Supplementary Material:

Supplementary Table S1: Summary of the second-order interactions between variables in the final GEE model on the full population.

Supplementary Table S2: Summary of the second-order interactions between variables in the sensitivity analysis of the GEE model performed on the subgroup in whom the Effort Reward Imbalance score was collected for the pre-pandemic, lockdown 1 and lockdown 2 periods.

Supplementary Table S3: Exploratory analysis of factors associated with ERI score as a quantitative variable for each period of interest, using linear bivariate and multivariate analysis.

Supplementary Figure S1: Sensitivity analysis of the GEE models, using the subgroup of respondents in whom the ERI was collected for the pre-pandemic, lockdown 1 and lockdown 2 periods.

Supplementary Table S1. Summary of the second-order interactions between variables in the final GEE model on the full population.
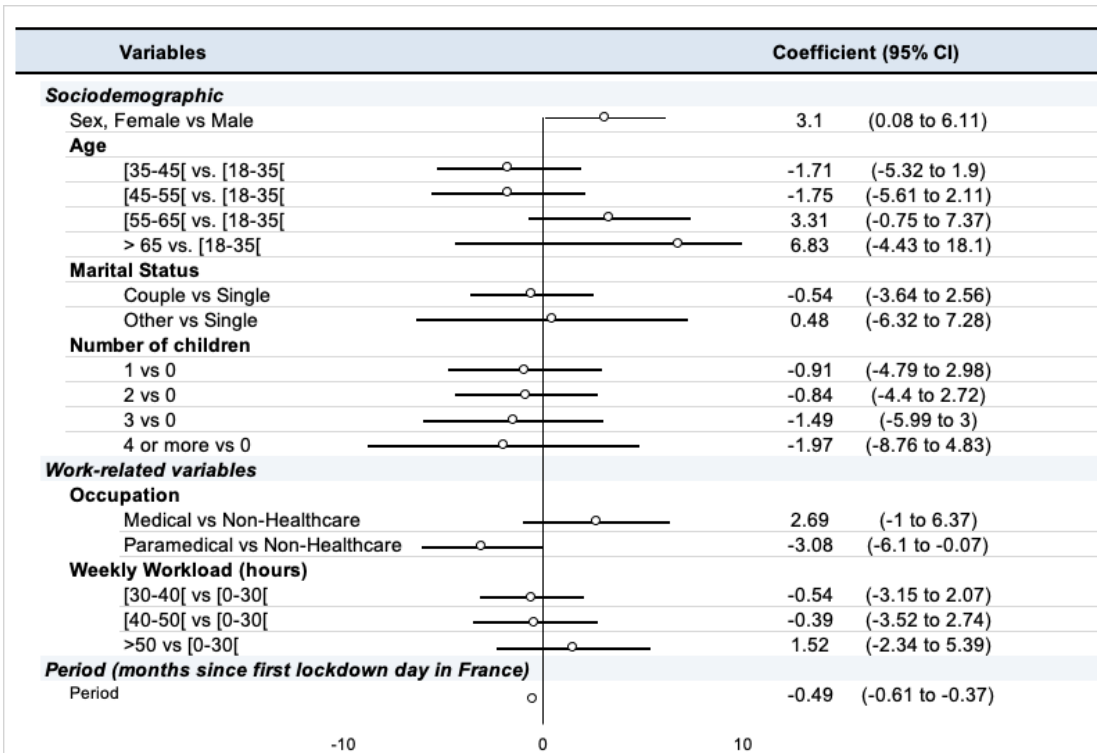
Variable Interaction Term	Coefficient	95% CI	*p*–Value
occupation [medical] * Nb Hours per Week [>50]	−1.42	−2.66 to −0.18	0.025
sex [Female] * number of children [4 or more]	−10.36	−17.92 to −2.80	0.007
sex [Female] * Nb Hours per Week [30–40]	1.12	0.06 to 2.18	0.038
age [35–45] * number of children [1]	−7.42	−12.59 to −2.25	0.005
age [above 65] * Nb Hours per Week [30–40]	−4.39	−7.68 to −1.09	0.009
age [above 65] * Nb Hours per Week [40–50]	−2.88	−5.60 to −0.17	0.037
marital status [other] * number of children [3]	−14.92	−28.95 to −0.88	0.037
Nb Hours per Week [>50] * period	−0.34	−0.57 to −0.11	0.004
Nb Hours per Week [40–50] * period	−0.28	−0.49 to −0.06	0.011

Supplementary Table S2. Summary of the second−order interactions between variables in the sensitivity analysis of the GEE model performed on the subgroup in whom the Effort Reward Imbalance score was collected for the pre−pandemic, lockdown 1 and lockdown 2 periods.

Variable Interaction Term	Coefficient	95% CI	p−Value
occupation2 [paramedical] * age [above 65]	22.17	3.00 to 41.34	0.023
sex [Female] * age [35–45]	−8.59	−16.87 to −0.31	0.042
age [above 65] * marital status [as couple]	−29.75	−52.05 to −7.46	0.009
age [above 65] * Nb hours per week [30–40]	−22.86	−45.41 to −0.31	0.047
age [above 65] * Nb hours per week [40–50]	−18.11	−36.16 to −0.06	0.049
marital status [other] * number of children [1]	−29.81	−47.95 to −11.66	0.001

Supplementary Table S3. Exploratory analysis of factors associated with ERI score as a quantitative variable for each period of interest, using bivariate and multivariate analysis.

Variables	Pre–pandemic Period				Lockdown 1				Lockdown 2			
	Bivariate	Multivariate			Bivariate	Multivariate			Bivariate	Multivariate		
	p–Value	Estimate	95% CI	*p*–Value	*p*–Value	Estimate	95% CI	*p*–Value	*p*–Value	Estimate	95% CI	*p*–Value
Age (reference [35–45])	< 0.001				0.08				0.48			
Age [45–55]		−0.86	[−3.3 : 1.6]	0.49		0.6	[−1.3 : 2.5]	0.5		–	–	–
Age [55–65]		4.9	[2.2 : 7.6]	< 0.001		2.2	[−0.05 : 4.5]	0.05		–	–	–
Age [> 65]		11.1	[5.1 : 17]	< 0.001		−3.4	[−8.6 : 1.8]	0.2		–	–	–
Age [< 35]		0.9	[−1.9 : 3.8]	0.52		2.2	[0.1 : 4.3]	0.04		–	–	–
Marital Status (Reference : Single)	0.9				0.9				0.6			
Marital Status : Couple		–	–	–		–	–	–		–	–	–
Marital Stauts : Other		–	–	–		–	–	–		–	–	–
Number of children (reference : 0)	0.03				0.049				0.75			
Number of children : 1		1.14	[−1.8 : 4.1]	0.45		−0.9	[−3.1 : 1.3]	0.4		–	–	–
Number of children : 2		−0.02	[−2.6 : 2.6]	0.99		−0.1	[−2.1 : 1.8]	0.9		–	–	–
Number of children : 3		0.03	[−3.2 : 3.3]	0.98		0.6	[−1.9 : 3.2]	0.6		–	–	–
Number of children : ≥ 4		2.71	[−1.9 : 7.4]	0.25		3.3	[−0.6 : 7.3]	0.1		–	–	–
Sex (reference : Male)	0.02				0.16				0.17			
Sex : Female		1.06	[−1.1 : 3.3]	0.34		–	–			–	–	–
Occupation (reference : Non-Healthcare)	< 0.001				< 0.001				0.02			
Occupation : Medical		0.73	[−1.6 : 3.1]	0.54		4.1	[2 : 6.3]	< 0.001		4.9	[0.6 : 9.2]	0.03
Occupation : Paramedical		−2.86	[−5.5 :−0.2]	0.03		0.8	[−1.1 : 2.7]	0.4		−2.2	[−5.7 : 1.3]	0.22
Weekly working hours (reference : [30–40])	< 0.001				< 0.001				0.67			
Weekly working hours : < 30		2.24	[−0.8 : 5.3]	0.14		−1.5	[−3.6 : 0.5]	0.1		–	–	–
Weekly working hours : > 50		4.36	[1.5 : 7.2]	< 0.01		4.4	[2 : 6.9]	< 0.001		–	–	–
Weekly working hours : 40–50		2.89	[0.4 : 5.4]	0.02		1.9	[−1 : 3.8]	0.07		–	–	–
Performance metrics												
RSE (Residual Standard Error)	–	0.42			–	0.55			–	0.51		
Adjusted R²	–	0.02			–	0.01			–	0.003		

Variables		Coefficient (95% CI)	
Sociodemographic			
Sex, Female vs Male		3.1	(0.08 to 6.11)
Age			
[35-45[vs. [18-35[		-1.71	(-5.32 to 1.9)
[45-55[vs. [18-35[		-1.75	(-5.61 to 2.11)
[55-65[vs. [18-35[		3.31	(-0.75 to 7.37)
> 65 vs. [18-35[		6.83	(-4.43 to 18.1)
Marital Status			
Couple vs Single		-0.54	(-3.64 to 2.56)
Other vs Single		0.48	(-6.32 to 7.28)
Number of children			
1 vs 0		-0.91	(-4.79 to 2.98)
2 vs 0		-0.84	(-4.4 to 2.72)
3 vs 0		-1.49	(-5.99 to 3)
4 or more vs 0		-1.97	(-8.76 to 4.83)
Work-related variables			
Occupation			
Medical vs Non-Healthcare		2.69	(-1 to 6.37)
Paramedical vs Non-Healthcare		-3.08	(-6.1 to -0.07)
Weekly Workload (hours)			
[30-40[vs [0-30[		-0.54	(-3.15 to 2.07)
[40-50[vs [0-30[		-0.39	(-3.52 to 2.74)
>50 vs [0-30[		1.52	(-2.34 to 5.39)
Period (months since first lockdown day in France)			
Period		-0.49	(-0.61 to -0.37)

-10   0   10

Supplementary Figure S1. Summary of sensitivity analysis for the GEE model with exchangeable covariance structure (GEE−ex), performed on the subgroup in whom the Effort Reward Imbalance score was collected for the pre−pandemic, lockdown 1 and lockdown 2 periods.