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Scand J Work Environ Health. 2026;52(6):765

Re: Magnusson Hanson LL, Madsen IEH, Blomqvist S, Holmgren R, Sørensen K, Rugulies R. Employment and working conditions and risk of suicidal behaviors: a systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal studies. Scand J Work Environ Health. 2026;52(5):486–501.

A few errors were identified in this paper and have been ***corrected and marked up***.

- In the results section of the Abstract: ... Metaanalyses showed statistically significant associations between part-time work [relative risk (RR) 1.21, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.12–1.30], job loss (RR 2.27, 95% CI 1.12–4.61), job insecurity (RR 1.64, 95% CI 1.36–1.96), high job demands (RR 1.14, 95% CI 1.08–1.20), low job control (***RR 1.13, 95% CI 1.07–1.18***), job strain (RR 1.32, 95% CI 1.29–1.36), workplace bullying (RR 1.78, 95% CI 1.16–2.73), and suicide. ...
- The same correction was applied starting at the bottom of page 489: ... Similarly, an analysis on low job control and suicide, based on the same 4 studies, yielded a summary estimate of ***1.13 (95% CI 1.07–1.18)***, and again subgroup analyses were indicative of an association among men (RR 1.35, 95% CI 1.28–1.43), but not among women (RR 1.01, 95% CI 0.92–1.12). ...
- Reference 29 (cited also in table 1) was incorrect and should have been ***Niedhammer I, Chastang J-F, Coutrot T, Geoffroy-Perez B, Lamontagne, Milner A. Psychosocial work exposures of the job strain model and suicide in france: Findings from the STRESSJEM prospective study of 1.5 million men and women over 26 years of follow-up. Psychother Psychosom. 2020:89(6):398-401***.
- page 490 and 490 in table 1:

Table 1. Summary of studies in the review addressing associations between employment or working conditions and suicide, including their main characteristics, presented risk estimates adjusted for covariates, and overall study quality (according to Newcastle-Ottawa Scale). [CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio; OR=odd ratio; RR=relative risk.]

Exposure and study	Country	Study design	Study sample	Sample size	Risk estimates	Quality
Job control						
Niedhammer et al 2021 (29)	France	Cohort	General working population	1 496 332	HR (95% CI) for low job control men and women respectively: ***1.19 (1.00–1.42) and 1.14 (0.78–1.65)***	Good
Social support						
Niedhammer et al 2021 (29)	France	Cohort	General working population	1 496 332	HR (95% CI) for low support men and women respectively: ***1.18 (0.99–1.42) and 1.27 (0.94–1.71).*** HR (95% CI) for isostrain (job strain and low support); men and women respectively: 1.29 (1.09–1.53) and 1.36 (1.04–1.78).	Good

- page 494, figure 2 on job control:

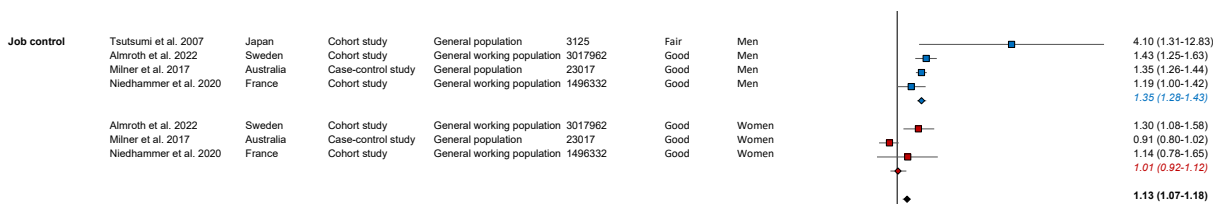

Figure 2. Results from meta-analyses on employment/working conditions and suicide and when possible sub-group analyses for men and women. The overall pooled relative risk estimates are presented in bold and the pooled estimated risk estimates for men and women separately are presented in blue (men) or red (women) and italic. The Figure also shows the separate risk estimates in the meta-analysis, the main characteristics of the underlying original studies and whether estimates concerned men and women (purple), men only (blue) or women only (red).