

Appendix 10. Sensitivity analysis showing the association of occupational physical activity (OPA) with all-cause mortality in males (left panel) and females (right panel), additionally adjusted for income (in addition to model 3 with adjustment for the other domain of physical activity, age, BMI and smoking and education level).

	Males			Females		
	n	N	HR [95% CI]	n	N	HR [95% CI]
Sedentary OPA	94,726	9	1.00 (reference)	76,396	6	1.00 (reference)
Low OPA	64,771	8	0.98 [0.95-1.01]	117,423	5	0.98 [0.92-1.04]
Moderate OPA	50,851	9	1.01 [0.96-1.06]	55,837	6	0.97 [0.94-1.01]
High OPA	29,558	8	1.02 [0.90-1.15]	19,488	5	1.02 [0.74-1.39]

n = number of participants; N = number of studies; HR = hazard ratio; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; OPA = occupational physical activity.

Note that the number of studies (N) differs across comparisons, as not all occupational physical activity categories were available from all studies (see Appendix 2 for an overview).

Occupational physical activity levels reflect the physical activity continuum, i.e., sedentary, low, moderate, and high. Categories roughly indicate: mainly sitting work (sedentary), work that mainly involves standing or walking, but without lifting or carrying loads (low), work that involves carrying light objects or walking stairs (moderate), physically demanding work involving frequent carrying or lifting heavy loads (high).