## Scientists vs Athletes: who is longer?

IDEA
Everyone dreams of becoming someone and achieving professional and creative success. But, who lives longer: scientists, writers, artists the life expectancy of figures of different crea tive professions? Let's try to figure it out.

## HYPOTHESIS:

People of different creative professions have different levels of training, stress and pressure, income, and also differ in the level of activity, brain and physical activity

Scientists think a lot, lead a sedentary lifestyle, read a lot and give lectures, communicate with students, speak to the public
Painters are creative people, they experience a lot in themselves, while outwardly they are often calm they work little physically
Athletes lead a healthy lifestyle, they are trained and this is often accompanied by injuries, the use of stimulant drugs, and by the age of $35-40$, they stop training. They often compete in competitions, which adds emotional stress and nervous tension.
Writers are creative people, rather passive in terms of physical exertion, emotionally calm, romantic and lovingly
Artists are creative individuals who have to get used to other people's roles, perform in public, givtionally intense as they often give concerts and per formances, are also romantic and lovingly
Musicians and singers also lead creative activities, Musicians and singers also lead creative activities,
they are romantic and lovingly, their work is associated with concerts, emotional stress, dependence on the love of fans. In the absence of popularity, they often fall into depression. High popularity can lead to the abandonment of a healthy lifestyle, permisto the ab

## REPRESENTATIVE, INFORMATIO

## AND METHODS:

Representatives of various professions in the field of culture and sports were selected -20 well-known people in each group. For the purity of the experiment, who lived and worked in Russia, frem 1900 to 1920 , to exclude influence on the life wexe selected in order to exclula and technological factors. That is the analysis national and technological factors. That is, the analysis was carried out only for figures who were born and lived in one country, in one period, had access to the same level of technology in medicine and pharmaceuti-
cals. son died, regardless of the cause of death. The basic principle of selection is random sampling. In the course of the study, the arithmetic average and the median life expectancy were calculated for each category of actors as well as atic arich reflect the variation in values. ation coefficient, which reflect the variation in values.

EXTERNAL CONDITIONS : In 2016, the average life expecancy of men in Russia was 66.5 years, which is significantly less than, for example, in the USA - 76.3 years and in the UK - 79.2 years.


Life expectancy in Russia is constantly changing. According to the statistical compilation "Russia's population over 100 years (1897-1997)", mans born in 1896 lived on average for 30.5 years, and those born in $1926-42.9$ years.


For men born in 1900-20 and living on the territory of Russia, the average life expectancy can be estimated at 36.7 years. The average indicators for each group were significantly higher than the group were significantly higher than the tain high status of these people and the tain high status of these people and the availability of medicine for them. All more than 37 years, but two of the athletes didn't live to be 40 years old.


Life expectancy in Russia depending on year of birth, years
If all persons are distributed according to age of death from the smallest to the larger and presented graphically, then it turns out that athletes are mostly shifted to the smallest positions (persons no. 6-8 and 15-18).
Scientists

Scientists have higher values (person no. 8, 12-13, 17-20).
The difference between the category of singers and musicians is that they either live a little (persons no. 2-4 are displaced rather downwards), or quite a long time (persons no 15-20 are displaced rather upwards)

## CONCLUSION

Artists and painters live steadily for a long time: their life expectancy is high (the arithmetic average is more than 76 years with low variation - less than $1.5 \%$ ).
Quite unstable indicators for singers and musicians: low life expectancy (less than 73 years old - arithmetic average) with high variation $(2.5 \%)$. The median for them is on ly 70.5 years, which indicates a high propor tion of people who died early.
The indicators on athletes are even more unstable: many of them did not live to be 50 years old, although there are people who years old, although there are people who been found in any other category except for scientists. High mortality of athletes at an early age was a consequence of the World War. As a rule, athletes were sent to the front much more often than scientists or cultural figures. Therefore, athletes are characterized by high risks of injury or even death terized by high risks of injury or even death
Due to the longevity of many athletes, th
median life expectancy of this category is comparable to the figure for scientists ( 79.5 years), which in both versions of the average have become absolute long-livers. The hy pothesis was confirmed


The ratio of longevity and variation ge icons - average arithmetic expectan
Small icons - median expectancy


Average life expectancy, years. Right row - average arithmetic expectancy. Left row - median expectancy.

We received an additional argument for linking our lives with science. In the future we are planning to study the influence of spatial (territorial), national and gender factors on the life expectancy

