	More exposed organizations (n=5)			Les	s exposed	l organizations (n=5)	Net effect of interventions	
	T1	T2	PR (95% CI1)2	T1	T2	PR (95% CI ¹) ²	Ratio of PRs ³	p-value ⁴
	%	%		%	%		(95% CI1)	
High psychological demands	34.3	38.4	1.12 (0.85-1.47)	35.8	40.2	1.12 (0.97-1.30)	0.998 (0.74-1.35)	0.985
Low decision latitude	61.0	62.5	1.02 (0.88-1.19)	57.1	61.1	1.07 (0.96-1.19)	0.96 (0.81-1.14)	0.476
Job strain	20.0	22.7	1.14 (0.80-1.62)	17.5	20.8	1.19 (0.96-1.46)	0.96 (0.64-1.43)	0.761
Low social support at work	53.8	47.3	0.88 (0.72-1.08)	50.4	49.6	0.99 (0.85-1.14)	0.89 (0.70-1.13)	0.226
Low rewards	57.8	49.2	0.85 (0.70-1.04)	56.7	62.2	1.10 (0.98-1.23)	0.78 (0.62-0.97)*	0.038*
ERI ¹	28.2	26.3	0.94 (0.70-1.25)	32.3	37.6	1.16 (1.002-1.35)*	0.80 (0.58-1.11)	0.121

Table S1. Prevalence (%) and prevalence ratios (PR) of adverse psychosocial work factors according to organizations' exposure to interventions in the Management Practices area of the QHES¹, before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation and adjusted for sex, age and education

¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval; ERI= Effort-reward imbalance

²Adjusted for sex, age (<45, 45-54, ≥55) and education (high school degree or less, college degree, university degree)

³Ratio of PRs (effect of group*time interaction) = PR of more exposed organizations / PR of less exposed organizations

⁴ p-value for group*time interaction test

Table S2. Prevalence (%) and prevalence ratios (PR) of high psychological distress according to organizations' exposure to interventions in the
Management Practices area of the QHES ¹ , before (T1) and after (T2) QHES ¹ implementation and adjusted for covariates

High psychological distress	More exposed organizations (n=5)			Les	s exposed	l organizations (n=5)	Net effect of interventions	
Models adjusted for:	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI ¹)	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI ¹)	Ratio of PRs⁵ (95% CI¹)	p-value ⁶
Age, sex and education ²	30.7	25.5	0.83 (0.68-1.01)	30.1	28.6	0.95 (0.84-1.08)	0.87 (0.69-1.10)	0.162
Age, sex, education, physical activity and fruit and vegetable intake ³	30.9	25.8	0.84 (0.35-2.01)	30.1	28.6	0.95 (0.57-1.59)	0.88 (0.32-2.42)	0.353
Age, sex, education, physical activity and smoking status ⁴	30.9	26.4	0.85 (0.39-1.87)	29.5	28.3	0.96 (0.59-1.56)	0.89 (0.36-2.20)	0.347
Age, sex, education, fruit and vegetable intake and smoking status	30.7	26.3	0.86 (0.37-1.97)	29.6	28.4	0.96 (0.58-1.59)	0.89 (0.35-2.32)	0.377

¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval

²Sex, age (<45, 45-54, ≥55) and education (high school degree or less, college degree, university degree)

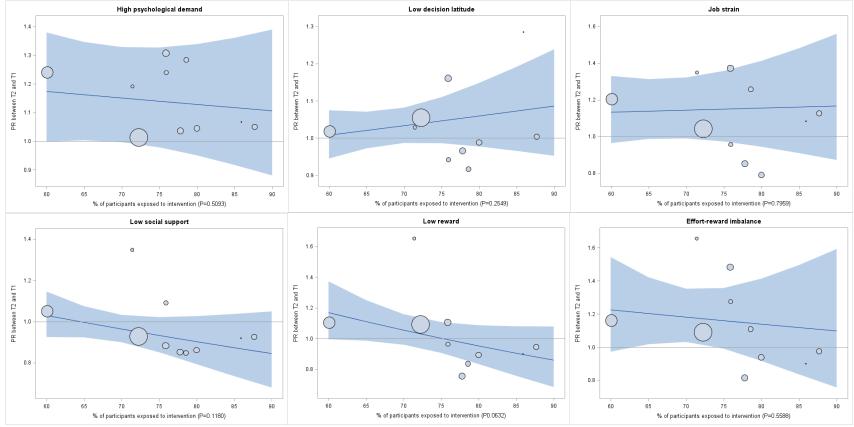
³ Physical activity (frequency per week <3, ≥3), fruit and vegetable intake (servings/day <5, ≥5)

⁴ Smoking status (smoker, non-smoker)

⁵Ratio of PRs (effect of group*time interaction) = PR of more exposed organizations / PR of less exposed organizations

⁶ p-value for group*time interaction test

Figure S1. Proportion (%) of participants exposed to interventions in the *Management Practices* area of the QHES¹ as a continuous variable: Prevalence ratios (PR) of adverse psychosocial work factors before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation for each organization, adjusted² for age, sex and education

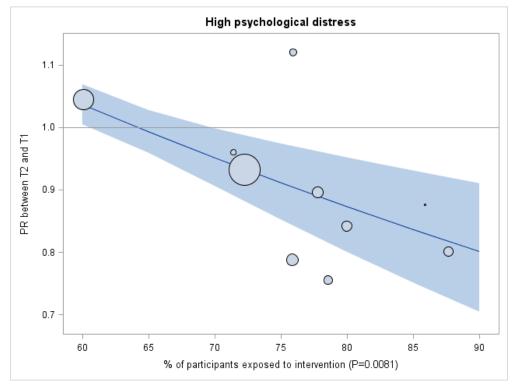


¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval; ERI= Effort-reward imbalance;

²Adjusted for age (<45, 45-54, ≥55), sex and education (high school degree or less, college degree, university degree);

Prevalence ratios (PR) of adverse psychosocial work factors before (T1) and after (T2) QHES implementation. PRs were estimated with a repeated measure log-binomial regression where the proportion (%) of participants exposed to interventions in the *Management practices* area of the QHES was considered as a continuous variable. Grey bands represent 95% confidence intervals. The size of the bubbles are proportional to the number of participants in each organization. The horizontal line separates the results between organizations where the prevalence was higher at T2 than at T1 (above the line) and organizations where the prevalence was lower at T2 than at T1 (below the line). *P*-values are for exposition*time interaction test.

Figure S2. Proportion (%) of participants exposed to interventions in the Management Practices area of the QHES¹ as a continuous variable: Prevalence ratios (PR) of high psychological distress before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation for each organization, adjusted² for age, sex and education



¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval;

² Adjusted for age (<45, 45-54, ≥55), sex and education (high school degree or less, college degree, university degree);

Prevalence ratios (PR) of high psychological distress before (T1) and after (T2) QHES implementation. PRs were estimated with a repeated measure logbinomial regression where the proportion (%) of participants exposed to interventions in the *Management practices* area of the QHES was considered as a continuous variable. Grey bands represent 95% confidence intervals. The size of the bubbles are proportional to the number of participants in each organization. The horizontal line separates the results between organizations where the prevalence was higher at T2 than at T1 (above the line) and organizations where the prevalence was lower at T2 than at T1 (below the line). *P*-values are for exposition*time interaction test.

Table S3. Sensitivity analyses; Prevalence (%) and prevalence ratios (PR) of adverse psychosocial work factors according to organizations' exposure to interventions in the Management Practices area of the QHES¹, before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation, among the seven organizations with the more complete measure of intervention exposure

	More exposed organizations (n=4)			Les	s exposed	l organizations (n=3)	Net effect of interventions	
	T1		· · · ·	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI1)	Ratio of PRs ² (95% CI ¹)	p-value ³
	%							
High psychological	33.8	37.2	1.10 (0.89-1.36)	38.3	41.8	1.09 (0.96-1.23)	0.97 (0.79-1.29)	0.937
demands								
Low decision latitude	70.0	67.9	0.97 (0.91-1.03)	52.7	54.7	1.04 (0.99-1.09)	0.94 (0.86-1.01)	0.078
Job strain	21.2	21.3	1.00 (0.80-1.26)	19.7	21.1	1.07 (0.92-1.24)	0.94 (0.71-1.23)	0.559
Low social support at	62.5	54.3	0.87 (0.77-0.98)*	45.5	44.2	0.97 (0.89-1.06)	0.90 (0.77-1.04)	0.112
work								
Low rewards	60.7	51.8	0.85 (0.76-0.96)*	56.2	60.9	1.08 (1.01-1.16)*	0.79 (0.67-0.90)*	0.006*
\mathbf{ERI}^{1}	28.7	26.9	0.95 (0.81-1.11)	31.7	37.2	1.12 (1.03-1.23)*	0.84 (0.70-1.01)	0.061

¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval; ERI= Effort-reward imbalance

² Ratio of PRs (effect of group*time interaction) = PR of more exposed organizations / PR of less exposed organizations

³ p-value for group*time interaction test

Table S4. Sensitivity analysis; Prevalence (%) and prevalence ratios (PR) of high psychological distress according to organizations' exposure to interventions in the Management Practices area of the QHES¹, before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation, among the seven organizations with the more complete measure of intervention exposure

	More exposed organizations (n=4)			Less exposed organizations (n=3)			Net effect of interventions	
	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI ¹)	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI ¹)	Ratio of PRs ² (95% CI ¹)	p-value ³
High psychological distress	32.7	27.0	0.82 (0.72-0.94)*	28.3	27.7	0.98 (0.88-1.07)	0.84 (0.72-0.99)*	0.0397*

¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval

² Ratio of PRs (effect of group*time interaction) = PR of more exposed organizations / PR of less exposed organizations

³ p-value for group*time interaction test

Table S5. Sensitivity analyses; Prevalence (%) and prevalence ratios (PR) of adverse psychosocial work factors amongst the three organizations most exposed to interventions in the Management Practices area of the QHES¹ compared to the three organizations least exposed to interventions in this area, before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation

	Organizations most exposed to interventions (n=3)			Organizations least exposed to interventions (n=3)			Net effect of interventions	
	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI ¹)	T1 %	T2 %	PR (95% CI ¹)	Ratio of PRs ² (95% CI ¹)	p-value ³
High psychological demands	32.2	33.7	1.04 (0.77-1.42)	39.1	42.4	1.09 (0.95-1.23)	0.96 (0.69-1.34)	0.774
Low decision latitude	75.4	76.8	1.01 (0.96-1.08)	54.6	57.0	1.04 (0.99-1.10)	0.97 (0.90-1.06)	0.461
Job strain	22.2	22.1	1.00 (0.74-1.34)	20.2	22.1	1.10 (0.94-1.28)	0.91 (0.65-1.27)	0.477
Low social support at work	61.4	54.5	0.89 (0.71-1.12)	44.0	43.1	0.98 (0.84-1.14)	0.91 (0.69-1.19)	0.380
Low rewards	60.2	54.9	0.91 (0.70-1.18)	54.6	61.2	1.12 (0.99-1.28)	0.81 (0.61-1.09)	0.119
ERI ¹	27.7	26.1	0.94 (0.68-1.31)	32.7	37.3	1.14 (0.99-1.31)	0.82 (0.58-1.18)	0.215

¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval; ERI= Effort-reward imbalance

²Ratio of PRs (effect of group*time interaction) = PR of most exposed organizations / PR of least exposed organizations

³ p-value for group*time interaction test

Table S6. Sensitivity analysis; Prevalence (%) and prevalence ratios (PR) of high psychological distress amongst the three organizations most exposed to interventions in the Management Practices area of the QHES¹ compared to the three organizations least exposed to interventions in this area, before (T1) and after (T2) QHES¹ implementation

	Oı	Organizations most exposed to interventions (n=3)			ganizatio	ons least exposed to	Net effect of interventions	
					interv	ventions (n=3)		
	T1	T2	PR (95% CI ¹)	T1	T2	PR (95% CI ¹)	Ratio of PRs ²	p-value ³
	%	%		%	%		(95% CI ¹)	
High psychological distress	31.4	25.9	0.82 (0.71-0.95)*	28.4	27.4	0.97 (0.90-1.04)	0.85 (0.72-1.004)	0.053

¹QHES= Quebec Healthy Enterprise Standard; CI= Confidence interval

²Ratio of PRs (effect of group*time interaction) = PR of most exposed organizations / PR of least exposed organizations

³ p-value for group*time interaction test