**ANR PRME** 

**Duration: 2025-2029 (48 months)** 

## Ined (Émilie COUNIL)

## **WORTH-IT**

Work, health, inequalities: A lifecourse approach





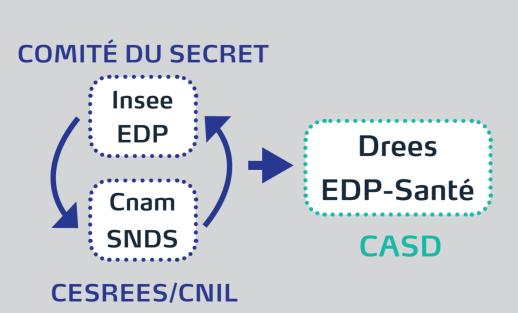
Countries like France have long reported large disparities in death by sex and by occupational class (OC). Moving from description to understating the underlying mechanisms that drive these inequalities requires that we integrate perspectives from occupational health, lifecourse research and social determinants of health.

Indeed, not only can work cause illness and disability (through social causation), but illness and disability, be it or not work-related, can also alter individuals' labour market success (through health selection). The project considers these two processes in a unified framework, adopting a gendered and intersectional lens.



Building on a theoretical model that accounts for the interdependent pathways between work and health throughout the lifecourse, our project will pursue three overarching goals.

- Firstly, a demographic axis will identify gender-OC-patterns and trends of inequalities in mortality and ill-health.
- Secondly, a socio-epidemiological axis will explain the underlying mechanisms that link health and work dynamically through empirical case studies conducted on disabling work accidents and mental health.
- Lastly, a critical axis will explore the promises and pitfalls of medico-administrative big data to advance knowledge in these fields.





- Dynamic approach linking work and health in a bidirectional way through the life course.
- Intersectional perspective considering the social relations that can attenuate or exacerbate these processes, in particular gender, class and racialization.
- Use of up-to-date methodological tools for monitoring socio-occupational gaps in life and health expectancy.
- Use of record-linkage data, the EDP-santé EDP for Permanent Demographic Sample, linked with the National Health Data System, SNDS, a novel and large source of longitudinal and multidimensional data.
- Critical review of these newly linked data through the lens of ignorance studies.











