1.a. Full Title: Morbidity in construction workers

1b. Abbreviated Title (Length 26 characters):

2. Writing Group (List the individual with lead responsibility first):
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3. Timeline:
   Receive ARIC public use data by May 1, 2000; Receive ARIC occupation data by May 1, 2000.
   Analysis complete by December 31, 2000.

4. Rationale:

   There is incomplete information about the occurrence of heart attacks for construction workers. Existing data which present only the number of attacks at the job site is misleading since the denominators and risk periods are not stated and there is no comparison to other occupational groups. A valid comparison of coronary heart disease risk factors and morbidity by occupational status is needed. The results of analyses will be of interest to the Center to Protect Workers Rights, and may or may not lead to a publication. It is acknowledged that the number of events will be small.

5. Main Hypothesis:

   Construction workers may be at higher or lower risk for cardiovascular events than other age, race, and sex comparable employed groups. Because of their job requirements, they are required to be physically able and thus are likely to be healthier than some other occupations. Coronary morbidity is likely to be lower than other occupations. On the other hand, coronary risk factors, e.g., smoking, blood pressure or cholesterol, may be elevated in construction workers.

6. Data (variables, time frame, source, inclusions, exclusions)

   This analysis will use data from the ARIC public use data set for exams 1 and 2. An additional, currently restricted data item, specific occupation, is needed. The proposal requests that the
three digit specific occupation code, with the public use Ids, be sent to Dr. Pollack to be linked with the public use data for analysis. The variables for analysis will include occupation (approximately 600 ARIC participants are construction workers), usual coronary risk factors, and incidence events.