

# Associations of combining paid work and family care with gender-specific differences in depressive symptoms among older workers and the role of work characteristics<sup>1</sup>

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1. *Supplementary material*
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**Table S1.** Between-person and within-person variance of depressive symptoms and work characteristics

	Between-person variance	Within-person variance
Depressive symptoms	22.44	17.12
Hours of work	0.25	0.08
Social support at work	0.66	0.49
Autonomy	0.53	0.29
Emotional workload	0.74	0.43
Mental workload	0.48	0.29

**Table S2.** Sensitivity analysis interaction between family care and gender on depressive symptoms (n = 28,397 observations from 12,438 respondents)

	B	se	95% CI
<b>Model 1</b>			
BP Family caregiving (vs. no caregiving)	<b>0.60</b>	0.15	0.30 – 0.89
WP Family caregiving (vs. no caregiving)	<b>0.25</b>	0.12	0.01 – 0.49
BP Women (vs. men)	<b>0.71</b>	0.09	0.53 – 0.90
BP Family caregiving x Women	0.13	0.20	-0.26 – 0.53
WP Family caregiving x Women	0.09	0.17	-0.24 – 0.42
<b>Model 2</b>			
BP Family caregiving (vs. no caregiving)	<b>0.75</b>	0.15	0.44 – 1.05

WP Family caregiving (vs. no caregiving)	0.24	0.12	-0.00 – 0.58
BP Women (vs. men)	<b>0.48</b>	0.10	0.29 - 0.67
BP Family caregiving x Women	0.05	0.21	-0.35 - 0.46
WP Family caregiving x Women	0.09	0.17	-0.25 - 0.42
BP Age	<b>-0.05</b>	0.01	-0.07 – - 0.04
WP Age	<b>0.07</b>	0.02	0.03 – 0.12
BP Partner (vs. no partner)	<b>-1.39</b>	0.10	-1.58 – - 1.21
WP Partner (vs. no partner)	<b>-0.64</b>	0.21	-1.06 – - 0.23
BP High education (vs. low education)	<b>-0.71</b>	0.09	-0.89 – - 0.53

*Notes: BP = Between-person effect; WP = Within-person effect. The between-person and within-person effects were estimated in separate models.*

*P-values < 0.05 were considered statistically significant (in bold).*

*The main effects of gender and education were omitted from the within-person analysis because there was no within-person variation.*