The role of occupational class on the association between sickness absence and disability pension: A Swedish register-based twin study ${ }^{1}$
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1. Supplementary tables
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Table A.1. Cox proportional hazard ratios (HR) with $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI) for the association between long-term sickness absence (>14 days) due to mental disorders at baseline and all-cause disability pension during follow-up, stratified by occupational class (n=42 984 for whole cohort, $\mathrm{n}=676$ for discordant twins (338 twin pairs)).
Model 1 Model 2 Discordant twins

| Long term sickness absence (>14 days) (binary) | N | Person years | IR per 100000 person years | HR (95\% CI) | HR (95\% CI) | N | HR (95\% CI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No sickness absence | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | 226449 | 379 | Ref |  | 618 |  |
| Sickness absence >14 days <br> Stratified analysis | 1366 | 7111 | 1828 | 4.37 (3.62-5.27) | 4.37 (3.61-5.28) | 58 | 2.11 (1.39-3.22) |
| White-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 706 \end{aligned}$ | 99927 | 323 | Ref |  | 167 |  |
| Sickness absence > 14 days | 672 | 3488 | 1605 | 4.69 (3.52-6.25) | 4.68 (3.51-6.24) | 7 | 1.50 (0.60-3.74) |
| Blue-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| No sickness absence | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 505 \end{aligned}$ | 88817 | 506 | Ref |  | 180 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sickness absence >14 days | 556 | 2897 | 1899 | 3.78 (2.84-5.05) | 3.57 (2.67-4.77) | 18 | 1.67 (0.80-3.49) |
| Duration of sickness absence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | 226449 | 379 | Ref |  | 618 |  |
| Sickness absence >14 days \& <6 months | 1073 | 5760 | 1111 | 2.67 (2.06-3.46) | 2.66 (2.05-3.46) | 31 | 1.16 (0.70-1.94) |
| Sickness absence $\geq 6$ months | 293 | 1351 | 4883 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.38 \text { (8.83- } \\ & 14.66) \end{aligned}$ | $11.18(8.64-$ | 27 | 5.82 (2.34-14.44) |
| Stratified analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 706 \end{aligned}$ | 99927 | 323 | Ref |  | 167 |  |
| Sickness absence >14 days \& <6 months | 526 | 2821 | 815 | 2.40 (1.58-3.66) | 2.38 (1.56-3.62) | 2 | 0.33 (0.06-2.00) |
| 6 months or longer | 146 | 667 | 4950 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.94(9.76- \\ & 19.91) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.38(10.05- \\ & 20.56) \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 5.00 (0.81-31.00) |
| Blue-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 505 \end{aligned}$ | 88817 | 506 | Ref |  | 180 |  |
| Sickness absence >14 days \& <6 months | 440 | 2356 | 1273 | 2.52 (1.73-3.67) | 2.41 (1.65-3.52) | 14 | 1.17 (0.54-2.53) |


| Sickness absence $\geq 6$ <br> months | 116 | 541 | 4623 | $\mathbf{9 . 4 5}(\mathbf{6 . 1 8}-\mathbf{1 4 . 4 6})$ | $\mathbf{8 . 3 7}(\mathbf{5 . 4 1 - 1 2 . 9 4 )}$ | 4 | --- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\mathrm{IR}=$ Incidence rate; $\mathrm{HR}=$ Hazard ratio; $\mathrm{CI}=$ Confidence interval; $\mathrm{N}=$ number of individuals; Ref=Reference group
Model 1: Adjusted for sex and age
Model 2: Adjusted for sex, age, participation in SALT or STAGE, children under 18 living at home, marital status, urban/rural environment, and employment status.

Discordant twins: This model adjusted for age, sex, genetics, and shared environment.
--- The number of people in these categories was too small to estimate a hazard ratio.
Table A.2. Cox proportional hazard ratios (HR) with $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI) for the association between long-term sickness absence $>14$ days) due to musculoskeletal disorders at baseline and all-cause disability pension during follow-up, stratified by occupational class ( $\mathrm{n}=42984$ for whole cohort, $\mathrm{n}=676$ for discordant twins (338 twin pairs)).

| Long term sickness absence (>14 days) (binary) |  |  |  | Model 1 | Model 2 |  | Discordant twins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | Person years | IR per 100000 person years | HR (95\% CI) | HR (95\% CI) | N | HR (95\% CI) |
| No sickness absence | 41266 | 225045 | 357 | Ref |  | 589 |  |
| Sickness absence > 14 days <br> Stratified analysis | 1718 | 8515 | 2184 | 4.89 (4.16-5.73) | 5.04 (4.28-5.93) | 87 | 4.17 (2.47-7.03) |
| White-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | 18842 | 100812 | 322 | Ref |  | 160 |  |
| Sickness absence $>14$ days | 536 | 2604 | 2074 | 5.39 (4.02-7.23) | 5.43 (4.05-7.29) | 14 | 10.00 (1.53-65.41) |
| Blue-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| No sickness absence | 16029 | 86660 | 438 | Ref |  | 158 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sickness absence > 14 days | 1032 | 5054 | 2454 | 4.40 (3.59-5.39) | 4.64 (3.77-5.69) | 40 | 3.33 (1.60-6.94) |
| Duration of sickness absence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | 41266 | 225045 | 357 | Ref |  | 589 |  |
| Sickness absence > 14 days \& <6 months | 1475 | 7578 | 1359 | 3.11 (2.53-3.82) | 3.18 (2.58-3.92) | 51 | 2.93 (1.70-5.04) |
| Sickness absence $\geq 6$ months | 243 | 938 | 8852 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.09(13.58- \\ & 21.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.59 \text { (13.94- } \\ & 22.19) \end{aligned}$ | 36 | 7.76 (3.12-19.30) |
| Stratified analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | 18842 | 100812 | 322 | Ref |  | 160 |  |
| Sickness absence > 14 days \& <6 months | 473 | 2385 | 1132 | 2.97 (2.00-4.41) | 2.99 (2.01-4.44) | 8 | 5.00 (0.81-31.00) |
| 6 months or longer | 63 | 219 | 12332 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.88 \text { (18.88- } \\ & \text { 44.19) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.21(19.69- \\ & 46.35) \end{aligned}$ | 8 | --- |
| Blue-collar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No sickness absence | 16029 | 86660 | 438 | Ref |  | 158 |  |
| Sickness absence > 14 days \& <6 months | 859 | 4371 | 1578 | 2.89 (2.23-3.75) | 3.06 (2.35-3.97) | 24 | 2.67 (1.19-6.03) |
| Sickness absence $\geq 6$ months | 173 | 682 | 8060 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.94(9.77- \\ & 17.14) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.17(9.90- \\ & 17.52) \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 4.74 (1.57-14.33) |

$\mathrm{IR}=$ Incidence rate; $\mathrm{HR}=$ Hazard ratio; $\mathrm{CI}=$ Confidence interval; $\mathrm{N}=$ number of individuals; Ref=Reference group
Model 1: Adjusted for sex and age
Model 2: Adjusted for sex, age, participation in SALT or STAGE, children under 18 living at home, marital status, urban/rural environment, and employment status.
Discordant twins: This model adjusted for age, sex, genetics, and shared environment.
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