

Supplementary Table 1. ORs of presenteeism and absenteeism according to commute time

Commute time	Crude	Model 1 ^a	Model 2 ^b
Male			
Presenteeism			
≤60	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
61–120	1.37 (1.10–1.71)**	1.33 (1.06–1.67)*	1.35 (1.07–1.70)*
≥121	1.67 (1.17–2.38)**	1.41 (0.95–2.10)	1.49 (1.00–2.23)*
OR for trend	1.33 (1.15–1.54)***	1.25 (1.07–1.46)**	1.28 (1.09–1.50)**
Absenteeism			
≤60	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
61–120	1.30 (0.89–1.90)	1.25 (0.87–1.81)	1.27 (0.87–1.85)
≥121	1.96 (1.21–3.18)**	1.68 (1.02–2.79)*	1.77 (1.06–2.94)*
OR for trend	1.36 (1.08–1.70)**	1.28 (1.02–1.60)*	1.30 (1.03–1.66)*
Female			
Presenteeism			
≤60	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
61–120	1.37 (1.12–1.66)**	1.28 (1.04–1.56)*	1.24 (1.01–1.52)*
≥121	3.65 (2.00–6.66)***	2.65 (1.57–4.49)***	2.59 (1.52–4.41)***
OR for trend	1.64 (1.33–2.02)***	1.46 (1.21–1.76)***	1.43 (1.18–1.73)***
Absenteeism			
≤60	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
61–120	1.43 (1.02–1.99)*	1.24 (0.89–1.74)	1.17 (0.83–1.64)
≥121	4.84 (1.75–13.40)**	3.26 (1.26–8.45)*	2.99 (1.20–7.46)*
OR for trend	1.88 (1.24–2.85)**	1.59 (1.08–2.32)*	1.51 (1.04–2.19)*

Values are presented as ORs (95% CIs).

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval.

^aAdjusted for age, self-rated health status, education, and income (10,000/month); ^bAdjusted for age, self-rated health status, education, income(10,000/month), occupational type, company size, shiftwork, and working hours (/week).

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Unweighted numbers in each commute time group are as follows: ≤60 male 10,887, female 13,366; 61–120 male 2,059, female 1,464; ≥121 male 365, female 208.