## Gender Differences in the Effects of

 Obesity, Physical Inactivity, and Smoking on Mortality in Adult AmericansDr. Sandy Reynolds<br>REVES - Paris<br>27 May 2011



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## Research Question

- Obesity has little effect on mortality in adults 70+
- What about middle age and older adults?
- What effects do other lifestyle factors exert? (Smoking, Inactivity)


## DATA

- Health \& Retirement Study
- 1998 (@ Baseline) through 2006
- Men, Women separately
- Men n= 10,427
- Women n= 15,323
- Ages 50+ (range 50-100)
- Dependent Variable: Dead (verified using NDI Dates of Death) vs. Not


## Measures

- Obese = BMI 30+
- Obese1= BMI 30-34.9
- Obese2= BMI 35.-39.9
- Obese3= BMI 40.0+
- Physically Inactive = 1 Yes; 0 No
- vigorous physical activity or exercise three times a week or more? (sports, heavy housework, or a job that involves physical labor)
- Current Smoker = 1 Yes; 0 No


## Covariates @ Baseline (1998)

- Any ADL difficulty
- Presence of Conditions:
- Hypertension, Cancer, Lung Disease, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Stroke, Arthritis
- Pain or Falls
- Age Stratification:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -50-69 ; 70+ \\
& -50-59 ; 60-69 ; 70-79,80+
\end{aligned}
$$

## Statistical Analysis

- Logistic Regression on the Probability of Dying between 1998 and 2006
- Odds Ratios (Conf. Int. on request)
- Interactions between:
- Age * Obesity,
- Age * Inactivity, and
- Age * Smoking
- Model fit Statistics: Adj. R², -2LL, Hosmer-Lemeshow statistic


## Descriptives

|  | Men | Women | Significance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Obese (at all) | 19.6 | 22.4 | $* * *$ |
| Obese 1 | 11.7 | 14.1 | $*$ |
| Obese 2 (Morbid) | 18.2 | 20.4 | $* * *$ |
| Obese 3 (Severe) | 1.0 | 3.9 | $* * *$ |
| Age - Mean(SD) | $73.5(7.5)$ | $73.8(8.6)$ | $* *$ |
| In Age Groups: (\%) |  |  |  |
| 50-69 | 29.8 | 31.0 | $*$ |
| 70+ | 70.2 | 69.0 | $*$ |
| NonWhite | 11.7 | 14.1 | $* * *$ |
| Inactive | 49.5 | 60.9 | $* *$ |
| Current Smoker | 12.7 | 13.6 | $*$ |

PLUS: Significantly higher levels of hypertension, arthritis, pain, falls, and ADL difficulties among women; Significantly higher levels of diabetes, cancer, and heart disease among men; no difference in lung disease and stroke.

## Odds Ratios from the Probability of Dying Any Obesity - No Age Stratification

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Obese | 0.91 | $0.82^{*}$ | $0.75^{* * *}$ | 0.91 |
| Inactive | $1.94^{* * *}$ | $1.72^{* * *}$ | $1.62^{* * *}$ | $1.46^{* * *}$ |
| Current Smoker | $1.46^{* * *}$ | $1.52^{* * *}$ | $1.71^{* * *}$ | $1.85^{* * *}$ |
| Obese*Inactive |  | ns |  | $0.63^{* *}$ |
| Obese*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| Inactive*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| R2 | .1126 | .1471 | .1364 | .1888 |
| -2LL | $8781.5^{* * *}$ | $8533.8^{* * *}$ | $10834.7^{* * *}$ | $10323.7^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .0031 | 0.0704 | .0152 | .0025 |

Model 1: Adjusted for Age, Age-quadratic, NonWhite
Model 2: Model 1 + Conditions, ADLs, and Interactions, if any

## Odds Ratios from the Probability of Dying Obese 1

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Obese | 0.95 | 0.89 | $0.80^{* *}$ | $0.69^{* * *}$ |
| Inactive | $1.93^{* * *}$ | $1.71^{* * *}$ | $1.60^{* * *}$ | $1.34^{* * *}$ |
| Current Smoker | $1.48^{* * *}$ | $1.53^{* * *}$ | $1.74^{* * *}$ | $1.79^{* * *}$ |
| Obese*Inactive |  | ns |  | ns |
| Obese*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| Inactive*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| R2 | .1124 | .1465 | .1353 | .1843 |
| -2LL | $8782.8^{* * *}$ | $8538.0^{* * *}$ | $10844.9^{* * *}$ | $10365.7^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .0988 | 0.9380 | .0007 | .0025 |

Model 1: Adjusted for Age, Age-quadratic, NonWhite Model 2: Model 1 + Diseases, ADLs, Falls, Pain, and Interactions, if any

## Odds Ratios from the Probability of Dying Obese 2

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Morbid Obese | 0.73 | 1.39 | $0.57^{* *}$ | $0.50^{* * *}$ |
| Inactive | $1.94^{* * *}$ | $1.76^{* * *}$ | $1.60^{* * *}$ | $1.34^{* * *}$ |
| Current Smoker | $1.47^{* * *}$ | $1.52^{* * *}$ | $1.74^{* * *}$ | $1.80^{* * *}$ |
| Obese*Inactive |  | $0.28^{* * *}$ |  | ns |
| Obese*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| Inactive*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| R2 | .1128 | .1488 | .1358 | .1843 |
| -2LL | $8779.9^{* * *}$ | $8521.9^{* * *}$ | $10840.5^{* * *}$ | $10365.7^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .0197 | 0.3273 | .0001 | .0031 |

Model 1: Adjusted for Age, Age-quadratic, NonWhite Model 2: Model 1 + Diseases, ADLs, Falls, Pain, and Interactions, if any

## Odds Ratios from the Probability of Dying Obese 3

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Severe Obese | 1.05 | 0.95 | 0.92 | $2.45^{* * *}$ |
| Inactive | $1.93^{* * *}$ | $1.70^{* * *}$ | $1.58^{* * *}$ | $1.38^{* * *}$ |
| Current Smoker | $1.48^{\star * *}$ | $1.54^{* * *}$ | $1.76^{* * *}$ | $1.88^{* * *}$ |
| Obese*Inactive |  | ns |  | $0.24^{* * *}$ |
| Obese*Smoker |  | ns |  | $0.11^{* *}$ |
| Inactive*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| R2 | .1123 | .1461 | .1344 | .1855 |
| -2LL | $8783.2^{* * *}$ | $8538.0^{* * *}$ | $10852.5^{* * *}$ | $10354.7^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .0246 | 0.1751 | .0001 | .0021 |

Model 1: Adjusted for Age, Age-quadratic, NonWhite Model 2: Model 1 + Diseases, ADLs, Falls, Pain, and Interactions, if any

## Other explanations:

Men<br>- Any obesity:<br>- All but hypertension, cancer, arthritis, and pain<br>- Obese 1, 2, and 3:<br>- Same

## Women

- Any obesity:
- All but NonWhite, and arthritis
- Obese 1,2 and 3:
- Same


## Findings

- Obesity:
- Obese Women slightly less likely to die, but effect is explained by conditions \& ADLs
- Obese Men - no real difference
- BOTH: Being Inactive or Being a Smoker significantly increase the probability of dying
- Only partially explained by conditions \& ADLs


## Levels of Obesity

- 30.0-34.9
- Men - nothing
- Women - same as overall obesity
- 35.0-39.9
- Same thing
- 40.0 +
- No real effect on Men's mortality
- Women - in full model - significantly increases probability of dying
- Interactions negative...


## Conclusion:

- Even beginning at age 50, obesity has little effect on mortality in the presence of conditions and ADL difficulties
- (exception is severely obese women)
- Both men and women, Physical Inactivity and Smoking appear to "trump"

Men's Predicted Probability of Dying: Full adj. Model, then Obesity, Activity, and Smoking


Women's Predicted Probability of Dying: Full adj. Model, then Obesity, Activity, and Smoking


## Further research

- Add time-varying covariates
- Onset of ADL difficulties
- Onset of Diseases/conditions
- Other potential mechanisms for mortality


## With age stratification - 50-69

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Obesity | $0.49^{* * *}$ | $0.01^{* * *}$ | $0.62^{* *}$ | $0.01^{* * *}$ |
| Inactive | $1.67^{* * *}$ | 1.30 | $1.75^{* * *}$ | $1.82^{* * *}$ |
| Smoker | 1.25 | $1.51^{*}$ | 1.21 | $1.43^{*}$ |
| Age*Obese |  | $1.42^{* * *}$ |  | $1.37^{* * *}$ |
| Age*Inactive |  |  |  | $0.36^{* * *}$ |
| Age*Smoker |  |  |  |  |
| R2 | .0282 | .1238 | .0177 | .1449 |
| -2LL | $1805.3^{* * *}$ | $1662.5^{* * *}$ | $1895.6^{* * *}$ | $1682.9^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .0140 | .1674 | .0842 | .1865 |
| Not significant: <br> Cancer (Men); Lung Disease (Women) |  |  |  |  |

## With age stratification - 70+

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Obesity | $0.85^{* * *}$ | $0.03^{* * *}$ | $0.61^{* * *}$ | $0.01^{* * *}$ |
| Inactive | $2.14^{* * *}$ | $1.92^{* * *}$ | $1.86^{* * *}$ | $1.63^{\star * *}$ |
| Smoker | 1.11 | 1.15 | 0.20 | $1.30^{\star *}$ |
| Age*Obese |  | $1.08^{\star * *}$ |  | $1.10^{* * *}$ |
| Age*Inactive |  |  |  | $0.60^{* *}$ |
| Age*Smoker |  |  |  |  |
| R2 | .0376 | .0785 | .0262 | .0987 |
| -2LL | $7248.9^{* * *}$ | $7040.2^{* * *}$ | $9463.8^{* * *}$ | $8961.6^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .2269 | .0001 | .1826 | .6879 |
| Not significant: Hypertension, Arthritis, and <br> NonWhite (Women (Men); |  |  |  |  |

## Odds Ratios from the Probability of Dying Underweight

|  | MEN |  | WOMEN |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Underweight | $2.56^{* * *}$ | $2.81^{* * *}$ | $1.54^{* * *}$ | $1.68^{* * *}$ |
| Inactive | $1.93^{* * *}$ | $1.70^{* * *}$ | $1.58^{* * *}$ | $1.33^{* * *}$ |
| Current Smoker | $1.46^{* * *}$ | $1.05^{* * *}$ | $1.70^{* * *}$ | $1.77^{* * *}$ |
| Under*Inactive |  | ns |  | ns |
| Under*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| Inactive*Smoker |  | ns |  | ns |
| R2 | .1141 | .1483 | .1360 | .1843 |
| -2LL | $8770.8^{* * *}$ | $8525.5^{* * *}$ | $10837.9^{* * *}$ | $10365.7^{* * *}$ |
| H-L | .0121 | 0.1456 | .0000 | .0130 |

Model 1: Adjusted for Age, Age-quadratic, NonWhite Model 2: Model 1 + Diseases, ADLs, Falls, Pain, and Interactions, if any

