Title (length 26): Educ and RFs in ARIC and MONICA

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Timeline: Distributions of SES and risk factor variables by clinic within each country data currently available. Functional relationship between risk factors and SES to follow; then test of similarities or differences of functional relationships among populations.

Rationale: Strong inverse associations of SES with CHD mortality have been reported from Great Britain, USSR, Sweden, Finland and the US. There investigated, the standard risk factors explain a portion of SES-CHD association. This study will describe and quantify the association of education achievement with the major standard RFs in populations across a wide range of societies of different political and economic structures and different levels of CHD mortality.

Main Hypothesis: There is a similar, inverse association of educational achievement with the major standard CHD risk factors across socially different populations with different levels of CHD mortality.

Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions): Education level, age, race, sex, field study center, total cholesterol, smoking, blood pressure, use of antihypertensive medication, height, weight