

**Supplementary table S2.** Associations between psychosocial work-related factors and sickness absence due to a shoulder lesion. Adjusted hazard ratios (HR) with 95% confidence intervals (CI) and population attributable fractions (PAF).

	All (n=3637)			Men (n=1776)			Women (n=1861)		
	HR <sup>1</sup>	95% CI	PAF	HR <sup>2</sup>	95% CI	PAF	HR <sup>2</sup>	95% CI	PAF
<b>Job demands</b>									
Low	1.00		0.16	1.00		0.27	1.00		
High	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.03-1.78</b>		<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.11-2.57</b>		1.17	0.82-1.69	
<b>Job control</b>									
Low	1.00			1.00			1.00		
High	0.80	0.61-1.05		0.84	0.56-1.24		0.77	0.54-1.11	
<b>Social support</b>									
Low	1.00			1.00			1.00		
High	1.01	0.77-1.34		1.11	0.74-1.68		0.94	0.65-1.38	
<b>Job strain</b>									
Low job strain	1.00		0.29	1.00		0.41	1.00		
Passive work	1.40	0.91-2.14		1.48	0.73-2.99		1.41	0.82-2.21	
Active work	1.46	0.98-2.19		<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.00-3.70</b>		1.28	0.76-2.16	
High job strain	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.14-2.59</b>		<b>2.24</b>	<b>1.18-4.25</b>		1.43	0.82-2.50	

<sup>1</sup> HRs are adjusted for age and gender. <sup>2</sup> HRs are adjusted for age.