL B