Supplementary material to article by J. H. Alfonso et al. "Self-reported Occupational Skin Exposure and Risk of Physician-certified Long-term Sick Leave: A Prospective Study of the General Working Population of Norway"

Table SI. Socio-demographic variables at baseline (2009) and their associations with long-term sick leave (16 days or more) at follow-up (2010)

	N	Cases, n	Cases, % (95% CI)
Total	6,182	845	13.7 (12.8–14.6)
Age range			
17–24 years	305	43	12.4 (8.7–16.1)
25–34 years	965	166	14.7 (12.5–16.7)
35–44 years	1,545	222	12.6 (10.9-14.2)
45–54 years	1,466	224	13.3 (11.6–15.0)
55–66 years	1,056	190	15.2 (13.0-17.4)
Sex			
Women	2,746	493	18.0 (16.6-19.4)
Men	3,436	352	10.2 (9.2–11.2)
Occupation			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	736	79	10.7 (8.5-12.9)
Professionals	862	70	8.1 (6.3-9.9)
Technicians and associate professionals	724	107	14.8 (12.2-17.4)
Clerks	1,392	158	11.4 (9.7–13.1)
Service workers and shop sales workers	367	59	16.1 (12.3-19.9)
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	898	181	20.2 (17.6-22.8)
Craft-related trades workers	30	4	13.3 (1.1-25.4)
Plant-machine operators and assemblers	604	87	14.4 (11.6-17.2)
Elementary occupations	343	59	17.2 (13.2-21.2)
Other occupations	122	27	22.1 (14.7-29.5)
Education level			
Basic school level	756	142	18.8 (16.0-21.6)
Upper secondary education	2,534	394	15.5 (14.1–16.9)
University/college	2,763	298	10.8 (9.6-12.0)