## **O**riginal article

Scand J Work Environ Health. 2014;40(5):483-492 doi: 10.5271/sjweh.3441

## Do working conditions explain the increased risks of disability pension among men and women with low education? A follow-up of Swedish cohorts <sup>1</sup>

by Daniel Falkstedt,<sup>2</sup> Mona Backhans, Andreas Lundin, Peter Allebeck, Tomas Hemmingsson

<sup>1</sup> Appendix, supplementary figures

<sup>2</sup> Correspondence to: Daniel Falkstedt, PhD, Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet, Tomtebodavägen 18A, SE-171 77 Stockholm, Sweden. [E-mail: daniel.falkstedt@ki.se]

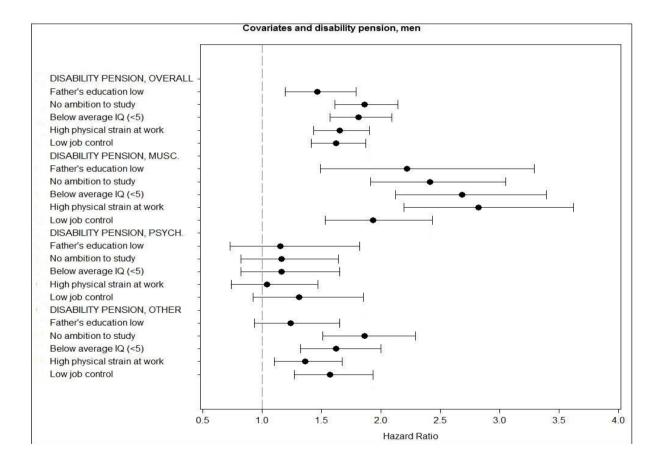


Figure S1. Dichotomized covariates (from early life and from work) as related to disability pension overall and by type of diagnosis, in men. Associations are expressed in terms of hazard ratios with 95% confidence intervals.

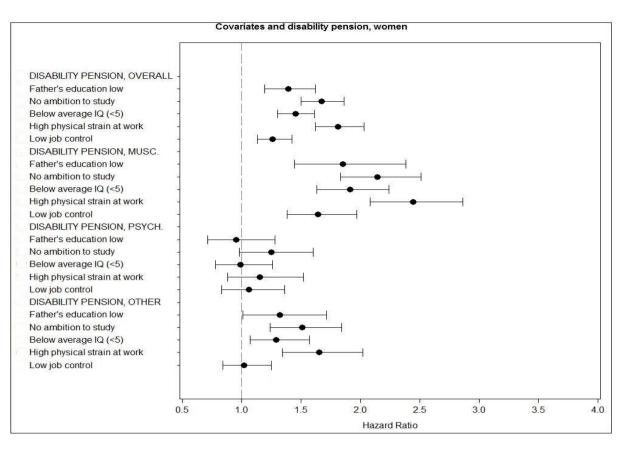


Figure S2. Dichotomized covariates (from early life and from work) as related to disability pension overall and by type of diagnosis, in women. Associations are expressed in terms of hazard ratios with 95% confidence intervals.