

Table S3. Associations between work-related factors and happiness excluding the self-employed, multivariable ordinal logistic regression analysis

	Male (n=312)				Female (n=159)			
	Crude model		Adjusted model		Crude model		Adjusted model	
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Daily working time (ref: <6 hours)								
6–8 hours	0.78 (0.46–1.32)	0.357	0.81 (0.48–1.38)	0.439	0.51 (0.16–1.59)	0.246	0.35 (0.10–1.22)	0.100
≥8 hours	1.07 (0.64–1.8)	0.788	1.21 (0.7–2.08)	0.490	0.50 (0.19–1.33)	0.165	0.29 (0.10–0.84)	0.023
Job strain (ref: low)								
High	0.98 (0.46–2.09)	0.965	0.97 (0.45–2.09)	0.945	0.61 (0.18–2.10)	0.436	0.55 (0.14–2.07)	0.375
Job control (ref: high)								
Low	1.14 (0.69–1.88)	0.621	1.05 (0.63–1.76)	0.852	0.44 (0.16–1.22)	0.115	0.33 (0.11–0.97)	0.044
Job suitability (ref: high)								
Low	0.44 (0.25–0.76)	0.003	0.39 (0.22–0.68)	<0.001	0.37 (0.11–1.17)	0.089	0.34 (0.10–1.13)	0.077
Relationships at work (ref: good)								
Poor	0.49 (0.21–1.14)	0.098	0.53 (0.22–1.28)	0.161	1.69 (0.30–9.51)	0.550	2.07 (0.33–12.79)	0.435

The adjusted model comprised participants' age, living arrangement, educational attainment, present illness, Body Mass Index, alcohol consumption, smoking status, and exercise habits.

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.