Additional file 3. Linear regression analysis of associations between work-privacy conflict and coping behaviors.

	Positive thinking				Active stress coping				Social support			
Variable	*b*	SE	ß	*p*	*b*	SE	ß	*p*	*b*	SE	ß	*p*
Constant	11.51 (10.62, 12.44)	0.45		$p = .001$	10.77 (9.92, 11.53)	0.41		$p = .001$	15.42 (14.54, 16.32)	0.45		$p = .001$
Work-privacy conflict	-0.03 (-0.04, -0.02)	0.01	-.25	$p = .001$	-0.00 (-0.01, 0.01)	0.01	-.01	$p = .932$	-0.03 (-0.04, -0.01)	0.01	-.23	$p = .001$
n	336				335				335			
R^2	.06***				.00				.05***			
Adj. R^2	.06***				-.00				.05***			

Additional file 3. *Continued.*

Variable	Support in faith				Alcohol and cigarette consumption			
	b	SE	ß	*p*	b	SE	ß	*p*
Constant	8.48 (7.32, 9.75)	0.58		*p* = .001	4.68 (3.83, 5.45)	0.42		*p* = .001
Work-privacy conflict	-0.02 (-0.03, -0.00)	0.01	-.11	*p* = .075	0.02 (0.00, 0.03)	0.01	.14	*p* = .015
n	335				336			
R²	.01*				.02**			
Adj. *R²*	.01*				.02**			

Note. All values have been rounded off to two decimal places except *p*-values. *$p < 0.05$; **$p < 0.01$. ***$p < 0.001$. 95% bias corrected and accelerated confidence intervals reported in parentheses. Confidence intervals, *p*-values and standard errors based on 1000 bootstrap samples. Cook's distance was used to examine outliers (Positive thinking: between 0.000 and 0.049; active stress coping: between 0.000 and 0.049; social support: between 0.000 and 0.192; support in faith: between 0.000 and 0.090; alcohol and cigarette consumption: between 0.000 and 0.079). *b* = unstandardized coefficient; SE = standard error; *β* = standardized coefficient.