

# 25 year trend of retiring CERN employees' health status by professional categories

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# Outline

The CERN project

Aim

Methods

Results

Comments

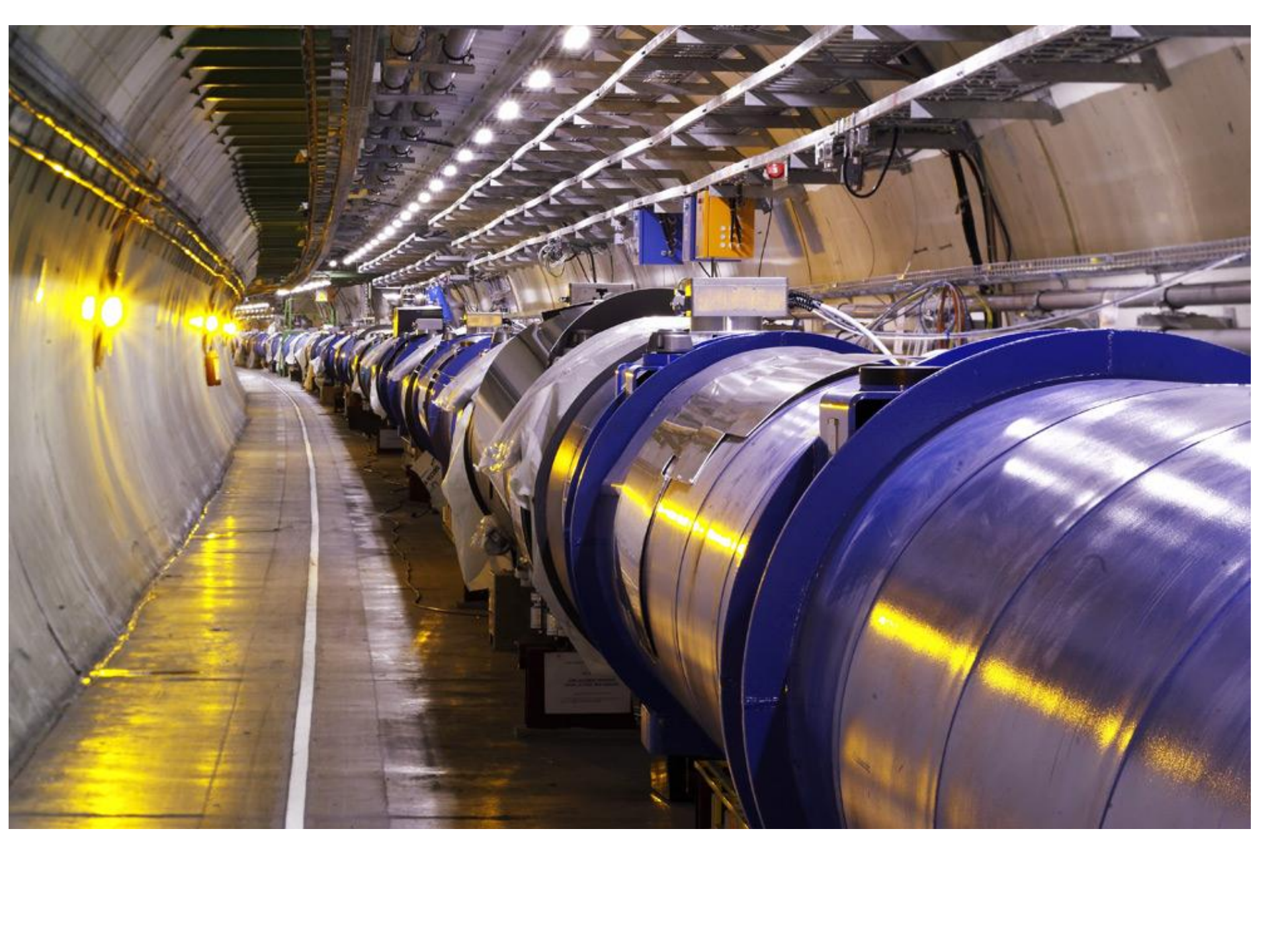


# European Organization for Nuclear Research

- **C**onseil **E**uropéen pour la **R**echerche **N**ucléaire
- European Council for Nuclear Research
  
- International organization who operates the world's largest particle physics laboratory

Large Hadron Collider (LHC) lies in a tunnel 27 km (17 mi) in circumference, at a depth of 175 m (574 ft)



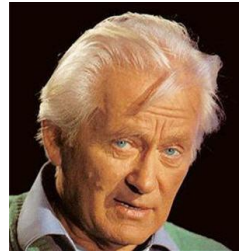


# CERN Scientific achievements

- 1973 Neutral currents
- 1983 W and Z bosons
- 1989 Number of light neutrino families
- 1995 Creation of antihydrogen atoms
- 1999 Direct CP violation (charge-parity)
- 2010 Isolation of 38 atoms of antihydrogen
- 2011 Maintaining antihydrogen > 15 min

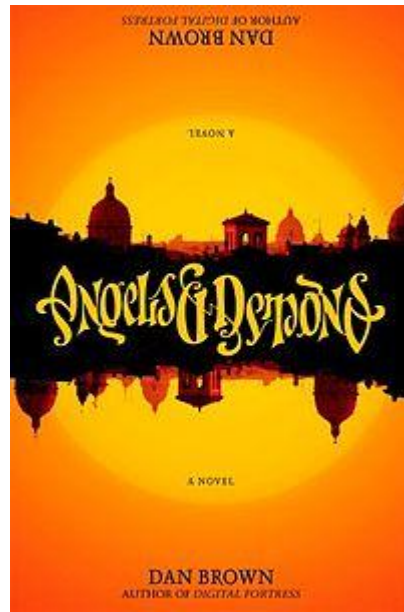
# CERN's Nobel Prize in physics

- 1984 **Carlo Rubbia** and **Simon van der Meer** for the developments that led to the discoveries of the W and Z bosons.
- 1992 **Georges Charpak** "for his invention and development of particle detectors."

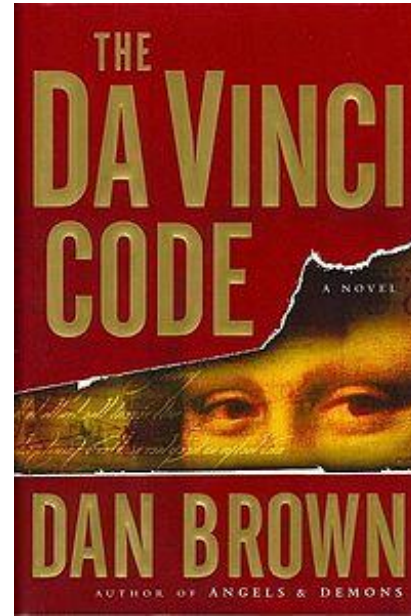




# European Organization for Nuclear Research



2000



2003



# WHERE THE WEB WAS BORN

In the offices of this corridor, all the fundamental technologies of the World Wide Web were developed.

Started in 1990 from a proposal made by Tim Berners-Lee in 1989, the effort was first divided between an office in building 31 of the Computing and Networking Division (CN) and one in building 2 of the Electronics and Computing for Physics Division (ECP).

In 1991 the team came together in these offices, then belonging to ECP. It was composed of two CERN staff members, Tim Berners-Lee (GB) and Robert Cailliau (BE), aided by a number of Fellows, Technical Students, a Coopérant and Summer Students.

At the end of 1994 Tim Berners-Lee left CERN to direct the WWW Consortium (W3C), a world-wide organization devoted to leading the Web to its full potential. The W3C was founded with the help of CERN, the European Commission, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the Institut National pour la Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (INRIA), and the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA).

In 1995 Tim Berners-Lee and Robert Cailliau received the ACM Software System Award for the World Wide Web. In 2004, Tim Berners-Lee was awarded the first Millenium Technology Prize by the Finnish Technology Award Foundation.

*The CERN Library  
June 2004*

First Web server used by  
British scientist Sir Tim Berners-Lee

1989 -> 6 August 1991

<http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim\\_Berners-Lee](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim_Berners-Lee)

PROPRIETE CERN

ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE  
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR

1711 GENÈVE 23 (SUISSE)

This machine is a server  
DO NOT POWER  
IT DOWN!!



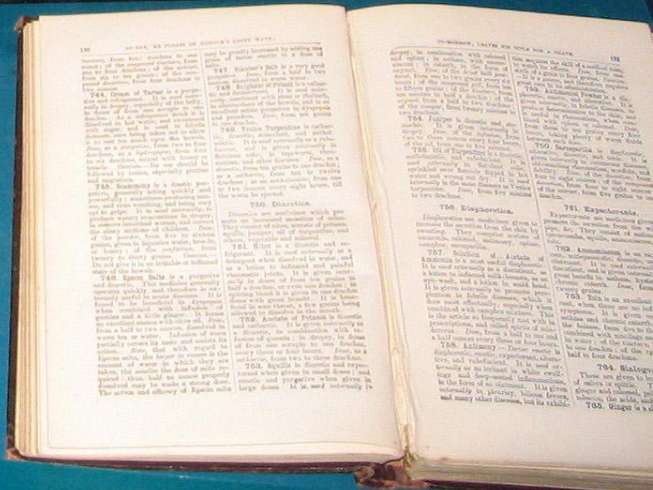
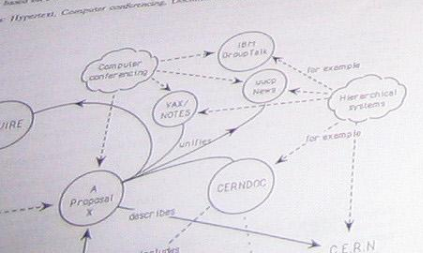
CERN DD/DC  
Information Management: A Proposal

The Berners-Lee, CERN/DD  
March 1989

### Information Management: A Proposal

#### Abstract

Abstract: Computer conferencing, Document retrieval, Information management, Project based on a distributed hypertext system.



# The CERN STUDY: Aims

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- To describe the characteristics of the CERN active, retired and deceased populations
- To assess cognitive decline and its relationship with:
  - Education
  - Cardiovascular risk factors (CVRF)
  - The concept of Brain Reserve

# Why CERN?

- **Large size working population**

*(~2400 actives and ~2500 retirees)*

- **European-wide**

- **Mostly male (80%)**

- **Most living in the large Geneva area**

*(France and Switzerland)*

# Why CERN?

## Stimulating and competitive intellectual working environment

- Long academic education
- Long term projects managed by large international teams
- Computer literacy
- Strong interest for research

## High quality computerized records with unique ID

- Physical and biological exam every 2 years, and systematically done before retirement
- Coded medical diagnosis
- Health insurance and pension records

# The CERN study

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- 0 Feasibility**
- 1 Retrospective**
- 2 Cross-sectional (questionnaire)**
- 3 Cross-sectional (assessment)**
- 4 Longitudinal cohort**

# Aim

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To describe, over time and across professional categories, the trends of cardio-vascular risk factors (CVRF) in a population who benefited from long term working contract and shared the same access to health care.

# Outline

The CERN project

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# Data bases

## Human resources *(1952 - 2009)*

- Demographics (N = 6427 )
- Languages
- Education and diplomas
- Professional activities history
- Sick leaves

## Pension database

- Survival

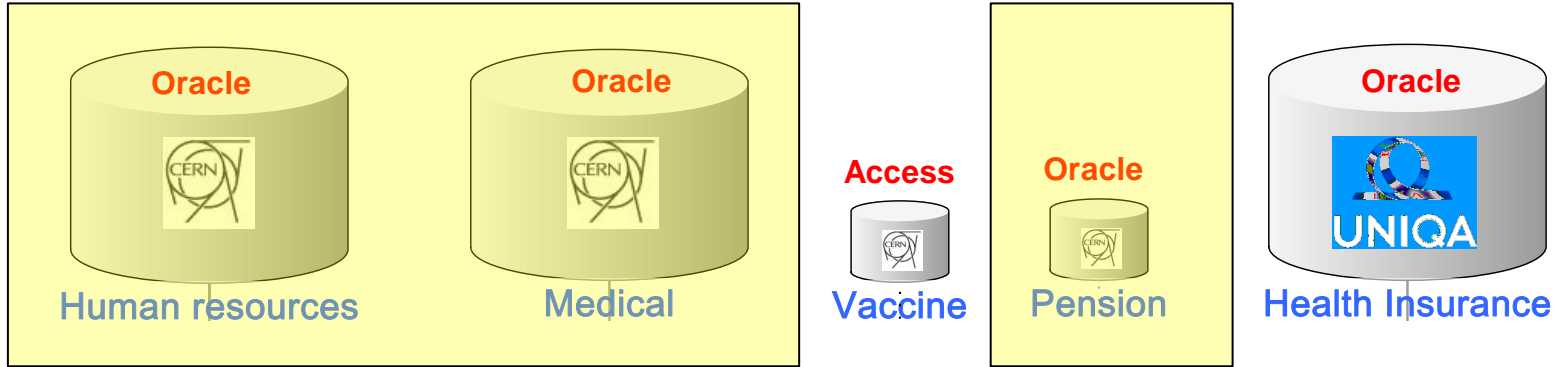
# Data bases

## Medical *(1968 - 2008)*

Every 2 years examination

- Anthropometric measures (height, weight)
- Life habits
- Professional risk factors
- Blood pressure
- Blood analyses
- Sensory impairment (audiograms)
- Medical diagnosis according to internal classification
- (Vaccinations)

# Data bases



**Stata**

# Retired population definition

- **Male CERN employees**
- **Aged 55 to 70 years**
- **Last medical examination before departure**
- **Height, Blood Pressure and Professional Categories available**

# Statistics

## **ANOVA**

### **Linear, logistic, ordered logistic and Cox regression models**

To quantify the effect of

- Age
- 5 years time period
- 3 professional categories

# Outline

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# Population characteristics

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Professional class	1984	1989	1994	1999	2004	Total	%
Manual, Crafts & Trades	71	135	119	95	44	464	22.7
Office & Administrative	13	19	20	18	25	95	4.7
Technical	62	180	226	231	159	858	42.1
Scientific & Engineering	63	95	128	180	157	623	30.5
Total	209	429	493	524	385	2040	

# Population characteristics

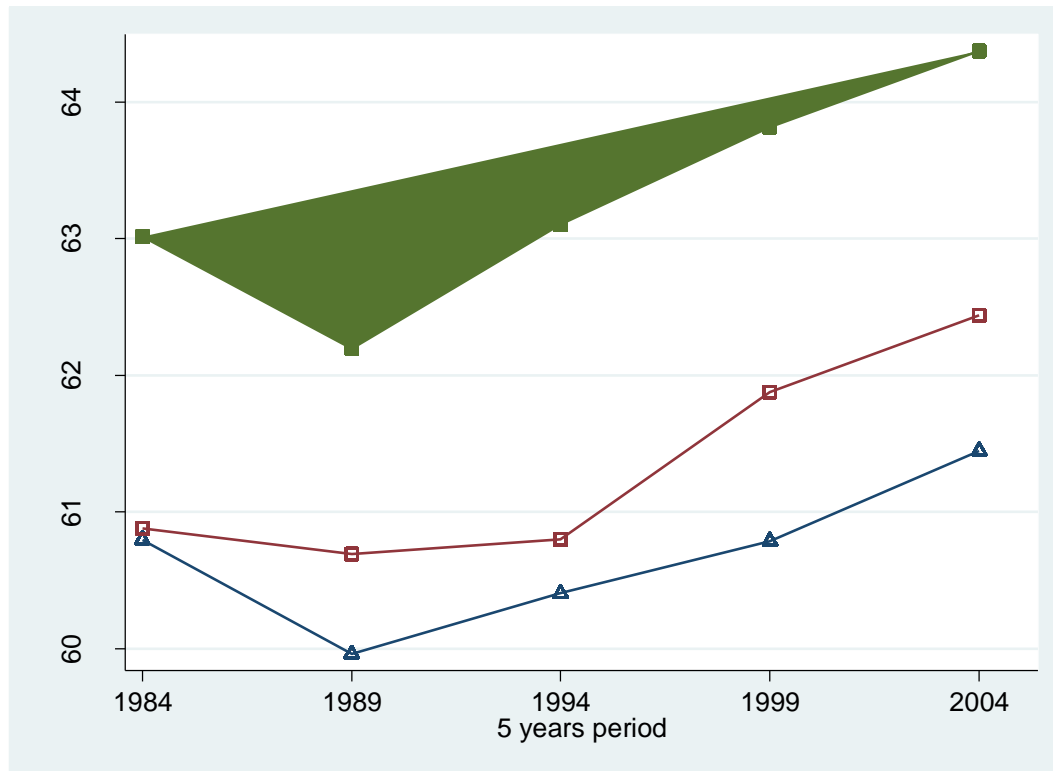
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Professional class	Frequency	Percent
Manual work, Crafts & Trades Administrative work	559	27.5
Technical work	858	42.1
Scientific & Engineering Work	623	30.5
Total	<b>2040</b>	<b>100</b>



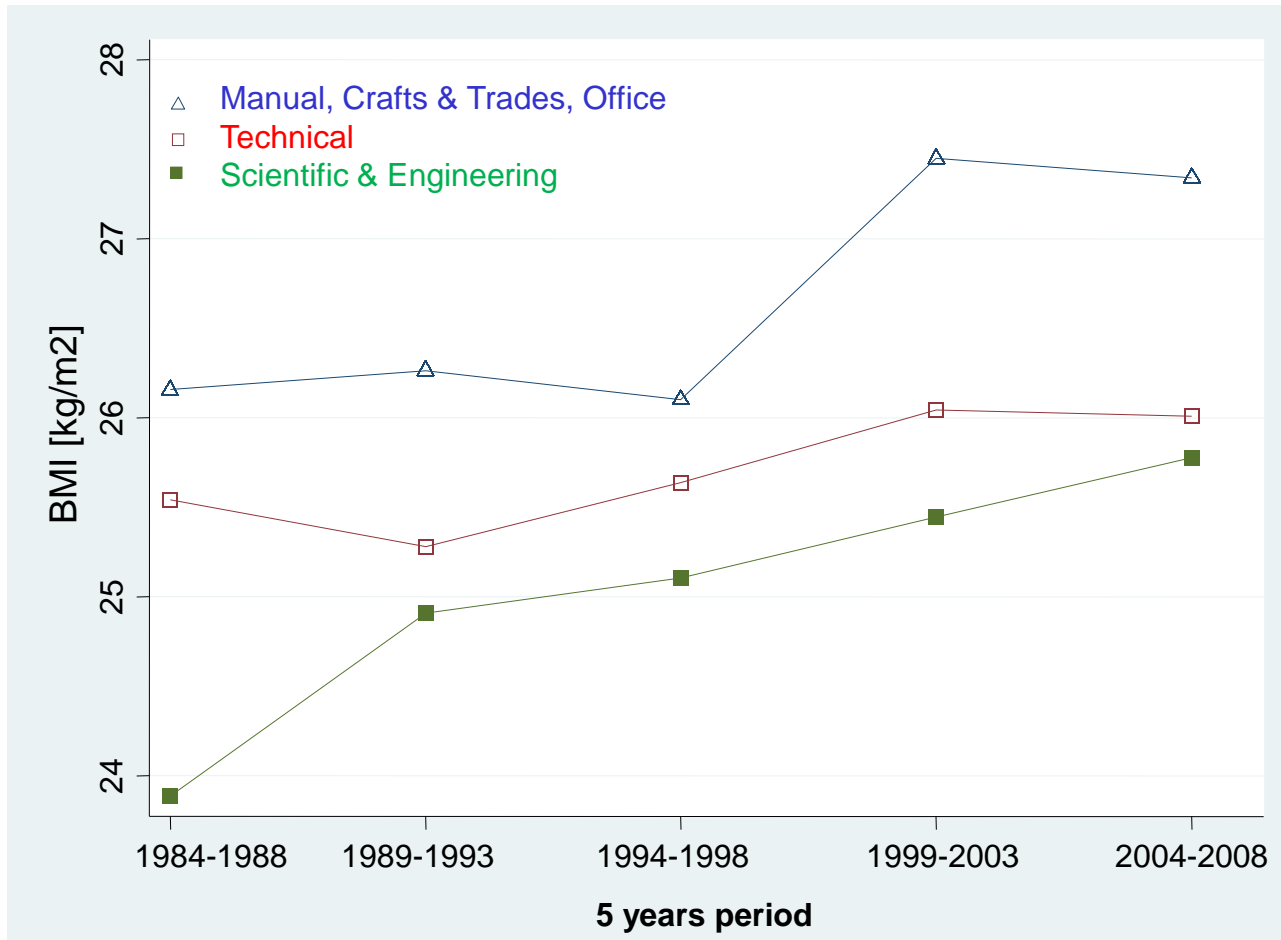
# Retirement age [year] by profession and time period (N = 2040 CERN retirees)

5 years period



- △ Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office
- Technical
- Scientific & Engineering

# BMI [kg/m<sup>2</sup>] by profession and time period (N = 2040 CERN retirees)



# BMI [kg/m<sup>2</sup>] by profession and time period

(N = 2040 CERN retirees)

BMI	Regression			Anova
	Beta	95% CI	P	P
<b>Period effect</b>				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	1984	1.14 [-1.68;-0.60]	<0.001	
	1989	-0.88 [-1.33;-0.42]	<0.001	
	1994	-0.70 [-1.13;-0.27]	0.001	
	1999	-0.08 [-0.50;0.34]	0.699	
	2004	0.00		
<b>Profession</b>				<b>&lt;0.001</b>
	Manual work, Crafts & Trades or Administrative work	1.56 [1.16;1.96]	<0.001	
	Technical work	0.58 [0.23;0.93]	0.001	
	Scientific & Engineering Work	0.00		
	<b>Age</b>	0.00 [-0.05;0.06]	0.872	<b>0.796</b>
	<b>Constant</b>	25.35 [21.75;28.95]	<0.001	
	<b>Adjusted R<sup>2</sup></b>	0.039	<0.001	
	<b>Period * Profession</b>			<b>0.280</b>

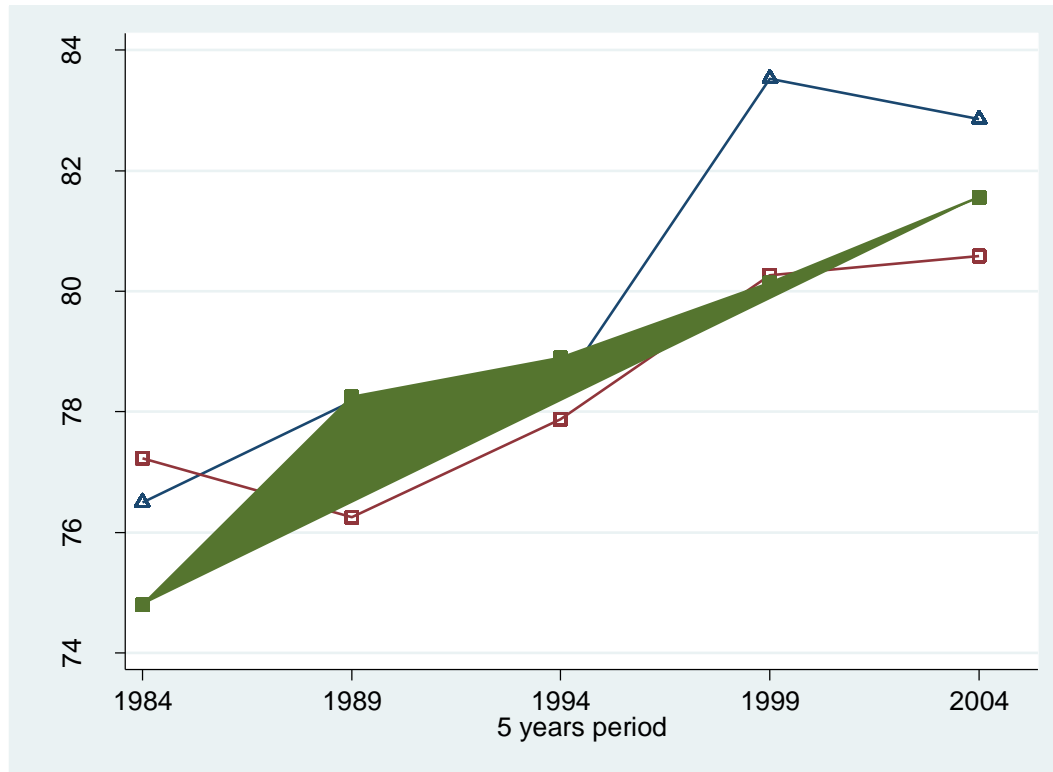
# BMI [kg/m<sup>2</sup>] by profession and time period

(N = 2040 CERN retirees)

BMI	Regression			Anova
	Beta	95% CI	P	P
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	1984	-1.14 [-1.68;-0.60]	<0.001	
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	1994	-0.70 [-1.13;-0.27]	0.001	
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	<b>Period * Profession</b>			<b>0.280</b>

# Weight [kg] by profession and time period (N = 2040 CERN retirees)

5 years period

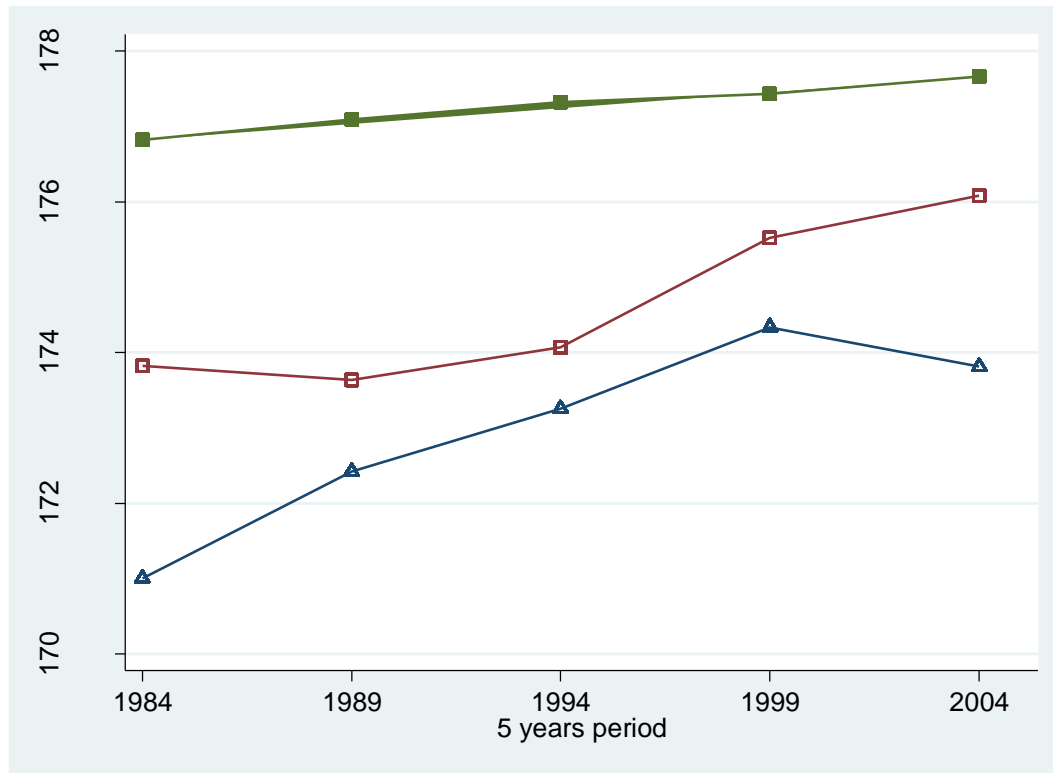


- △ Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office
- Technical
- Scientific & Engineering

# Height [cm] by profession and time period

(N = 2040 CERN retirees)

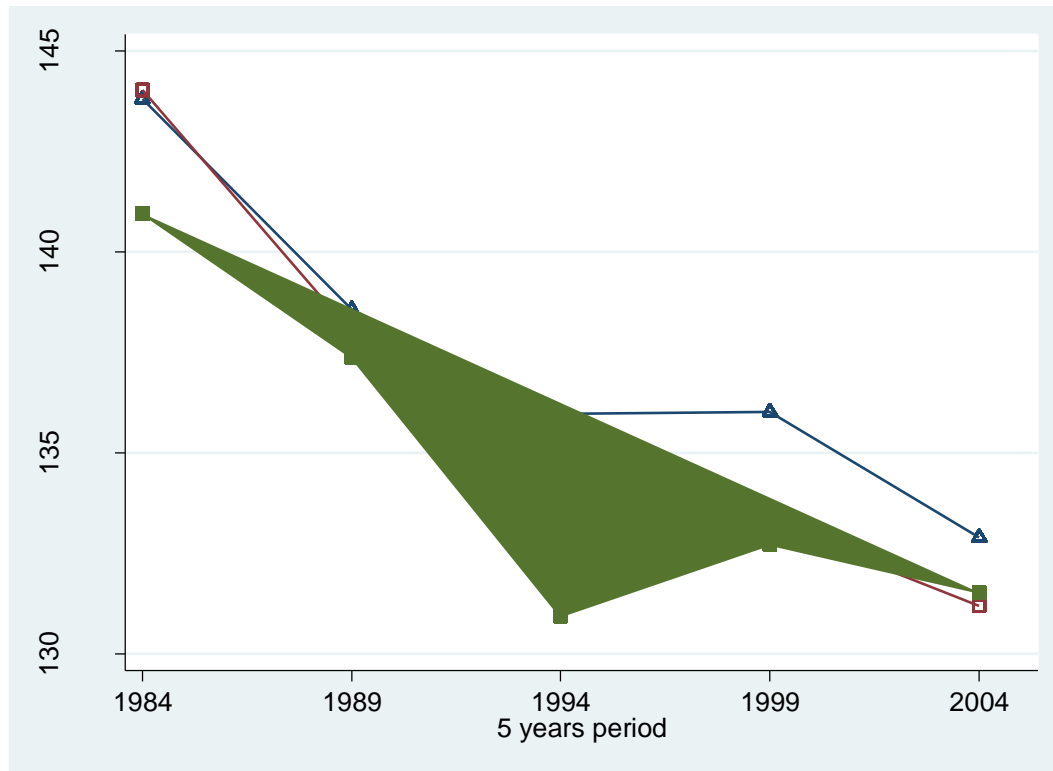
5 years period



- △ Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office
- Technical
- Scientific & Engineering

# Systolic BP [mmHg] by profession and time period (N = 2040 CERN retirees)

5 years period



- △ Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office
- Technical
- Scientific & Engineering

# Systolic BP [mmHg] by profession and time period

(N = 2040 CERN retirees)

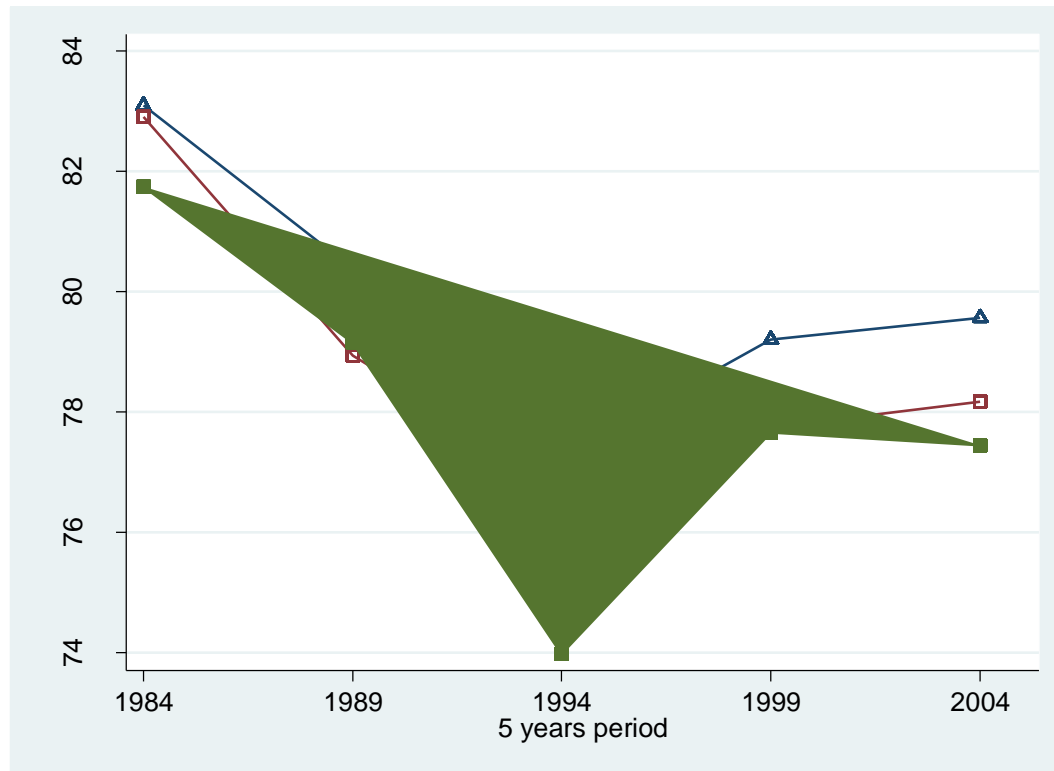
Systolic blood pressure		Regression			Anova
		Beta	95% CI	P	P
<b>Period effect</b>					<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
	1984	11.38	[8.65;14.12]	<0.001	
	1989	6.61	[4.33;8.90]	<0.001	
	1994	2.63	[0.45;4.81]	0.018	
	1999	2.12	[0.00;4.23]	0.050	
	2004	0.00			
<b>Profession</b>					<b>&lt; 0.001</b>
	Manual work, Crafts & Trades or Administrative work	3.71	[1.71;5.71]	<0.001	
	Technical work	2.06	[0.32;3.81]	0.021	
	Scientific & Engineering Work	0.00			
	<b>Age</b>	0.38	[0.10;0.66]	<b>0.008</b>	
	<b>Constant</b>	106.23	[88.08;124.38]	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	
	<b>Adjusted R<sup>2</sup></b>	0.042		<b>&lt;0.001</b>	
<b>Period * Profession</b>					<b>0.793</b>



# Diastolic BP [mmHg] by profession and time period

(N = 2040 CERN retirees)

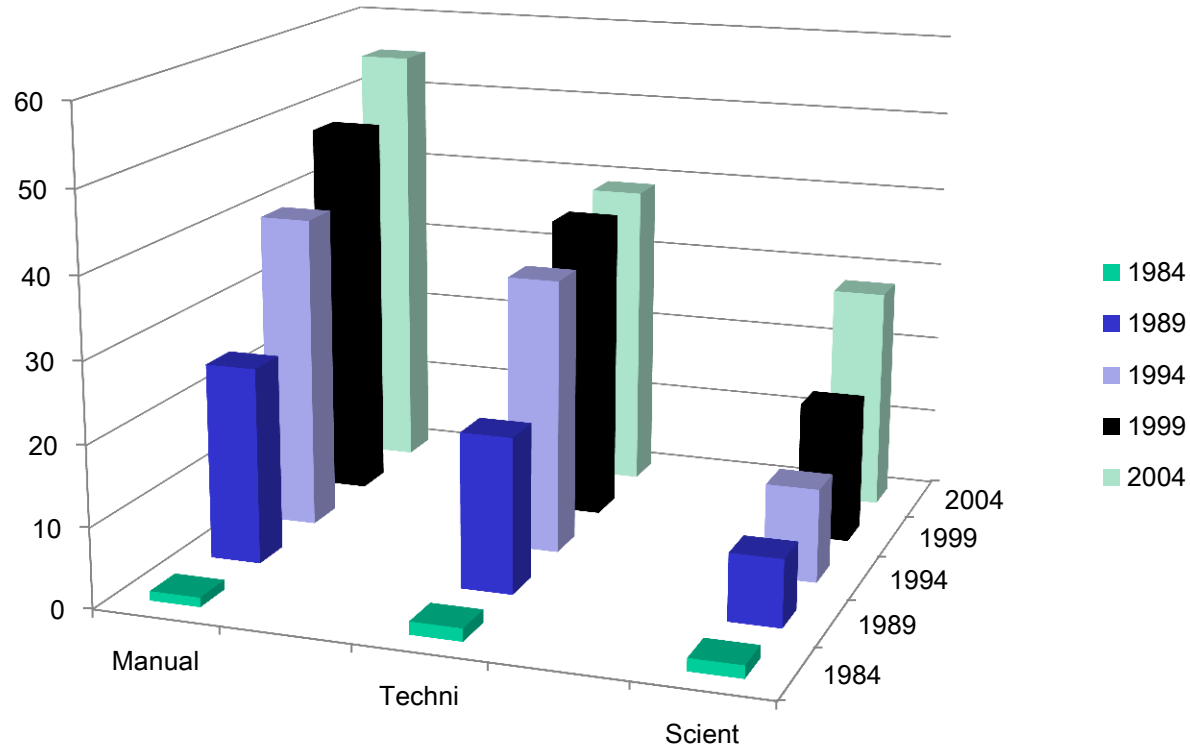
5 years period



- △ Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office
- Technical
- Scientific & Engineering

# % Past /current smoker by profession and time period (N = 2040 CERN retirees)

5 years period



# Never, past or current smoker (ordered logistic) by profession and time period (N = 2040 CERN retirees)

		Logistic regression		
		OR	95% CI	P
<b>Past or current smoker</b>				
<b>Periods</b>				
	<b>1984</b>	0.02	[0.01-0.06]	<0.001
	<b>1989</b>	0.27	[0.19-0.37]	<0.001
	<b>1994</b>	0.54	[0.41-0.73]	<0.001
	<b>1999</b>	0.76	[0.57-1.00]	0.000
	<b>2004</b>	1.00	--	--
<b>Profession</b>				
	Manual, Crafts & Trades or Administrative	3.03	[2.23-4.13]	<0.001
	Technical work	2.28	[1.73-3.01]	<0.001
	Scientific & Engineering Work			
	<b>Age</b>	0.94	[0.90-0.98]	0.000

# Time trend

<b>↑ significantly with time</b> (higher value in 2004-08)	<b>↓ significantly with time</b> (smaller value in 2004-08)	<b>No significant trend during the period</b>
<b>Weight</b> <b>Height</b> <b>BMI</b> <b>Glycemia</b> <b>Total cholesterol</b> <b>LDL cholesterol</b> <b>Dyslipidemia*</b> <b>Tobacco*</b> <b>Hypertension*</b>	<b>Systolic BP</b> <b>Diastolic BP</b>	<b>OH*</b> <b>Obesity (BMI &gt;30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b> <b>Diabetes*</b> <b># CV risk factors</b> <b>HDL cholesterol</b> <b>Renal function</b>

\* Reported data

# Scientists compared with others professionals

**Worked longer and retired later**

**More « psychological stress »**, but marginally significant after adjusting for age

**Taller**, but lower BMI

**Lower or Less**

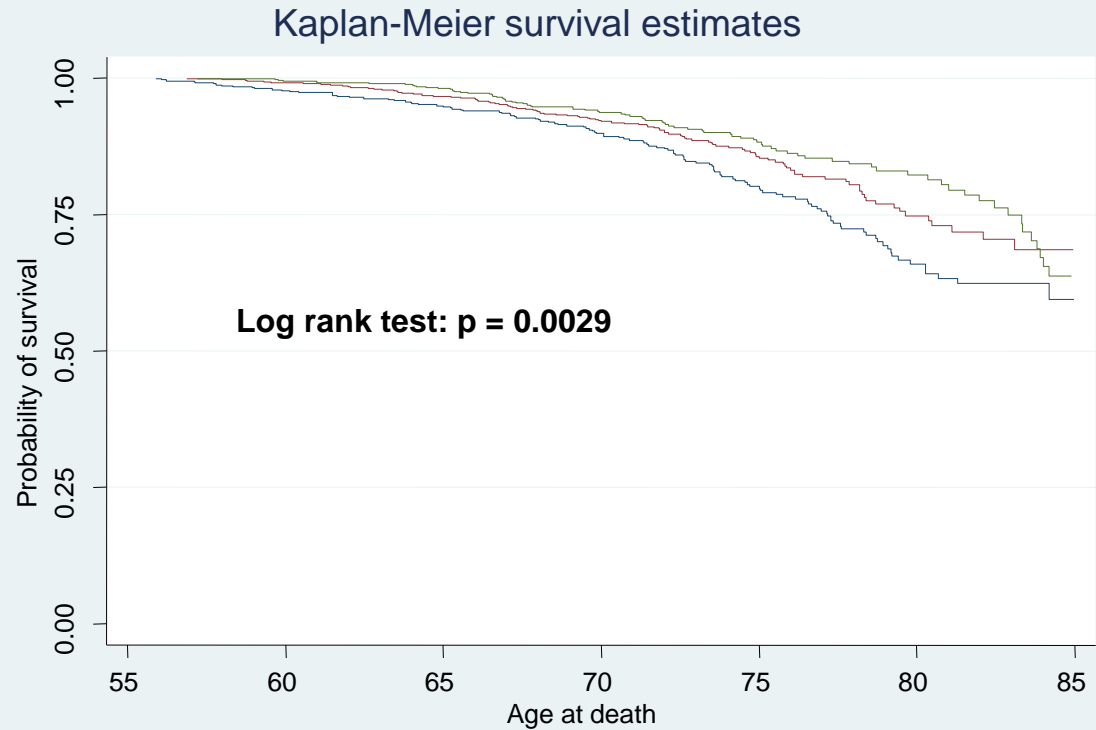
Smoker, hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes, angor, infarctus rate

Systolic and diastolic BP

Triglycerides

# Age at death according to profession/education

(N = 323 deaths/ 2040 CERN retiree)



## Number at risk

Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office	559	544	492	383	222	84	15
Technical	858	850	771	554	263	91	13
Scientific & Engineering	623	618	592	436	231	104	29

# Survival prediction - Cox models

(N=2040)

Marker		Crude		
		HR	95% CI	p
<b>Professional class</b>				
	Manual, Crafts & Trades, Office	1.58	[1.20-2.08]	0.001
	Technical	1.16	[0.88-1.53]	0.307
	Scientific & Engineering	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Time period</b>				
	1984-1988	1.35	[0.77-2.34]	0.293
	1989-1993	1.28	[0.76-2.17]	0.357
	1994-1998	1.16	[0.68-1.97]	0.583
	1999-2003	0.90	[0.51-1.57]	0.700
	2004-2008	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Duration of contract</b>				
		0.99	[0.97-1.01]	0.527
<b>Age at enrollment</b>				
		0.99	[0.97-1.01]	0.238
<b>Nb cardio-vascular risk factor</b>				
	1	1.00	[ --- --]	--
	2	1.49	[1.16-1.93]	0.002
	3	1.90	[1.38-2.61]	0.000
	4	2.89	[1.46-5.73]	0.002
<b>Systolic BP [mmHg]</b>				
		1.01	[1.01-1.02]	0.000
<b>Diastolic BP [mmHg]</b>				
		1.02	[1.01-1.03]	0.000
<b>Pulsed BP [mmHg]</b>				
		1.02	[1.01-1.02]	0.001
<b>Height</b>				
		1.01	[0.99-1.03]	0.275
<b>BMI [kg/m2]</b>				
	<22	1.22	[0.85-1.77]	0.284
	22.0-24.9	1.00	[ --- --]	--
	25.0-29.9	0.98	[0.76-1.26]	0.875
	>= 30	1.50	[1.03-2.20]	0.036
<b>Smoker</b>				
	Never	1.00	[ --- --]	--
	Past	0.81	[0.54-1.22]	0.312
	Current	2.04	[1.50-2.76]	0.000
<b>Alcool</b>				
		3.01	[2.20-4.11]	0.000
<b>Diabetes</b>				
		1.77	[1.21-2.58]	0.003
<b>Married</b>				
		1.09	[0.73-1.63]	0.664
<b>Treated hypertension</b>				
		1.39	[1.01-1.92]	0.041
<b>Psychological stress</b>				
		1.20	[0.88-1.63]	0.248
<b>Dyslipidemia</b>				
		0.86	[0.63-1.17]	0.328
<b>European Region</b>				
	South	0.79	[0.50-1.25]	0.315
	Center	1.00	[ --- --]	--
	North	0.96	[0.74-1.24]	0.739

# Survival prediction - Cox models

(N=2040)

Marker	Crude			Adjusted full model 1		
	HR	95% CI	p	HR	95% CI	p
<b>Professional class</b>						
<b>Manual, Crafts &amp; Trades, Office</b>	1.58	[1.20-2.08]	0.001	1.35	[0.95-1.92]	0.090
<b>Technical</b>	1.16	[0.88-1.53]	0.307	1.05	[0.76-1.44]	0.774
<b>Scientific &amp; Engineering</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Time period</b>						
<b>1984-1988</b>	1.35	[0.77-2.34]	0.293	1.59	[0.85-3.01]	0.149
<b>1989-1993</b>	1.28	[0.76-2.17]	0.357	1.46	[0.81-2.65]	0.208
<b>1994-1998</b>	1.16	[0.68-1.97]	0.583	1.36	[0.77-2.39]	0.285
<b>1999-2003</b>	0.90	[0.51-1.57]	0.700	1.05	[0.59-1.87]	0.865
<b>2004-2008</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Duration of contract</b>	0.99	[0.97-1.01]	0.527	0.96	[0.91-1.01]	0.119
<b>Age at enrollment</b>	0.99	[0.97-1.01]	0.238	0.95	[0.90-0.99]	0.030
<b>Nb cardio-vascular risk factor</b>						
<b>1</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>2</b>	1.49	[1.16-1.93]	0.002	1.37	[1.06-1.77]	0.017
<b>3</b>	1.90	[1.38-2.61]	0.000	1.69	[1.21-2.35]	0.002
<b>4</b>	2.89	[1.46-5.73]	0.002	2.46	[1.23-4.94]	0.011
<b>Systolic BP [mmHg]</b>	1.01	[1.01-1.02]	0.000			
<b>Diastolic BP [mmHg]</b>	1.02	[1.01-1.03]	0.000			
<b>Pulsed BP [mmHg]</b>	1.02	[1.01-1.02]	0.001			
<b>Height</b>	1.01	[0.99-1.03]	0.275	1.01	[0.99-1.03]	0.192
<b>BMI [kg/m2]</b>						
<b>&lt;22</b>	1.22	[0.85-1.77]	0.284			
<b>22.0-24.9</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--			
<b>25.0-29.9</b>	0.98	[0.76-1.26]	0.875			
<b>&gt;= 30</b>	1.50	[1.03-2.20]	0.036			
<b>Smoker</b>						
<b>Never</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--			
<b>Past</b>	0.81	[0.54-1.22]	0.312			
<b>Current</b>	2.04	[1.50-2.76]	0.000			
<b>Alcool</b>	3.01	[2.20-4.11]	0.000	2.60	[1.87-3.62]	0.000
<b>Diabetes</b>	1.77	[1.21-2.58]	0.003			
<b>Married</b>	1.09	[0.73-1.63]	0.664	1.15	[0.77-1.72]	0.505
<b>Treated hypertension</b>	1.39	[1.01-1.92]	0.041			
<b>Psychological stress</b>	1.20	[0.88-1.63]	0.248	1.29	[0.94-1.77]	0.113
<b>Dyslipidemia</b>	0.86	[0.63-1.17]	0.328			
<b>European Region</b>						
<b>South</b>	0.79	[0.50-1.25]	0.315	0.87	[0.55-1.39]	0.567
<b>Center</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>North</b>	0.96	[0.74-1.24]	0.739	1.07	[0.78-1.47]	0.666



# Survival prediction - Cox models

(N=2040)

Marker	Crude			Adjusted full model 1			Adjusted full model 2		
	HR	95% CI	p	HR	95% CI	p	HR	95% CI	p
<b>Professional class</b>									
<b>Manual, Crafts &amp; Trades, Office</b>	<b>1.58</b>	[1.20-2.08]	<b>0.001</b>	1.35	[0.95-1.92]	0.090	1.35	[0.94-1.92]	0.102
<b>Technical</b>	1.16	[0.88-1.53]	0.307	1.05	[0.76-1.44]	0.774	1.06	[0.77-1.45]	0.739
<b>Scientific &amp; Engineering</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Time period</b>									
<b>1984-1988</b>	1.35	[0.77-2.34]	0.293	1.59	[0.85-3.01]	0.149	1.31	[0.68-2.55]	0.423
<b>1989-1993</b>	1.28	[0.76-2.17]	0.357	1.46	[0.81-2.65]	0.208	1.30	[0.71-2.39]	0.398
<b>1994-1998</b>	1.16	[0.68-1.97]	0.583	1.36	[0.77-2.39]	0.285	1.23	[0.69-2.18]	0.478
<b>1999-2003</b>	0.90	[0.51-1.57]	0.700	1.05	[0.59-1.87]	0.865	0.94	[0.53-1.67]	0.824
<b>2004-2008</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Duration of contract</b>	0.99	[0.97-1.01]	0.527	0.96	[0.91-1.01]	0.119	0.96	[0.91-1.01]	0.126
<b>Age at enrollment</b>	0.99	[0.97-1.01]	0.238	<b>0.95</b>	[0.90-0.99]	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.95</b>	[0.91-1.00]	<b>0.038</b>
<b>Nb cardio-vascular risk factor</b>									
<b>1</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--			
<b>2</b>	<b>1.49</b>	[1.16-1.93]	<b>0.002</b>	<b>1.37</b>	[1.06-1.77]	<b>0.017</b>			
<b>3</b>	<b>1.90</b>	[1.38-2.61]	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.69</b>	[1.21-2.35]	<b>0.002</b>			
<b>4</b>	<b>2.89</b>	[1.46-5.73]	<b>0.002</b>	<b>2.46</b>	[1.23-4.94]	<b>0.011</b>			
<b>Systolic BP [mmHg]</b>	<b>1.01</b>	[1.01-1.02]	<b>0.000</b>				1.01	[0.94-1.09]	0.775
<b>Diastolic BP [mmHg]</b>	<b>1.02</b>	[1.01-1.03]	<b>0.000</b>				1.00	[0.93-1.08]	0.942
<b>Pulsed BP [mmHg]</b>	<b>1.02</b>	[1.01-1.02]	<b>0.001</b>				1.00	[0.92-1.08]	0.922
<b>Height</b>	1.01	[0.99-1.03]	0.275	1.01	[0.99-1.03]	0.192	1.01	[1.00-1.03]	0.154
<b>BMI [kg/m2]</b>									
<b>&lt;22</b>	1.22	[0.85-1.77]	0.284				1.17	[0.80-1.71]	0.414
<b>22.0-24.9</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--				1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>25.0-29.9</b>	0.98	[0.76-1.26]	0.875				0.91	[0.71-1.18]	0.491
<b>&gt;= 30</b>	<b>1.50</b>	[1.03-2.20]	<b>0.036</b>				1.16	[0.78-1.74]	0.458
<b>Smoker</b>									
<b>Never</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--				1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>Past</b>	0.81	[0.54-1.22]	0.312				0.81	[0.54-1.24]	0.338
<b>Current</b>	<b>2.04</b>	[1.50-2.76]	<b>0.000</b>				<b>1.67</b>	[1.19-2.34]	<b>0.003</b>
<b>Alcool</b>	<b>3.01</b>	[2.20-4.11]	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.60</b>	[1.87-3.62]	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.12</b>	[1.49-3.02]	<b>0.000</b>
<b>Diabetes</b>	<b>1.77</b>	[1.21-2.58]	<b>0.003</b>				<b>1.50</b>	[1.01-2.22]	<b>0.046</b>
<b>Married</b>	1.09	[0.73-1.63]	0.664	1.15	[0.77-1.72]	0.505	1.18	[0.79-1.78]	0.420
<b>Treated hypertension</b>	<b>1.39</b>	[1.01-1.92]	<b>0.041</b>				1.08	[0.77-1.51]	0.672
<b>Psychological stress</b>	1.20	[0.88-1.63]	0.248	1.29	[0.94-1.77]	0.113	1.27	[0.92-1.74]	0.146
<b>Dyslipidemia</b>	0.86	[0.63-1.17]	0.328				0.80	[0.57-1.10]	0.168
<b>European Region</b>									
<b>South</b>	0.79	[0.50-1.25]	0.315	0.87	[0.55-1.39]	0.567	0.83	[0.52-1.32]	0.430
<b>Center</b>	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--	1.00	[ --- --]	--
<b>North</b>	0.96	[0.74-1.24]	0.739	1.07	[0.78-1.47]	0.666	1.04	[0.76-1.43]	0.784

# **Long-term trends in the longevity of scientific elites: Evidence from the British and the Russian academies of science**

**Evgeny M. Andreev<sup>1</sup>, Dmitri Jdanov<sup>1</sup>, Vladimir M. Shkolnikov<sup>1</sup> and David  
A. Leon<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research; <sup>2</sup>London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

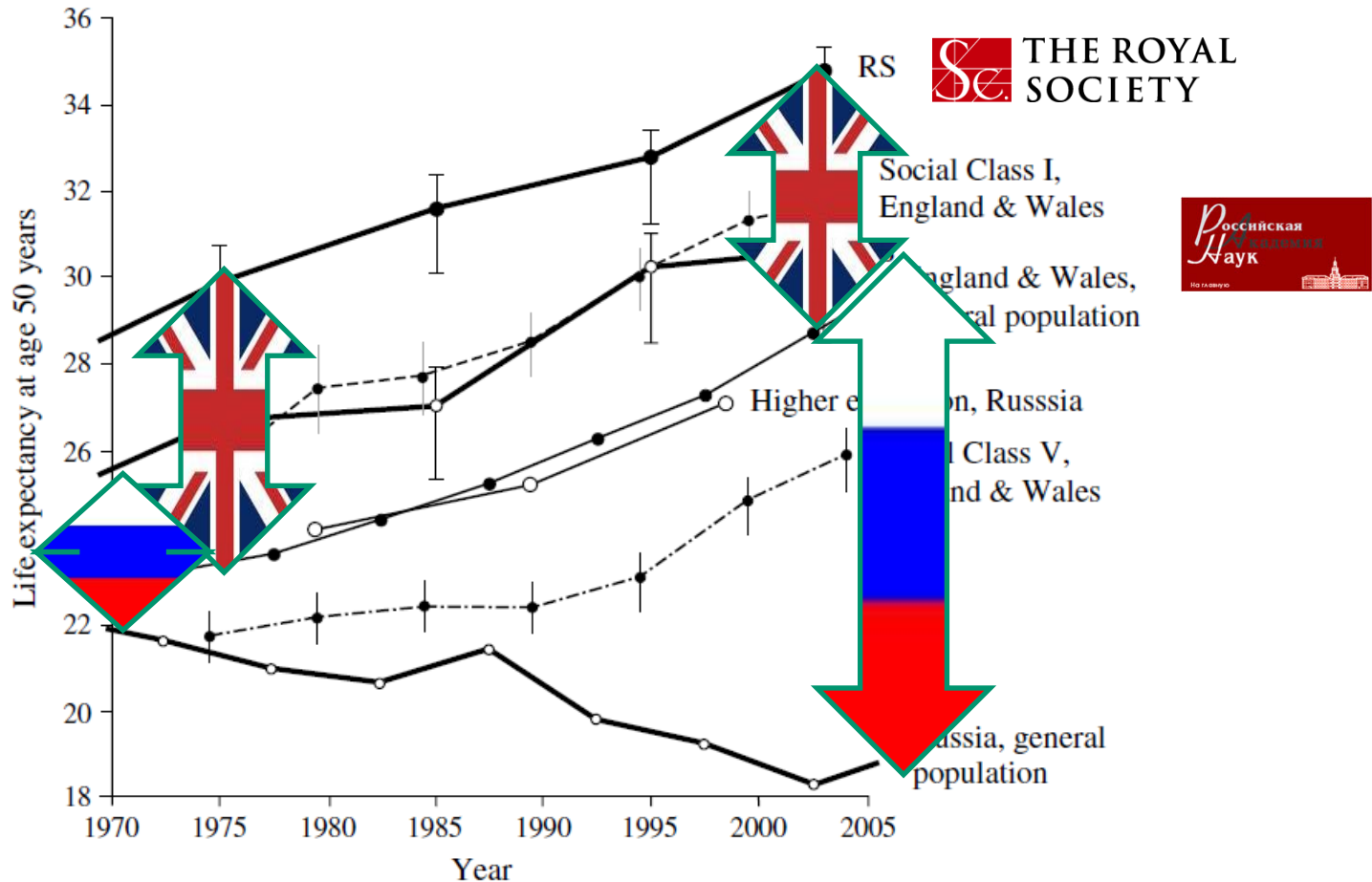


# LE at 50 by calendar period for the Royal Society and the general male populations of England and Wales

**Table 3** Life expectancy at age 50 by calendar period for the Royal Society and the general male populations of England and Wales

Calendar period	Royal Society	England and Wales, males	Difference between RS and England and Wales, males
1660–99	18.4 (16.9, 19.8) <sup>1</sup>		
1700–49	18.1 (17.1, 19.1)		
1750–99	20.2 (19.4, 20.9)		
1800–49	22.2 (21.5, 22.7)	19.6 <sup>2</sup>	2.6 (1.9, 3.1)
1850–74	22.1 (21.1, 22.9)	19.5	2.6 (1.6, 3.3)
1875–99	23.0 (21.9, 23.7)	19.0	4.0 (2.9, 4.8)
1900–24	24.5 (23.4, 25.4)	20.2	4.3 (3.2, 5.2)
1925–49	24.6 (23.5, 25.3)	21.9	2.6 (1.6, 3.3)
1950–59	26.5 (24.5, 27.7)	22.5	4.0 (2.0, 5.2)
1960–69	27.7 (25.9, 28.8)	22.9	4.8 (3.1, 5.9)
1970–79	29.5 (27.6, 30.3)	23.4	6.0 (4.2, 6.9)
1980–89	31.9 (30.2, 32.6)	24.8	7.1 (5.4, 7.8)
1990–99	33.1 (31.5, 33.8)	26.8	6.3 (4.7, 7.0)
2000–2006	35.2 (33.5, 35.6)	29.0	6.2 (4.5, 6.6)

# LE at 50 after 1970 for the Royal Society (RS) and the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) vs respective general population



## LE in relation to CVRF: 38 year follow-up of 19 000 men in the Whitehall study

- “Uncertainty about relevance of CVRF for prediction of life expectancy
- Presence of 3 major risk factors vs none (smoking, ↑ blood pressure, ↑ cholesterol) recorded on a single occasion ... associated with a 10 y shorter life span from age 50 (23.7 v 33.3 years)”

# Hazard ratios for vascular and non-vascular mortality and LE by CVRF

Risk factors* at baseline	Prevalence at baseline (%)	Vascular deaths		Non-vascular deaths		Mean (SE) life expectancy at age 50
		Deaths	HR† (95% CI)	Deaths	HR (95% CI)	
<b>Non-smokers</b>						
Low SBP, low cholesterol	17.0	701	1.0	955	1.0	33.3 (0.2)
Low SBP, high cholesterol	17.2	861	1.21 (1.09 to 1.33)	995	1.03 (0.94 to 1.12)	32.2 (0.2)
High SBP, low cholesterol	10.9	749	1.76 (1.58 to 1.95)	650	1.15 (1.04 to 1.27)	29.9 (0.3)
High SBP, high cholesterol	11.8	915	2.02 (1.83 to 2.23)	648	1.08 (0.97 to 1.19)	29.1 (0.3)
<b>Smokers</b>						
Low SBP, low cholesterol	13.5	654	1.48 (1.33 to 1.65)	1086	1.86 (1.71 to 2.03)	28.1 (0.2)
Low SBP, high cholesterol	13.5	841	1.96 (1.77 to 2.16)	954	1.68 (1.53 to 1.83)	27.3 (0.3)
High SBP, low cholesterol	7.9	552	2.42 (2.16 to 2.71)	625	2.14 (1.93 to 2.37)	24.3 (0.4)
High SBP, high cholesterol	8.3	691	3.09 (2.78 to 3.44)	544	1.91 (1.72 to 2.12)	23.7 (0.4)

SBP=systolic blood pressure.

\*"Low" blood pressure is <140 mm Hg, "low" cholesterol is baseline cholesterol <5.0 mmol/l.

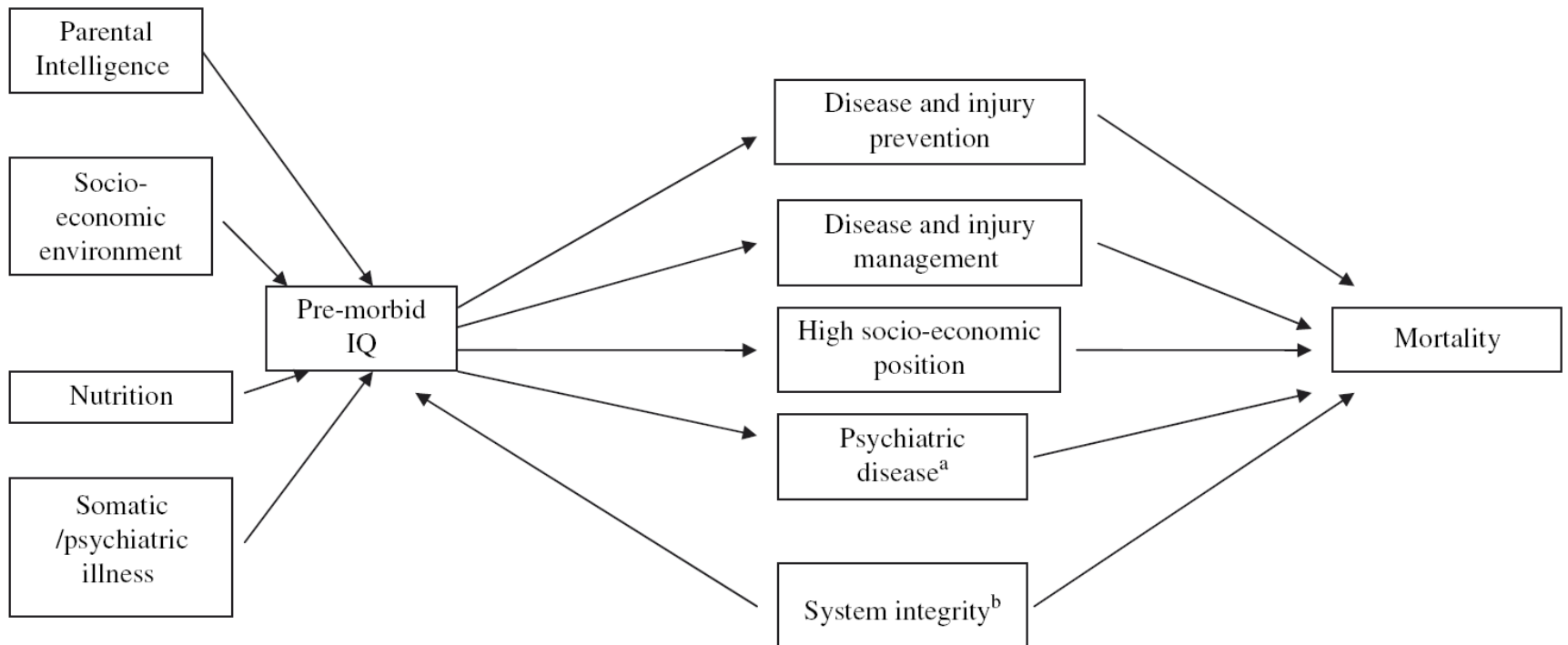
†Hazard ratios adjusted for age at risk and calendar period.

R. Clarke *et al.*, *BMJ* 339, b3513 (2009)

## LE in relation to CVRF: 38 year follow-up of 19 000 men in the Whitehall study

- “More extreme categorisation of these risk factors including BMI, diabetes..., and employment grade was associated with a 15 year difference in life expectancy from age 50 (20.2 v 35.4 years)”

# Explanation



G. D. Batty *et al.*, *Ann Epidemiol* **17**, 278-88 (2007)



# Discussion

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Despite work stability and an equivalent access to health care, a health gradient was observed with scientists having the lowest prevalence in most cardio-vascular risk factors.

In univariate analysis being a manual, crafts & trades or office worker was associated with a shorter survival.

Nevertheless after adjusting for CVRF, professional categories was not associated with survival, whereas diabetes, OH and past/current smoking were.

# Limits

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## **Limits**

Incertitude regarding past/current smoking status in 1984-1988

## **To be done**

Compute LE

Compare with LE of the general population

# Thanks

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- M. Lettow
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- **Database managers**  
F. Briard, M. Jacinto, G. Sacchetti

## UniQa

- Mme N. Burcher Grainville

## HUG-DRG

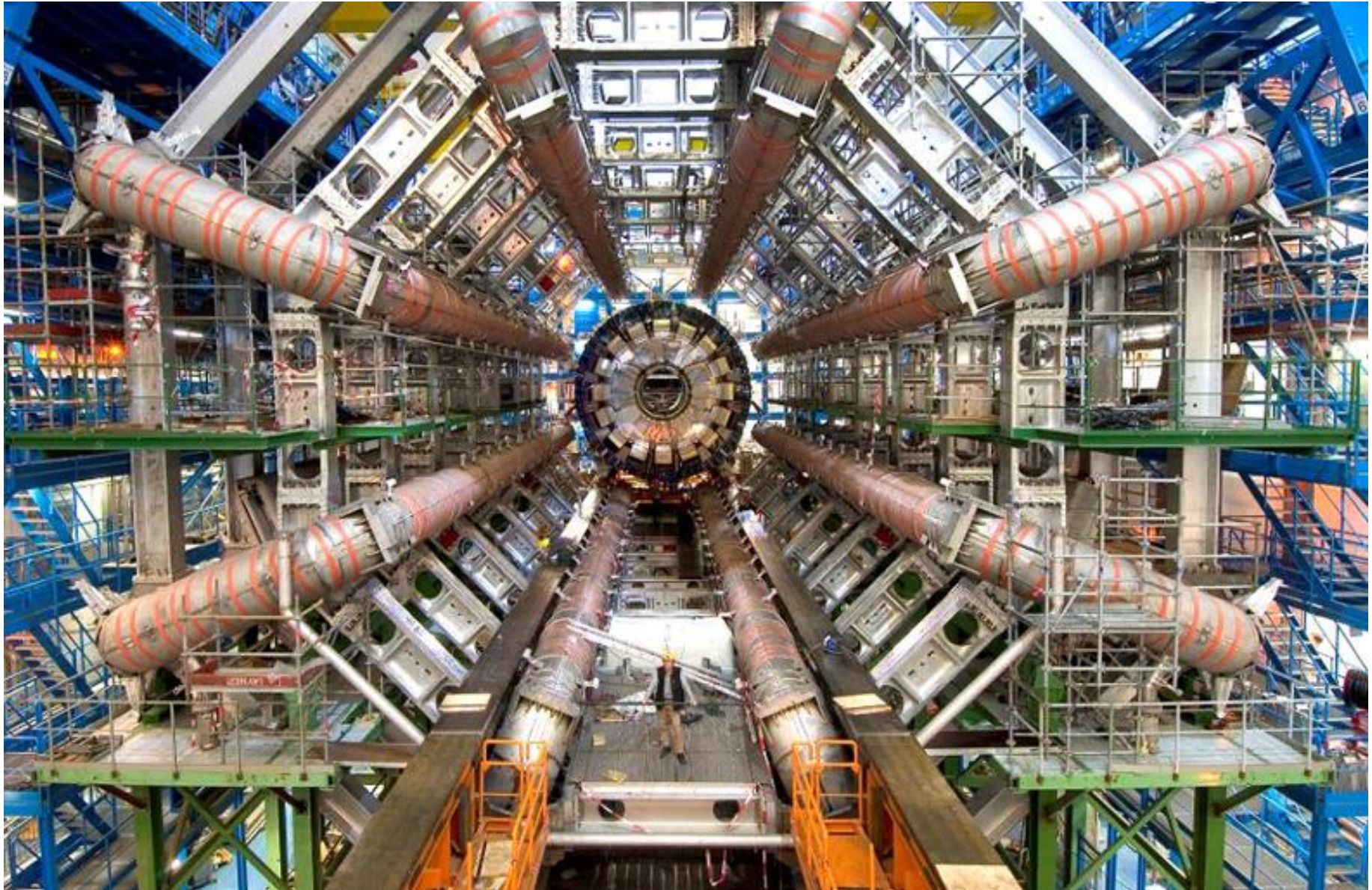
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- Dr. S. Giannelli & C. Graf



**ÆTAS**

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# Complex occupation and survival



# Nationalities

rp_nationality_1	European Region			Total
	South	Center	North	
AT	0	31	0	31
BE	0	0	48	48
CH	0	346	0	346
DE	0	0	162	162
DK	0	0	14	14
ES	16	0	0	16
FI	0	0	1	1
FR	0	1,075	0	1,075
GB	0	0	148	148
GR	5	0	0	5
IT	117	0	0	117
LB	0	0	1	1
MT	0	0	1	1
NL	0	0	44	44
NO	0	0	14	14
NZ	0	0	1	1
SE	0	0	14	14
US	0	0	1	1
YU	1	0	0	1
Total	139	1,452	449	2,040

# Education vs Cern work categories in 2008

Career path recoded	Manual work, Crafts & Trades	Office & Administrative work	Technical work	Scientific & Engineering Work	Total
<b>A Long apprenticeship</b>	134	24	1	0	<b>159</b>
<b>B Specialised training</b>	68	142	112	0	<b>322</b>
<b>C Higher technical training</b>	0	110	376	0	<b>486</b>
<b>D Technical Engineer</b>	0	37	369	0	<b>406</b>
<b>E Uni deg Dr, Professional</b>	0	1	0	689	<b>690</b>
<b>F Uni deg Dr, Leadership</b>	0	0	0	319	<b>319</b>
<b>G Uni deg Dr, Highest resp.</b>	0	0	0	133	<b>133</b>
.	0	0	0	4	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1'145</b>	<b>2'519</b>