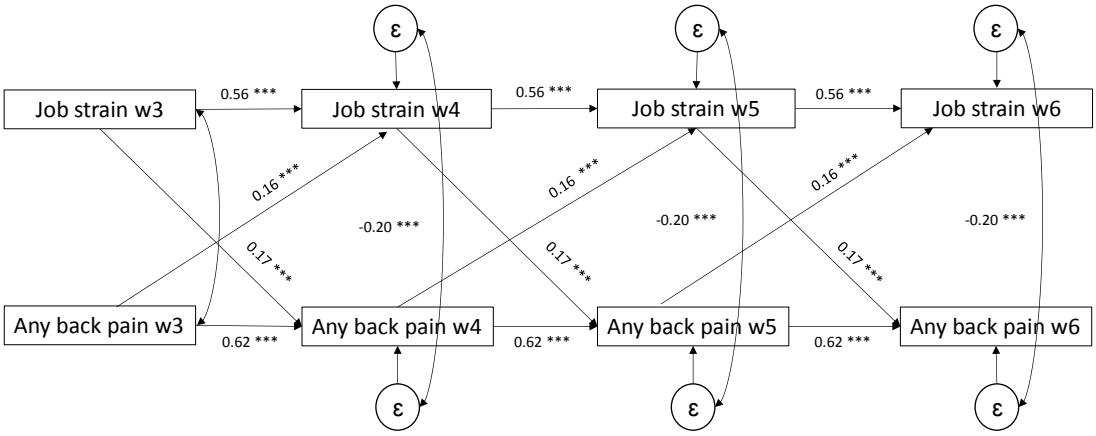
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Temporal relationships between job strain and low back pain [1]

by Linda L Magnusson Hanson, PhD,[2] Ida EH Madsen, PhD,[2] Reiner Rugulies, PhD,[2] Paraskevi Peristera, PhD,[1] Hugo Westerlund, PhD,[1] Alexis Descatha, PhD, MD [3]

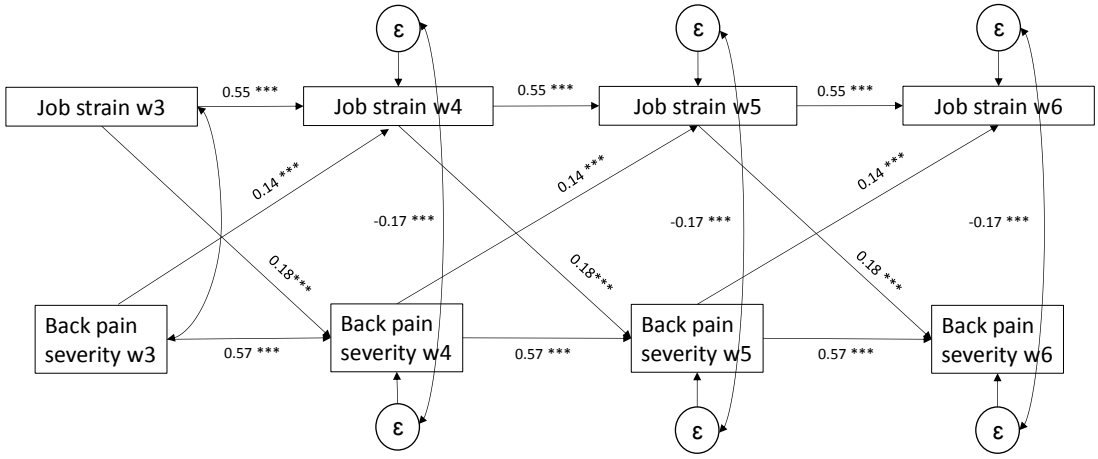
[1] *Supplementary figures*

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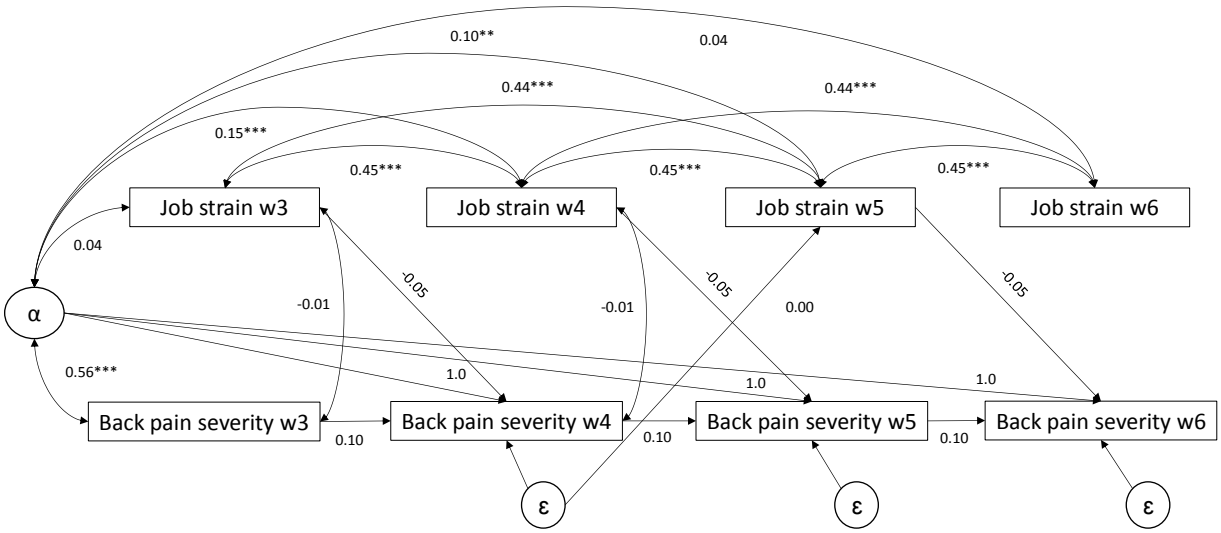
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eFigure 1. All structural path coefficients from the SEM model analyzing the bidirectional relationships between job strain and *any low back pain* (dichotomous variable) while adjusting for sex, age, civil status, occupational status, education, and physical strain at work. The model was based on 2813 individuals (11252 observations) with valid information on all variables. w=SLOSH wave, ε =error term, ***p<0.001

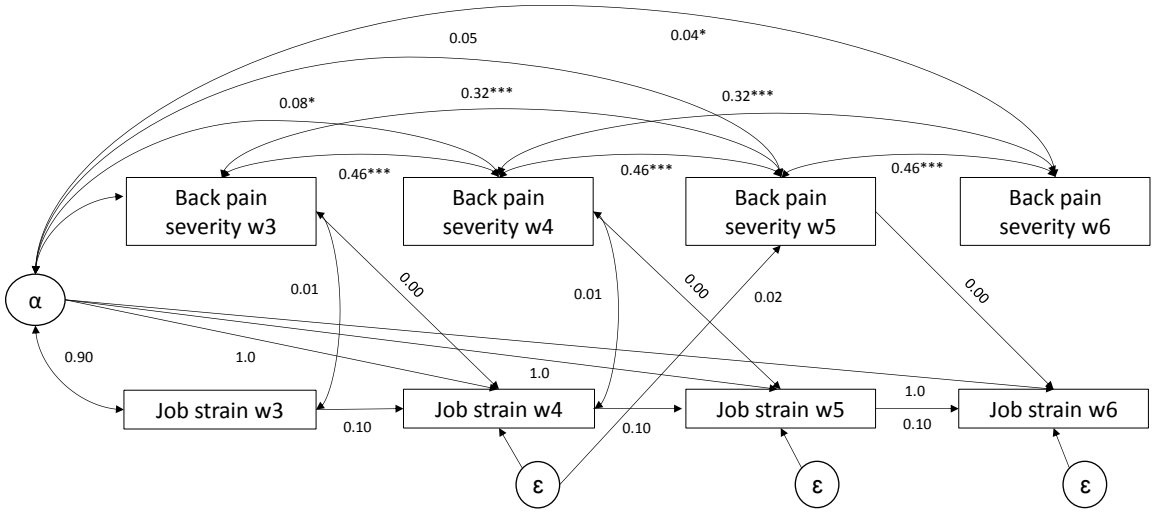


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eFigure 2. All structural path coefficients from the SEM model analyzing the bidirectional relationships between job strain and *low back pain severity* (ordinal variable) while including sex, age, civil status, occupational status, education, and physical strain at work. The model was based on 2813 individuals (11252 observations) with valid information on all variables in the model. w=SLOSH wave, ε =error term, ***p<0.001



eFigure 3a. All structural path coefficients from the *dynamic panel models with fixed effects* analyzing the relationships between *job strain* and *low back pain severity* (ordinal variable). The model was based on 2915 individuals (11660 observations) with valid information on all variables in the model. ε =error term, α=latent variable to control for all time-invariant confounders, either observed or unobserved, w= SLOSH wave, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001



eFigure 3b. All structural path coefficients from the *dynamic panel model with fixed effects* analyzing the relationships between *low back pain severity* (ordinal variable) and job strain The model was based on 1925 individuals (7700 observations) with valid information on all variables in the model. w= SLOSH wave, ε =error term, α=latent variable to control for all time-invariant confounders, either observed or unobserved
*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001