

eTable 1. Comparison with the Cancer Registry data

	Hospital Database 1982-2006 5768 patients		Isère Cancer Registry 1982-2005 8590 patients	
M/F %	85.5/14.5		85.5/14.5	
Median Age	63 years		65 years	
Min -max	23-90		18-101	
NSCLC n (%)	4837	(83.9%)	7144	(83.2%)
Adenocarcinoma	1806	(31.3%)	2559	(29.8%)
Squamous cell carcinoma	2331	(40.4%)	3774	(43.9%)
Undifferentiated large cell	448	(7.8%)	599	(7%)
Small Cell Carcinoma	931	(16.1%)	1446	(16.8%)
Other types	252	(4.4%)	212	(2.5%)

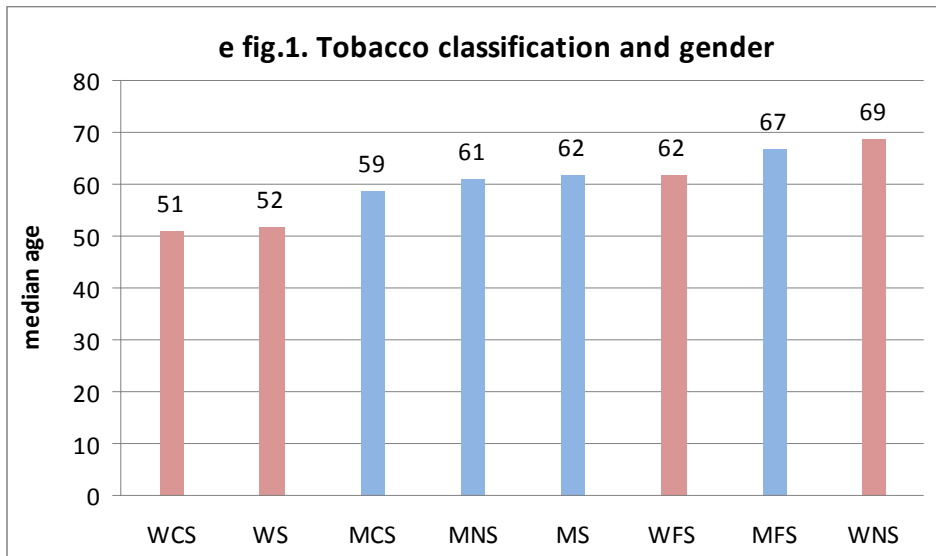
eTable 2: Causes of Death

	N	%
Lung cancer	578	88.2
Other cancer	16	2.4
Intercurrent disease	21	3.2
Iatrogenic complications	20	3.0
Multiple cancers*	4	0.06
Unknown cause	16	2.4
Total	655	

*Including lung adenocarcinoma

The exact cause of death is known for 97.6% of patients; in some cases Municipality registries were consulted to obtain the exact date of death.

eFigure 1: Age of occurrence of adenocarcinoma by gender and smoking habit: (median age at diagnosis)



WCS: Women, Current Smoker

WS: Women, Smokers*

MCS: Men, Current Smoker

MNS: Men, Never Smoker

* Smokers = Current + Former + Undefined smokers

p = 0.6 (NS) MS vs MNS; p ≤ 0.001 WS vs WNS; p ≤ 0.001 WS vs MS

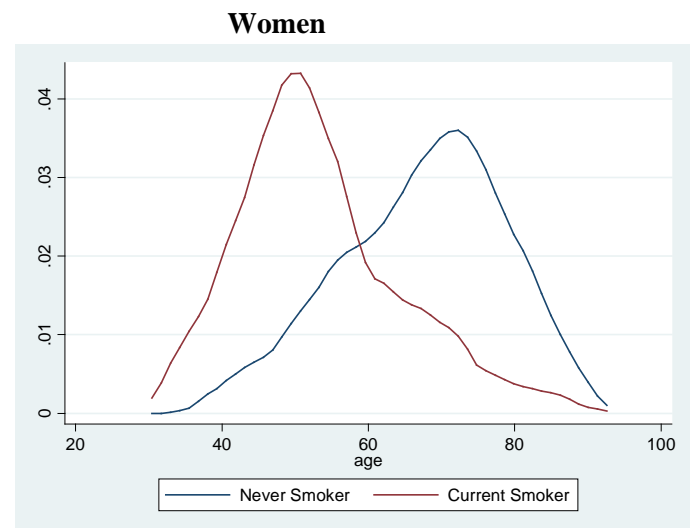
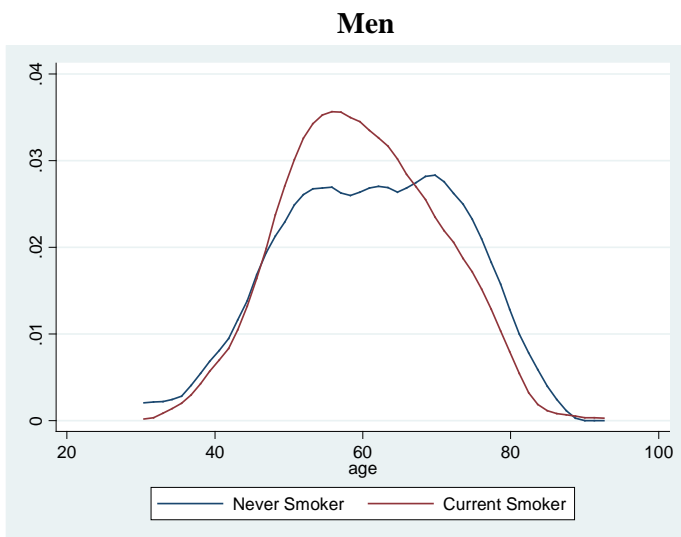
MS: Men, Smokers*

WFS: Women, Former Smoker

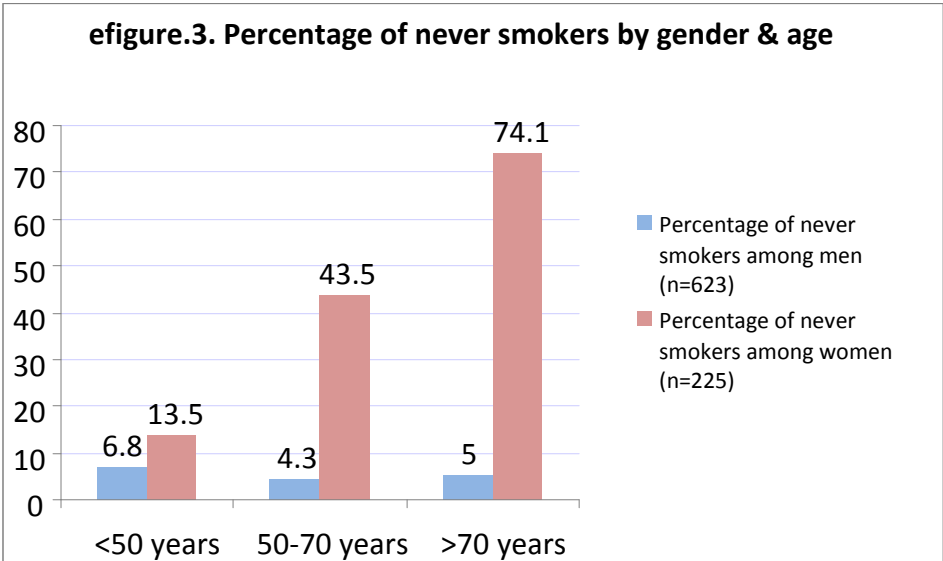
MFS: Men, Former Smoker

WNS: Women, Never Smoker

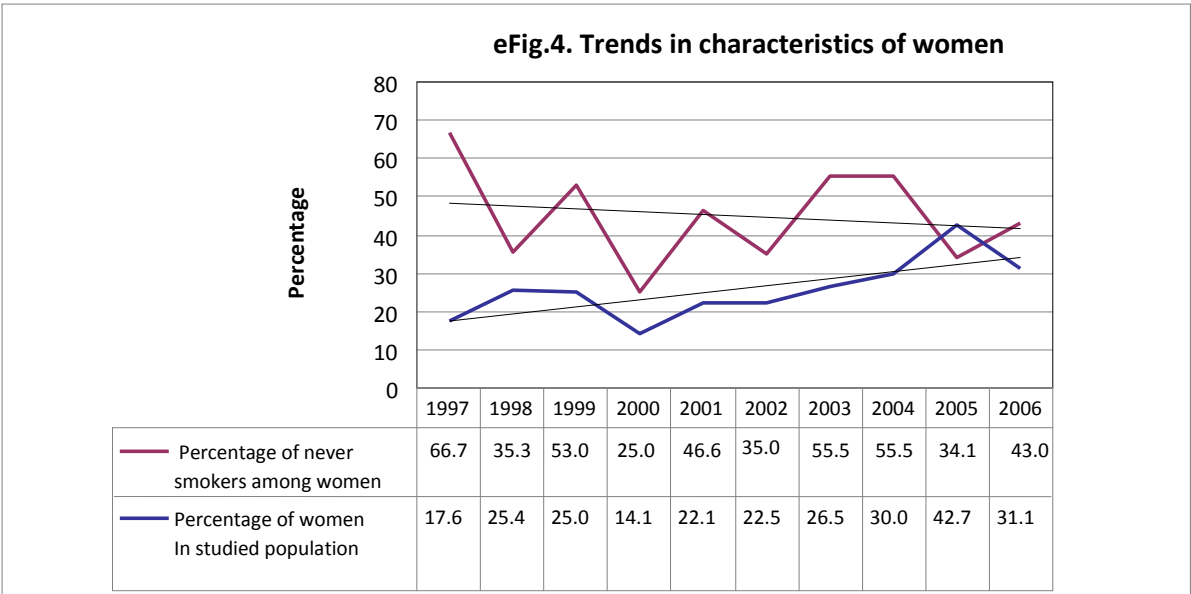
eFigure 2: Age at diagnosis according to smoking habit (Never smokers and Current smokers) and gender:



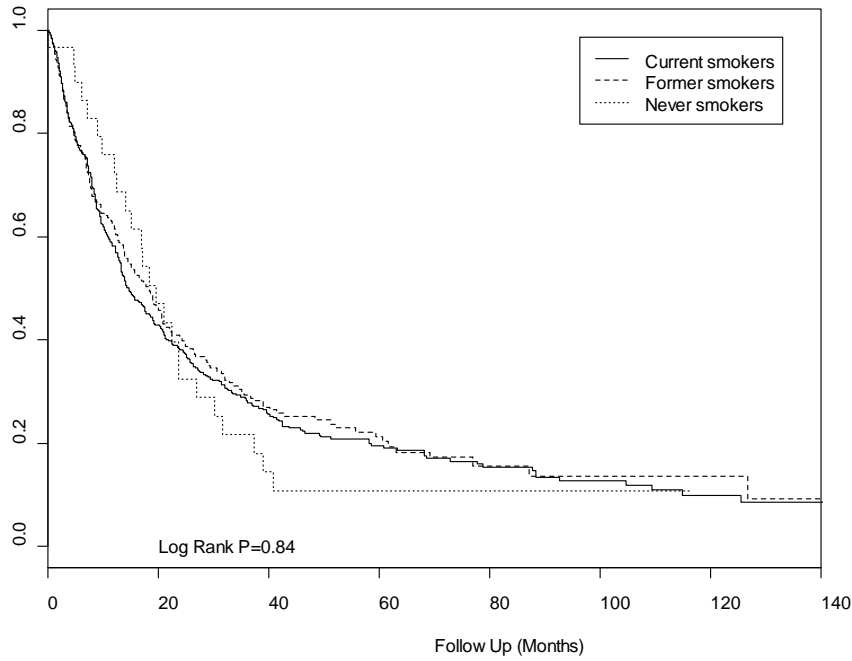
eFigure 3: Proportion of never-smokers by age group and gender.



eFigure 4: Changes in the population during the study period:

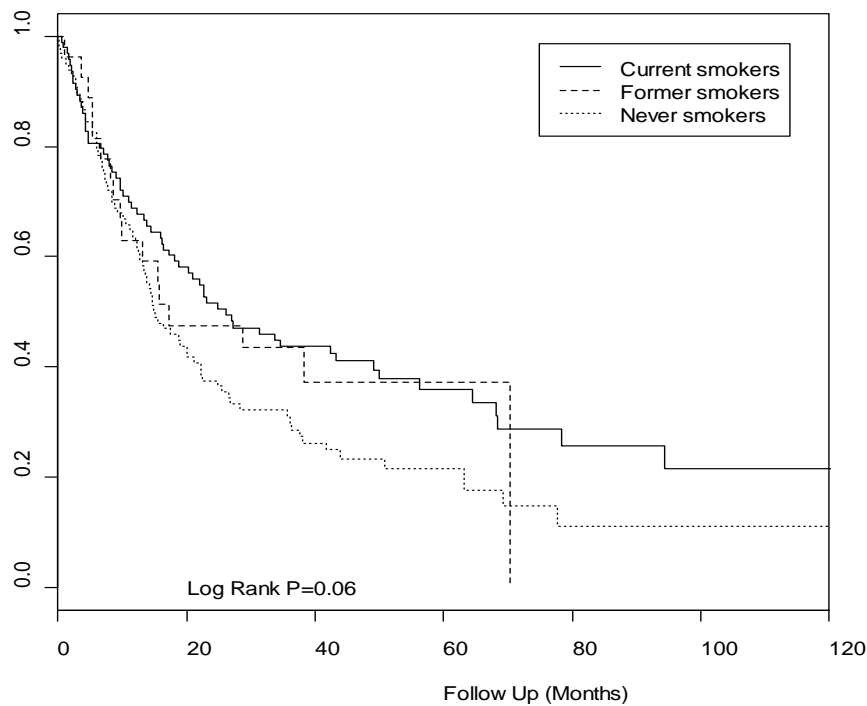


eFigure 5: Survival by smoking habit in men



	Number of subjects	Events	Truncated	Median survival CI _{95%}
Current smokers	375	79% (298)	21% (77)	14.3 [13.0-18.5]
Former smokers	196	78% (153)	22% (43)	18.1 [13.8-21.4]
Never smokers	30	83% (25)	17% (5)	19.5 [14.0-23.7]

eFigure 6: Survival by smoking habit in women



	Number of subjects	Events	Truncated	Median survival CI _{95%}
Current smokers	94	66% (62)	34% (32)	26.2 [18.1-49.2]
Former smokers	27	63% (17)	37% (10)	17.3 [9.6-70.3]
Never smokers	100	77% (77)	23% (23)	15.1 [12.8-22.2]

eTable 3. Effect of smoking status on risk of death

		All (n=848)	Men (n=623)	Women (n=225)
Cigarette smoking	Smokers	1.12 [0.87 ; 1.43] p=0.38	1.29 [0.85 ; 1.94] p=0.2	0.87 [0.60 ; 1.27] p=0.5
	Never Smokers	1	1	1
Cigarette smoking	Current Smokers	1.13 [0.88 ; 1.47]	1.29 [0.85 ; 1.96]	0.96 [0.62 ; 1.51]
	Former Smokers	1.10 [0.83 ; 1.45] p=0.6	1.27 [0.82 ; 1.97] p=0.5	0.74 [0.43 ; 1.29] p=0.6
	Never Smokers	1	1	1

Cox model with adjustment for Age, PS, tumour excision, clinical stage, sex.

eTable 4. Clinical Model for death due to Lung Cancer

Parameter		HR	95% CI		P ^s
Age	≥ 70	1.40	1.08	1.81	0.001
	[60 ; 70]	0.98	0.76	1.26	
	[50 ; 60]	0.93	0.72	1.19	
	< 50	1			
PS	2,3,4	1.43	1.20	1.71	<0.0001
	0,1	1			
Tumour Excision	Yes	0.43	0.34	0.54	<0.0001
Clinical Stage	IV	3.5	2.6	4.5	<0.0001
	IIIA/IIIB	2.3	1.8	3.0	
	IIA/IIB	2.03	1.37	3.01	
	IA/IB	1			

^s Fine & Gray Model with stepwise selection (all the variables excepting those concerning smoking relate to the initial presentation).

eTable 5. Results adjusted on clinical risk factors and stratified by sex^s

		All (n=848)	Men (n=623)	Women(n=225)
Cigarette Smoking	Smokers	1.13 [0.90 ; 1.42] p=0.3	1.32 [0.85 ; 2.04] p=0.2	0.89 [0.61 ; 1.31] p=0.6
	Never Smokers	1	1	1
Cigarette Smoking	Current smokers	1.22 [0.96 ; 1.55]	1.38 [0.89 ; 2.14]	1.09 [0.69 ; 1.74]
	Former smokers	1.01 [0.77 ; 1.31] p=0.1	1.17 [0.74 ; 1.87] p=0.2	0.65 [0.36 ; 1.16] p=0.3
	Never smokers	1	1	1

^s Fine & Gray Model Gray with adjustment for Age, PS, tumour excision, clinical stage, Gender.