UAW-GM Cohort Study

Tables and figures

December 17, 2019

Table 1: Summary of study population characteristics ($N = 38\,549$; 1.51 million person-years). The cohort was restricted to individuals who were hired in or after 1938 and for whom at least half of their work history data was available. Individuals were considered lost to follow-up once they reach the maximum observed age at death.

	n	%	
Study population size (N)	38 549	100%	
Race			
White	22816	59%	
African American	7131	18%	
Unknown	8602	22%	
Sex			
Male	33792	88%	
Female	4757	12%	
$\mathrm{Plant}^{ abla}$			
Plant 1	9090	24%	
Plant 2	17087	44%	
Plant 3	12372	32%	
Ever exposed to MWFs			
Straight	20352	53%	
Soluble	31795	82%	
Synthetic	12523	32%	
Deceased by end of follow-up	20565	53%	
	Median	25 th %tile	75 th %tile
Years of follow-up	39	34	47
Year of hire	1965	1952	1973
Age at hire (years)	28	23	36
Year of birth	1937	1922	1948
Year of death among deceased	1996	1984	2006
Age at death (years) among deceased	70	60	79
Cumulative exposure [#] to MWFs (mg/m ³ ·y)			
Straight	0.66	0.21	2.34
Soluble	4.41	1.74	10.71
Synthetic	0.44	0.15	1.56

 $^{^{\}natural}$ For individuals who worked at several plants, plant was taken to be the site where they accrued the most work record time.

 $^{^\}sharp$ Summary statistics calculated for ever-exposed individuals at end of follow-up only. Exposures were lagged 21 years.

Table 2: Standardized mortality ratios calculated for the GM-UAW cohort followed from 1941 to 2015. NIOSH LTAS-extracted reference rates were used for the years 1940 through 2009. CDC Mortality data were used as reference rates for 2010 onwards.

Cause of death	N	SMR	(95% CI) [♭]
All causes	20 565	0.91	(0.89, 0.92)
All natural causes	18857	0.89	(0.88, 0.91)
All cancers	5472	0.96	(0.94, 0.99)
Esophageal cancer	184	1.06	(0.92, 1.23)
Stomach cancer	192	1.10	(0.95, 1.27)
Intestinal cancer	418	0.90	(0.82, 0.99)
Rectal cancer	89	0.86	(0.70, 1.06)
Bladder and urinary organ cancers	146	0.95	(0.81, 1.12)
Bile duct, liver, and gallbladder cancers	162	0.88	(0.76, 1.03)
Pancreatic cancer	315	1.05	(0.94, 1.17)
Laryngeal cancer	74	1.17	(0.93, 1.47)
Lung cancer	1891	1.07	(1.02, 1.12)
Skin cancer	73	0.66	(0.52, 0.83)
Prostate cancer	417	0.82	(0.75, 0.91)
Brain and nervous system cancers	128	0.99	(0.84, 1.18)
Leukemia	200	0.98	(0.85, 1.12)
Breast cancer	76	0.79	(0.63, 0.99)
All nonmalignant respiratory diseases	1682	0.84	(0.81, 0.89)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	924	0.93	(0.87, 0.99)
Cirrhosis and other chronic liver disease	379	0.90	(0.81, 1.00)
All heart diseases	6743	0.75	(0.73, 0.77)
Ischemic heart disease	5056	0.89	(0.87, 0.92)
Cerebrovascular disease	1080	0.83	(0.78, 0.88)
All external causes	1671	1.03	(0.98, 1.08)

^b Variance estimates assume Poisson-distributed rates in the observed population. Reference rates were assumed to be parameters.

Table 3: Standardized mortality ratios by race.

		Whi	te	A	frican A	merican	A	frican A	merican*
Cause of death	\overline{N}	SMR	(95% CI) [♭]	\overline{N}	SMR	(95% CI) [♭]	\overline{N}	SMR	(95% CI) [♭]
All causes	10 237	0.85	(0.83, 0.86)	3738	0.83	(0.80, 0.85)	5 128	0.85	(0.83, 0.88)
All natural causes	9537	0.85	(0.83, 0.87)	3414	0.82	(0.80, 0.85)	4663	0.84	(0.82, 0.87)
All cancers	2863	0.92	(0.88, 0.95)	1045	0.95	(0.89, 1.00)	1357	0.93	(0.88, 0.98)
Esophageal cancer	94	1.03	(0.84, 1.26)	41	0.92	(0.68, 1.25)	55	0.92	(0.71, 1.20)
Stomach cancer	78	0.99	(0.79, 1.24)	50	0.98	(0.74, 1.29)	65	0.94	(0.74, 1.20)
Intestinal cancer	221	0.88	(0.77, 1.00)	90	1.05	(0.85, 1.29)	106	0.94	(0.77, 1.13)
Rectal cancer	47	0.83	(0.62, 1.10)	13	0.73	(0.43, 1.26)	18	0.77	(0.48, 1.22)
Bladder and urinary organ cancers	92	1.03	(0.84, 1.26)	14	0.75	(0.44, 1.26)	19	0.75	(0.48, 1.17)
Bile duct, liver, and gallbladder cancers	92	0.93	(0.76, 1.15)	31	0.67	(0.47, 0.96)	43	0.73	(0.54, 0.98)
Pancreatic cancer	154	0.92	(0.79, 1.08)	75	1.31	(1.04, 1.64)	90	1.20	(0.97, 1.47)
Laryngeal cancer	31	0.98	(0.69, 1.40)	21	1.27	(0.82, 1.94)	24	1.08	(0.73, 1.62)
Lung cancer	1011	1.02	(0.96, 1.09)	339	1.02	(0.91, 1.13)	462	1.04	(0.95, 1.14)
Skin cancer	49	0.65	(0.49, 0.87)	6	1.07	(0.48, 2.37)	8	1.08	(0.54, 2.16)
Prostate cancer	193	0.80	(0.70, 0.93)	130	0.92	(0.77, 1.09)	156	0.80	(0.68, 0.93)
Brain and nervous system cancers	79	0.95	(0.76, 1.19)	13	1.08	(0.62, 1.85)	24	1.53	(1.03, 2.29)
Leukemia	112	0.93	(0.77, 1.12)	27	0.98	(0.67, 1.42)	37	1.01	(0.73, 1.40)
Breast cancer	39	0.76	(0.55, 1.04)	17	0.84	(0.52, 1.35)	17	0.83	(0.52, 1.34)
All nonmalignant respiratory diseases	921	0.84	(0.79, 0.90)	226	0.67	(0.59, 0.77)	350	0.77	(0.70, 0.86)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	547	0.93	(0.85, 1.01)	101	0.85	(0.70, 1.03)	165	1.04	(0.89, 1.21)
Cirrhosis and other chronic liver disease	183	0.78	(0.67, 0.90)	67	0.77	(0.61, 0.98)	109	0.96	(0.79, 1.16)
All heart diseases	3327	0.72	(0.70, 0.74)	1130	0.67	(0.63, 0.71)	1623	0.71	(0.68, 0.75)
Ischemic heart disease	2521	0.83	(0.80, 0.87)	718	0.80	(0.74, 0.86)	1093	0.90	(0.84, 0.95)
Cerebrovascular disease	494	0.81	(0.74, 0.88)	242	0.78	(0.69, 0.88)	310	0.74	(0.66, 0.82)
All external causes	680	0.76	(0.71, 0.82)	316	0.84	(0.75, 0.94)	454	0.92	(0.84, 1.01)

^b Variance estimates assume Poisson-distributed rates in the observed population. Reference rates were assumed to be parameters.

 $^{^*}$ With race unknown from plant 1.

Table 4: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **straight** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

		Number of cases	HR	95% CI	
Laryngeal canc	er (73 cases)				
0	mg/m ³ ·years	40			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m ³ ·years	17	1.18	(0.59, 2.37)	
> 0.5	mg/m ³ ·years	16	0.81	(0.41, 1.58)	
Lung cancer (1	891 cases)				
0	mg/m³·years	964			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m³·years	309	1.07	(0.92, 1.25)	
> 0.3 to 1.6	mg/m ³ ·years	309	0.96	(0.82, 1.12)	
> 1.6	mg/m ³ ·years	309	0.91	(0.79, 1.05)	
Esophageal can	icer (176 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	83			
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m^3 ·years	31	1.16	(0.71, 1.91)	
> 0.4 to 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	32	1.19	(0.74, 1.92)	
> 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	30	1.16	(0.73, 1.84)	
Stomach cancer	r (192 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	103			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	30	1.16	(0.70, 1.91)	
> 0.3 to 2.9	mg/m^3 ·years	29	0.80	(0.49, 1.32)	
> 2.9	mg/m^3 ·years	30	1.86	(1.17, 2.97)	*
Colon cancer (4	,				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	211			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	66	0.89	(0.64, 1.23)	
> 0.5 to 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	65	0.93	(0.67, 1.29)	
> 2.1	mg/m^3 ·years	65	0.92	(0.68, 1.25)	
Rectal cancer (83 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	44			
> 0 to 1	mg/m^3 ·years	20	0.78	(0.40, 1.51)	
> 1	mg/m^3 ·years	19	0.89	(0.47, 1.68)	
Bladder cancer	(138 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	73			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	20	0.90	(0.51, 1.60)	
> 0.3 to 1.8	mg/m^3 ·years	22	0.65	(0.37, 1.13)	
> 1.8	mg/m^3 ·years	23	0.69	(0.41, 1.16)	
Liver cancer (1	23 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	55			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	22	1.05	(0.58, 1.88)	
> 0.5 to 1.6	mg/m^3 ·years	23	1.89	(1.08, 3.30)	*
> 1.6	mg/m^3 ·years	23	1.24	(0.72, 2.13)	
Pancreatic can	,				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	154			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	54	1.25	(0.86, 1.81)	
> 0.3 to 1.1	mg/m^3 ·years	53	1.17	(0.80, 1.70)	
> 1.1	mg/m^3 ·years	54	0.85	(0.60, 1.20)	
Skin cancer (69	cases)				

Table 4: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **straight** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

		Number of cases	HR	95% CI	
0	mg/m ³ ·years	32			
> 0 to 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	18	1.16	(0.58, 2.34)	
> 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	19	1.31	(0.67, 2.57)	
Prostate cancer	(417 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	192			
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	75	1.15	(0.84, 1.57)	
> 0.5 to 2	mg/m^3 ·years	75	1.11	(0.81, 1.52)	
> 2	mg/m^3 ·years	75	1.05	(0.78, 1.40)	
Brain and nerv	ous system can	cers (128 cases)			
0	mg/m^3 ·years	74			
> 0 to 1	mg/m^3 ·years	27	0.61	(0.35, 1.05)	
> 1	mg/m^3 ·years	27	0.73	(0.44, 1.22)	
Leukemia (200	cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	100			
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	34	1.09	(0.68, 1.74)	
> 0.3 to 2.3	mg/m^3 ·years	33	0.77	(0.48, 1.23)	
> 2.3	mg/m^3 ·years	33	0.94	(0.60, 1.47)	
Breast cancer (76 cases)				
0	mg/m^3 ·years	43			
> 0 to 0.7	mg/m^3 ·years	16	1.32	(0.63, 2.77)	
> 0.7	mg/m³·years	17	2.11	(1.03, 4.34)	*

Table 5: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **soluble** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

		Number of cases	HR	95% CI
Laryngeal cancer	(73 cases)			
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	18		
> 0.055 to 7.3	mg/m ³ ·years	28	0.79	(0.39, 1.59)
> 7.3	mg/m³·years	27	0.88	(0.42, 1.84)
Lung cancer (189	1 cases)			
0 to 0.055	mg/m ³ ·years	435		
> 0.055 to 3.3	mg/m ³ ·years	486	0.96	(0.83, 1.12)
> 3.3 to 11.2	mg/m³·years	485	0.89	(0.76, 1.04)
> 11.2	mg/m³·years	485	0.99	(0.84, 1.17)
Esophageal cance	r (176 cases)			
0 to 0.055	mg/m ³ ·years	34		
> 0.055 to 3.3	mg/m³·years	46	1.06	(0.64, 1.75)
> 3.3 to 10.8	mg/m³·years	47	1.04	(0.62, 1.75)
> 10.8	mg/m ³ ·years	49	1.18	(0.69, 2.05)
Stomach cancer (192 cases)			
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	58		

Table 5: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **soluble** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

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0.055 + 4.0	, 3	Number of cases	HR	95% CI	
> 0.055 to 4.2	mg/m ³ ·years	45	0.68	(0.42, 1.08)	
> 4.2 to 10	mg/m ³ ·years	44	1.08	(0.67, 1.75)	
> 10	mg/m ³ ·years	45	0.71	(0.42, 1.18)	
Colon cancer (407	,				
0 to 0.055	mg/m ³ ·years	80		(
> 0.055 to 3.5	mg/m ³ ·years	109	1.15	(0.83, 1.58)	
> 3.5 to 12	mg/m ³ ·years	109	0.97	(0.70, 1.35)	
> 12	mg/m ³ ·years	109	0.94	(0.66, 1.34)	
Rectal cancer (83	,				
0 to 0.055	mg/m ³ ·years	20			
> 0.055 to 4.6	mg/m ³ ·years	19	0.86	(0.41, 1.77)	
> 4.6 to 8.6	mg/m ³ ·years	23	2.19	(1.07, 4.49)	*
> 8.6	mg/m^3 ·years	21	0.86	(0.40, 1.85)	
Bladder cancer (1	,				
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	26			
> 0.055 to 3.7	mg/m^3 ·years	37	1.11	(0.64, 1.93)	
> 3.7 to 11.1	mg/m^3 ·years	36	1.18	(0.67, 2.08)	
> 11.1	mg/m^3 ·years	39	1.14	(0.64, 2.02)	
Liver cancer (123	cases)				
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	22			
> 0.055 to 2.3	mg/m^3 ·years	34	1.31	(0.72, 2.36)	
> 2.3 to 9.2	mg/m^3 ·years	32	0.76	(0.41, 1.41)	
> 9.2	mg/m^3 ·years	35	0.94	(0.50, 1.75)	
Pancreatic cancer	(315 cases)				
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	70			
> 0.055 to 3.4	mg/m^3 ·years	82	0.81	(0.57, 1.17)	
> 3.4 to 9.3	mg/m^3 ·years	81	0.93	(0.64, 1.35)	
> 9.3	mg/m^3 ·years	82	0.81	(0.55, 1.20)	
Skin cancer (69 ca	ases)				
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	15			
> 0.055 to 4.7	mg/m^3 ·years	26	1.70	(0.78, 3.72)	
> 4.7	mg/m^3 ·years	28	1.65	(0.71, 3.82)	
Prostate cancer (417 cases)				
0 to 0.055	mg/m³·years	68			
> 0.055 to 5.1	mg/m³·years	117	0.76	(0.55, 1.05)	
> 5.1 to 15.6	mg/m³·years	116	0.80	(0.57, 1.11)	
> 15.6	mg/m ³ ·years	116	0.81	(0.57, 1.14)	
Brain and nervou	s system cancer	s (128 cases)		,	
0 to 0.055	mg/m ³ ·years	32			
> 0.055 to 2.7	mg/m ³ ·years	32	1.53	(0.87, 2.67)	
> 2.7 to 9.2	mg/m ³ ·years	32	1.49	(0.83, 2.69)	
> 9.2	mg/m ³ ·years	32	1.55	(0.82, 2.92)	
Leukemia (200 ca	-, -			, , ,	
0 to 0.055	mg/m ³ ·years	48			
> 0.055 to 3.3	mg/m ³ ·years	51	1.04	(0.66, 1.65)	
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Table 5: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **soluble** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

		Number of cases	HR	95% CI
> 3.3 to 9.7	mg/m ³ ·years	50	1.10	(0.68, 1.77)
> 9.7	mg/m^3 ·years	51	0.88	(0.53, 1.46)
Breast cancer (76	cases)			
0 to 0.055	mg/m^3 ·years	36		
> 0.055 to 2.9	mg/m^3 ·years	22	0.60	(0.31, 1.17)
> 2.9	mg/m^3 ·years	18	0.57	(0.26, 1.23)

Table 6: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **synthetic** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

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Lung cancer (1891 cases) 0 mg/m³-years 1374 > 0 to 0.3 mg/m³-years 173 0.93 (0.77, 1.12) > 0.3 to 1.4 mg/m³-years 172 1.07 (0.89, 1.29) > 1.4 mg/m³-years 172 1.00 (0.84, 1.20) Esophageal cancer (176 cases) 0 mg/m³-years 126 > 0 to 0.7 mg/m³-years 25 1.13 (0.66, 1.96) > 0.7 mg/m³-years 25 1.39 (0.84, 2.30) Stomach cancer (192 cases) 0 mg/m³-years 22 1.05 (0.61, 1.84) > 0 to 0.5 mg/m³-years 22 1.05 (0.61, 1.84) > 0.5 mg/m³-years 21 0.90 (0.53, 1.56) Colon cancer (407 cases) 0 mg/m³-years 310 > 0 to 0.4 mg/m³-years 310 > 0 to 0.4 mg/m³-years 32 0.98 (0.64, 1.50) > 1.7 mg/m³-years 32 0.98 (0.64, 1.50) > 1.7 mg/m³-years 32 0.92 (0.62, 1.38) Rectal cancer (83 cases) 0 mg/m³-years 59
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Esophageal cancer (176 cases) $0 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 126$ $> 0 \text{ to } 0.7 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 25 \qquad 1.13 (0.66, 1.96)$ $> 0.7 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 25 \qquad 1.39 (0.84, 2.30)$ Stomach cancer (192 cases) $0 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 149$ $> 0 \text{ to } 0.5 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 22 \qquad 1.05 (0.61, 1.84)$ $> 0.5 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 21 \qquad 0.90 (0.53, 1.56)$ Colon cancer (407 cases) $0 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 310$ $> 0 \text{ to } 0.4 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 33 \qquad 0.79 (0.52, 1.21)$ $> 0.4 \text{ to } 1.7 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 32 \qquad 0.98 (0.64, 1.50)$ $> 1.7 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 32 \qquad 0.92 (0.62, 1.38)$ Rectal cancer (83 cases) $0 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 59$
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Colon cancer (407 cases) $0 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 310$ $> 0 \text{ to } 0.4 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 33 \qquad 0.79 (0.52, 1.21)$ $> 0.4 \text{ to } 1.7 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 32 \qquad 0.98 (0.64, 1.50)$ $> 1.7 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 32 \qquad 0.92 (0.62, 1.38)$ Rectal cancer (83 cases) $0 mg/m^{3} \cdot years \qquad 59$
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$> 0 \text{ to } 0.4 \text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 33 0.79 (0.52, 1.21) $> 0.4 \text{ to } 1.7 \text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 32 0.98 (0.64, 1.50) $> 1.7 \text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 32 0.92 (0.62, 1.38) Rectal cancer (83 cases) 0 \text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years} 59
$> 0.4 \text{ to } 1.7 \text{ mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 32 0.98 (0.64, 1.50) $> 1.7 \text{ mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 32 0.92 (0.62, 1.38) Rectal cancer (83 cases) 0 mg/m ³ · years 59
> 1.7 mg/m³·years 32 0.92 (0.62, 1.38) Rectal cancer (83 cases) 0 mg/m³·years 59
Rectal cancer (83 cases) $0 mg/m^3 \cdot years 59$
$0 mg/m^3$ years 59
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$> 0 \text{ to } 0.8 \text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 12 1.48 (0.67, 3.27)
> 0.8 mg/m ³ ·years 12 1.64 (0.79, 3.41)
Bladder cancer (138 cases)
$0 mg/m^3$ ·years 104
$> 0 \text{ to } 0.5 \text{mg/m}^3 \cdot \text{years}$ 17 0.91 (0.49, 1.69)
> 0.5 mg/m ³ ·years 17 0.67 (0.37, 1.21)
Liver cancer (123 cases)
$0 mg/m^3$ ·years 89

Table 6: Cox model estimates of the hazard ratio for selected cancer outcomes associated with exposure to **synthetic** metalworking fluids, controlling for other fluid types, calendar year, calendar year of hire, age, race, sex, and plant, when possible.

		Number of cases	$_{ m HR}$	95% CI
> 0 to 0.4	mg/m ³ ·years	17	1.17	(0.60, 2.26)
> 0.4	mg/m^3 ·years	17	0.88	(0.48, 1.63)
Pancreatic can	cer (315 cases)			
0	mg/m^3 ·years	227		
> 0 to 0.3	mg/m^3 ·years	30	0.98	(0.62, 1.55)
> 0.3 to 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	29	1.26	(0.79, 2.00)
> 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	29	0.87	(0.56, 1.34)
Skin cancer (69	cases)			
0	mg/m^3 ·years	52		
> 0	mg/m^3 ·years	17	0.67	(0.34, 1.31)
Prostate cancer	r (417 cases)			
0	mg/m^3 ·years	300		
> 0 to 0.5	mg/m^3 ·years	39	1.01	(0.67, 1.50)
> 0.5 to 2	mg/m^3 ·years	39	1.13	(0.76, 1.68)
> 2	mg/m^3 ·years	39	1.30	(0.89, 1.89)
Brain and nerv	ous system can	cers (128 cases)		
0	mg/m^3 ·years	94		
> 0 to 0.6	mg/m^3 ·years	17	1.52	(0.80, 2.90)
> 0.6	mg/m^3 ·years	17	1.36	(0.75, 2.46)
Leukemia (200	cases)			
0	mg/m^3 ·years	142		
> 0 to 0.9	mg/m ³ ·years	29	1.11	(0.67, 1.82)
> 0.9	mg/m^3 ·years	29	1.37	(0.86, 2.19)
Breast cancer ((76 cases)			
0	mg/m ³ ·years	60		
> 0	mg/m ³ ·years	16	0.76	(0.38, 1.53)

