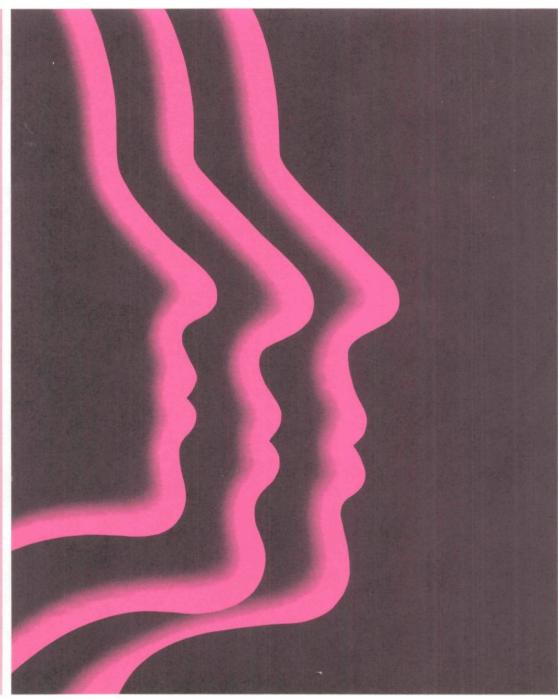
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Canadian Centre for Health Information

Section de la recherche sur l'hygiène du travail et de l'environnment Centre canadien d'information sur la santé

STUDIES AND REFERENCES RELATING TO USES OF THE CANADIAN MORTALITY DATA BASE JUNE 1992



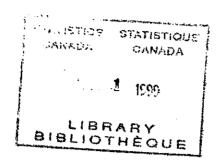


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STUDIES AND REFERENCES RELATING TO USES OF THE CANADIAN MORTALITY DATA BASE MAY 1992

Occupational and Environmental Health Research Section Canadian Centre for Health Information R.H. Coats Building, 18th Floor, Tunney's Pasture Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

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INTRODUCTION

There is a growing interest in the delayed effects of occupational, lifestyle and socio-economic factors on the health of individuals. In response to the demands for statistical data, the objectives of the Occupational and Environmental Health Research Section are:

- . to follow up selected populations for delayed health effects caused by exposure to hazardous environmental agents;
- to improve scientific knowledge regarding health hazards and identify areas of risk;
- . to assist health promotion activities to improve quality of life;
- to provide information for the setting of safety standards and other regulatory programs;
- to assist task forces, enquiry boards and other decisionmakers in the assessment of occupational and environmental risk factors; and
- . to improve computer methods as well as reduce the cost and response burden in carrying out health research studies.

The section maintains the Canadian Mortality Data Base, develops record linkage methodology to address new health information requirements; develops and recommends better data collection procedures; identifies data gaps, and finds solutions to these where possible, particularly with the use of record linkage.

Many studies are being conducted in collaboration with other departments and agencies. The following gives a brief description of the studies that have been completed as well as those currently on-going and then lists the references to papers that have been produced as a result of the record linkage process.

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STUDIES RELATING TO USES OF THE CANADIAN MORTALITY DATA BASE FILE

| NAME OF PROJECT AND CONTACT PERSON | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS AND DEATH YEARS SEARCHED | DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT | LINKAGE STATUS | REFERENCES |
|--|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ALBERTA DEATH CLEARANCE DR. G. HILL ALBERTA CANCER BOARD | 180,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1953-1981 | THIS WAS A PILOT STUDY TO DEVELOP THE METHODOLOGY OF LINKING THE CANADIAN MORTALITY DATA BASE TO CANCER REGISTRY RECORDS AND TO USE THE RESULTS OF THE LINKAGE TO ASSESS VARIOUS FACTORS IN CANCER SURVIVAL. A PAPER HAS BEEN ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION BY CMAJ. A DEATH SEARCH UPDATE IS BEING PLANNED. | COMPLETED | A15-A18, A31,B5 |
| 2. INFANT DEATH BIRTH LINKAGE JOHN SILINS STATISTICS CANADA | 8400 INFANT DEATHS FOR 1978-80 LINKED TO BIRTH RECORDS IN 1978-1980 | THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON RISK FACTORS FOR INFANT DEATHS AND PERINATAL MORTALITY IN CANADA. AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO IDENTIFY ALL INFANT DEATHS IN CANADA FOR THE YEARS 1978 TO 80 AND TO MATCH THE DEATH RECORD WITH THE BIRTH RECORD FOR THE SAME YEARS. THE RESULTING LINKED FILE CAN BE USED TO EVALUATE CAUSE OF DEATH AND MORTALITY RATES IN TERMS OF WEIGHT, GESTATION PERIOD, AGE, MARITAL STATUS, ETC., OF THE MOTHER. THESE ITEMS ARE ON THE BIRTH FILE. | COMPLETED | A24 |
| 3. THE NUTRITION CANADA STUDY DR. D. WIGLE HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA | 20,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1970-1981 | THE AIM WAS TO STUDY NUTRITIONAL FACTORS WHICH MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH MORTALITY. | COMPLETED | |
| 4. NUTRITION CANADA DR. D. WIGLE HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA | 20,000 MALES AND FEMALES; UPDATE 1982-1985 FOR TOTAL DEATH YEARS 1971-1985 | THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO EXAMINE CANADIAN NUTRITIONAL RISKS AND/OR BENEFITS PROSPECTIVELY AND THE RELATIONSHIPS OF MORTALITY RATES IN RELATION TO A VARIETY OF PREDISPOSING FACTORS. IN 1987/88 AN UPDATE TO THE PREVIOUS LINKAGE WAS DONE RESULTING IN A FINAL FILE COVERING DEATHS FROM 1971-1985. | COMPLETED | В3 |

^{*} SEE REFERENCE LIST ATTACHED.

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| NAME OF PROJECT A | | DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT | L I NKAGE STATUS | REFERENCES |
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| 5. CANADA HEALTH SUI DR. D. WIGLE HEALTH AND WELFAI | DEATH YEARS 1978-1985 | S; THE STUDY INVOLVED LINKING INFORMATION COLLECTED BETWEEN MAY, 1978 AND MARCH, 1979 AS PART OF THE CANADA HEALTH SURVEY TO DEATH RECORDS CONTAINED IN THE MORTALITY DATA BASE TO INVESTIGATE THE MORTALITY EXPERIENCE OF CHS PARTICIPANTS. | COMPLETED | В7 |
| M. FAIR STATISTICS CANADA | DEATH YEARS 1986-1989 | A FOLLOW-UP LINKAGE IS BEING UNDERTAKEN II 1992. | I ONGO I NG | |
| 6. ATLANTIC FISHERMI DR. 1. NEUTEL HEALTH AND WELFAR M. FAIR STATISTICS CANADA | DEATH YEARS 1975-1983 RE CANADA | THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE THE POSSIBLE HEALTH EFFECT OF CONSUMING FISH FROM POLLUTED WATERS AND TO INVESTIGATE THE ACCIDENT RATE OF FISHERMEN. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT BY HEALTH AND WELFARE. | COMPLETED | к3 |
| 7. FARMERS STUDY DR. L. RITTER HEALTH AND WELFAF M. FAIR STATISTICS CANADA | | ES; THE AIM OF THE PROJECT IS TO INVESTIGATE MORTALITY AMONG FARMERS, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO USE OF PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES. FILES OF THE 1971 CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1971 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1971 AND 1981 CENTRAL FARM REGISTERS AND THE CMDB ARE BEING USED FOR THE STUDY. THIS PROJECT STARTED IN 1985/86 AND IS EXPECTED TO END IN 1992/93. | ONGO1NG | A39,A43, A44 |
| 8. SARCOMA IN FARMER DR. D. WIGLE HEALTH AND WELFAR | • | THE AIM WAS TO INVESTIGATE OCCUPATION IN RELATION TO RISK OF DEVELOPING CANCER (IN PARTICULAR SARCOMA IN FARMERS). THIS STUDY LOOKED AT METHODS TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM USING EXISTING DATA SOURCES. A REPORT DISCUSSING VARIOUS ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DETERMINING ANY EXCESS RISK OF SOFT TISSUE SARCOMAS IN FARM OPERATORS WAS PREPARED BY STATISTICS CANADA. | COMPLETED | B6 |

| | NAME OF PROJECT AND CONTACT PERSON | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS AND DEATH YEARS SEARCHED | DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT | LINKAGE STATUS | REFERENCES |
|-----|--|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| 9. | NEWFOUNDLAND FLUORSPAR MINERS DR. H. STOCKER ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD DR. D. WIGLE HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA | 2,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1933-1984 | THE PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO ASSESS THE POTENTIAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH RISKS THAT EXIST AMONG NEWFOUNDLAND FLUORSPAR MINERS. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA SHOWS THAT RISK OF DYING OF LUNG CANCER IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH CUMULATIVE RADON DAUGHTER EXPOSURE. | COMPLETED | B1,B2, 84 |
| | M. FAIR STATISTICS CANADA | DEATH YEARS 1985-1990 | AN UPDATE TO THIS LINKAGE IS BEING UNDERTAKEN. | ONGOING | |
| | NATIONAL DOSE REGISTRY K.P. HO ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD DR. P. ASHMORE HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA M. FAIR/M. WERNER STATISTICS CANADA | 300,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1988 | THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECTS OF LOW LEVEL RADIATION ON THE CANADIAN WORK FORCE WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE NATIONAL DOSE REGISTRY. THIS IS A MULTI-LINKAGE PROJECT. THE FIRST STEP WAS TO INTERNALLY LINK THE MASTER IDENTIFICATION FILE TO REDUCE IT FROM 450,000 RECORDS TO ABOUT 300,000 INDIVIDUALS. INTERNAL LINKAGE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. THE NEXT STEP WAS TO LINK WITH THE CMDB AND ADD THE DOSE INFORMATION. AN ANALYSIS TEAM HAS BEEN SET UP INCLUDING HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA AND STATISTICS CAN | ONGO I NG | u6 |
| 11. | AECB ALIVE FOLLOW-UP STUDY DR. H. STOCKER ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD M. FAIR/P. LALONDE STATISTICS CANADA | 30,000 MALES | THE AIM WAS TO INVESTIGATE AND DEVELOP METHODS TO DO AN 'ALIVE' FOLLOW-UP OF COHORT FILES TO COMPLEMENT DEATH SEARCHES AND TO TEST THE PROCEDURES USING THE ONTARIO MINERS' FILE. | COMPLETED | U2 |
| 12. | AECB SIN EVALUATION STUDY DR. H. STOCKER ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD M. FAIR STATISTICS CANADA | 30,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1964-1977 | THE PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO EVALUATE THE USE OF THE SOCIAL INSURANCE NUMBER INDEX TO FACILITATE DEATH SEARCHES PERTAINING TO ONTARIO MINERS. THE RESULTS INDICATE A SUBSTANTIAL DEGREE OF IMPROVEMENT IN THE COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE DEATH SEARCHES WHEN SIN IDENTIFIERS ARE EMPLOYED. | COMPLETED | U1 |

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| 13. | HEALTH RECORD KEEPING PROCEDURES K.P. HO ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD M. FAIR/M. CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | | THE AIM OF THE PROJECT WAS TO DEVELOP AND MARKET A RECOMMENDED STANDARD IDENTITY SUMMARY QUESTIONNAIRE AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION FOR KEEPING COMPUTERIZED HEALTH RECORDS BY INDUSTRY AND AGENCIES WITHIN CANADA TO IMPROVE LONG TERM HEALTH MONITORING AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL FOLLOW-UP STUDIES. A STANDARD QUESTIONNAIRE AND DATA COLLECTION PACKAGE WAS DEVELOPED AND TESTED. | COMPLETED | A33,A38, A48,U4 |
| 14. | STANDARDIZATION OF DATA COLLECTION FOR HEALTH RECORD KEEPING M. FAIR/M. CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | | A FRENCH VERSION OF THE DATA COLLECTION PACKAGE HAS BEING PRODUCED. ALSO A PC SOFTWARE VERSION FOR ENTERING THE DATA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN BOTH ENGLISH AND FREN | COMPLETED | A34,A35 A36 |
| 15. | NAME ENCODING SCHEMES K.P. HO ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD M. SMITH/P. LALONDE STATISTICS CANADA | SUBSET OF DEATH FILE; DEATH YEARS 1970-79 | THE PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO MODIFY AND IMPROVE THE NEW YORK STATE IDENTIFICATION AND INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM (NYSIIS) SURNAME ENCODING SCHEME USED AT STATISTICS CANADA, TO DEVELOP ROUTINES FOR MATCHING FORENAMES, AND TO EVALUATE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING ALTERNATIVE SEQUENCING ITEMS FOR POCKET IDENTIFIERS. THE OVERALL AIM WAS TO IMPROVE THE ACCURACY OF MATCHING AND LINKING RECORDS FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES. | COMPLETED | us |
| 16. | MORBIDITY FEASIBILITY STUDY K.P. HD ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD M. FAIR/M. CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | • | THE PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO DETER- MINE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING MORBIDITY DATA IN CANADA FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES TO COMPLEMENT AND SUPPLEMENT MORTALITY DATA AVAILABLE THROUGH THE CANADIAN MORTALITY DATA BASE. A REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR AECB. | COMPLETED | u3 |
| 17. | ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LTD MORTALITY STUDY DR. J. WEEKS ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LTD | 17,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1980 | THE PURPOSE WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE LONG-TERM HEALTH EFFECTS OF LOW LEVEL RADIATION ON HUMAN POPULATIONS. NO EXCESS DEATHS WERE DISCOVERED. | COMPLETED | D3-012 |

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| 18. | ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LTD MORTALITY STUDY - UPDATE DR. J. WEEKS ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LTD. | 14,300 EMPLOYEES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1985 | THIS UPDATED STUDY HAS INVESTIGATED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CAUSES OF DEATH AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO IONIZING RADIATION. THE MORTALITY LINKAGE HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND THE ANALYSIS IS BEING CARRIED OUT BY NCIC. | ONGOING | |
| | M. FAIR/M. CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | | DETING CHARLES GOT BY ROLL. | | |
| 19. | THE WCB/ENL INTERNAL LINKAGE DR. J. ABBATT ELDORADO RESOURCES LIMITED | 43,000 MALES | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO DERIVE MORE COMPLETE EXPOSURE HISTORIES FOR MINERS - ESPECIALLY URANIUM MINERS. | COMPLETED | E6 |
| 20. | ELDORADO NUCLEAR - 1982 DR. J. ABBATT ELDORADO RESOURCES LIMITED | 20,765 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1980 | THE AIM WAS TO STUDY THE CAUSES OF DEATH OF URANIUM MINING, MILLING AND REFINERY WORKERS. | COMPLETED | E1-E9, F10,F12, F14 |
| 21. | TB, ISONIAZID AND CANCER STUDY DR. GEOFF HOME, NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO | 64,037 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1973; CANCER INCIDENCE 1969-1973 | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ISONIAZID IS CARCINOGENIC. 12,498 DEATHS AND 793 CASES OF CANCER WERE IDENTIFIED, BUT NO SIGNIFICANT EXCESS OF ANY CANCER SITES SUSPECTED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH ISONIAZID WERE FOUND. | COMPLETED; TO BE UP- DATED | · F1 |
| 22. | CANADIAN LABOUR FORCE 10% SAMPLE DR. GEOFF HOWE, NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO J. LINDSAY | 700,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1965-1979 | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO ESTABLISH A MONITORING SYSTEM TO DETECT ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN SPECIFIC OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF CANCER MORTALITY FOR GENERATING AND TESTING HYPOTHESES. SO FAR ANALYSIS HAS INCLUDED ONLY MALES; MORTALITY IS STILL | 1965-73 COMPLETED; 1965-79 UPDATE COMPLETED | D1,F2, F6,F8 |
| | STATISTICS CANADA | • | LOW SINCE THE COHORT IS STILL YOUNG, BUT INTERESTING ASSOCIATIONS ARE STARTING TO APPEAR. | | |
| 23. | CNR RAILWAY WORKERS DR. GEOFF HOME, NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO | 43,826 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1965-1977 | THE CAUSE OF DEATH OF 17,838 PENSIONERS WAS ASCERTAINED. THE MAIN FINDING WAS AN ELEVATED RISK OF LUNG CANCER FOR THOSE EMPLOYED IN OCCUPATIONS INVOLVING EXPOSURE TO DIESEL FUMES AND COAL DUST, WITH HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIPS. | COMPLETED | F9 |

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| | NAME OF PROJECT AND CONTACT PERSON | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS AND DEATH YEARS SEARCHED | DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT | LINKAGE Status | REFERENCES |
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| 24. | FLUOROSCOPY AND CANCER IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS DR. G.R. HOWE & DR. A.B. MILLER NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO | 90,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1940-1980 | ANALYSIS HAS FOCUSED ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE AT FIRST EXPOSURE TO RADIATION AND DEVELOP- MENT OF BREAST CANCER IN FEMALES AS WELL AS EXAMINING THE DOSE RESPONSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AMOUNT OF RADIATION RECEIVED AND DEVELOPMENT OF BREAST CANCER. IT IS PLANNED TO ANALYZE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OTHER TYPES OF CANCER AND RADIATION. | COMPLETED; TO BE UPDATED | D2,F5 |
| 25. | FLUOROSCOPY AND CANCER IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS DR. G. HOWE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE OF CANADA, EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO M. CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | 90,000 TB PATIENTS MALE AND FEMALE; DEATH YEARS 1950-1987; CANCER YEARS 1975-1983 | THIS IS A FOUR PHASE RESEARCH PROJECT. ONE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO DEVELOP A SUITABLE DATA BASE TO ENABLE THE COMPUTERIZED LINKAGE OF CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG CANADIANS WITH VARIOUS RISK FACTORS TO ENABLE THE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS WITH THE AIM OF IMPROVING RISK ESTIMATES FOR VARIOUS CANCERS. PHASE I INITIATED IN 1987/88 AND PHASE II COMPLETED 1988/89 STANDARDIZED THE CANCER FILES FOR ALL PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES EXCEPT ONTARIO (1975-PHASE III COMPLETED THE CANCER DATA BASE AND PERFORMED A DEATH UPDATE AND CANCER LINKAGE OF THE FLUOROSCOPY COHORT. ANALYSIS WAS UNDERTAKEN AT NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO | | U7 |
| 26. | FLUOROSCOPY & CANCER IN TB PATIENTS DR. G. HOWE NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO | CANCER YEARS 1970-1987 | AN EXTENSION OF THE CANCER LINKAGE FOR THE YEARS 1970-1987 (18 YEARS). | ONGOING | |
| | M. CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | | | | |
| 27. | ONTARIO MINERS STUDY DR. J. MULLER ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR | 57,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1955-1977 DEATH YEARS 1978-1981 (URANIUM MINERS ONLY) | THE AIM OF THE PROJECT WAS TO INVESTIGATE OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS OF MINERS AND OTHER HIGH RISK GROUPS. THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN | COMPLETED; TO BE UPDATED | R1,R2 G1-G6 |
| | B. HOLDEN ONTARIO WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD | COMMISSION CONTRACTOR | PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR. | | |

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| 28. | ONTARIO MINERS STUDY R. KUSIAK ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR ONTARIO WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD | 92,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1986 | THIS IS AN EXTENSION OF PREVIOUS STUDIES. IT IS INTENDED TO INVESTI- GATE OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS OF MINERS AND OTHER HIGH RISK GROUPS. DEATH LINKAGE OF THE FILES IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS. | ONGOING | |
| 29. | ONTARIO MINERS 'ALIVE' FOLLOW-UP FEASIBILITY STUDY DR. H. STOCKER ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD | | THIS STUDY EXAMINES THE FEASIBILITY OF USING AVAILABLE DATA SOURCES FOR 'ALIVE' FOLLOW-UP TO COMPLEMENT MORTALITY SEARCHES. THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY ARE EXPECTED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF DEATH SEARCHES IN OCCUPATIONAL MORTALITY | COMPLETED . | . U2 |
| 30. | BRITISH COLUMBIA BREAST CANCER STUDY DR. K. STAVRAKY UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO | 325,000 FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1980 | THIS STUDY INVESTIGATED THE AGE AT WHICH WOMEN BEAR THEIR FIRST FULL TERM BIRTH AND RISK OF BREAST CANCER. A COHORT OF 1946-73 B.C. FIRST BIRTHS WAS LINKED TO THE DEATH FILE FOR 1950-1980. | COMPLETED | |
| 31. | BENDIX - SRI DR. S. KAPLAN STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE DR. M. FINKELSTEIN ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR | 1,700 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1979 | THE STUDY INVESTIGATED THE MORTALITY OF ASBESTOS WORKERS. MONSON ROUTINE RUNS WERE CARRIED OUT WHICH TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE POSSIBLE LATENCY PERIOD FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIFIC CANCERS. | COMPLETED | |
| 3 2. | . INCO-FALCOMBRIDGE INTERNAL LINKAGE R. ROBERTS MCMASTER UNIVERSITY | 62,000 INCO WORKERS; 11,500 FALCONBRIDGE WORKERS | THE AIM WAS TO DERIVE MORE COMPLETE EXPOSURE HISTORIES OF NICKEL WORKERS. | COMPLETED | |
| 33. | INCO DEATH SEARCH R. ROBERTS MCMASTER UNIVERSITY | 62,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1940-1949 | THE AIM WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE MORTALITY OF INCO NICKEL WORKERS IN THE 1940-49 PERIOD. | COMPLETED TO BE UPDATED | ; 12,13,1 |
| 34. | . INCO NICKEL WORKERS R. ROBERTS OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM MCMASTER UNIVERSITY | 54,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1976 | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO INVEST- IGATE THE MORTALITY AMONG NICKEL WORKERS INCLUDING A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF SUSPECTED DANGERS AT LOWER EXPOSURE LEVELS. | COMPLETED TO BE UPDATED | ; 16 |

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| 35. | INCO STUDY R. ROBERTS MCMASTER UNIVERSITY | 62,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1977-1984 | THE AIM OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO UPDATE A PREVIOUS STUDY WHICH EXAMINED THE MORTALITY OF NICKEL WORKERS IN THE INCO WORK FORCE IN SUDBURY AND PORT COLBORNE, ONTARIO. THE EFFECTS OF NICKEL AND ITS POTENTIAL CARCINOGENESIS ARE CURRENTLY THE FOCUS OF MUCH INTERNATIONAL INTEREST. THIS STUDY WILL CONSTITUTE A MAJOR SOURCE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF EPIDEMIOLOGISTS WHO WILL COMBINE DATA FROM A NUMBER OF RELEVANT NICKEL STUDIES INTO A SINGLE ANALYSIS. THE DATA ARE CURRENTLY BEING ANALYZED AT MCMASTER. | ONGO ING | |
| 3 6. | FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL WORKERS DR. H. SHANNON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM | FALCONBRIDGE: 11,500 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1976 | THIS STUDY WAS TO INVESTIGATE MORTALITY AMONG NICKEL WORKERS IN SUDBURY, ONTARIO. | COMPLETED; | 11,15,17 |
| | NCMASTER UNIVERSITY | FALCONBRIDGE: 11,500 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1976-1984 | AN UPDATE OF THE PREVIOUS STUDY. | COMPLETED | 19 |
| 37. | FIBERGLAS CANADA DR. H. SHANNON | FIBREGLAS: 2,600 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1977 | THIS STUDY WAS TO INVESTIGATE MORTALITY AMONG GLASS FIBRE WORKERS IN SARNIA, ONTARIO. | COMPLETED | 14,18 |
| | MCMASTER UNIVERSITY | FIBREGLAS: 2,600 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1977-1984 | AN UPDATE OF THE PREVIOUS STUDY. | COMPLETED | |
| 38. | RALSTON MORTALITY SEARCH DR. FRANK WHITE DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY | 1,700 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1958-1981 | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE IF THERE WAS AN EXCESS OF CANCER DEATHS IN A SPECIFIC BUILDING, THE RALSTON BUILDING. 76 DEATHS WERE FOUND AND THE ANALYSIS OF THE STUDY DID NOT INDICATE AN EXCESS OF CANCER DEATHS. | COMPLETED | J1 |
| 39. | NOVA SCOTIA/SASKATCHEWAN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PROJECT HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA STATISTICS CANADA DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY NOVA SCOTIA AND SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN | HOSPITAL MORBIDITY FILES 1974-76; DEATH YEARS 1977-1981 | THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN TO ASSESS THE FEASIBILITY OF USING EXISTING DATA SETS (HOSPITAL ADMISSION-SEPARATION AND MORTALITY DATA) TO EXPLAIN OBSERVED DIFFERENCES OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION MORTALITY ACROSS CANADA, IN PARTICULAR TO INVESTIGATE THE QUESTION OF AMI INCIDENCE AND PROGNOSIS IN SASKATCHEWAN AND NOVA SCOTIA IN 1977. | COMPLETED | J3,J4 |

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| | NAME OF PROJECT AND CONTACT PERSON | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS AND DEATH YEARS SEARCHED | DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT | LINKAGE STATUS | REFERENCES |
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| 40. | NOVA SCOTIA-SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH STUDY COLLABORATIVE HWC; STATISTICS CANADA; PROVINCES; UNIVERSITIES; | HOSPITAL MORBIDITY FILES: 1974-1985; DEATH YEARS 1981-85 | THE INCIDENCE OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARC- TION AND RELATED MORTALITY IN NOVA SCOTIA AND SASKATCHEWAN DURING 1981 AND 1985 IS BEING INVESTIGATED USING HOSPITAL ADMISSION SEPARATION RECORDS. PRIOR HOSPITAL ADMIS- SIONS ARE BEING SEARCHED BACK TO 1974. | ONGOENG | |
| 41. | ST. REGIS INDIAN STUDY DR. NERI UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA | 3,500 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1959-1967 | THE PROJECT STUDIES THE MORTALITY OF ST. REGIS INDIANS TO INVESTIGATE THE HEALTH STATUS IN RELATION TO LEVELS OF FLUORIDE EXCEEDING THE ALLOWABLE STANDARDS FOR THE PERIOD 1959-67. | COMPLETED . | K1 |
| 42. | OTTAWA UNIVERSITY RADIATION STUDY DR. S. RAMAN UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA | 3,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1953-1981 | A COHORT OF ARMY PERSONNEL CONSISTING OF A POPULATION EXPOSED TO ATOMIC BOMB TESTING AND TO CHALK RIVER NUCLEAR REACTOR CLEAN-UPS, AND TWO CONTROLS PER EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL WERE LINKED TO MORTALITY DATA. THE PURPOSE WAS TO INVESTIGATE A POSSIBLE EXCESS OF CANCER DEATHS. THE STUDY DID NOT INDICATE AN EXCESS OF CANCERS IN THE EXPOSED POPULATION. | COMPLETED . | к2 |
| 43. | MORTALITY OF ONTARIO UNDERTAKERS R. LEVINE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY INSTITUTE OF TOXICOLOGY | 1,500 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1928-1977 | THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBLE CARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE IN HUMANS. SINCE MORTICIANS HAVE A HIGH EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE THE MORTALITY OF THIS POPULATION WAS INVESTIGATED. THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY DID NOT SHOW AN EXCESS OF CANCERS. | COMPLETED | q1-q3 |
| 44. | SPINA BIFIDA FOLLOW-UP DR. P. BAIRD UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA | 100 MALES AND FEMALES | THE AIM WAS TO STUDY SURVIVAL FOR SPINA BIFIDA PATIENTS IN B.C. THE SEARCH WAS DONE MANUALLY. | COMPLETED | |
| 45. | SHELL OIL WORKERS | | THE AIM WAS TO STUDY MORTALITY IN A CANADIAN OIL REFINERY IN EAST MONTREAL. IT WAS A SMALL MANUAL SEARCH FOR DEATHS. | COMPLETED | |
| 46. | FURRIERS STUDY DR. J. SIEMIATYCKI INSTITUT ARMAND FRAPPIER | | THE AIM WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE MORTALITY OF INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THE FUR INDUSTRY. IT WAS A SMALL MANUAL SEARCH FOR DEATHS. | COMPLETED | |

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| 47. | THUNDER BAY GRAIN HANDLERS STUDY DR. I. BRODER GAGE RESEARCH INSTITUTE | 500 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1969-1980 | THE AIM WAS TO INVESTIGATE MORTALITY AMONG GRAIN HANDLERS. THE SEARCH WAS A MANUAL SEARCH OF THE DEATH MICROFICHE | COMPLETED | |
| 48. | U OF TORONTO BREAST CANCER STUDY DR. M. HALLIDAY UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO | 1,020 FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1968-1981 | THE AIM OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO STUDY MORTALITY AMONG WOMEN WHO RECEIVED MAMMOGRAPHY TREATMENT. A MANUAL DEATH FOLLOW-UP WAS COMPLETED. | COMPLETED | ٠ |
| 49. | MORTALITY AFTER THE DEATH OF A SPOUSE MRS. G. JOHNSTON U. OF ALBERTA | 1,018 MALES AND FEMALES MARRIED BETWEEN 1946-1973; DEATH YEARS 1950-1981 | THE AIM OF THE PROJECT WAS TO STUDY MORTALITY PATTERNS AFTER THE DEATH OF A SPOUSE. THIS WAS A PILOT STUDY TO INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING B.C. MARRIAGE RECORDS FOR THE STUDY. THE SEARCH WAS DONE MANUALLY. THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY SHOWED THAT A COMPUTERIZED STUDY IS TECHNICALLY POSSIBLE. | COMPLETED | |
| 50. | ARMY CLEAN UP AND BOMB TESTS COLONEL BARNES DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE | 1,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1953-1981 | THE AIM OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO STUDY THE LONG TERM EFFECTS OF RADIATION TO ARMY PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE 1953 AND 1958 CHALK RIVER REACTOR CLEAN-UP AND THE AUSTRALIA AND NEVADA BOMB TESTS. THE SEARCH WAS DONE MANUALLY. OVERALL THE STUDY INDICATED NO EXCESS DEATHS OBSERVED FOR DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH RADIATION. | COMPLETED | A26 |
| 51. | PLUMBERS AND WELDERS STUDY DR. I. BRODER THE GAGE RESEARCH INSTITUTE | 5,500 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1983 | THE AIM OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO INVESTI- GATE THE OCCUPATIONAL RISKS TO PLUMBERS AND WELDERS, IN PARTICULAR THE POSSIBLE EXCESS OF LUNG DISEASE. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA WAS CARRIED OUT BY THE GAGE RESEARCH INSTITUTE. | COMPLETED | |
| 52. | DOWN SYNDROME FOLLOW-UP DR. P. BAIRD UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA | 1,000 MALES AND FEMALES | A MANUAL SEARCH OF 1,000 DOWN SYNDROME CASES WAS CARRIED OUT TO FIND DEATHS OCCURRING OUTSIDE B.C. | COMPLETED | |

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| 53. | IMPERIAL OIL MORTALITY SEARCH DR. H. W. SHEWCHUK IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED | 17,500 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1964-1983 | THE OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY IS TO QUANTIFY THE HEALTH RISKS TO IMPERIAL OIL EMPLOYEES AS A RESULT OF THEIR EXPOSURE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OIL INDUSTRY. THE RESULTS WERE ANALYZED BY IMPERIAL OIL LTD. A FOLLOW-UP CASE CONTROL STUDY IS BEING UNDERTAKEN | COMPLÉTED | 11, 12 |
| 54. | SHERRITT GORDON MINES STUDY DR. R. EGEDAHL CONSULTANT | 1,644 MALES; DEATH YEARS 1954-1984 DEATH YEARS 1985-89 | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY IS TO EXAMINE THE OCCUPATIONAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH WORKING IN THE NICKEL REFINING INDUSTRY. A DEATH SEARCH UPDATE IS IN PROGRESS. | COMPLETED | V1, V2 |
| 55. | DOW CHEMICAL MORTALITY SEARCH DR. R. EGEDAHL DOW CHEMICAL CANADA INC | 2,736 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1950-1983 | THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO EXAMINE THE MORTALITY PATTERNS OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SARNIA PLANT OF DOW CHEMICAL. EMPLOYEES WERE EXPOSED TO VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER, ETHYLENE OXIDE, BENZENE, ASBESTOS AND VARIOUS SOLVENTS. AN INCREASED RISK OF MORTALITY WAS NOT FOUND FOR THIS COHORT. A PAPER HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN CJPH. | COMPLETED | \$1 |
| 56. | INFANT DEATH LINKAGE FOR ONTARIO DR. C. BUCK UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO | 6,073 MALES AND FEMALES; 1970-73 INFANT DEATHS LINK TO APPROXIMATELY 400,000 BIRTHS OCCURRING IN 1970-72. | THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO INVES- TIGATE THE VARIANCE OF THE QUALITY OF PRENATAL AND POSTNATAL CARE BETWEEN REGIONS AND OVER TIME. INFANT DEATHS WERE LINKED TO BIRTHS OCCURRING IN 1970 TO 1972. STATISTICS WERE COMPARED TO THOSE FROM A PREVIOUS LINKAGE OF INFANT DEATHS RESULTING FROM BIRTHS IN 1978-79. | COMPLETED | • |
| 57. | CENSUS SEARCH DR. C. BUCK UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO | 250 STILLBIRTHS, 300 INFANT DEATHS, 350 LIVE BIRTHS RESULTING FROM BIRTHS IN 1971 TO BE LINKED TO THE 1971 CENSUS | SAMPLES OF LIVE BIRTH, STILLBIRTH AND INFANT DEATH CERTIFICATES ARE BEING LINKED TO 1971 CENSUS FORMS TO DETERMINE SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FAMILY. | COMPLETED | |
| 58. | B.C. CANCER CONTROL AGENCY R. GALLAGHER CANCER CONTROL AGENCY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA | 20,000 MALES AND FEMALES; NON-SKIN CANCER PATIENTS; DEATH YEARS 1950-1975 | PATIENTS TREATED AT THE CANCER CONTROL AGENCY WERE LINKED TO THE MORTALITY DATA BASE TO ASSESS THE EFFICIENCY OF PASSIVE FOLLOW-UP VERSUS ACTIVE FOLLOW-UP BY PATIENT CONTACT. | COMPLETED | |

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| 59 | P. MANITOBA ELDERLY BETJE JACOBS MANITOBA DEPT OF HEALTH | 350 RESPONDENTS FROM A SURVEY; DEATH YEARS 1971-1985 | THE OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY WAS TO DETER- MINE THE MORTALITY OF A COHORT OF ELDERLY MANITOBANS TO EXAMINE A) THE FACTORS WHICH MAY SIGNAL IMPENDING DEATH AND B) THE RELATIONSHIPS WHICH EXIST BETWEEN CAUSE AND LOCATION OF DEATH AND FACTORS SUCH AS AGE, SEX AND HEALTH STATUS. | COMPLETED | |
| | BETTY MAVENS MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH | 350 RESPONDENTS; DEATH YEARS 1983-1990 | A DEATH SEARCH UPDATE IS IN PROGRESS. | ONGOING | |
| |). ALBERTA MENTAL HEALTH AFFECTIVE DISORDERS DR. S. NEWMAN | 4,600 PATIENTS; DEATH YEARS 1976-1985 | THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO EXAMINE THE RISK FACTORS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE AMONG PATIENTS DIAGNOSED AS HAVING AN AFFECTIVE DISORDER. | COMPLETED | |
| 6 | . ALBERTA MENTAL HEALTH SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS DR. S. NEWMAN | 4,200 PATIENTS; DEATH YEARS 1976-1985 | THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO EXAMINE THE RISK OF MORTALITY PARTICULARLY THE RISK OF SUICIDE FOR SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS. FACTORS WHICH MAY INFLUENCE SURVIVAL SUCH AS MARITAL STATUS, EDUCATION, OCCUPATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY WILL ALSO BE EXAMINED. | COMPLETED | |
| 62 | P. NORTHERN TELECOM DR. LOUISE DE GUIRE HOPITAL DU SACRE- COEUR DE MONTREAL | 575 EMPLOYEES; DEATH YEARS 1976-1983 | THIS PROJECT IS PART OF A THREE-PHASE RESEARCH PROJECT. PHASE ONE WAS AN INCIDENCE STUDY OF THE EMPLOYEES IN THE MONTREAL PLANTS OF NORTHERN TELECOM COMPANY. THIS REVEALED A HIGH RISK OF MALIGNANT SKIN MELANOMA. PHASE TWO EXAMINED THE STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE FOR THE COHORT. PHASE THREE WILL EXAMINE THE RISK FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF MALIGNANT SKIN MELANOMAS. | COMPLETED | |
| 63 | S. INDIAN STUDY DR. D. WIGLE HEALTH AND WELFARE | 3,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS 1981-1983 | THIS PROJECT IS BEING UNDERTAKEN TO DETERMINE THE AREAS OF RISK FOR CANADIAN INDIANS SO THAT APPROPRIATE CHANGES CAN BE MADE TO THE NATIVE INDIAN POLICY AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT. A PILOT PROJECT HAS BEEN COMPLETED WHICH WAS TO A) DEVELOP THE APPROPRIATE METHODOLOGY, B) DETERMINE THE COST OF A FULL STUDY AND C) ESTIMATE THE LEVEL OF ACCURACY FOR ASCERTAINMENT OF DEATHS. | COMPLETED . | |

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| 64. | CELANESE CANADA MORTALITY STUDY DR. G. THERIAULT, M. GOLDBERG MCGILL UNIVERSITY | 12,000 MALES AND FEMALES; DEATH YEARS: 1947-1986 | THIS STUDY WILL EVALUATE THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH RISKS OF THE EMPLOYEES AND FORMER EMPLOYEES OF THE CELANESE SYNTHETIC TEXTILES PLANT AT DRUMMONDVILLE, QUEBEC. THE DATA ARIBEING ANALYZED AT MCGILL. | | M1 |
| 65. | DOFASCO MORTALITY STUDY DR. E.S. GIBSON, W. TERRY DOFASCO INC | 4,000 MALES; DEATH YEARS: 1974-86 | THIS STUDY IS TO EVALUATE THE OCCUP- ATIONAL HEALTH RISKS FOR CURRENT AND FORMER FOUNDRY WORKERS AT THE DOFASCO STEEL COMPANY AT HAMILTON, ONTARIO, ESPECIALLY THE EFFECTS OF SILICA. THE ALIVE STATUS OF THE COHORT HAS FIRST BEEN ASCERTAINED. EXPOSURE AND SMOKING HISTORIES ARE AVAILABLE. ANALYSIS USING THE MONSON ROUTINE WILL BE UNDERTAKEN. | ONGO I NG | • |
| 66. | ALBERTA FIREFIGHTERS T. GUIDOTTI UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA | 3,300 MALES-176 FROM CALGARY AND 392 FROM EDMONTON. DEATH YEARS: 1926-86 | THIS STUDY WAS TO EXAMINE THE LONG-TERM HEALTH RISKS OF LOST-TO-FOLLOW-UP FIRE-FIGHTERS, DERIVED PRIMARILY FROM THE CUMULATIVE EFFECTS OF REPEATED SHORT BUT INTENSE EXPOSURES TO A GREAT VARIETY OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES ARISING OUT OF THE COMBUSTION OF AN EVER-CHANGING SPECTRUM OF CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSEHOLD MATERIALS. | COMPLETED . | |
| ı | MATERNAL DEATHS DR. PHIL BANISTER HEALTH AND WELFARE | 1978-1981 BIRTH RECORDS; DEATH YEARS 1980-1981 | THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS, "LATE" MATERNAL DEATHS AND ASSOCIATED RISK FACTORS. | COMPLETED | |
| 1 | NATIONAL BREAST SCREENING DR. CORNELIA BAINES DR. A.B. MILLER CLAUS WALL NCIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MAUREEN CARPENTER STATISTICS CANADA | 90,000 FEMALES AGED 40-59. DEATH YEARS: 1981-1988 | THE NBSS RANDOMIZED CONTROL TEST STUDY GROUP IS BEING LINKED TO THE SUMMARY TAX FILES AND THE CMDB TO DETERMINE VITAL STATUS AND THE CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THOSE NBSS WOMEN WHO HAVE DIED. THE STUDY IS TO ASSESS THE EFFICIENCY OF MAMMOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION IN SCREENING FOR BREAST CANCER. THE LINKAGE IS COMPLETED AND THE DATA IS BEI) ANALYZED | ONGO I NG | |

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| 69. | CANADA FITNESS DR. YANG MAO HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA CORA CRAIG CANADIAN FITNESS & LIFESTYLES RESEARCH INSTITUTE | 23,400 MALES & FEMALES. DEATH YEARS: 1981-1988 | THE 1981 NATIONAL SURVEY ON FITNESS IS BEING LINKED TO THE CMDB TO ASCERTAIN MORTALITY RATES BY AGE & SEX FOR DIFFERENT DISEASES TO EXAMINE THE POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN FITNESS AND ACTIVITY LEVELS AND THE RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH, OR DEATH DUE TO CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE OR CANCER. | ONGO I NG | |
| 70. | METRO TORONTO FIREFIGHTERS DR. KRISTAN L'ABBE INDUSTRIAL DISEASE STANDARDS PANEL | 6100 MALES & FEMALES. DEATH YEARS: 1940-1988 | THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE IF PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS HAVE AN EXCESS RISK OF MORTALITY FROM ANY SPECIFIC CAUSE OF POLICY DECISIONS CONCERNING COMPENSATION FOR DEATH AND TO PROVIDE A SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR FIREFIGHTERS, OR THEIR DEPENDENTS, FOR AN OCCUPATIONALLY RELATED CAUSE OF DEATH. | | |
| 71. | . PEARSON AIRPORT PCB EXPOSURE MR. M.W. BUDARICK TRANSPORT CANADA | 41 INDIVIDUALS. DEATH YEARS: 1977-1989. ONTARIO CANCER REGISTRY: 1977-1988. | THIS STUDY IS A MANUAL LINKAGE OF INDIV- IDUALS INVOLVED IN THE CLEAN-UP OF PCB MATERIALS FOLLOWING AN ELECTRICAL TRANS- FORMER EXPLOSION AND FIRE IN 1977 AT PEARSON AIRPORT. THE LINKAGE IS COMPLETED. THE ANALYSIS IS IN PROGRESS AT H&WC, LCDC. | ONGOING | |
| 72 | FEASIBILITY STUDY OF MORTALITY AND CANCER BY OCCUPATION AND OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER- ISTICS DR. LORRAINE MARRETT ONTARIO CANCER TREATMENT AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION | 10,000 MALES & FEMALES AGED 25-64 SELECTED FROM 1986, 20% SAMPLE CENSUS DATA FOR ONTARIO. DEATH YEARS: 1986 - ? | FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR FOLLOWING A CENSUS BASED COHORT FOR CANCER AND DEATH, IN ORDER TO EXAMINE EFFECTS OF INDIVIDUAL, FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY. |) | |
| 73. | POLYSAR NI JADON JIM JULIEN MCMASTER UNIVERSITY | 6100 MALE EMPLOYEES. DEATH YEARS: 1950-1987. | THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO EXAMINE RISK FACTORS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE OF POLYSAR EMPLOYEES IN SARNIA. | COMPLETED | |
| 74 | . PCB MANITOBA DR. ANNALEE YASSI UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA | 2200 MALE EMPLOYEES. DEATH YEARS: 1950-1989. | THIS STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN TO EXAMINE THE RISK FACTORS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE OF EMPLOYEES WHO WERE EXPOSED TO PCB'S WHILE | COMPLETED | |

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| 75. STIRLING COUNTY MORTALITY STUDY DR. JANE MURPHY PSYCHIATRIC EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL | 2400 MALES & FEMALES DEATH YEARS: 1970-1989 | TO PROVIDE MORTALITY INFORMATION TO HELP DETERMINE THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS, TO INVESTIGATE PREDICTOR VARIABLES FOR MORTALITY RISK WITHIN A LARGE LONGITUDINAL STUDY IN PSYCHIATRIC EPIDEMIOLOGY (INVOLVING THE U.S. AND CANADA WHICH BEGAN IN 1948). THE OVERALL STUDY IS TO PROVIDE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING TO HELP LEAD TO IMPROVED TREATMENT AND REDUCED MORTALITY | ONGOING | |
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Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

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