

Supplementary Table 2. Statistical significance of interaction term between sex and commute time

Commute time × Sex	Crude	Model 1 ^a	Model 2 ^b
Presenteeism			
≤60 × Sex	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
61–120 × Sex	1.00 (0.74–1.34)	1.01 (0.74–1.36)	0.95 (0.70–1.28)
≥121 × Sex	2.18 (1.09–4.38)*	2.05 (1.05–3.99)*	1.88 (0.96–3.67)
Absenteeism			
≤60 × Sex	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
61–120 × Sex	1.10 (0.66–1.81)	1.04 (0.62–1.75)	1.00 (0.60–1.69)
≥121 × Sex	2.47 (0.80–7.64)	1.96 (0.67–5.77)	1.82 (0.62–5.29)

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).

* $p < 0.05$.