Table S2. Associations between work-related factors and happiness divided into 10 categories among men and women, multivariable ordinal logistic regression analysis

	Male (n=520)				Female (n=168)			
	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
Employment status (ref: regular-employed)								
Self-employed	0.71 (0.37–1.33)	0.284	0.70 (0.37–1.33)	0.274	1.62 (0.59–4.44)	0.352	1.52 (0.54–4.31)	0.433
Non-regular-employed	0.63 (0.33–1.19)	0.153	0.57 (0.3–1.09)	0.088	2.09 (0.77–5.69)	0.152	1.68 (0.59–4.74)	0.331
Daily working time (ref: <6 hours)								
6–8 hours	0.75 (0.49–1.14)	0.173	0.76 (0.49–1.16)	0.205	0.54 (0.21–1.41)	0.210	0.48 (0.18–1.28)	0.145
≥8 hours	0.83 (0.55–1.25)	0.367	0.84 (0.55–1.28)	0.419	0.44 (0.18–1.07)	0.072	0.35 (0.14–0.91)	0.033
Job strain (ref: low)								
High	1.34 (0.81–2.24)	0.259	1.32 (0.78–2.21)	0.299	0.81 (0.30–2.15)	0.667	0.77 (0.28–2.12)	0.609
Job control (ref: high)								
Low	1.11 (0.69–1.77)	0.676	1.06 (0.66–1.71)	0.815	0.31 (0.13–0.73)	0.008	0.28 (0.12–0.70)	0.007
Job suitability (ref: high)								
Low	0.41 (0.25–0.68)	<0.001	0.41 (0.24–0.68)	<0.001	0.38 (0.14–0.98)	0.046	0.35 (0.13–0.93)	0.037
Relationships at work (ref: good)								
Poor	0.56 (0.29–1.07)	0.078	0.56 (0.29–1.09)	0.089	1.99 (0.33–11.88)	0.454	2.06 (0.32–13.43)	0.451

The adjusted model comprised participants' age, living arrangement, educational attainment, present illness, body mass index, alcohol consumption, smoking status, and exercise habits.

Happiness score was divided into 10 categories (every 10 points: 0–9, 10–19, 20–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60–69, 70–79, 80–89, or 90–100 points).

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.