Supplementary material Occup Environ Med

Supplementary table 2. Associations between physical work load and psychosocial work-related factors and disability retirement due to a shoulder lesion among men and women by educational group. Hazard ratios (HR) and their 95% confidence intervals (CI).

	Tertiary		Secondary		Primary	
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% Cl
Men						
Physical work load factors						
Physically heavy work	3.58	2.94-4.37	2.69	2.33-3.12	2.57	2.20-3.00
Heavy lifting	0.97	0.84-1.12	0.95	0.84-1.08	1.07	0.94-1.23
Working in a forward bent posture	0.90	0.76-1.08	1.13	0.97-1.31	1.04	0.89-1.21
Working with hands above shoulder level	1.44	1.26-1.65	1.44	1.27-1.65	1.51	1.33-1.72
Work demanding high handgrip forces	1.48	1.23-1.78	1.12	0.97-1.28	1.01	0.86-1.18
Psychosocial work-related factors						
High job demands	1.38	1.24-1.53	1.27	1.16-1.39	1.24	1.13-1.36
Low job control	2.44	2.16-2.76	1.80	1.62-2.01	1.67	1.50-1.87
Monotonous work	1.58	1.40-1.78	1.48	1.33-1.64	1.42	1.28-1.58
Women						
Physical work load factors						
Physically heavy work	2.14	1.66-2.79	2.69	2.35-3.04	3.01	1.62-3.45
Heavy lifting	0.87	0.76-0.99	0.89	0.78-1.02	0.87	0.76-0.99
Working in a forward bent posture	1.23	0.96-1.56	1.12	0.98-1.28	1.01	0.89-1.16
Working with hands above shoulder level	1.28	0.98-1.69	1.23	1.07-1.40	1.22	1.06-1.40
Work demanding high handgrip forces	0.99	0.75-1.31	1.33	1.17-1.51	1.38	1.21-1.57
Psychosocial work-related factors						
High job demands	0.92	0.81-1.05	1.17	1.06-1.30	1.07	0.97-1.19
Low job control	1.80	1.57-2.09	1.49	1.33-1.68	1.51	1.33-1.70
Monotonous work	2.85	2.47-3.28	1.73	1.54-1.94	2.09	1.86-2.34

HRs are adjusted for age and each work-related factor within the group (either physical or psychosocial). The reference category for each work-related factor consists of the non-exposed.