

COMPUTER WORK AND UPPER EXTREMITY MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS: DO PSYCHOSOCIAL WORK FACTORS PLAY A MODERATING ROLE? *International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health*. Nektaria Nicolakakis, Susan R Stock, Michal Abrahamowicz, Rex Kline, Karen Messing. Correspondence: susan.stock@inspq.qc.ca

Supplemental Table 2 Twelve-month period prevalence of musculoskeletal pain that interfered with activities in Québec workers, by gender (total survey sample)

	Men (n = 2,632)	Women (n = 2,439)	Total (n = 5,071)
	weighted % (95% CI)		
Non-traumatic upper extremity musculoskeletal pain experienced frequently or all the time	10.5 (9.1 – 11.8)	13.5 (11.9 – 15.0)	11.9 (10.9 – 12.9)
Non-traumatic upper extremity musculoskeletal pain experienced occasionally	16.6 (15.0 – 18.2)	16.3 (14.7 – 18.0)	16.5 (15.3 – 17.6)
Upper extremity pain of traumatic origin	2.4 (1.7 – 3.1)	1.9 (1.2 – 2.5)	2.1 (1.7 – 2.6)
Musculoskeletal pain in body regions other than the upper extremities, i.e. in the neck, back or lower extremities	31.9 (29.8 – 34.0)	33.1 (30.9 – 35.3)	32.5 (31.0 – 34.0)
No musculoskeletal pain in any body region	38.6 (36.5 – 40.8)	35.2 (33.0 – 37.5)	37.0 (35.5 – 38.6)

Note. CI = confidence interval; gender difference $P < 0.05$; 30 respondents with missing data, 17 men and 13 women