

radioactivity). The most complete description of the entire thorium study is found in Stehney et al. (1980).

In a second follow-up, Liu et al. (1992) reported on 3,796 men and women from the plant. Increased mortality ratios for males were reported for all causes, for all malignant neoplasms, for lung cancer, and for external causes. Female workers, in contrast, had death rates below those of the general U.S. population.