Examining gender differentials in the association of low control work with cognitive performance in older workers

Supplementary Table 1 β-coefficients for the interactive association of gender and control on cognition using random-effect models

	Verbal fluency		Immediate recall		Delayed recall	
	β	[95% CI]	β	[95% CI]	β	[95% CI]
high control	0.104***	[0.063 − 0.145]	0.029	[-0.016 − 0.074]	0.028	[-0.017 − 0.074]
moderate control	0		0		0	
low control	-0.020	[-0.071 − 0.031]	-0.075**	[-0.131 − -0.018]	-0.055	[-0.112 − 0.002]
high control*woman	0.013	[-0.047 − 0.072]	0.049	[-0.017 − 0.115]	0.012	[-0.054 − 0.079]
moderate control*woman	0		0		0	
low control*woman	0.036	[-0.037 − 0.109]	0.063	[-0.018 − 0.143]	-0.001	[-0.082 − 0.080]

CI: confidence interval. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. All models adjusted for age, demands, job security, work sector, work schedules, household income quintile, smoking status, body mass index, chronic conditions, depression, physical inactivity, hearing loss, cohabitation, country, cohort, and education.