

Appendix 16. Sensitivity analyses showing the association of occupational physical activity (OPA) with all-cause mortality in males (left panel) and females (right panel) after exclusion of participants who died during the first three years after baseline from the analytic sample.

	Males			Females		
	n	N	HR [95% CI]	n	N	HR [95% CI]
Sedentary OPA	115,965	18	1.00 (reference)	92,232	14	1.00 (reference)
Low OPA	81,127	17	1.02 [1.00-1.04]	135,184	13	1.01 [0.98-1.04]
Moderate OPA	62,417	18	1.04 [1.00-1.08]	60,582	12	0.97 [0.94-1.00]
High OPA	37,142	17	1.10 [1.01-1.20]	6,566	12	0.93 [0.74-1.18]

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 4 for an overview).

Model 3: adjusted for leisure-time physical activity, age, body mass index, smoking and education level.

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).