

Table 1. Number of persons and person-years under risk for first time acute myocardial infarction during 1987–2005, subdivided by sex and subgroups of cooks and other restaurant workers or reference group. When the cohort was restricted to persons who had worked during at least 5 years the follow up period was 1991–2005.

	Women		Men		Total	
	Persons	Person years	Persons	Person years	Persons	Person years
Skilled manual workers in the service sector						
Cooks	12 398	220 628	3 779	65 009	16 177	285 637
Cold-buffet managers	1 948	34 629	17	272	1 965	34 901
Wait staff	4 532	80 365	2 218	37 368	6 750	117 733
Others	87 810	1 621 096	22 694	399 503	110 504	2 020 598
Unskilled manual workers in the service sector						
Restaurant and kitchen assistants	15 049	265 147	1 331	22 295	16 380	287 442
Others	423 442	7 636 695	204 082	3 530 536	627 524	11 167 232
Skilled manual workers in the service sector ≥ 5 years						
Cook	7 652	109 701	1 951	26 959	9 603	136 659
Cold-buffet manager	1 016	14 609	9	119	1 025	14 728

INCOMPLETE DRAFT TABLE. Taken from Bigert C, Lönn M, Feychting M, Sjögren B, Lewné M, Gustavsson P. Incidence of myocardial infarction among cooks and other restaurant workers in Sweden 1987–2005. Scand J Work Environ Health – online first. doi:10.5271/sjweh.3331

Table 2. Associations of psychosocial working conditions, and occupational groups, with disability pension (DP). [HR= hazard ratio; 95 % CI= 95% confidence interval]

	Cox proportional hazards regression models				Conditional Cox proportional regression hazards models		
Exposures	Whole cohort				Discordant twin pairs		
	Base model ^a		Full model				
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	Twin pairs (N)	HR	95% CI
Psychosocial working conditions							
Job demands	1.07	0.98–1.15	1.11	1.02–1.21	262	1.23	1.06–1.43
Job control	0.93	0.89–0.97	0.91	0.87–0.96	302	0.91	0.83–0.99
Social support	1.12	1.01–1.24	1.12	1.01–1.24	197	1.00	0.79–1.23
Types of jobs							
Low strain (N=164)	1.00		1.00			1.00	
High strain (N=259)	0.96	0.75–1.22	0.89	0.70–1.14		0.65	0.41–1.03
Active (N=448)	0.97	0.81–1.16	0.90	0.74–1.08		0.78	0.56–1.08
Passive (N=549)	1.26	1.05–1.50	1.26	1.05–1.51		1.04	0.76–1.44
^a Adjusted for age (continuous) and sex.							

INCOMPLETE DRAFT TABLE. Taken from Samuelsson Å, Ropponen A, Alexanderson K, Svedberg P. Psychosocial working conditions, occupational groups, and risk of disability pension due to mental diagnoses: a prospective population-based cohort study of 43 000 Swedish twins. *Scand J Work Environ Health* – online first.

Table 3. Descriptives for covariates and exposures in the cohort, specified for individuals granted disability pension (DP) with mental diagnosis, DP with other diagnoses, and had no DP during follow-up 1993-2008 (N=42 715).

	DP with mental diagnoses (N=1420)					DP with other diagnoses (N=6289)					(No DP N=35 006)				
	N	%	Mean	Range	Median	N	% ^a	Mean	Range	Median	N	% ^a	Mean	Range	Median
Sex															
Men	530	37				2745	44				18 323	52			
Women	890	63				3544	56				16 683	48			
Zygosity															
MZ	294	20				1353	22				8058	23			
DZ same-sexed	467	33				2140	34				12 232	35			
Unknown	139	10				449	7				1911	6			
DZ opposite-sexed	520	37				2347	37				12 805	37			
Age groups in 1990															
32–44	828	58				2286	36				18 425	53			
45–54	537	38				3165	50				11 033	31			
55–62	55	4				838	13				5548	16			
Psychosocial working conditions															
Job demands			6.05	3.23–8.09	6.19			6.27	3.64–8.46	6.32			6.00	3.23–8.46	6.09
Job control			6.42	2.30–9.05	6.62			6.19	0.82–9.15	6.32			6.66	0.82–9.48	6.84
Social support			6.48	3.58–7.75	6.48			6.40	3.44–8.71	6.43			6.33	3.44–7.99	6.32
Psychosocial working conditions (quartiles)															
Job demands															
lowest quartile (<25%)	402	28				1026	16				10003	29			
25–50%	305	22				1447	23				8966	25			
50–75%	360	25				1729	28				8261	24			

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