Additional File 4: Stratified Results

Results stratified by Age

Figure set 1: Currently drinks 4+ days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion 3
Figure set 2: Increased alcohol consumption 5
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Figure set 5: Drinks more alcohol units per occasion 10
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Figure set 10: Current smoker 20
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Figure set 12: Smoking less 24
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Results stratified by Education

Figure set 16: Currently drinks 4+ days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion 32
Figure set 17: Increased alcohol consumption 35
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Figure set 24: Current smoker 51
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Figure set 28: Current vaper 56
Figure set 29: Vaping more 58
Figure set 30: Vaping less 60

Results stratified by Sex

Figure set 31: Currently drinks 4+ days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion 62
Figure set 32: Increased alcohol consumption 65
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Figure set 40: Current smoker 81
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Figure set 43: Current vaper 87
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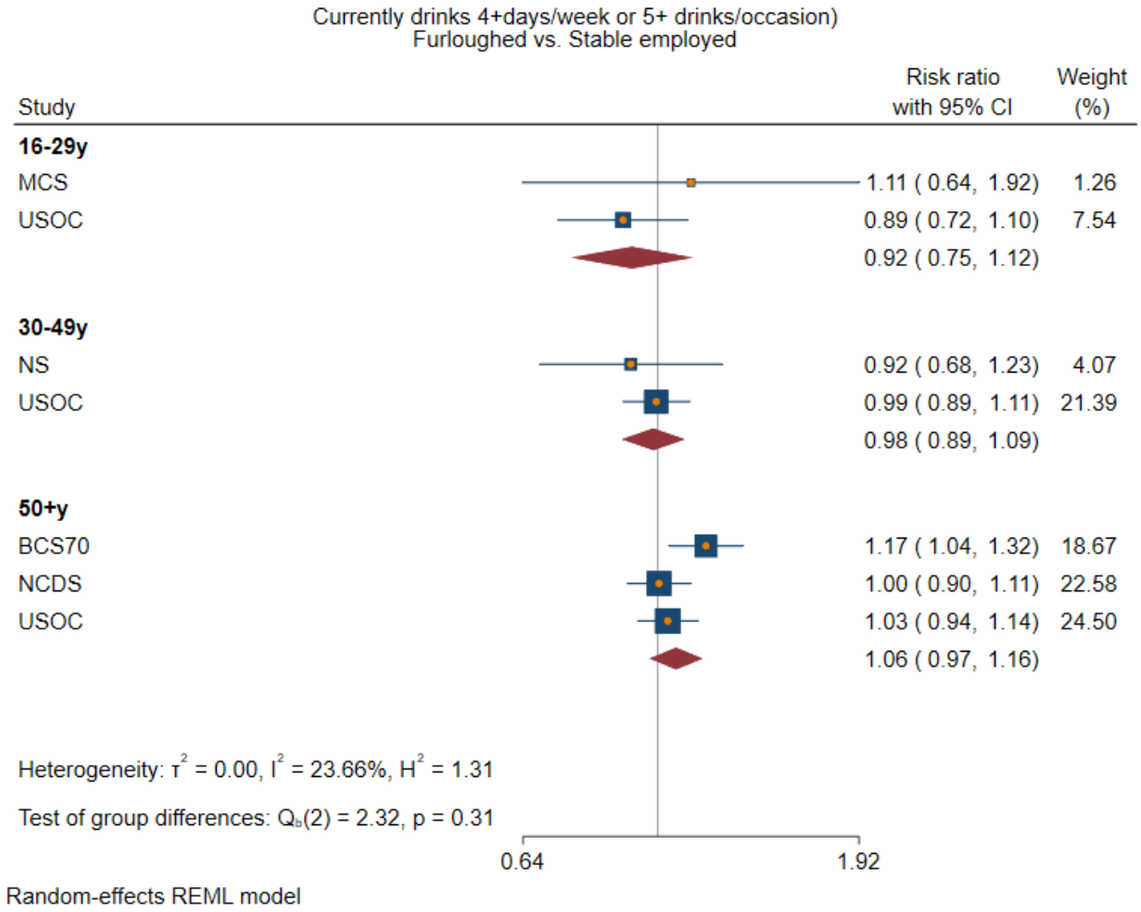
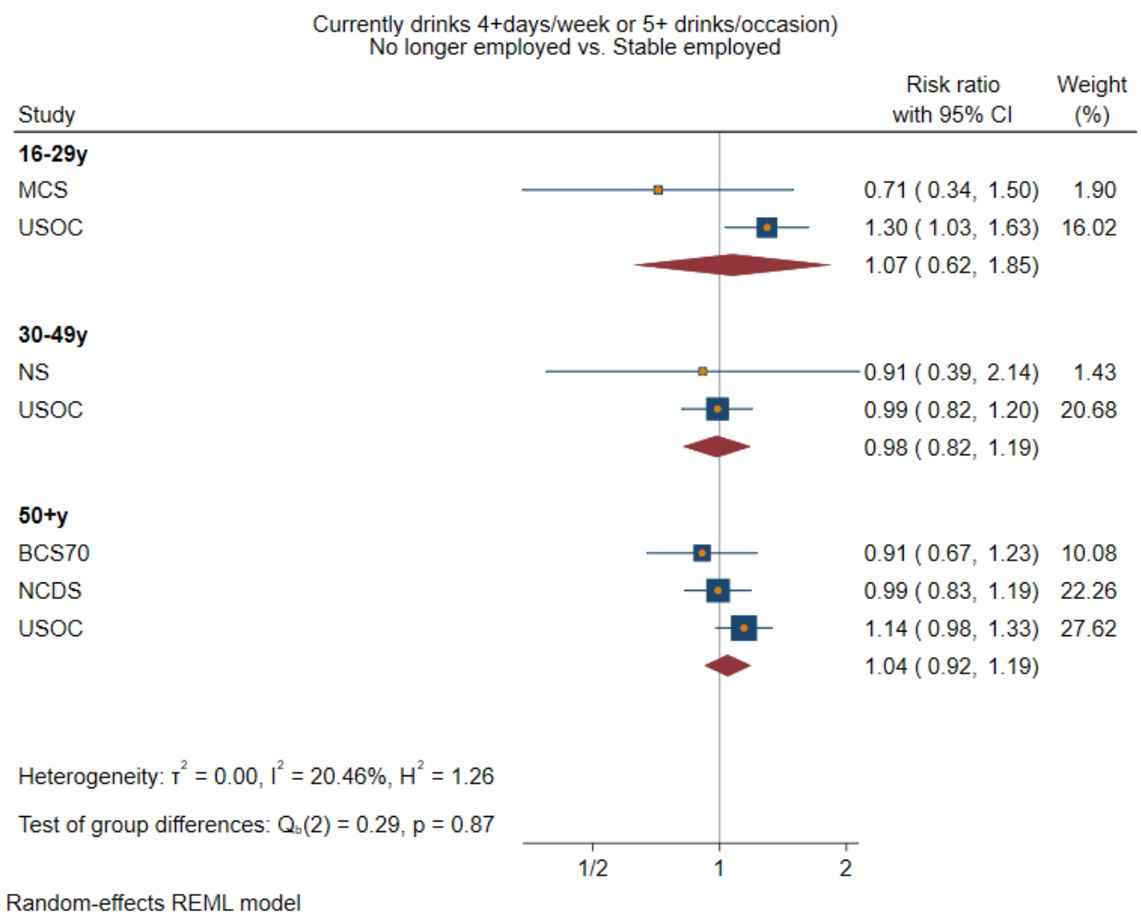
Figure set 45: Vaping less 91

Notes: Moderation by age, education, and sex was assessed with stratified regressions using "full" adjustment that includes socio-demographic characteristics as well as pre-pandemic measures of psychological distress, self-rated health, and health behaviours.

Figure set 1: Currently drinks 4+ days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion





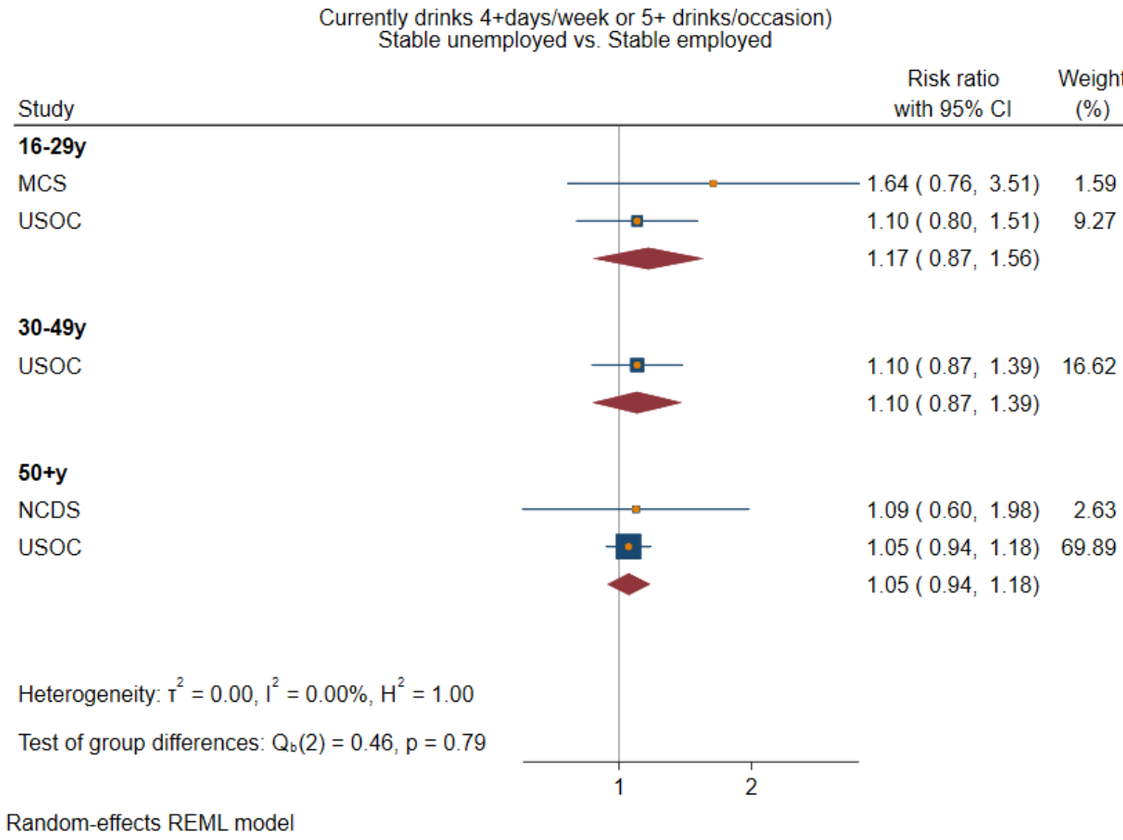
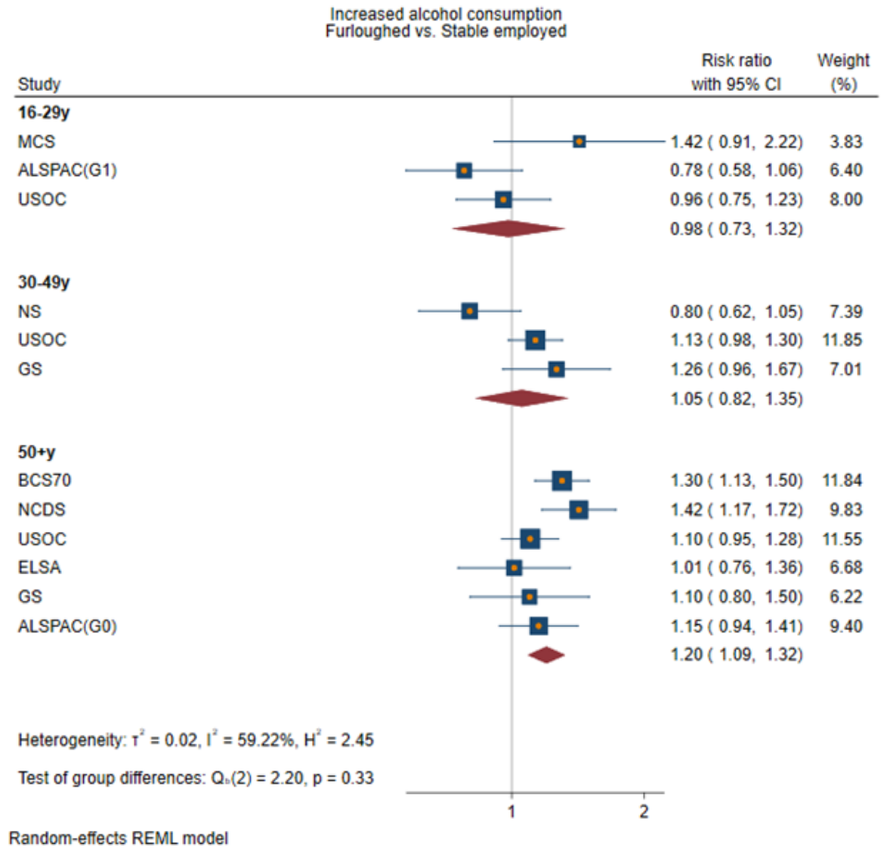
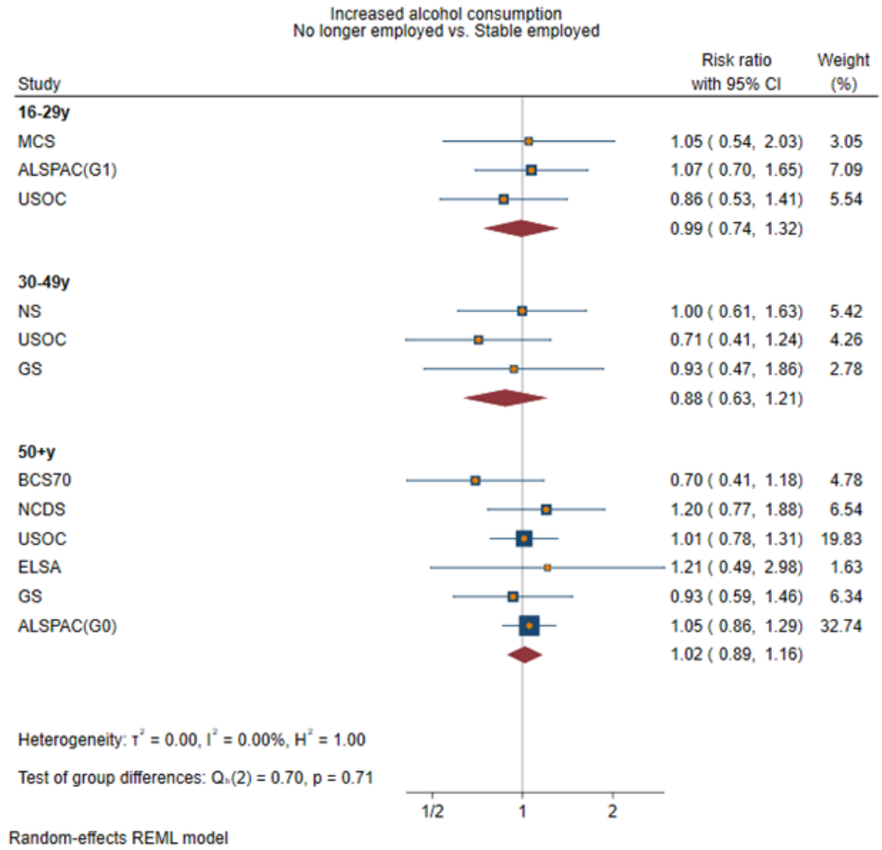

Currently drinks 4+days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion)
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
1.64 (0.76, 3.51) 1.59
USOC
1.10 (0.80, 1.51) 9.27
1.17 (0.87, 1.56)
30-49y
USOC
1.10 (0.87, 1.39) 16.62
1.10 (0.87, 1.39)
50+y
NCDS
1.09 (0.60, 1.98) 2.63
USOC
1.05 (0.94, 1.18) 69.89
1.05 (0.94, 1.18)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = 0.00%, H^2 = 1.00
Test of group differences: $Q_b(2)$ = 0.46, p = 0.79
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 2: Increased alcohol consumption





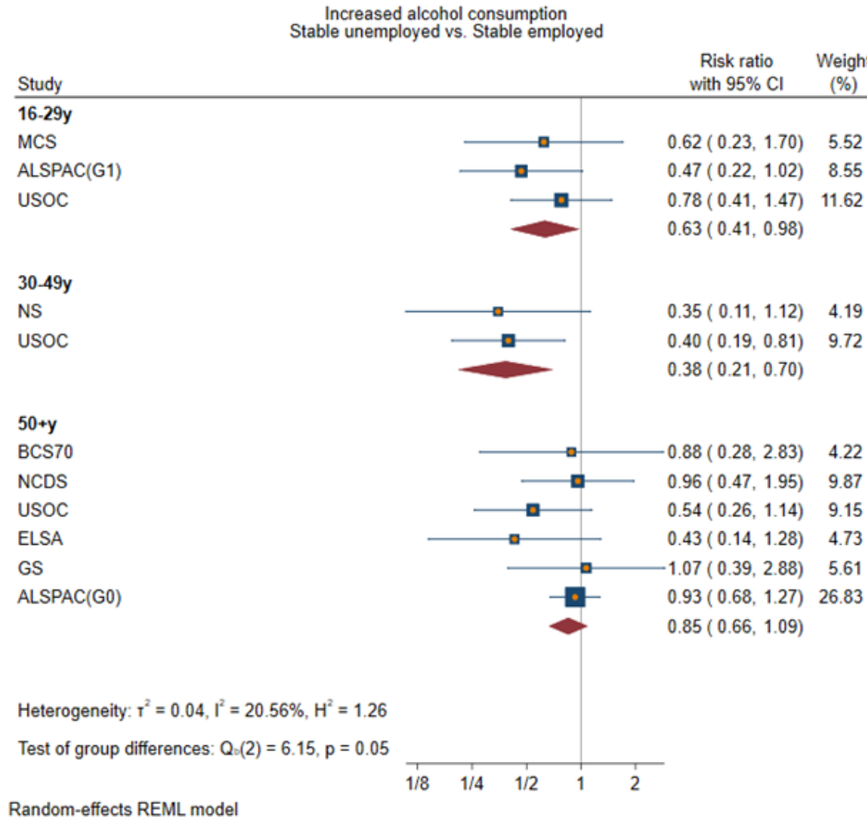
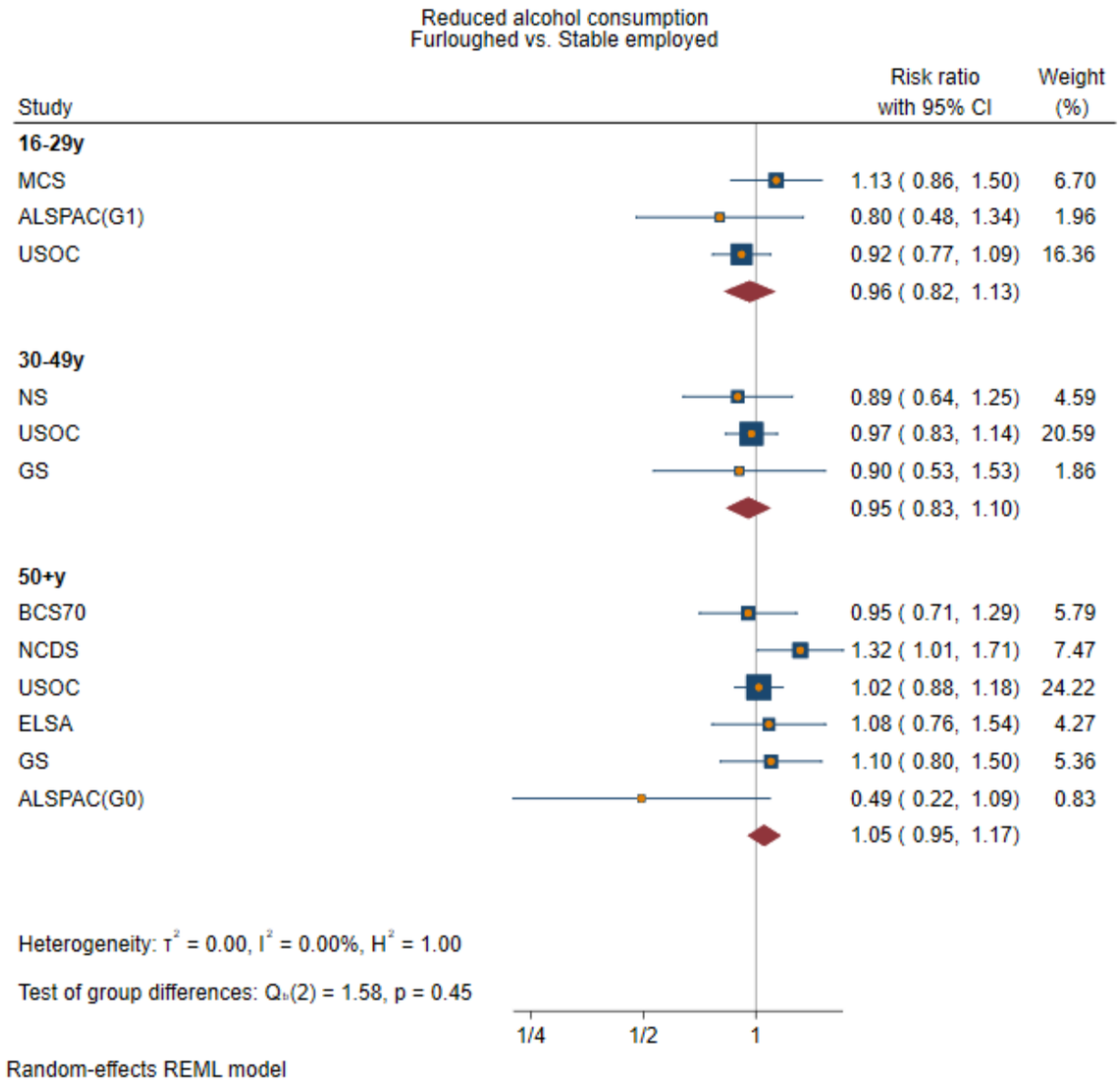
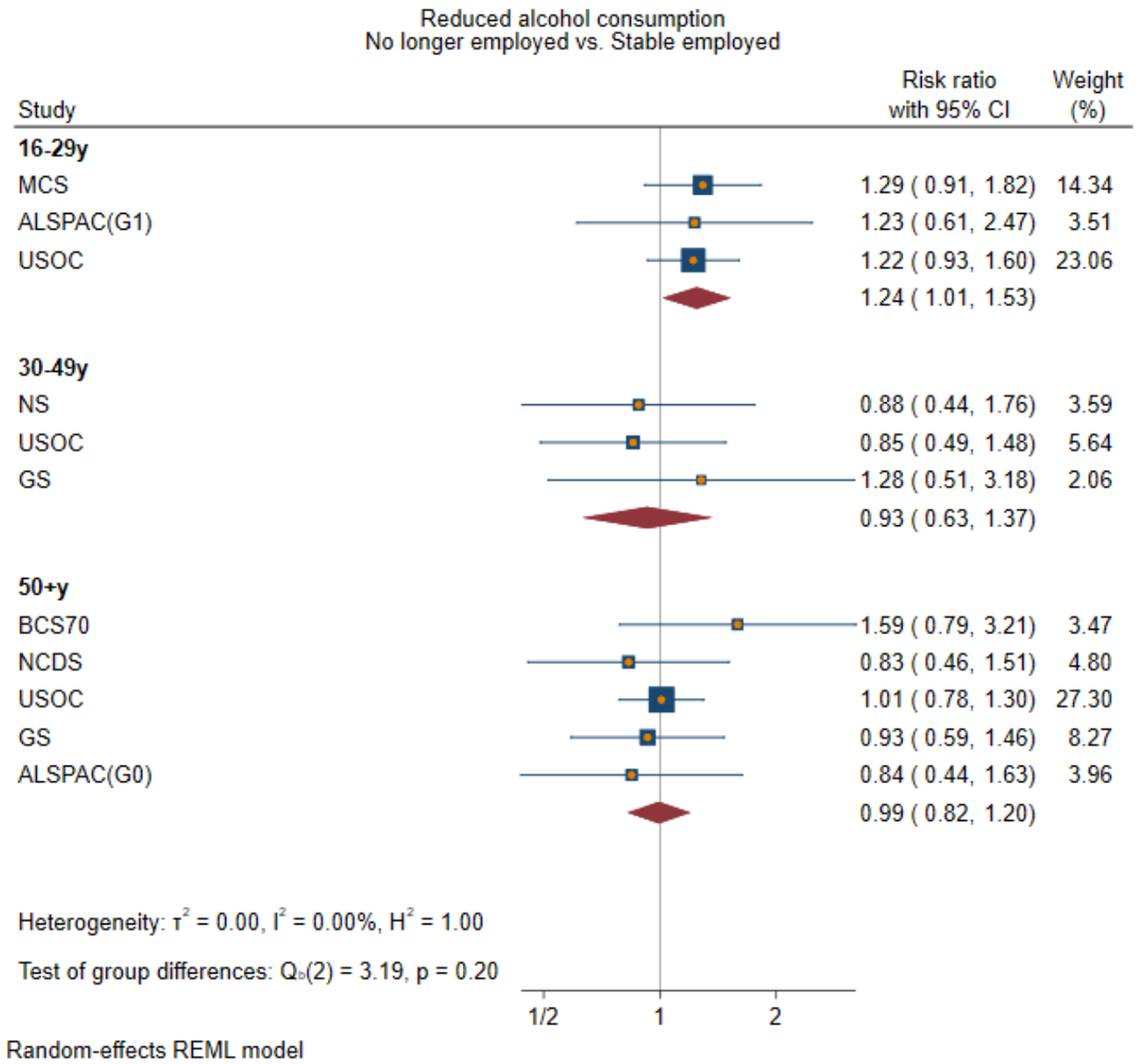

Increased alcohol consumption
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
0.62 (0.23, 1.70) 5.52
ALSPAC(G1)
0.47 (0.22, 1.02) 8.55
USOC
0.78 (0.41, 1.47) 11.62
0.63 (0.41, 0.98)
30-49y
NS
0.35 (0.11, 1.12) 4.19
USOC
0.40 (0.19, 0.81) 9.72
0.38 (0.21, 0.70)
50+y
BCS70
0.88 (0.28, 2.83) 4.22
NCDS
0.96 (0.47, 1.95) 9.87
USOC
0.54 (0.26, 1.14) 9.15
ELSA
0.43 (0.14, 1.28) 4.73
GS
1.07 (0.39, 2.88) 5.61
ALSPAC(G0)
0.93 (0.68, 1.27) 26.83
0.85 (0.66, 1.09)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.04, I^2 = 20.56%, H^2 = 1.26
Test of group differences: $Q_b(2)$ = 6.15, p = 0.05
1/8
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 3: Reduced alcohol consumption




Reduced alcohol consumption
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS 1.29 (0.91, 1.82) 14.34
ALSPAC(G1) 1.23 (0.61, 2.47) 3.51
USOC 1.22 (0.93, 1.60) 23.06
1.24 (1.01, 1.53)
30-49y
NS 0.88 (0.44, 1.76) 3.59
USOC 0.85 (0.49, 1.48) 5.64
GS 1.28 (0.51, 3.18) 2.06
0.93 (0.63, 1.37)
50+y
BCS70 1.59 (0.79, 3.21) 3.47
NCDS 0.83 (0.46, 1.51) 4.80
USOC 1.01 (0.78, 1.30) 27.30
GS 0.93 (0.59, 1.46) 8.27
ALSPAC(G0) 0.84 (0.44, 1.63) 3.96
0.99 (0.82, 1.20)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(2) = 3.19, p = 0.20
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

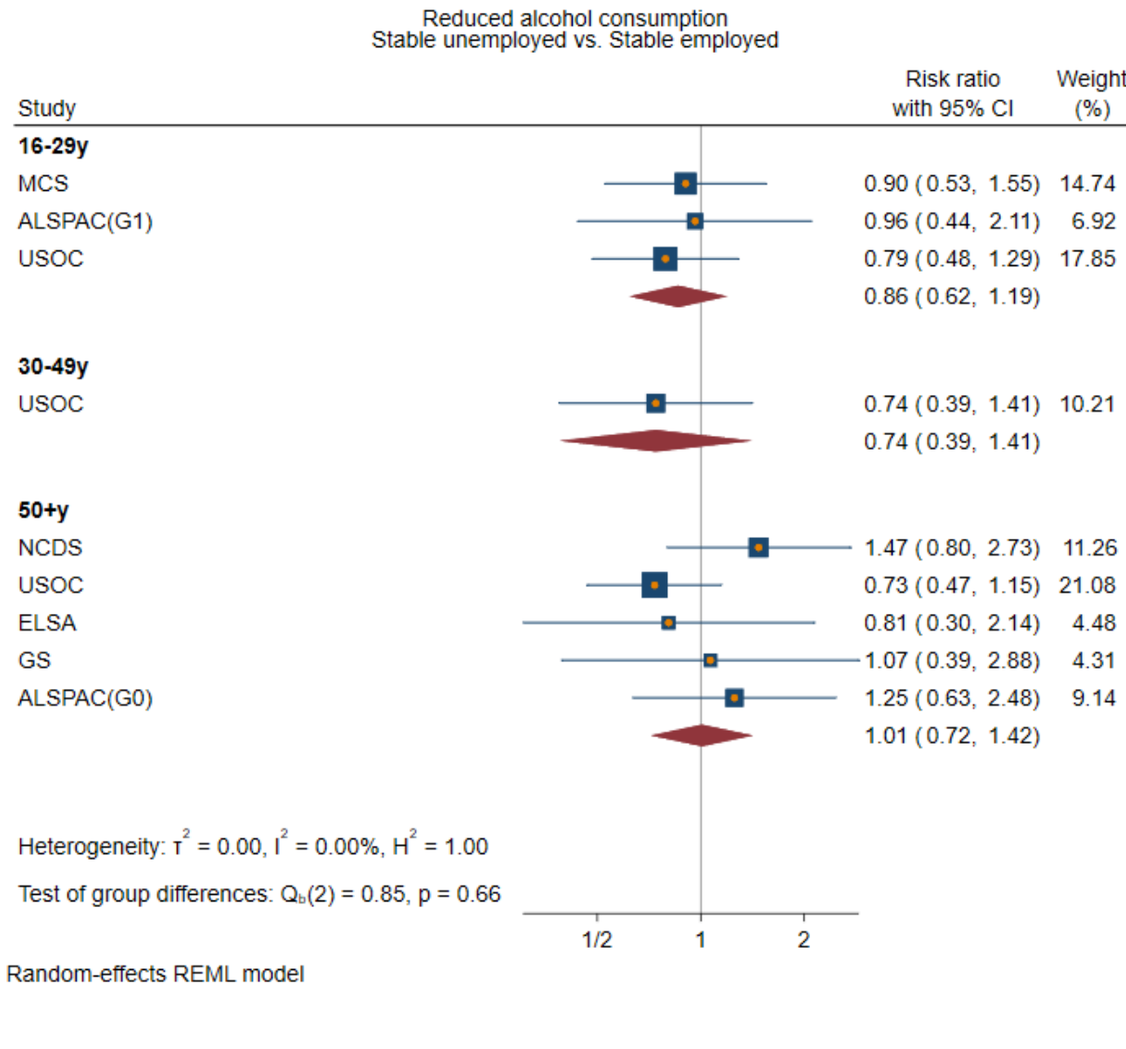
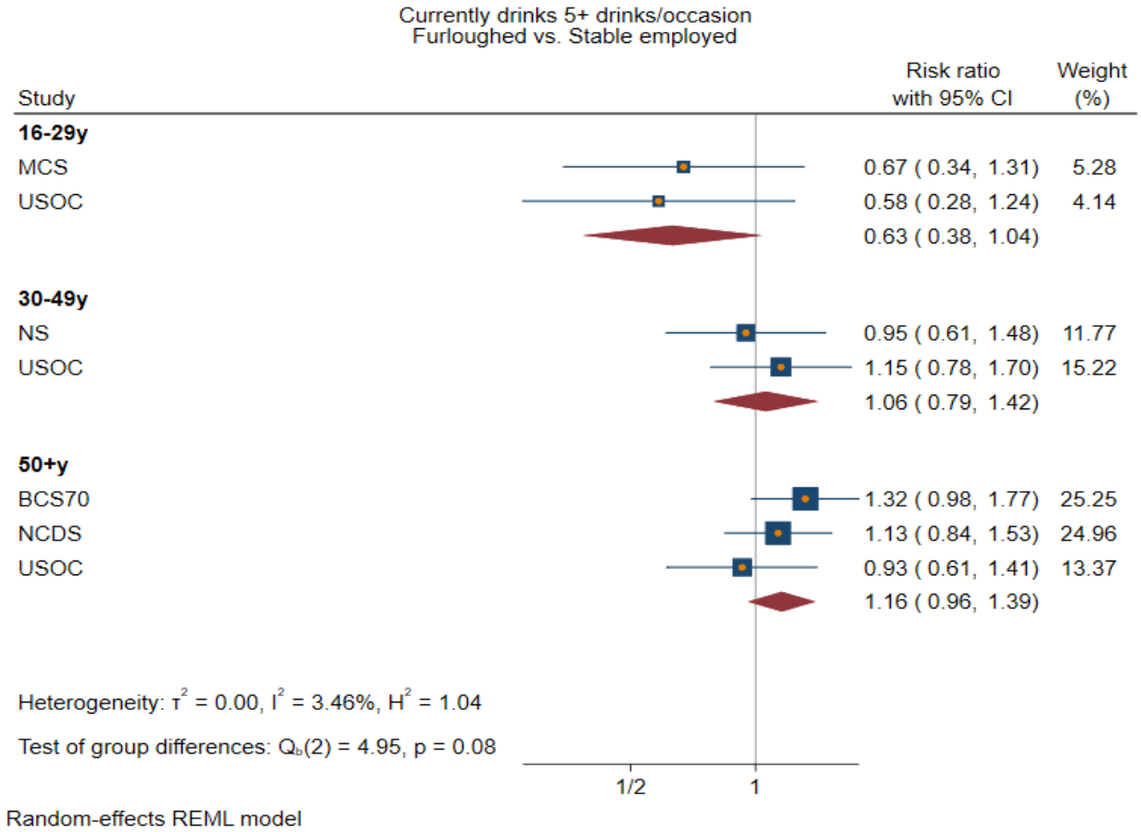
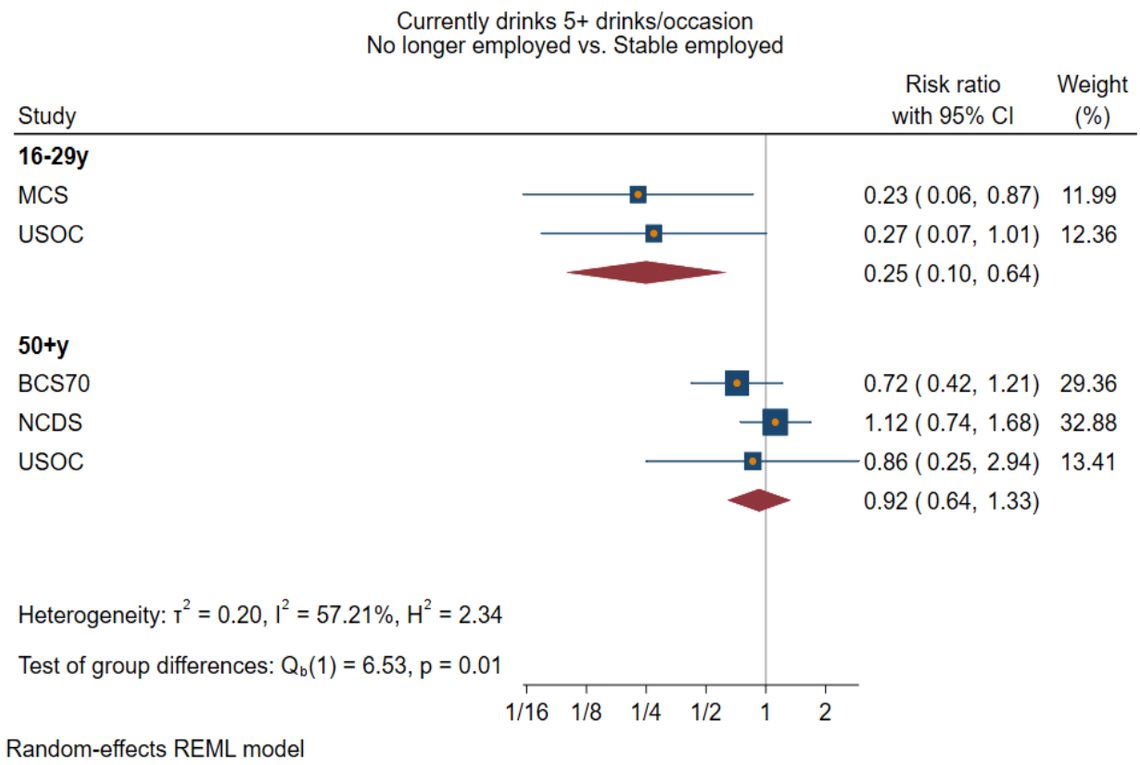

Reduced alcohol consumption
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS 0.90 (0.53, 1.55) 14.74
ALSPAC(G1) 0.96 (0.44, 2.11) 6.92
USOC 0.79 (0.48, 1.29) 17.85
0.86 (0.62, 1.19)
30-49y
USOC 0.74 (0.39, 1.41) 10.21
0.74 (0.39, 1.41)
50+y
NCDS 1.47 (0.80, 2.73) 11.26
USOC 0.73 (0.47, 1.15) 21.08
ELSA 0.81 (0.30, 2.14) 4.48
GS 1.07 (0.39, 2.88) 4.31
ALSPAC(G0) 1.25 (0.63, 2.48) 9.14
1.01 (0.72, 1.42)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(2) = 0.85, p = 0.66
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 4: Drinks 5+ drinks/occasion





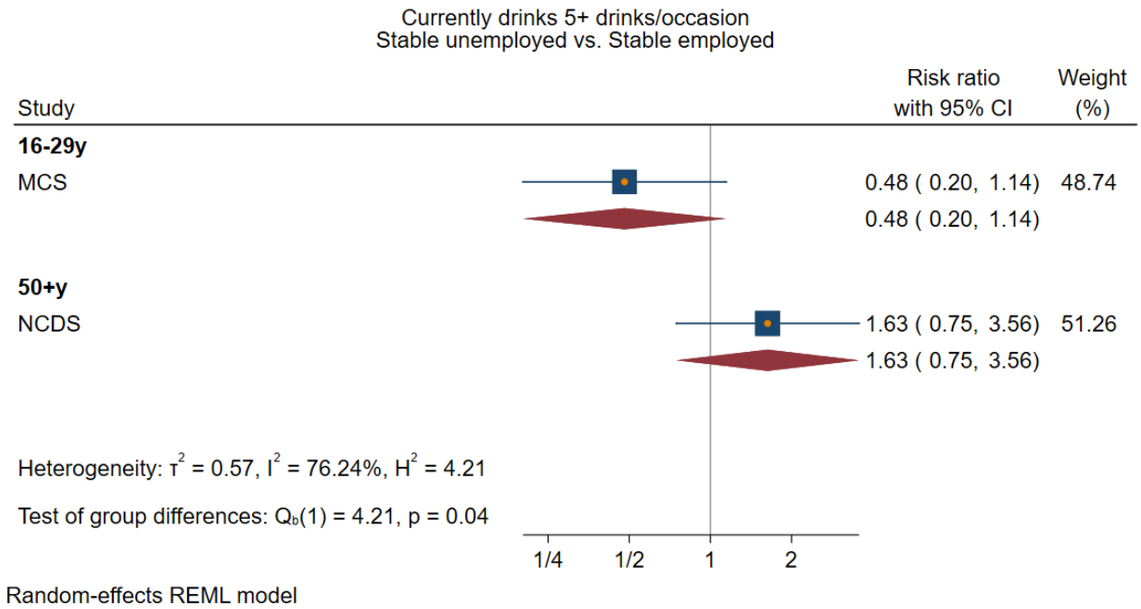
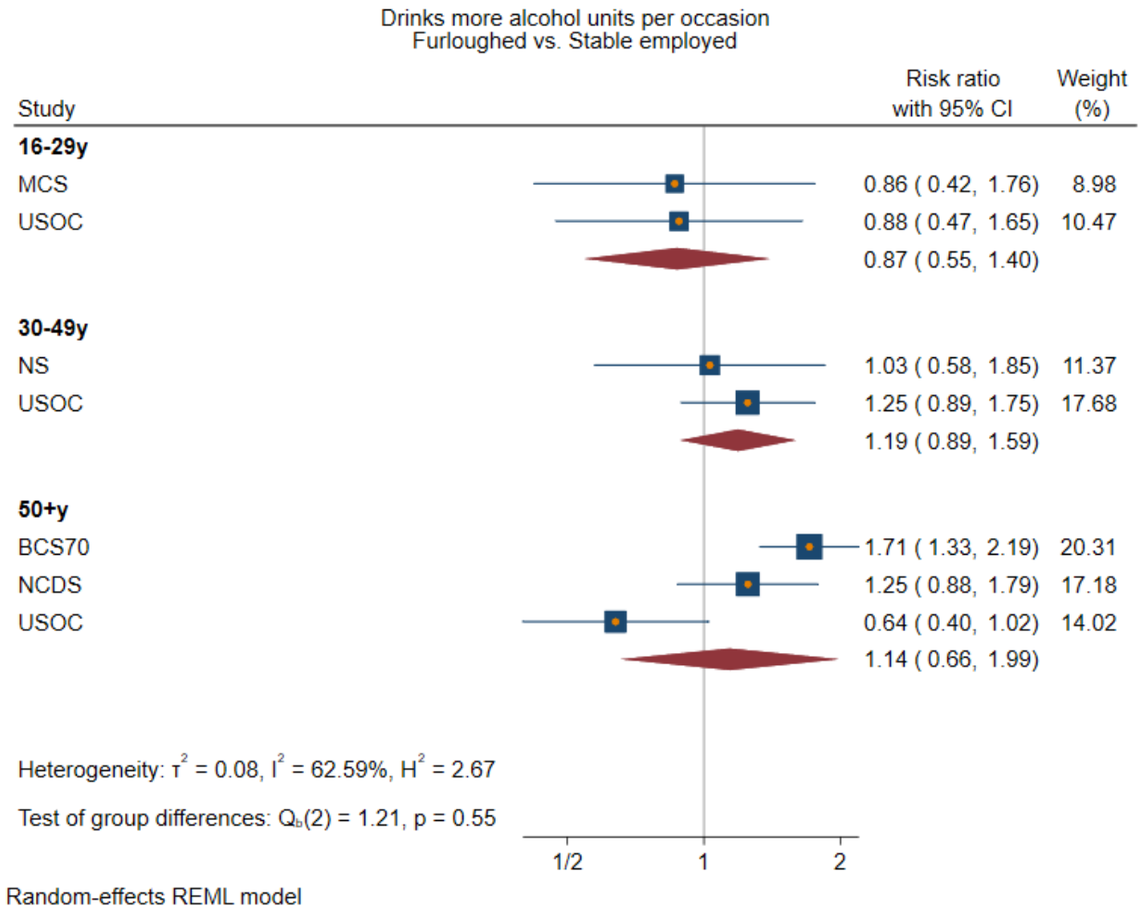
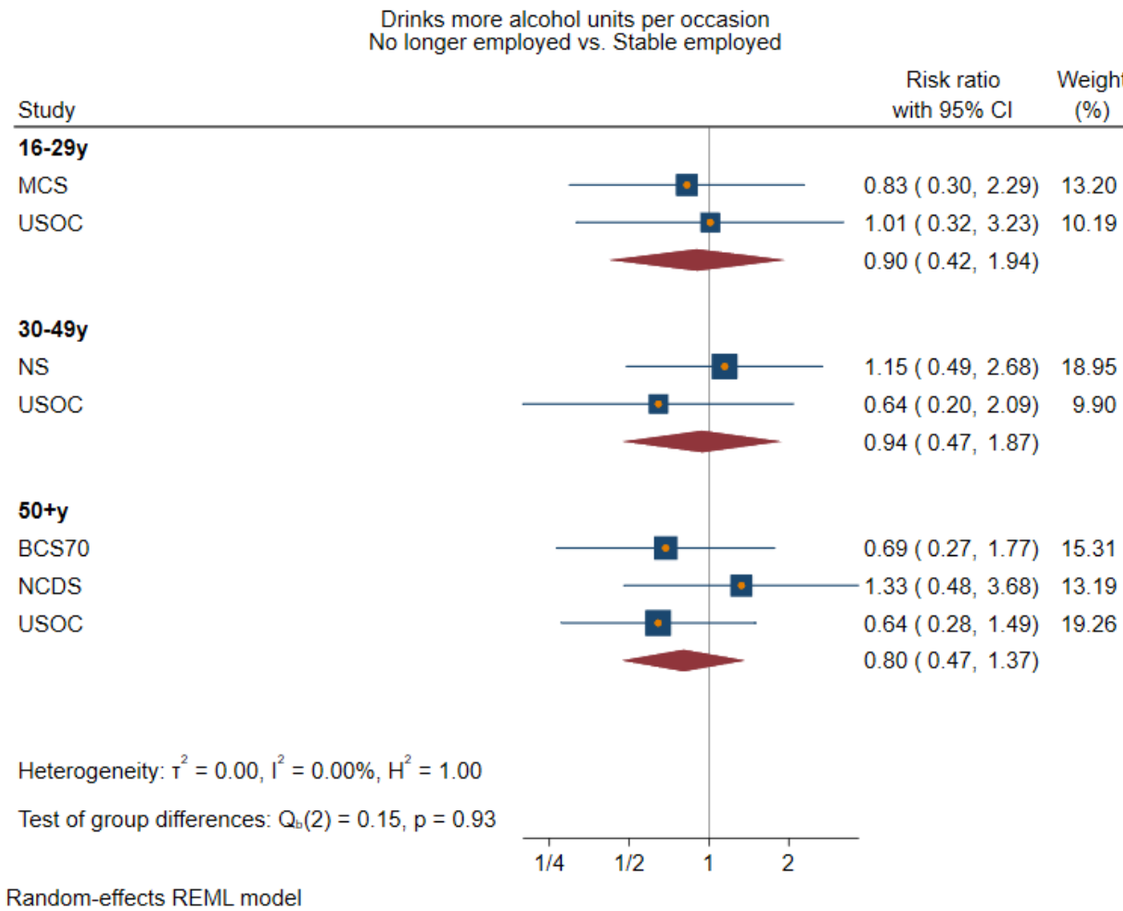


Figure set 5: Drinks more alcohol units per occasion




Drinks more alcohol units per occasion
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
0.83 (0.30, 2.29) 13.20
USOC
1.01 (0.32, 3.23) 10.19
0.90 (0.42, 1.94)
30-49y
NS
1.15 (0.49, 2.68) 18.95
USOC
0.64 (0.20, 2.09) 9.90
0.94 (0.47, 1.87)
50+y
BCS70
0.69 (0.27, 1.77) 15.31
NCDS
1.33 (0.48, 3.68) 13.19
USOC
0.64 (0.28, 1.49) 19.26
0.80 (0.47, 1.37)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(2) = 0.15, p = 0.93
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

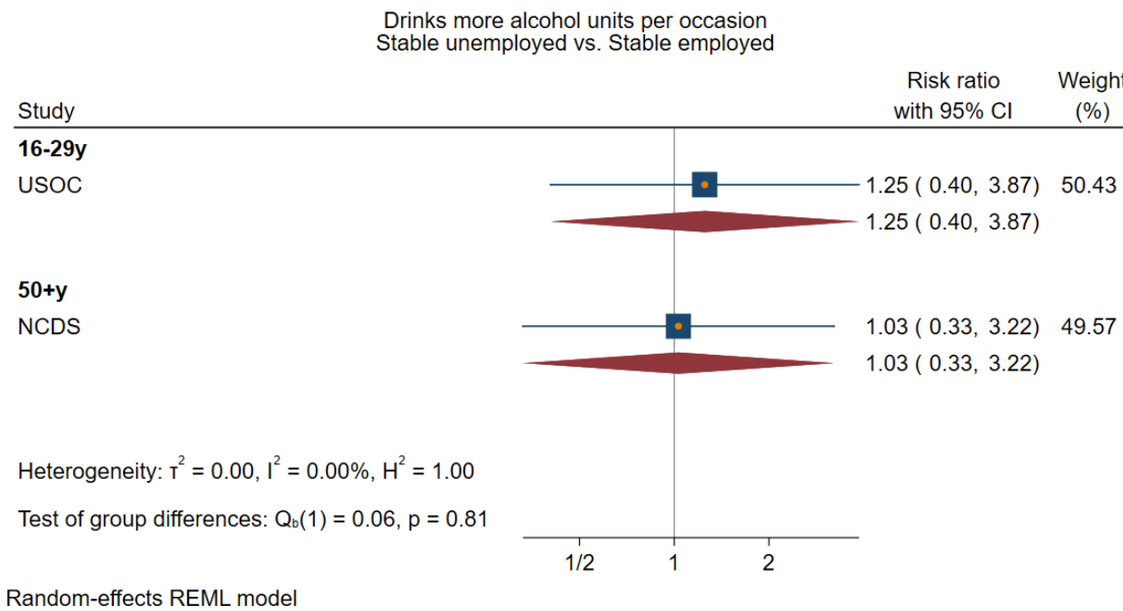
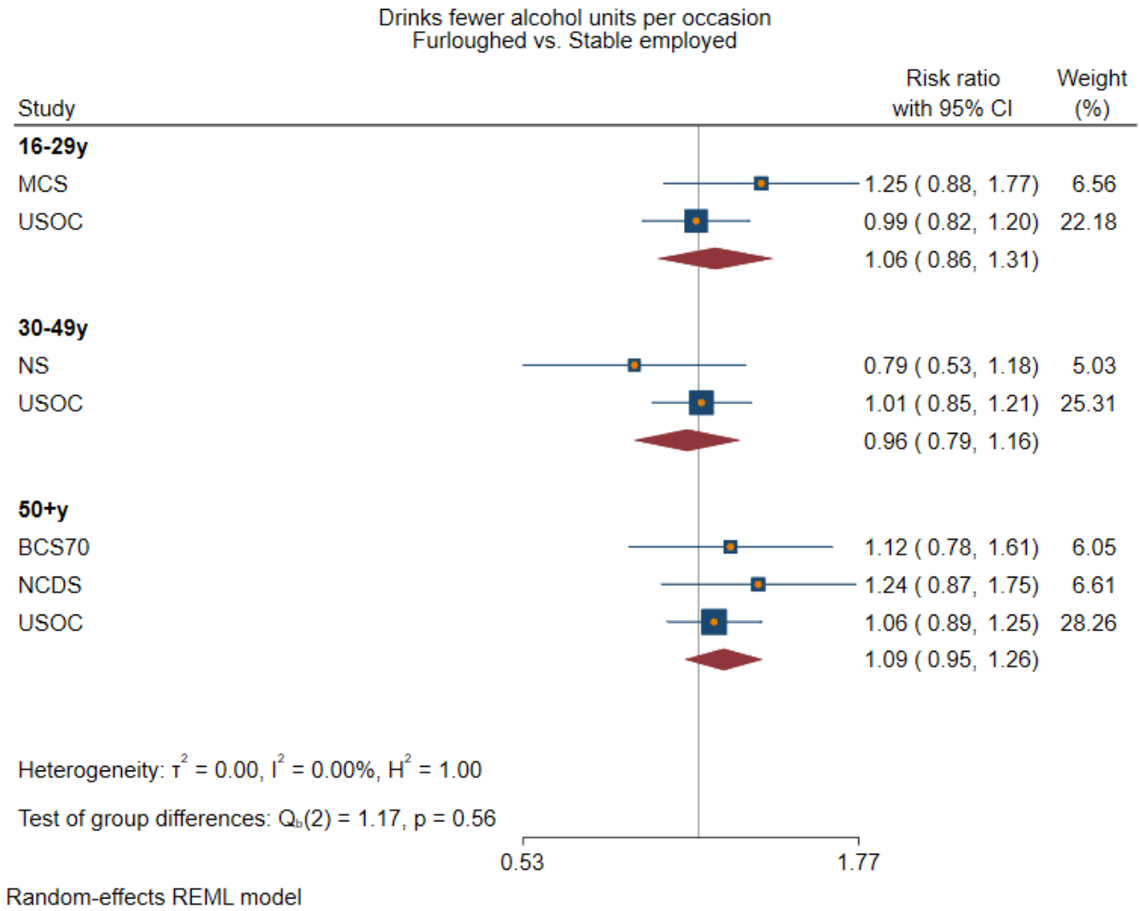
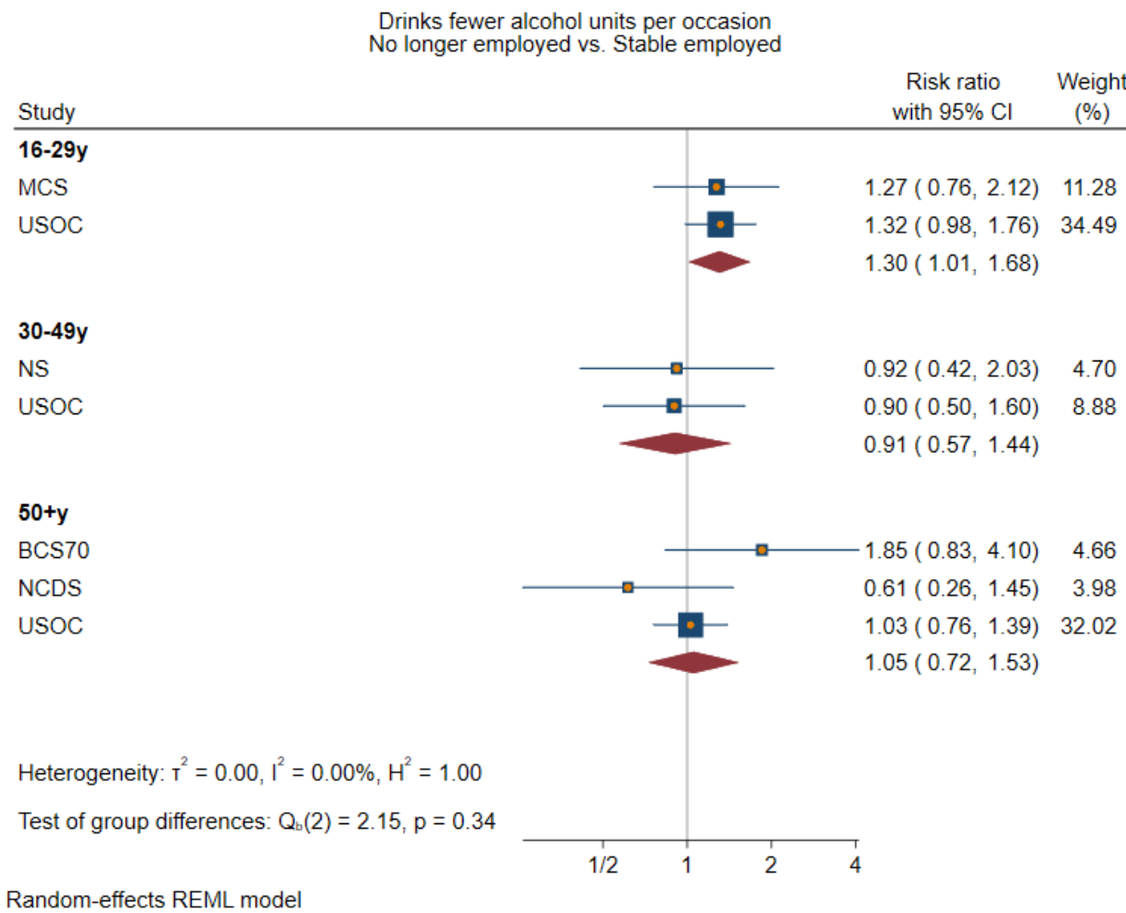

Drinks more alcohol units per occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
USOC
1.25 (0.40, 3.87) 50.43
1.25 (0.40, 3.87)
50+y
NCDS
1.03 (0.33, 3.22) 49.57
1.03 (0.33, 3.22)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.06, p = 0.81
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 6: Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasion





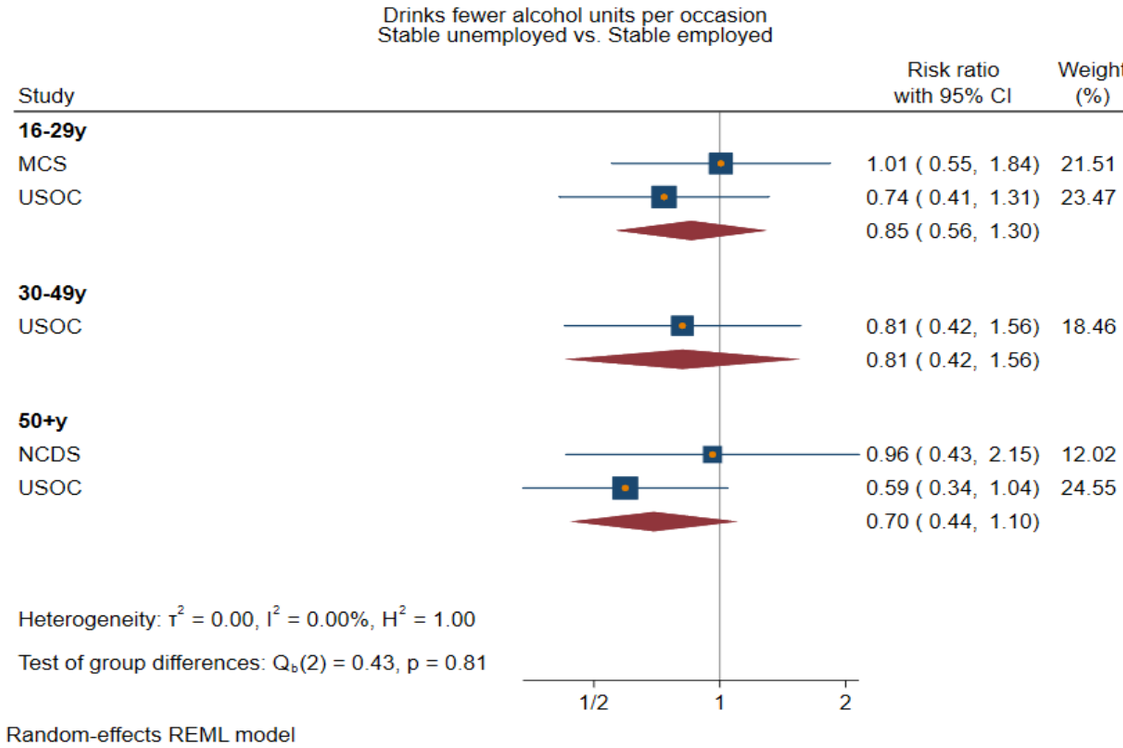
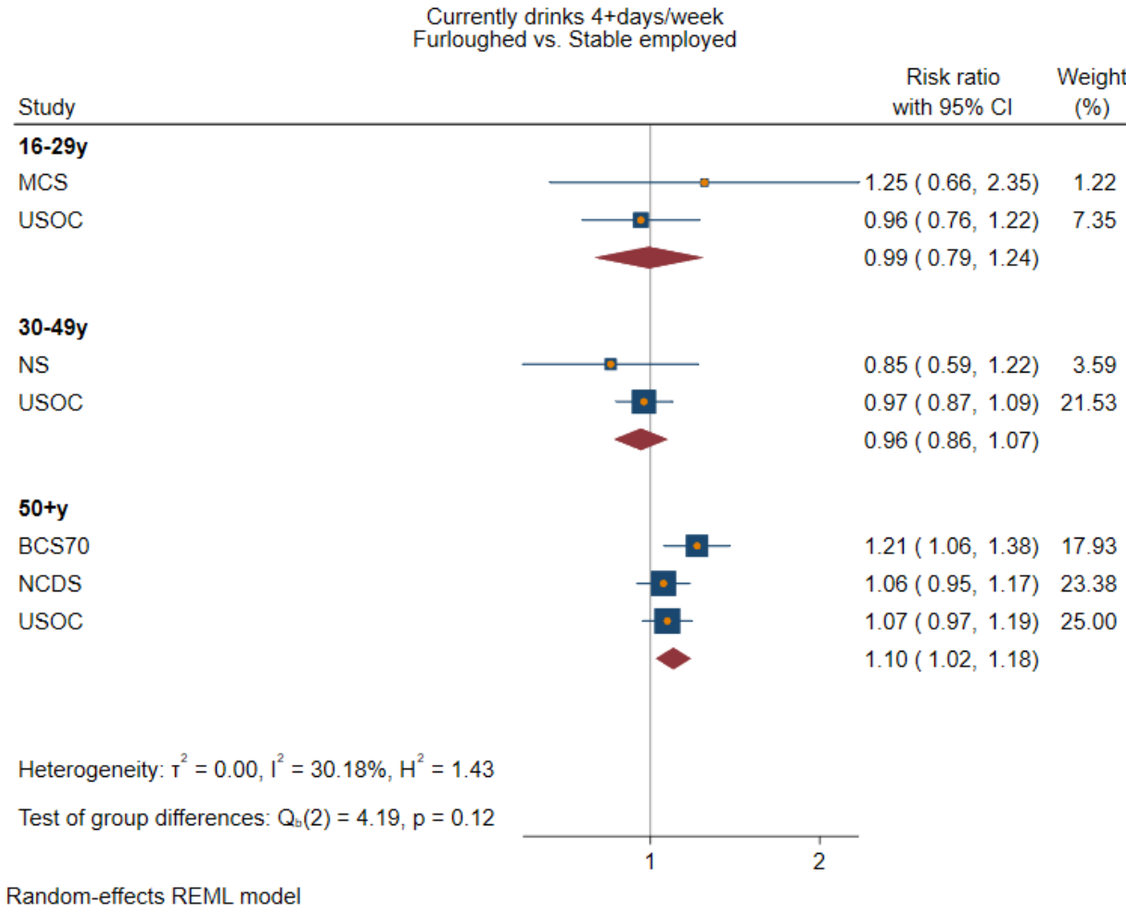
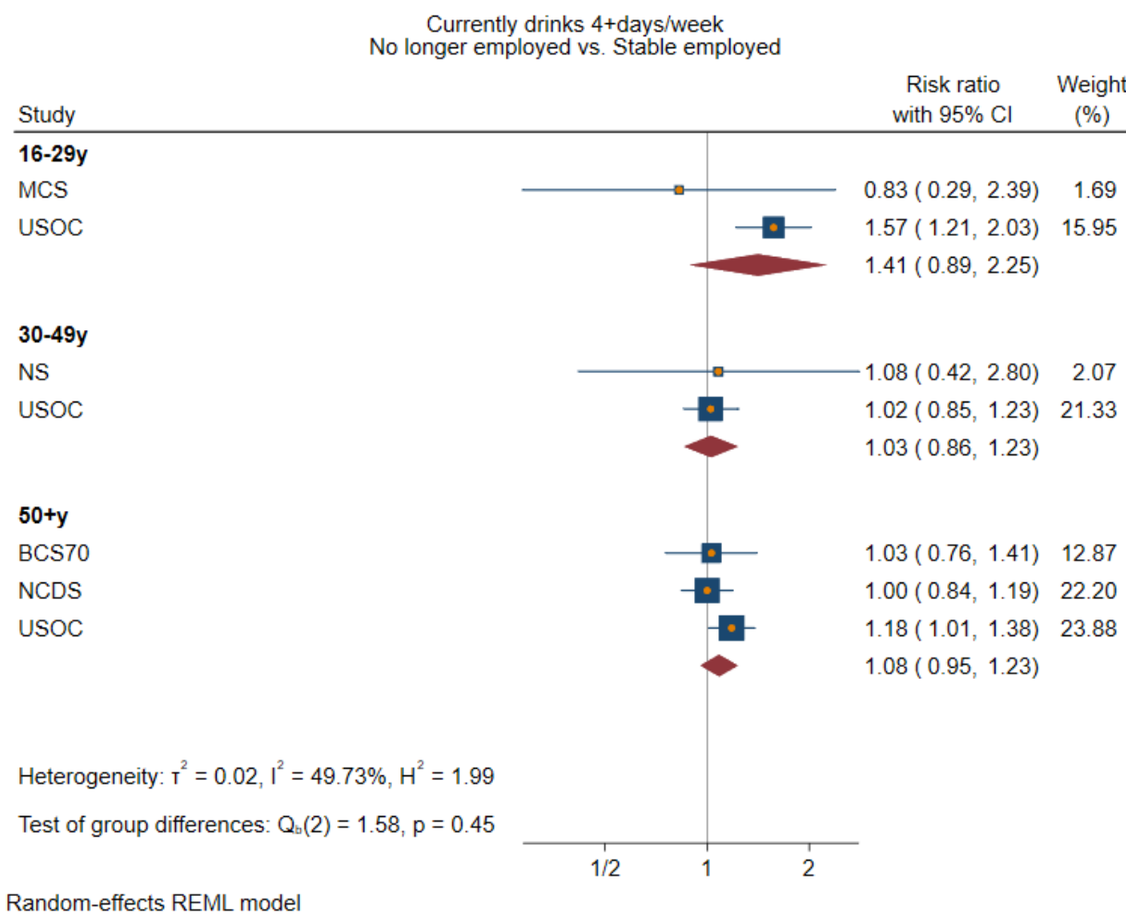

Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
1.01 (0.55, 1.84) 21.51
USOC
0.74 (0.41, 1.31) 23.47
0.85 (0.56, 1.30)
30-49y
USOC
0.81 (0.42, 1.56) 18.46
0.81 (0.42, 1.56)
50+y
NCDS
0.96 (0.43, 2.15) 12.02
USOC
0.59 (0.34, 1.04) 24.55
0.70 (0.44, 1.10)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(2) = 0.43, p = 0.81
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 7: Currently drinks 4+ days/week





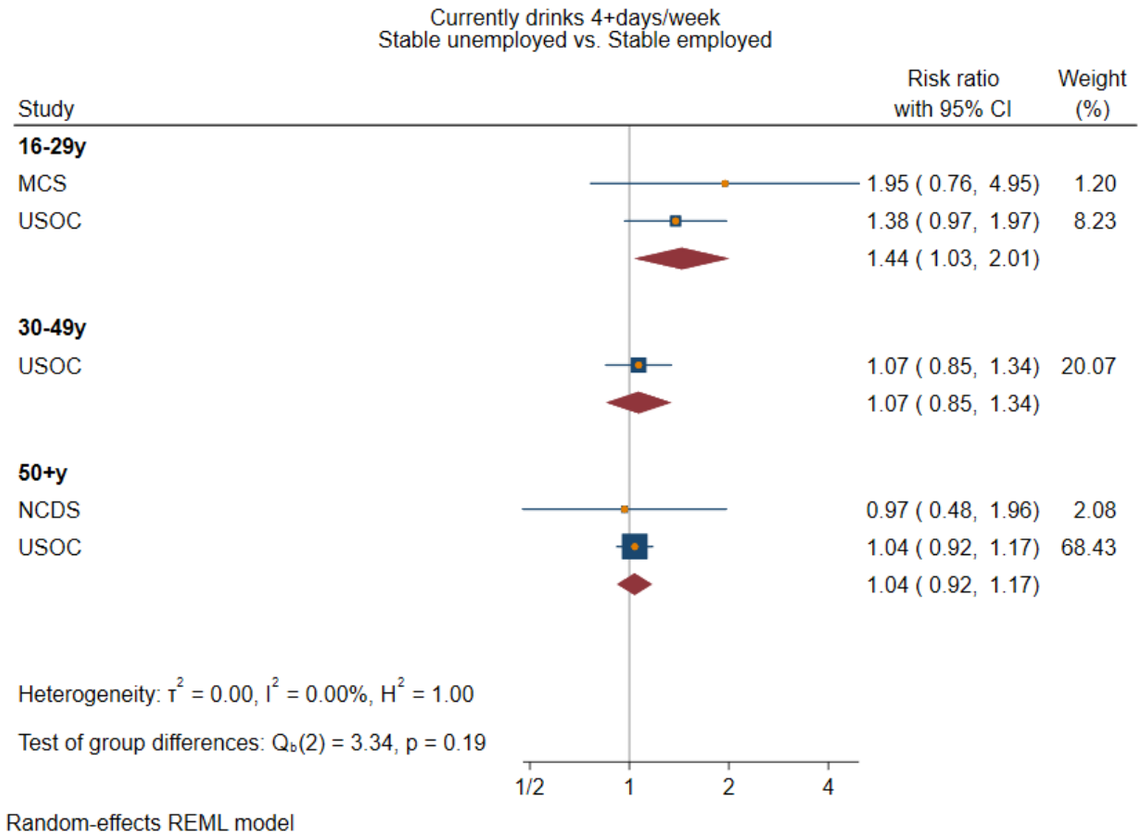
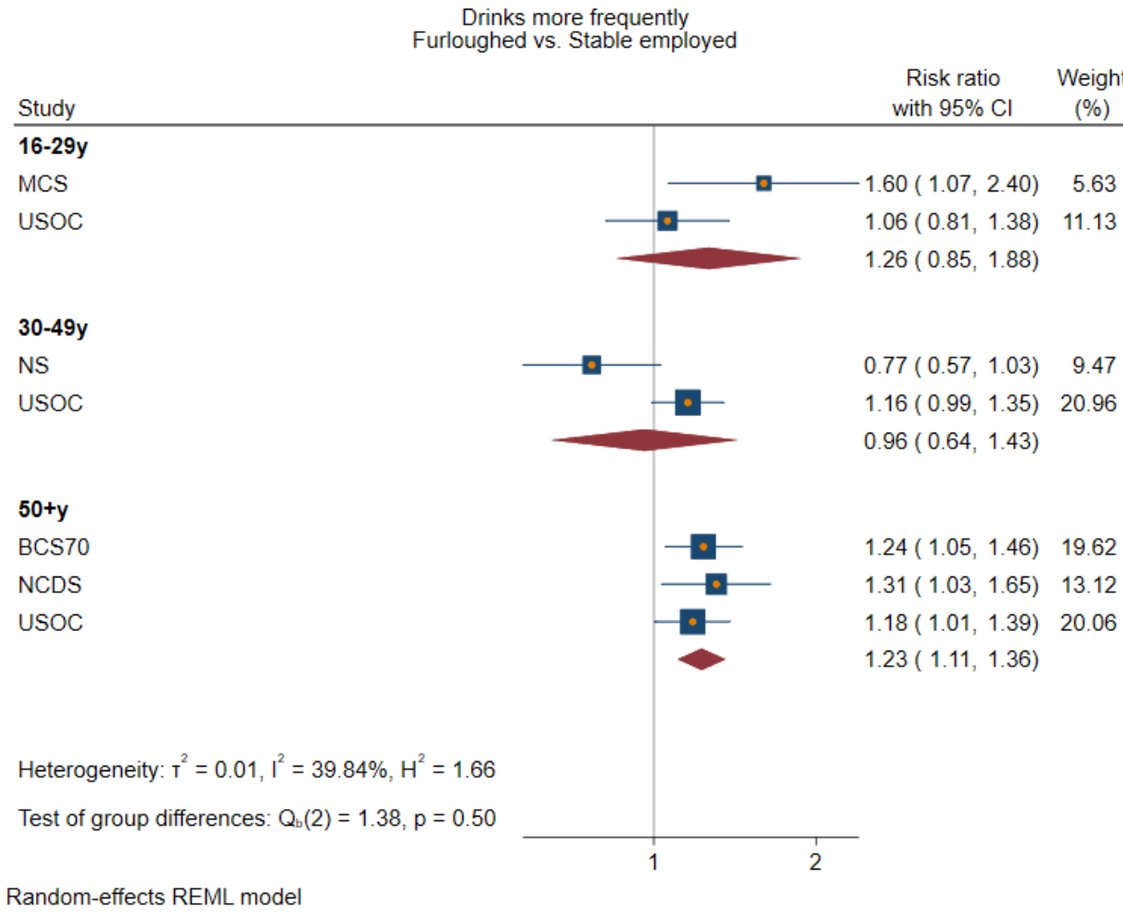
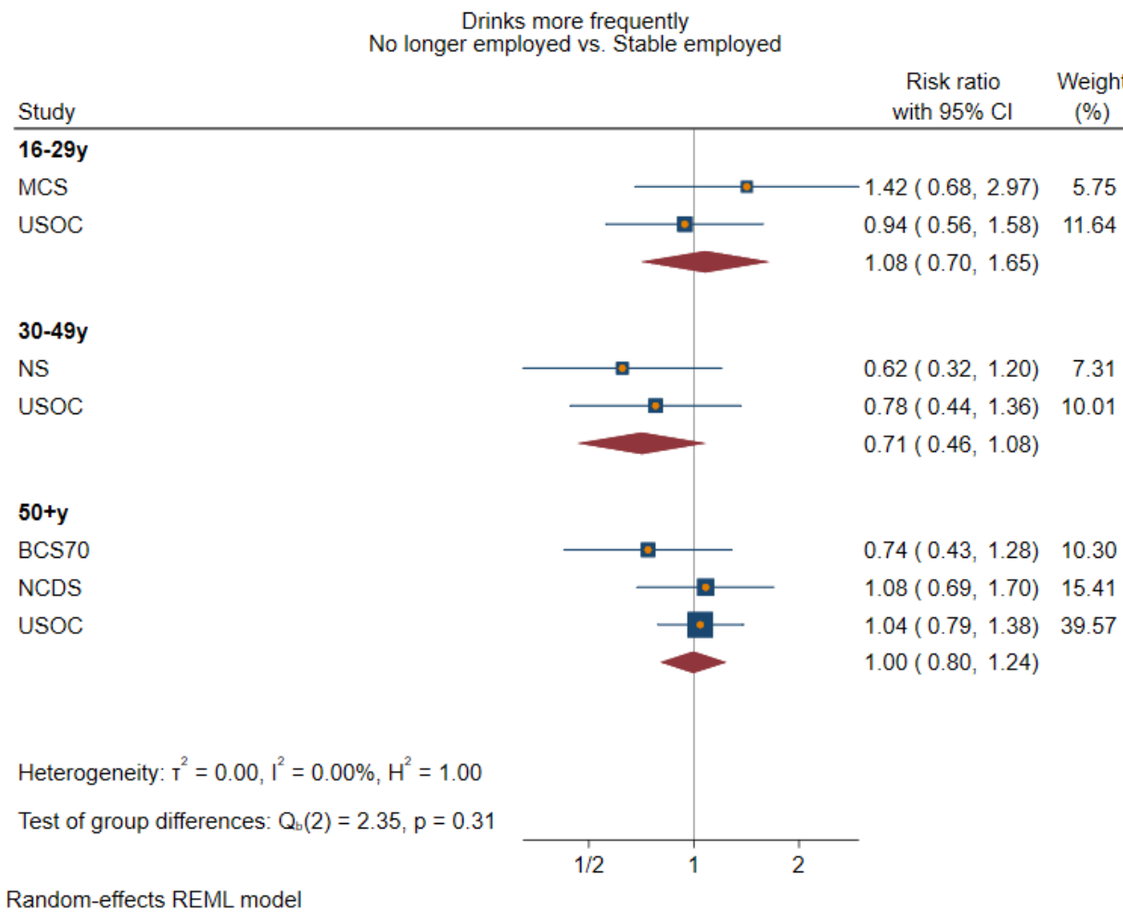

Currently drinks 4+days/week
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
1.95 (0.76, 4.95) 1.20
USOC
1.38 (0.97, 1.97) 8.23
1.44 (1.03, 2.01)
30-49y
USOC
1.07 (0.85, 1.34) 20.07
1.07 (0.85, 1.34)
50+y
NCDS
0.97 (0.48, 1.96) 2.08
USOC
1.04 (0.92, 1.17) 68.43
1.04 (0.92, 1.17)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(2) = 3.34, p = 0.19
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 8: Drinks more frequently





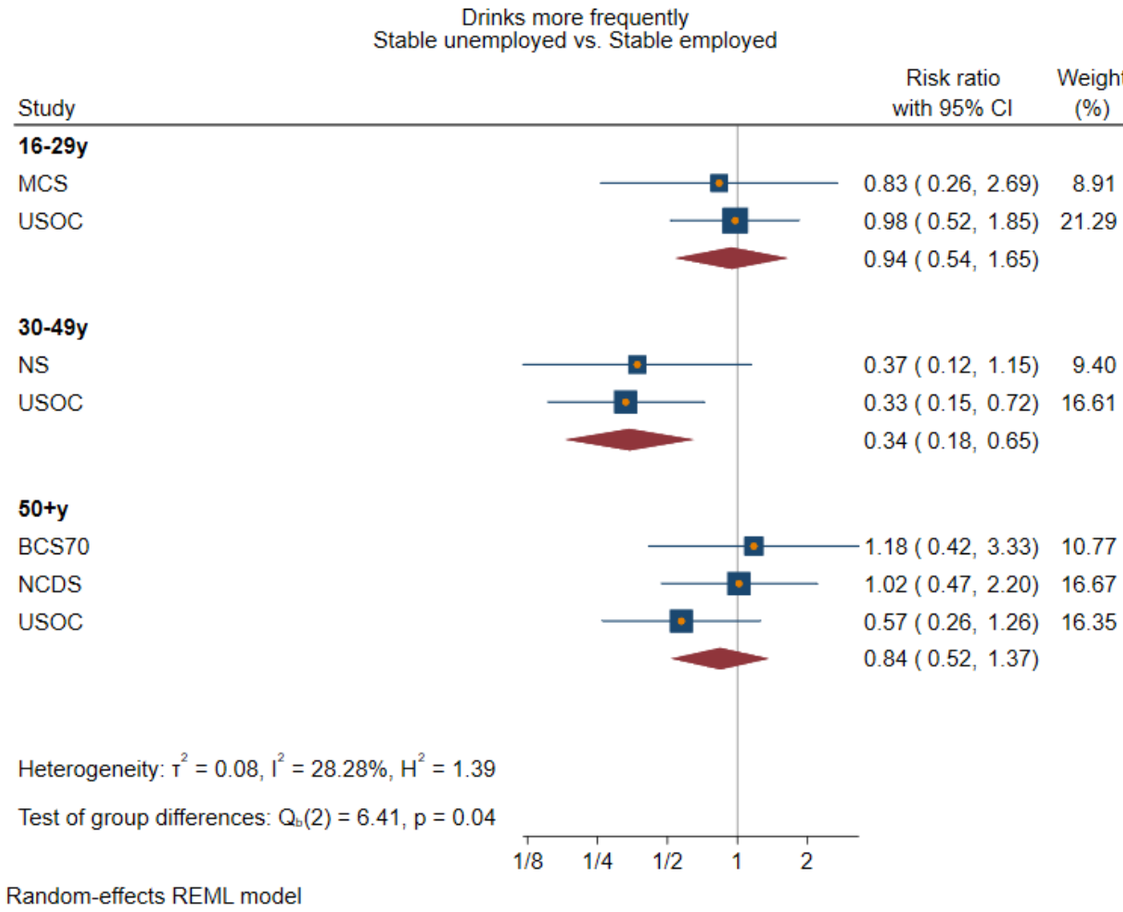
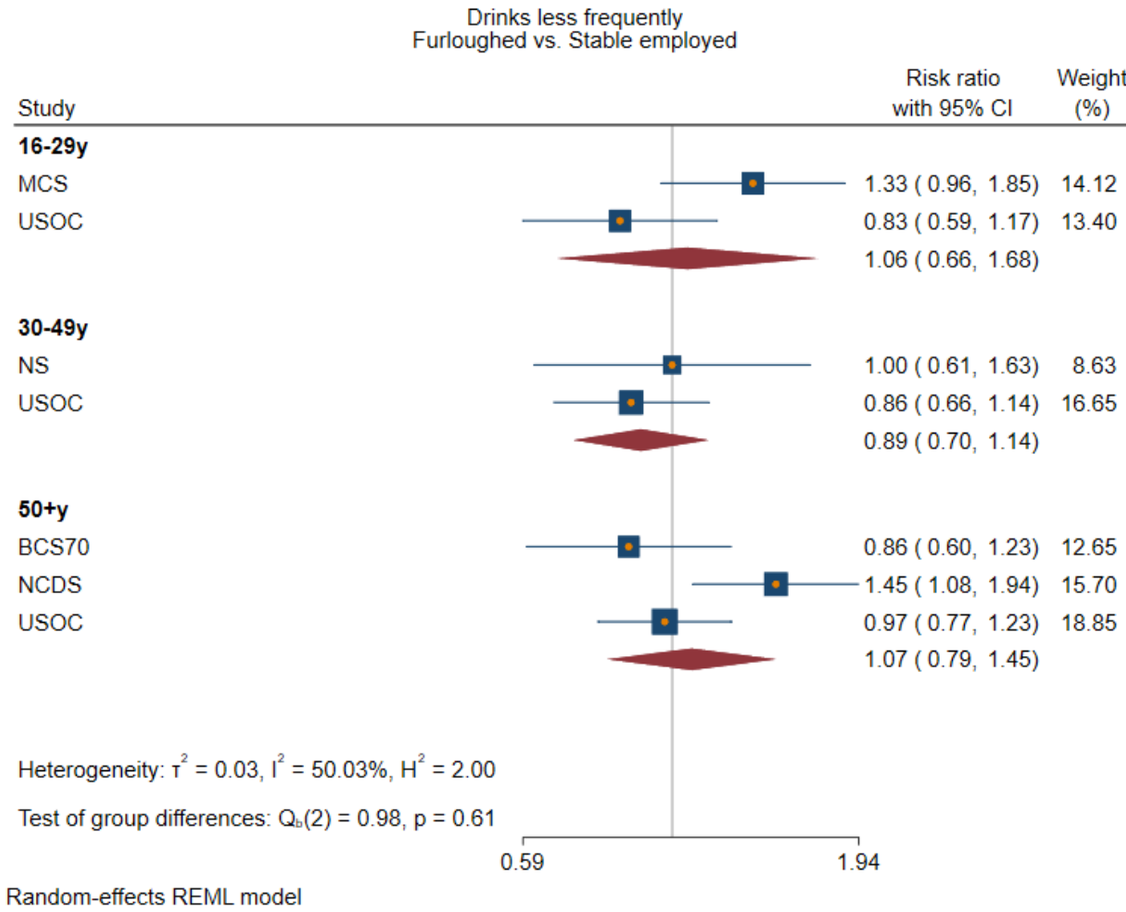
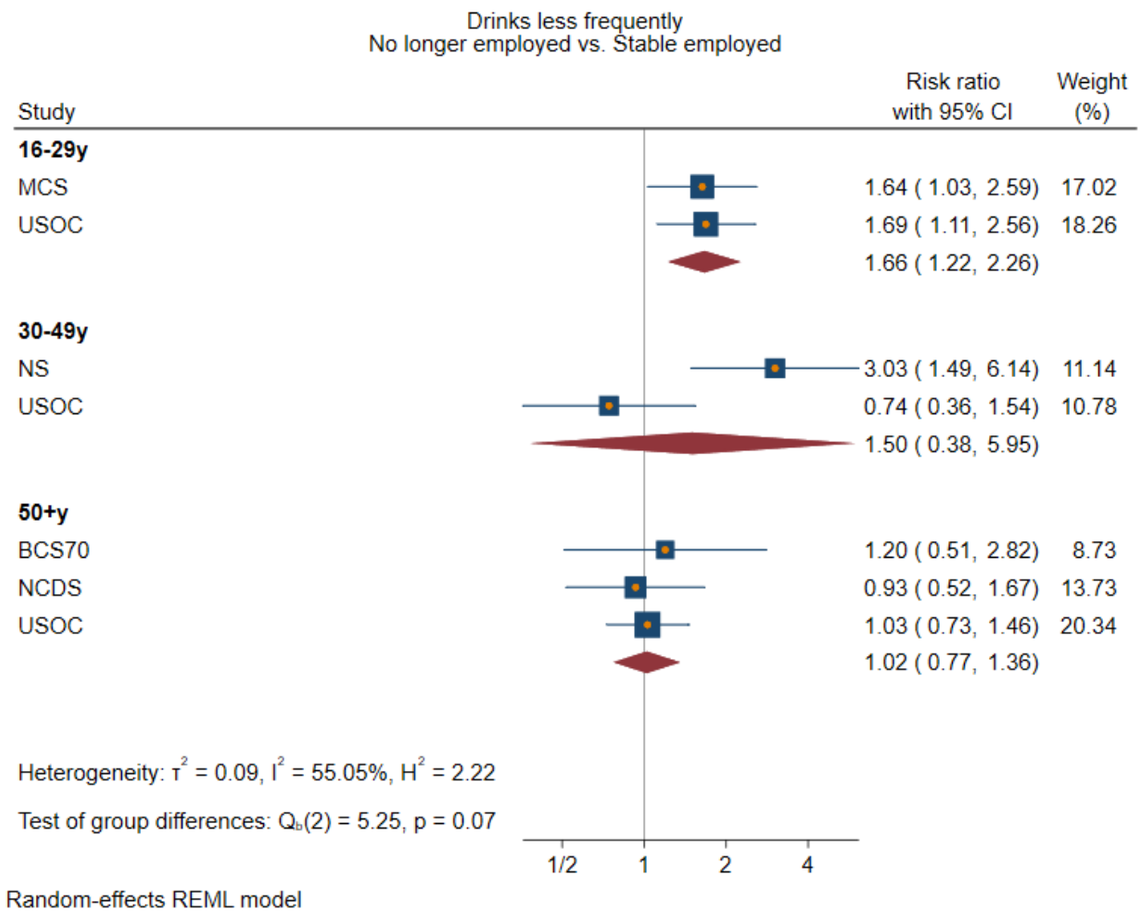

Drinks more frequently
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
0.83 (0.26, 2.69) 8.91
USOC
0.98 (0.52, 1.85) 21.29
0.94 (0.54, 1.65)
30-49y
NS
0.37 (0.12, 1.15) 9.40
USOC
0.33 (0.15, 0.72) 16.61
0.34 (0.18, 0.65)
50+y
BCS70
1.18 (0.42, 3.33) 10.77
NCDS
1.02 (0.47, 2.20) 16.67
USOC
0.57 (0.26, 1.26) 16.35
0.84 (0.52, 1.37)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.08, I² = 28.28%, H² = 1.39
Test of group differences: Q_b(2) = 6.41, p = 0.04
1/8
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 9: Drinks less frequently





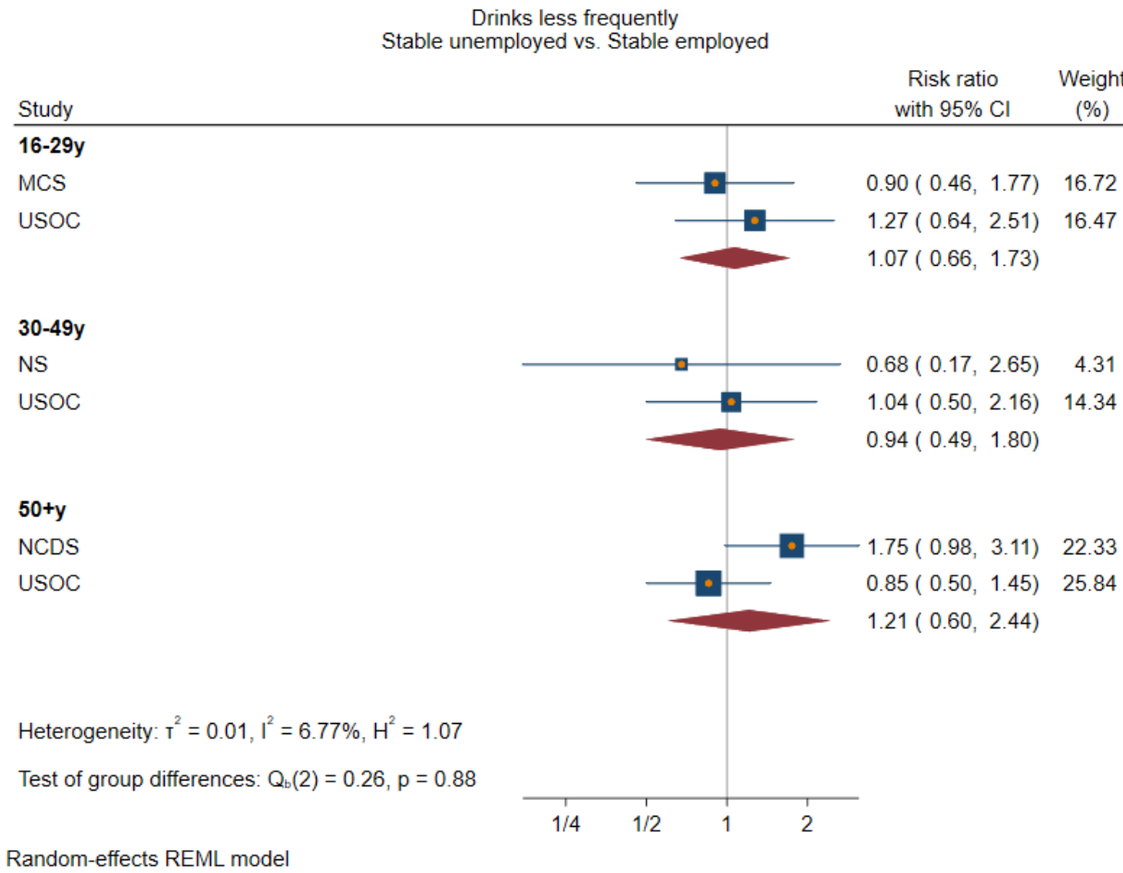
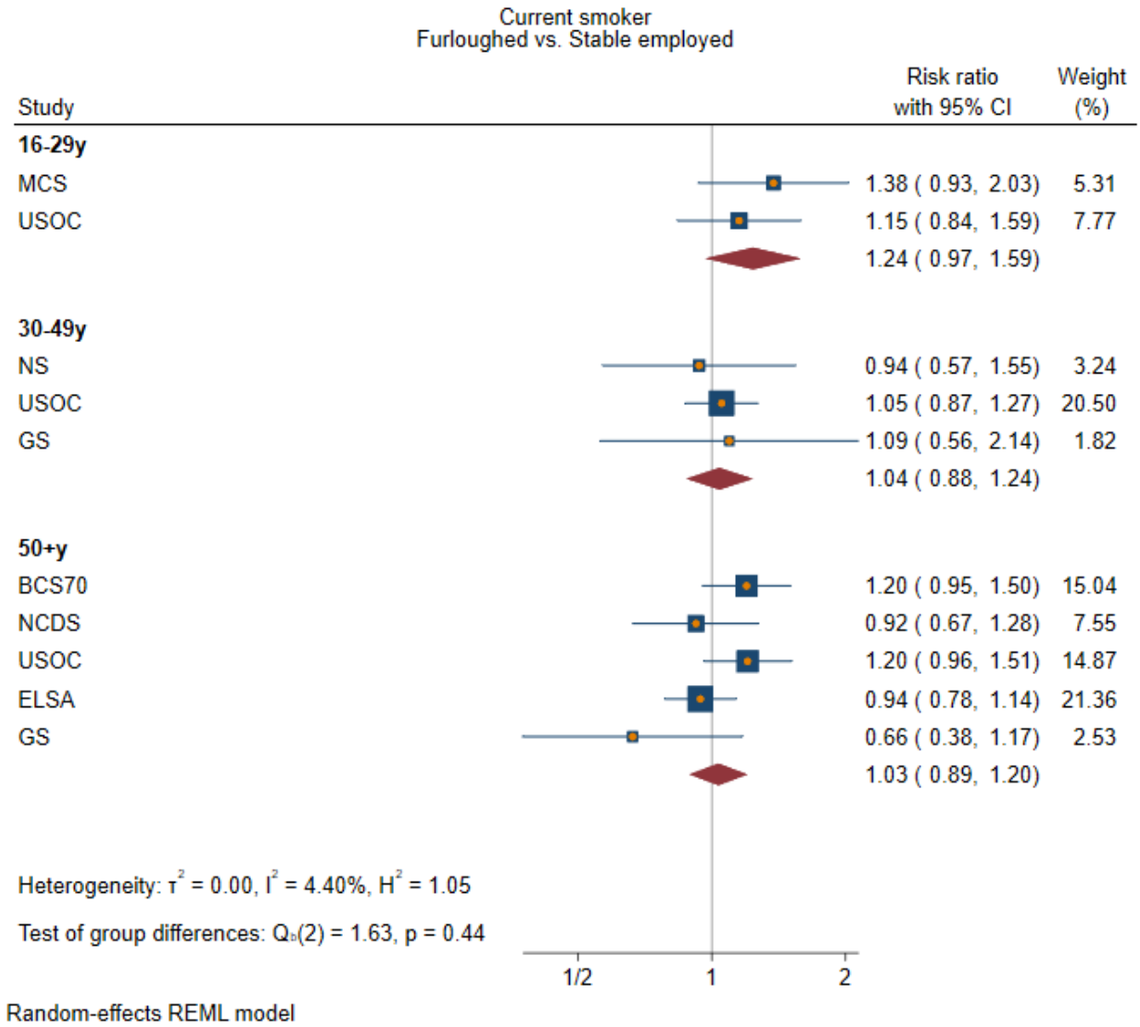
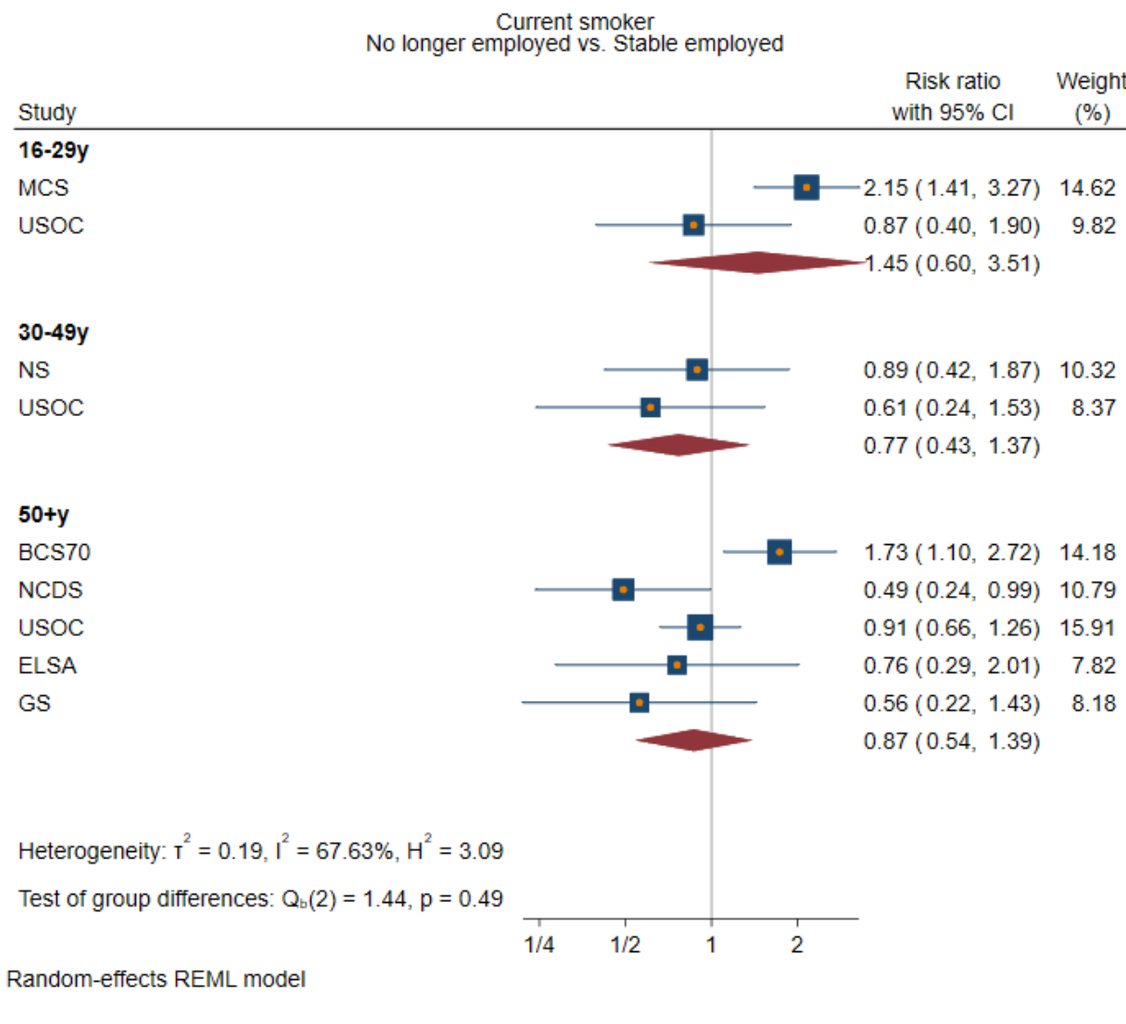

Drinks less frequently
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
0.90 (0.46, 1.77) 16.72
USOC
1.27 (0.64, 2.51) 16.47
1.07 (0.66, 1.73)
30-49y
NS
0.68 (0.17, 2.65) 4.31
USOC
1.04 (0.50, 2.16) 14.34
0.94 (0.49, 1.80)
50+y
NCDS
1.75 (0.98, 3.11) 22.33
USOC
0.85 (0.50, 1.45) 25.84
1.21 (0.60, 2.44)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.01, I² = 6.77%, H² = 1.07
Test of group differences: Q_b(2) = 0.26, p = 0.88
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 10: Current smoker





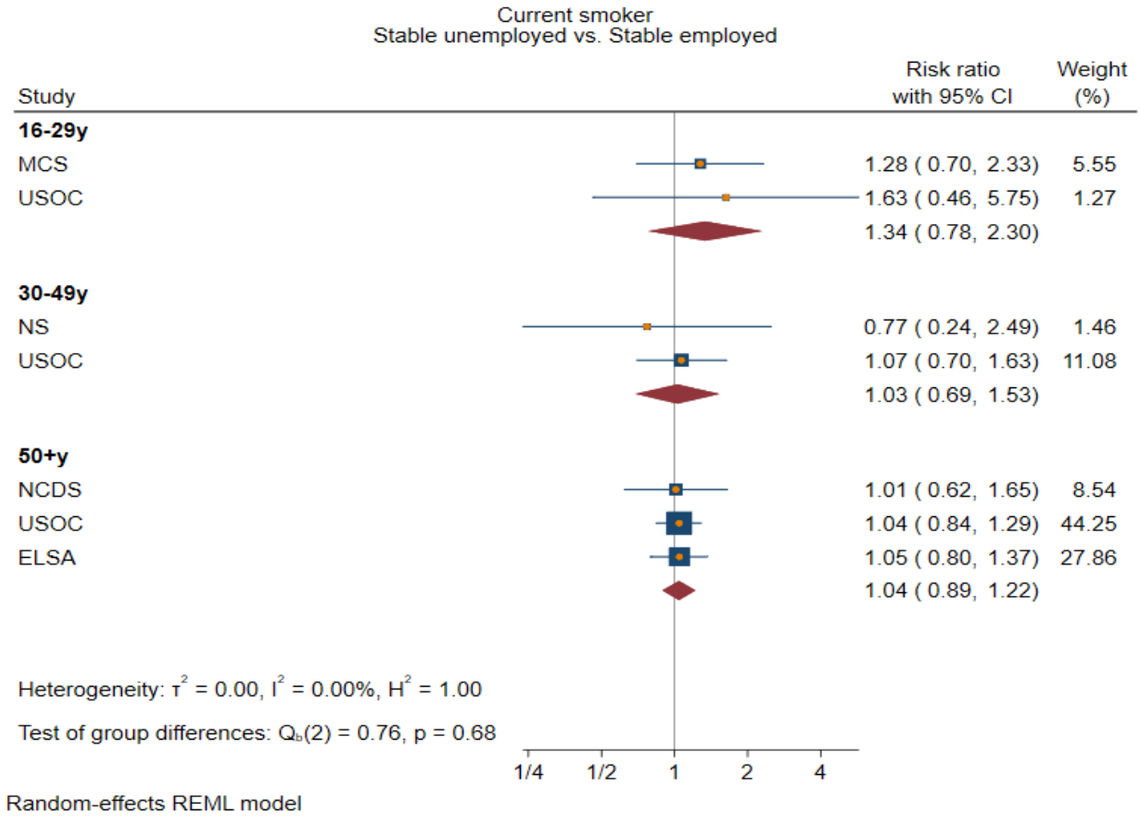
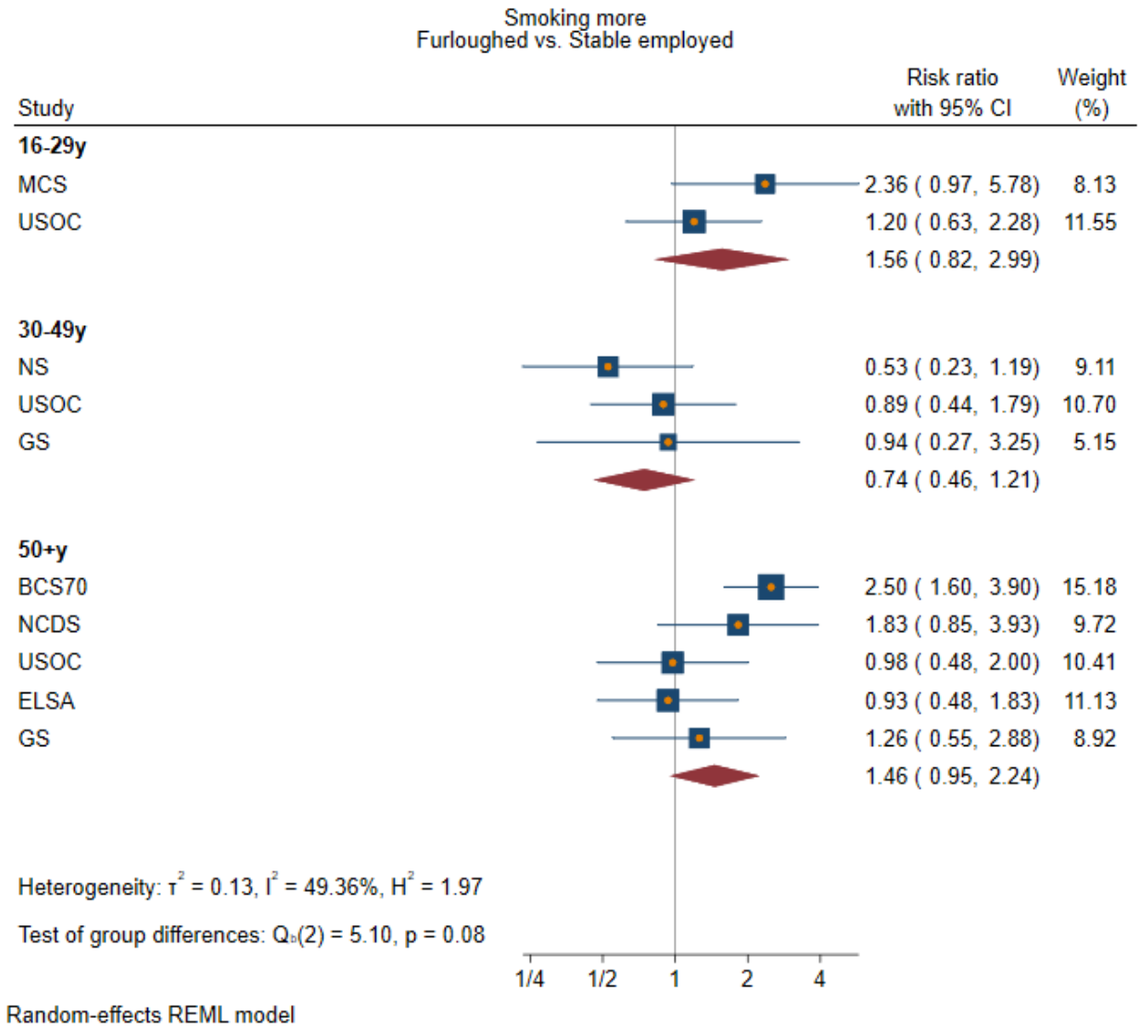
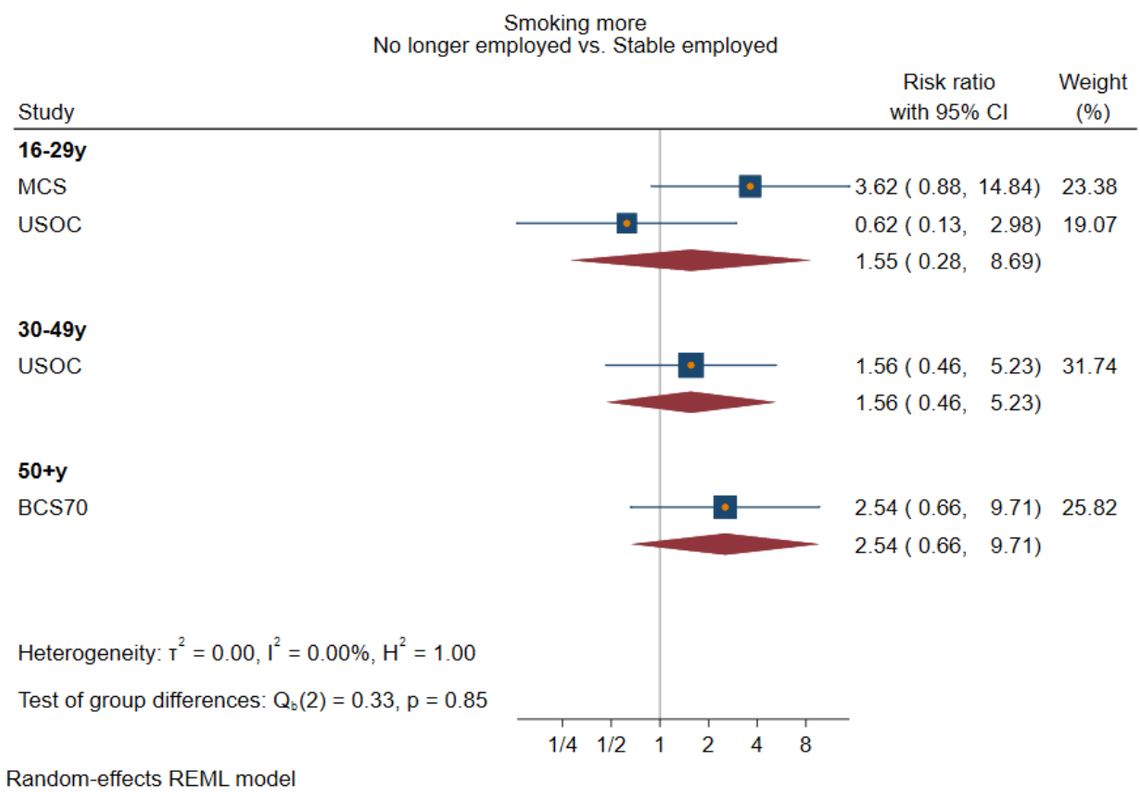

Current smoker
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
1.28 (0.70, 2.33) 5.55
USOC
1.63 (0.46, 5.75) 1.27
1.34 (0.78, 2.30)
30-49y
NS
0.77 (0.24, 2.49) 1.46
USOC
1.07 (0.70, 1.63) 11.08
1.03 (0.69, 1.53)
50+y
NCDS
1.01 (0.62, 1.65) 8.54
USOC
1.04 (0.84, 1.29) 44.25
ELSA
1.05 (0.80, 1.37) 27.86
1.04 (0.89, 1.22)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = 0.00%, H^2 = 1.00
Test of group differences: $Q_b(2)$ = 0.76, p = 0.68
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 11: Smoking more





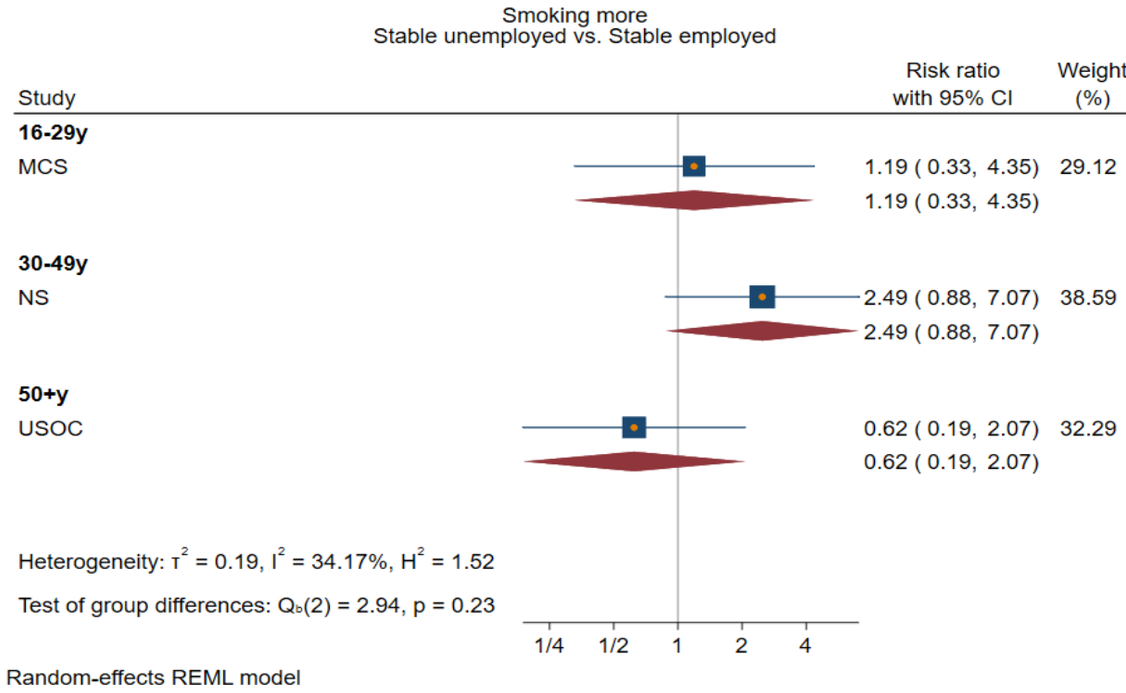
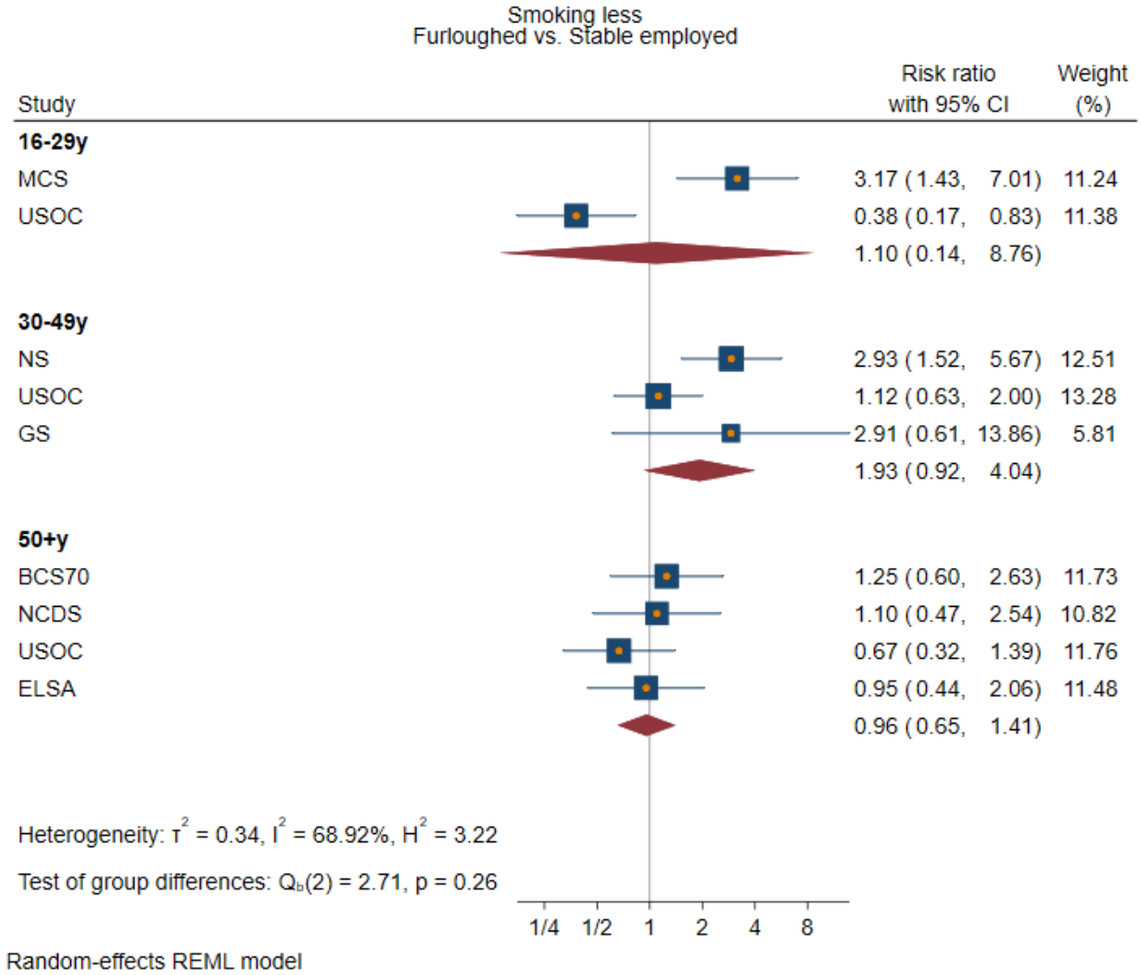
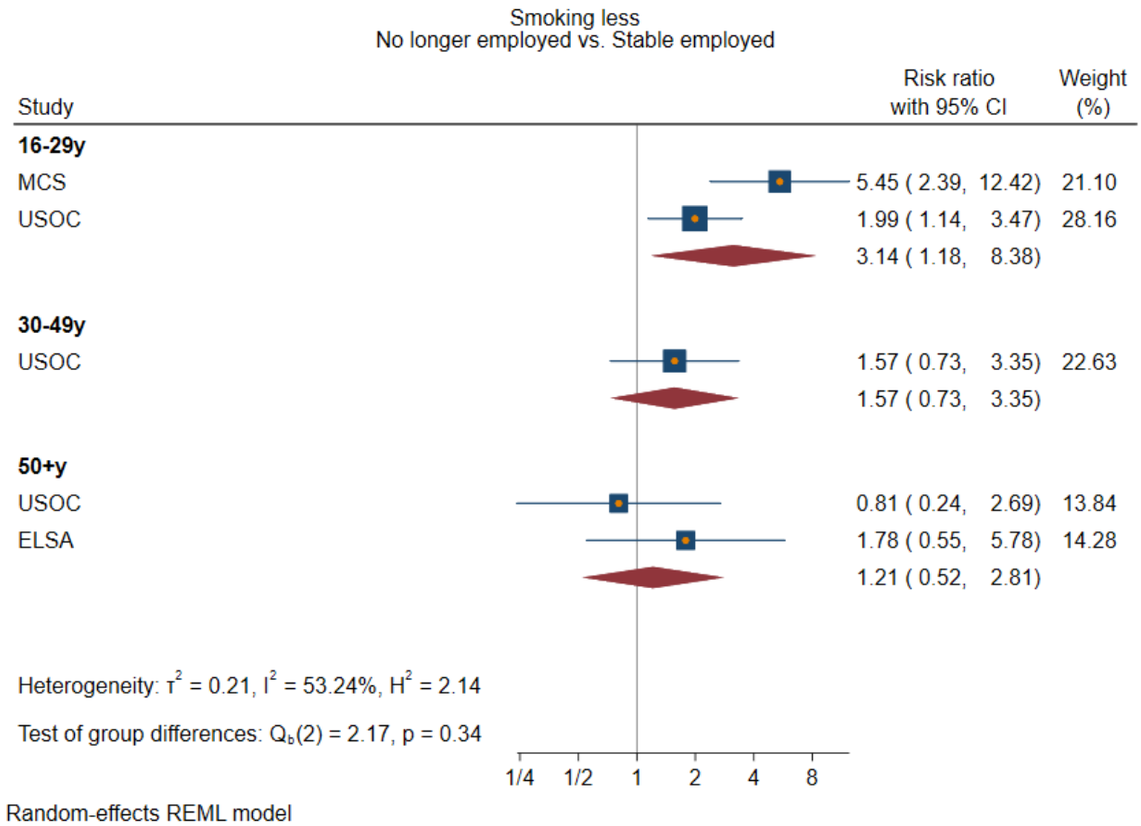

Smoking more
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
1.19 (0.33, 4.35) 29.12
1.19 (0.33, 4.35)
30-49y
NS
2.49 (0.88, 7.07) 38.59
2.49 (0.88, 7.07)
50+y
USOC
0.62 (0.19, 2.07) 32.29
0.62 (0.19, 2.07)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.19, I² = 34.17%, H² = 1.52
Test of group differences: Qb(2) = 2.94, p = 0.23
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 12: Smoking less





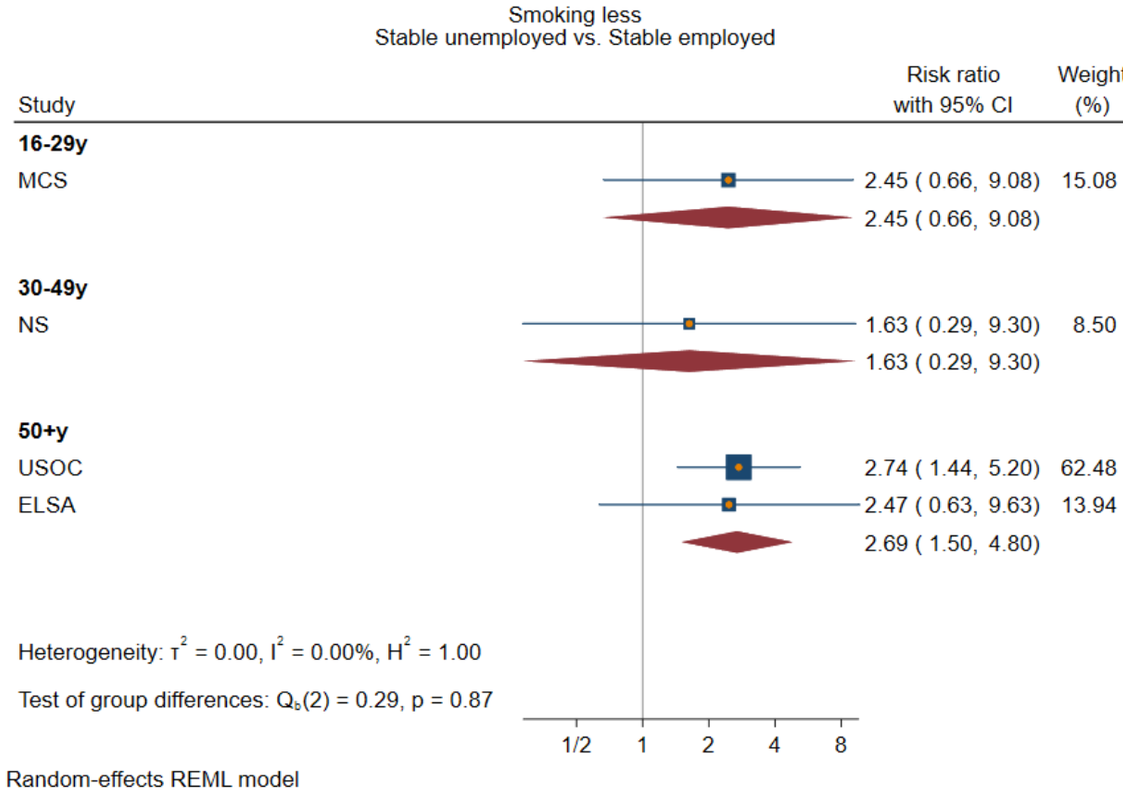
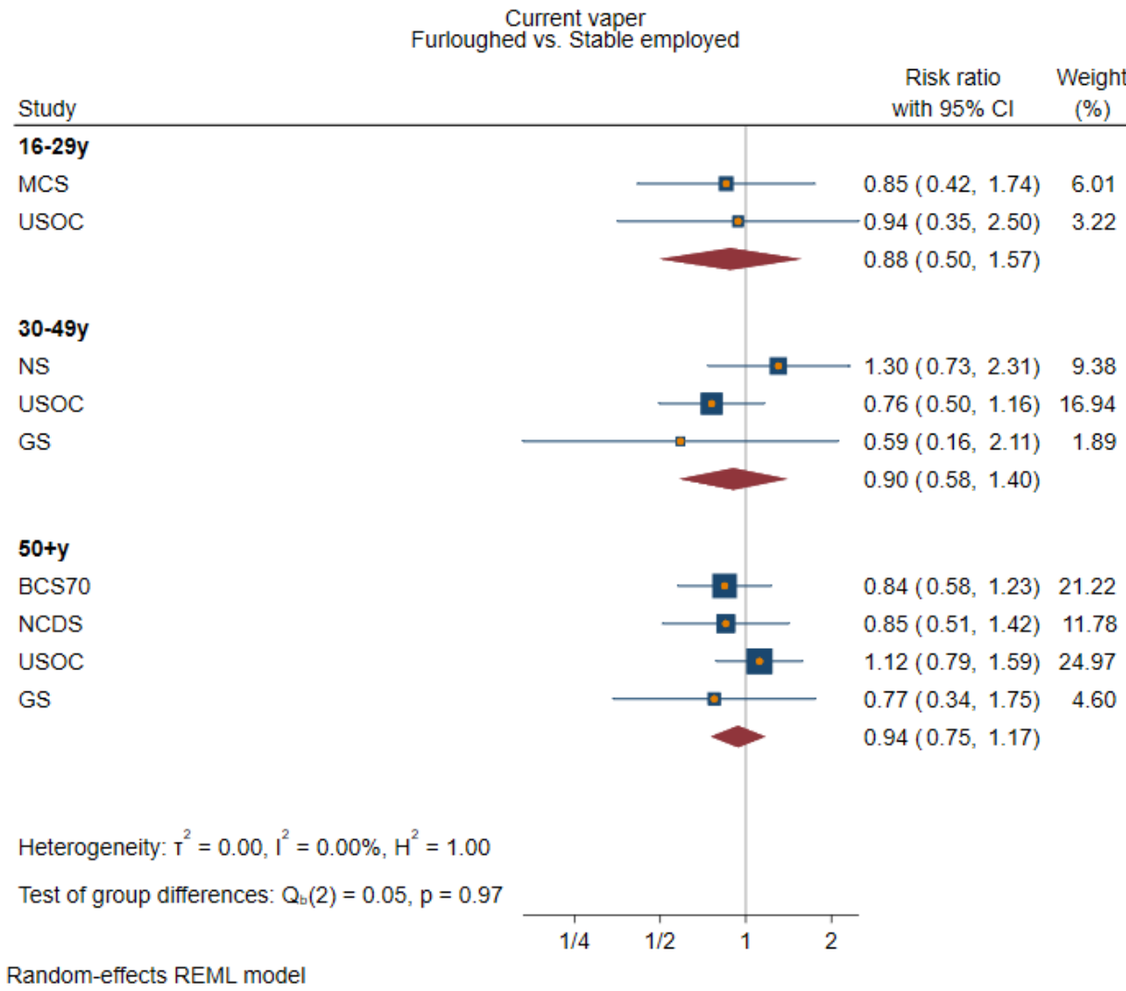
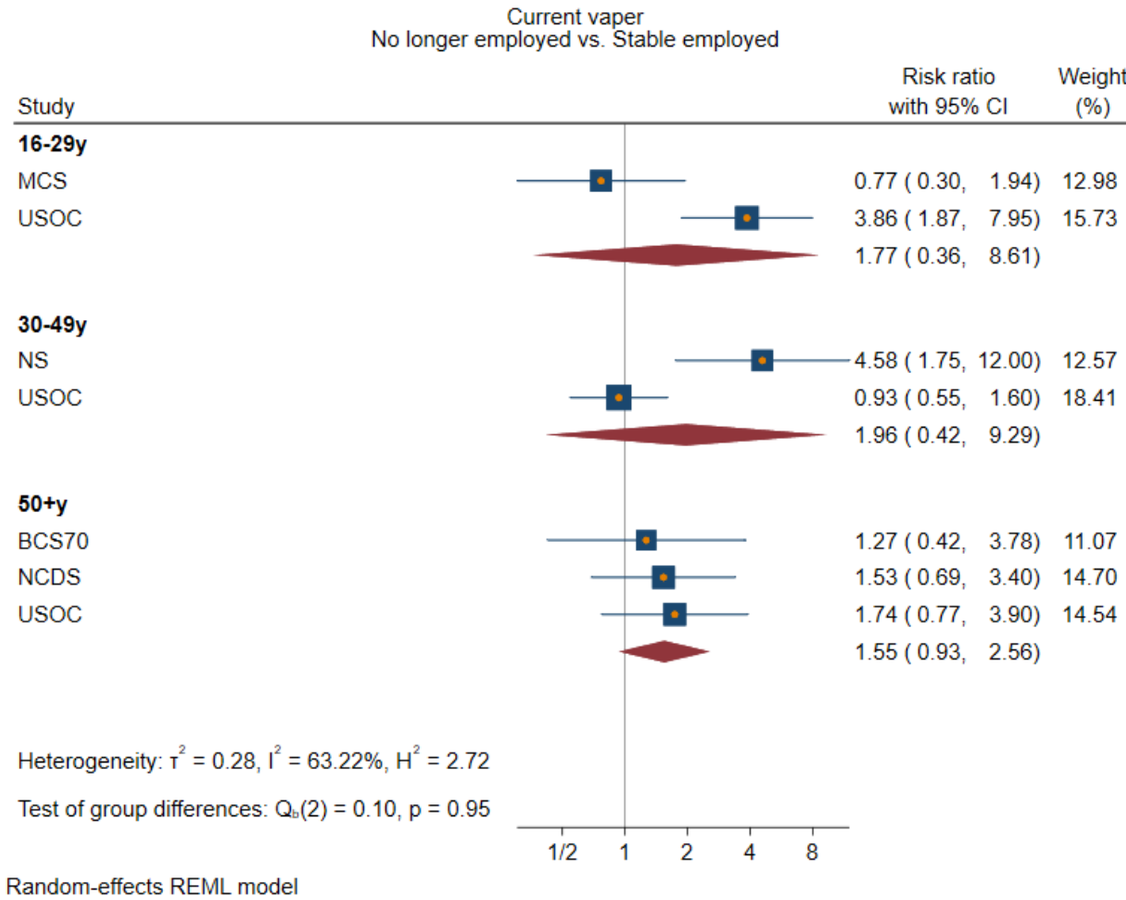

Smoking less
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
2.45 (0.66, 9.08) 15.08
2.45 (0.66, 9.08)
30-49y
NS
1.63 (0.29, 9.30) 8.50
1.63 (0.29, 9.30)
50+y
USOC
2.74 (1.44, 5.20) 62.48
ELSA
2.47 (0.63, 9.63) 13.94
2.69 (1.50, 4.80)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(2) = 0.29, p = 0.87
1/2
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 13: Current vaper





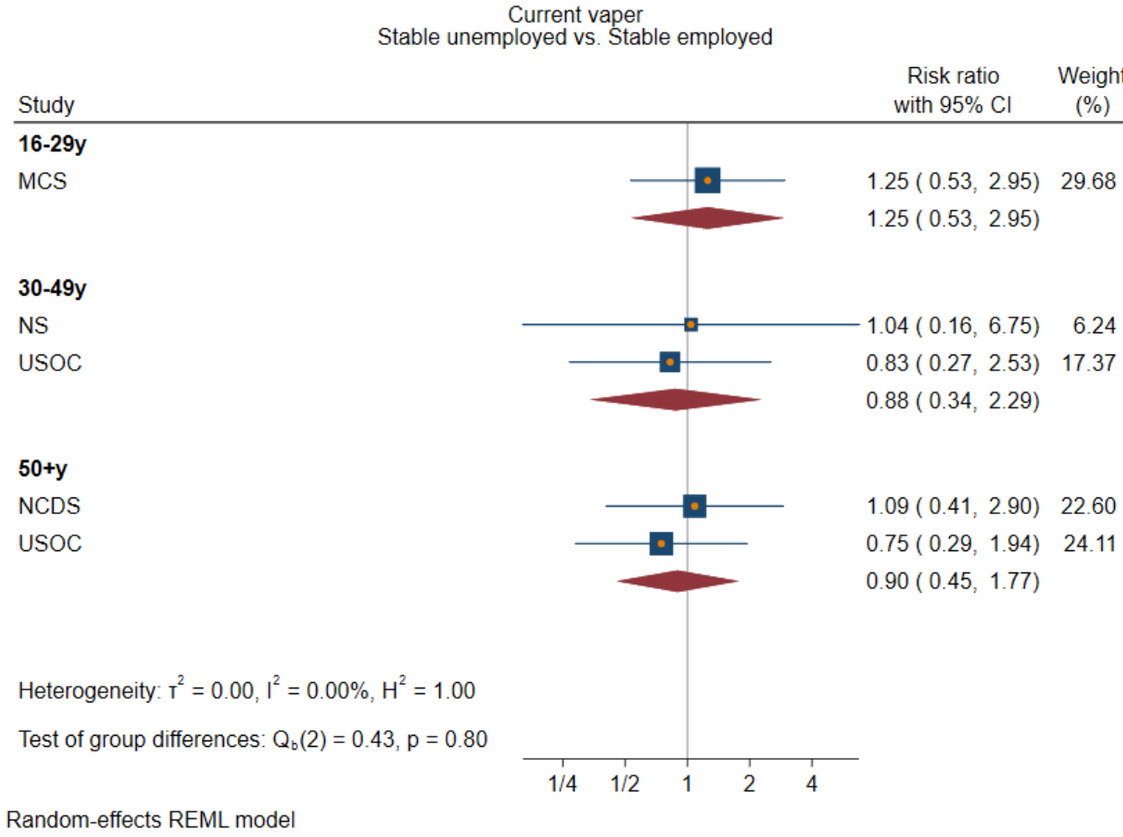
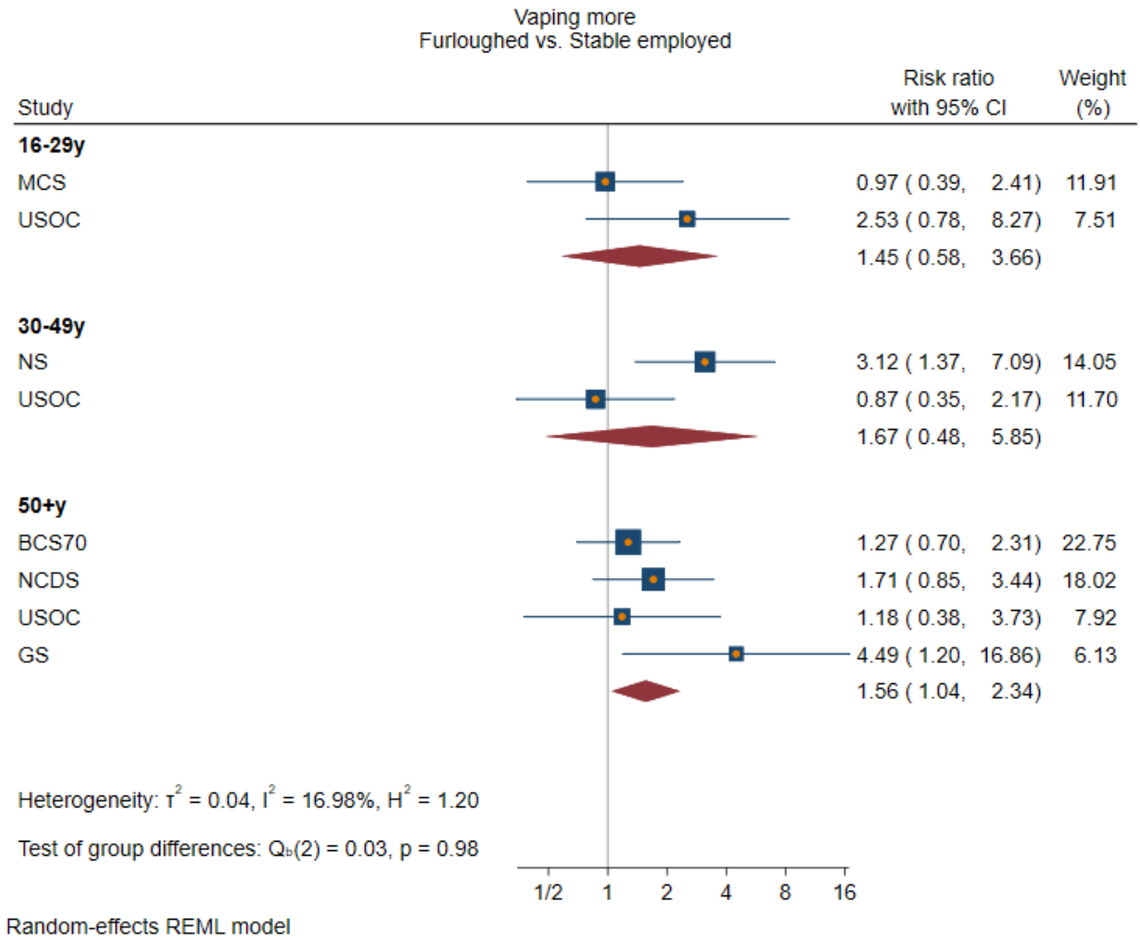
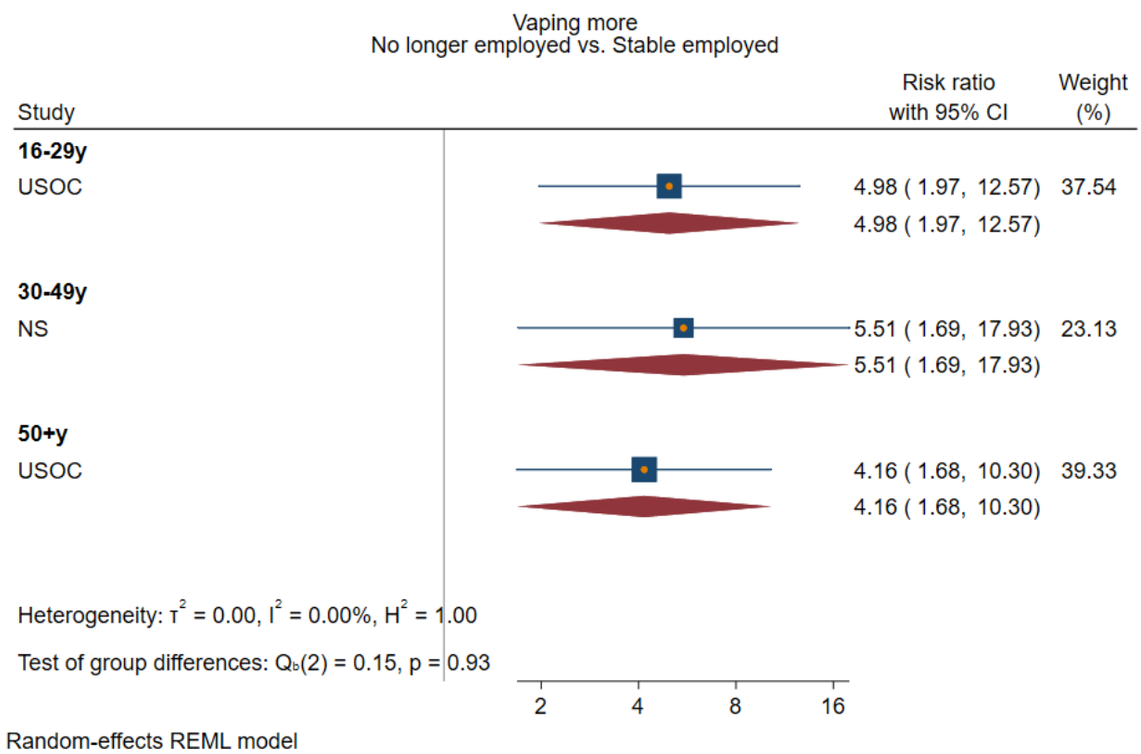

Current vaper
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
1.25 (0.53, 2.95) 29.68
1.25 (0.53, 2.95)
30-49y
NS
1.04 (0.16, 6.75) 6.24
USOC
0.83 (0.27, 2.53) 17.37
0.88 (0.34, 2.29)
50+y
NCDS
1.09 (0.41, 2.90) 22.60
USOC
0.75 (0.29, 1.94) 24.11
0.90 (0.45, 1.77)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(2) = 0.43, p = 0.80
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 14: Vaping more





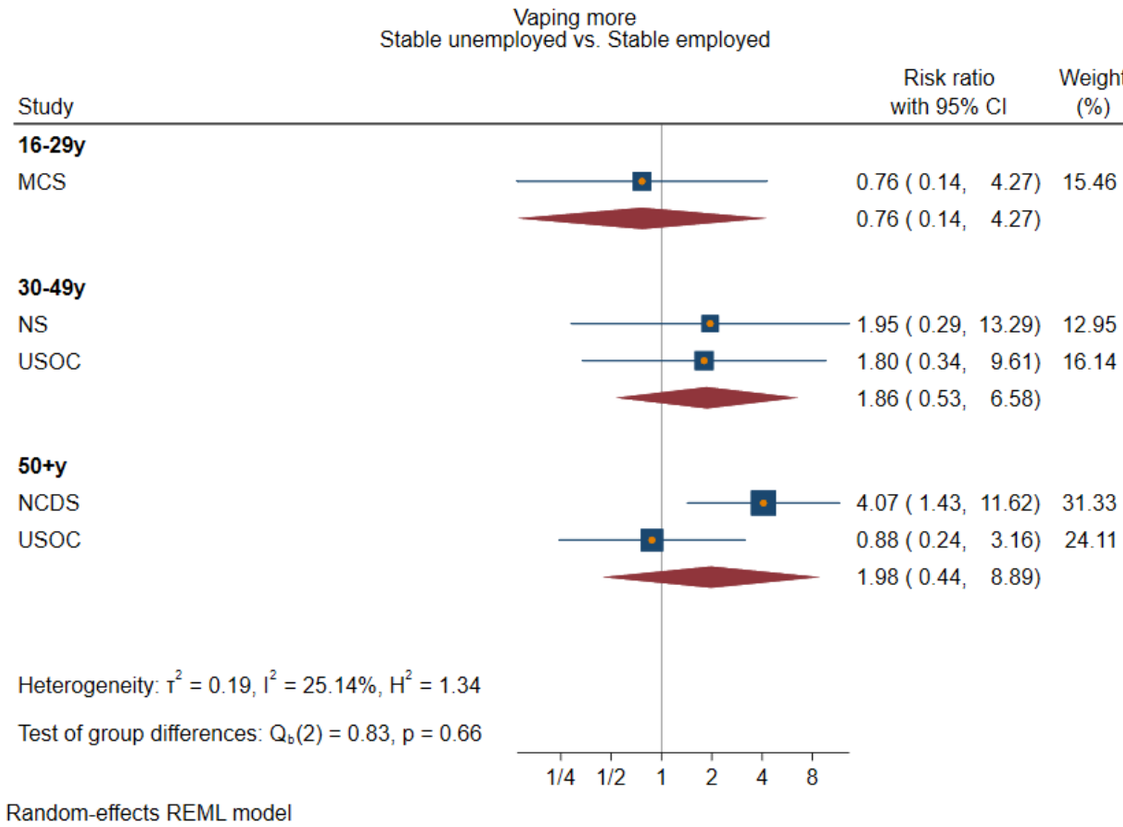
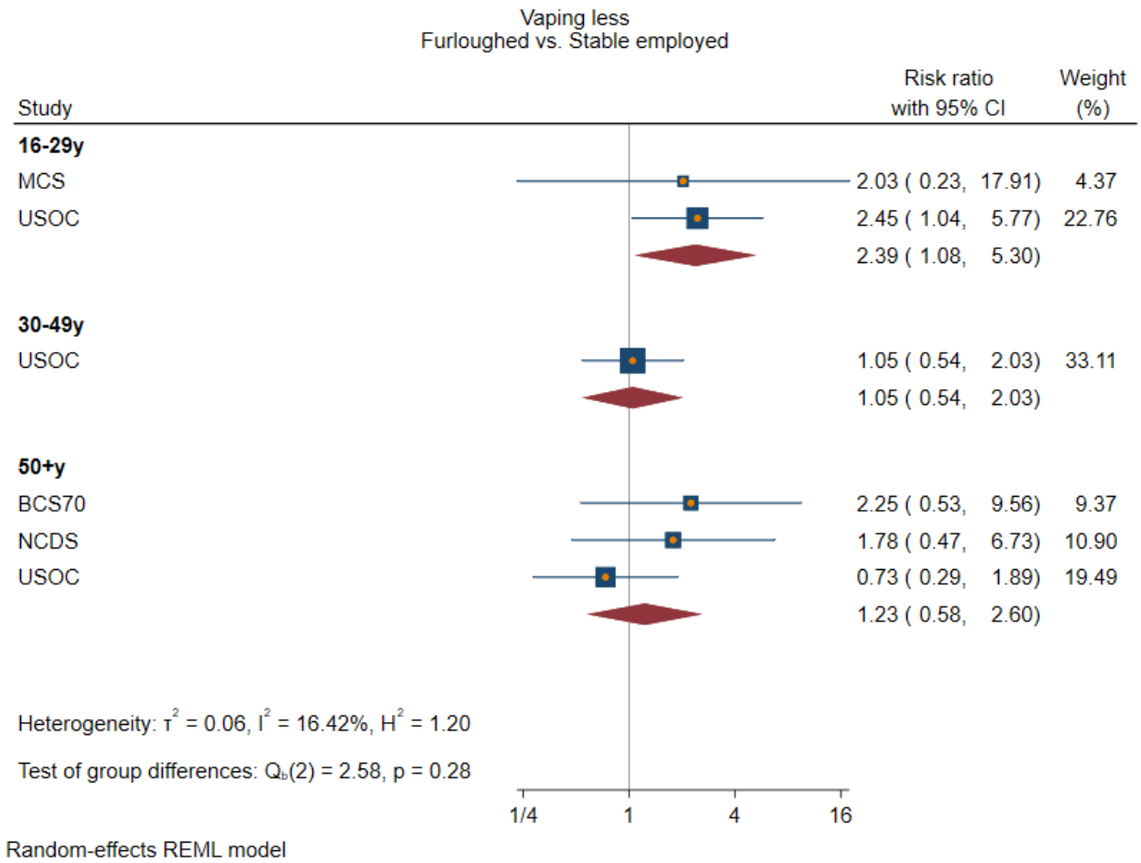
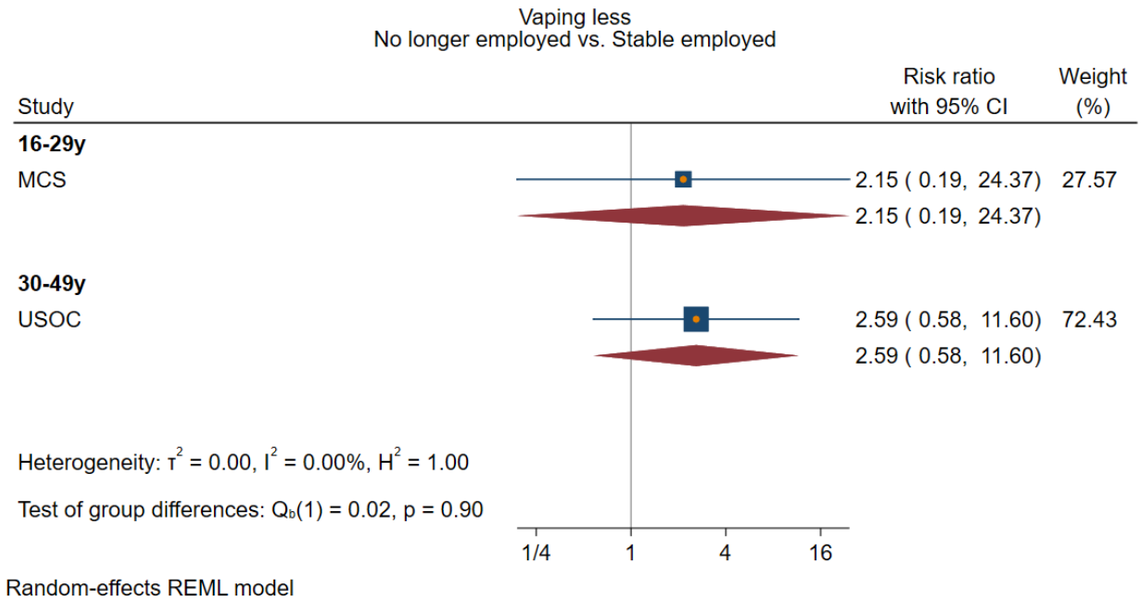

Vaping more
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
16-29y
MCS
0.76 (0.14, 4.27) 15.46
0.76 (0.14, 4.27)
30-49y
NS
1.95 (0.29, 13.29) 12.95
USOC
1.80 (0.34, 9.61) 16.14
1.86 (0.53, 6.58)
50+y
NCDS
4.07 (1.43, 11.62) 31.33
USOC
0.88 (0.24, 3.16) 24.11
1.98 (0.44, 8.89)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.19, I^2 = 25.14%, H^2 = 1.34
Test of group differences: $Q_b(2)$ = 0.83, p = 0.66
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 15: Vaping less





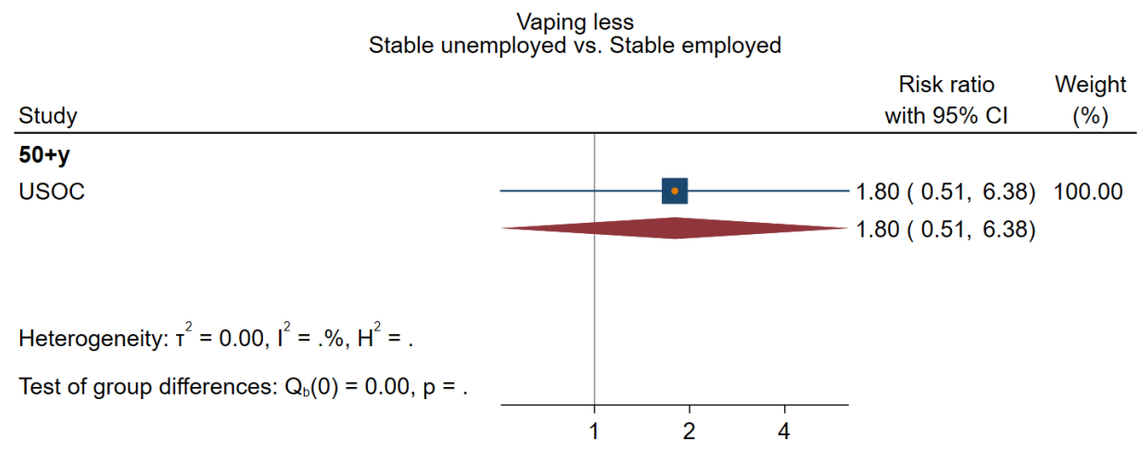
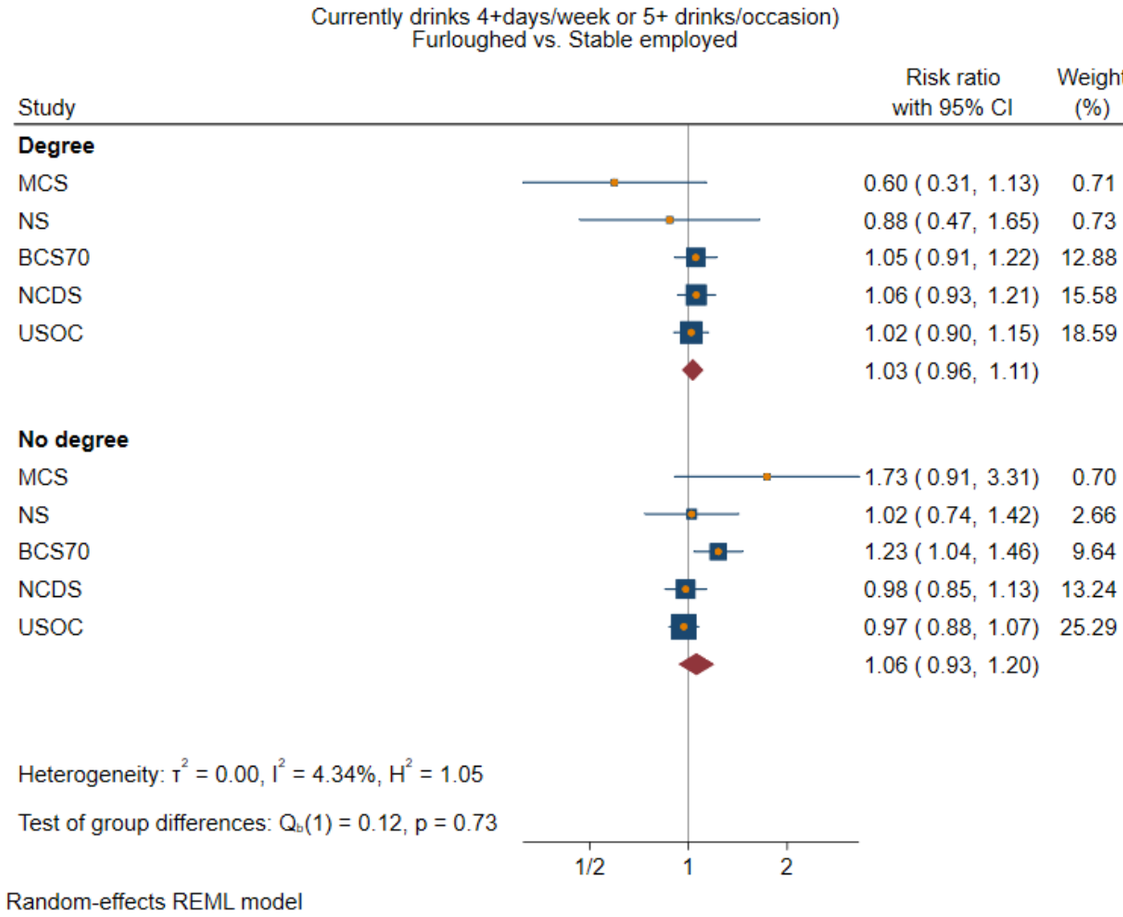
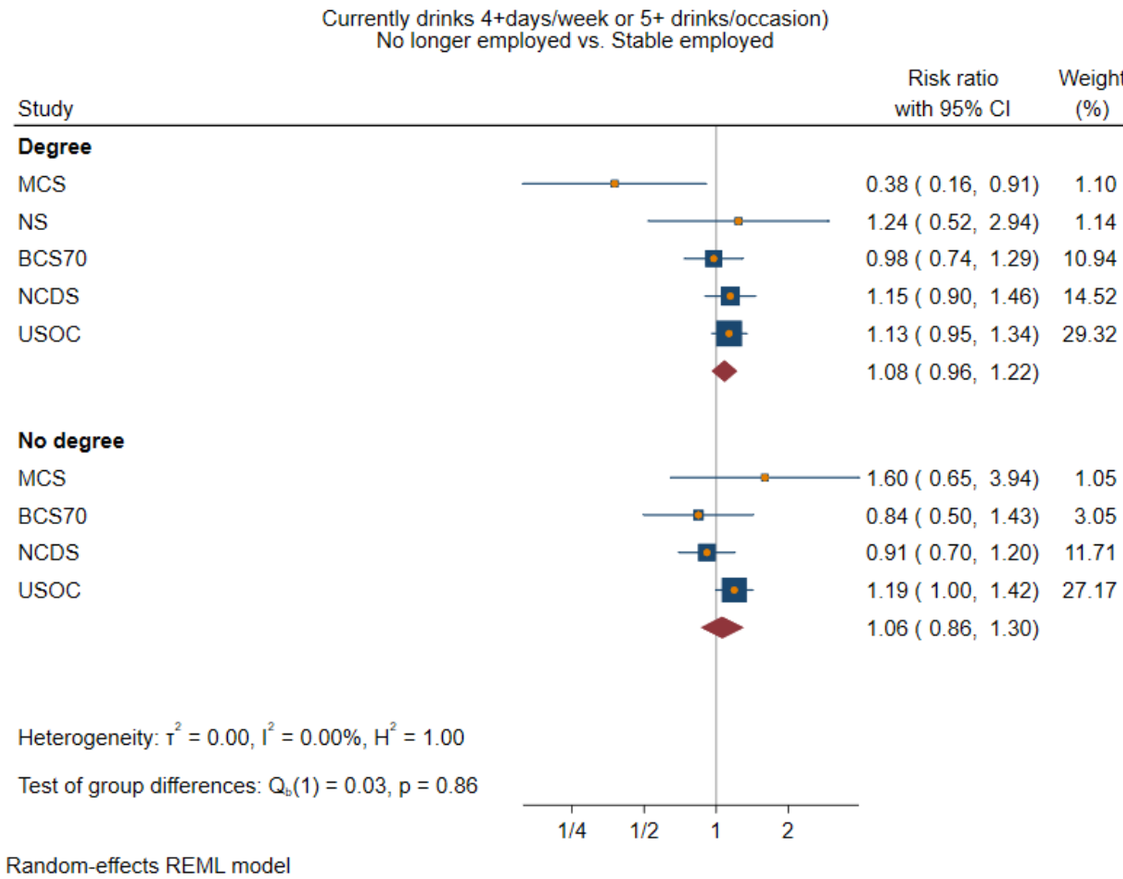


Figure set 16: Currently drinks 4+ days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion





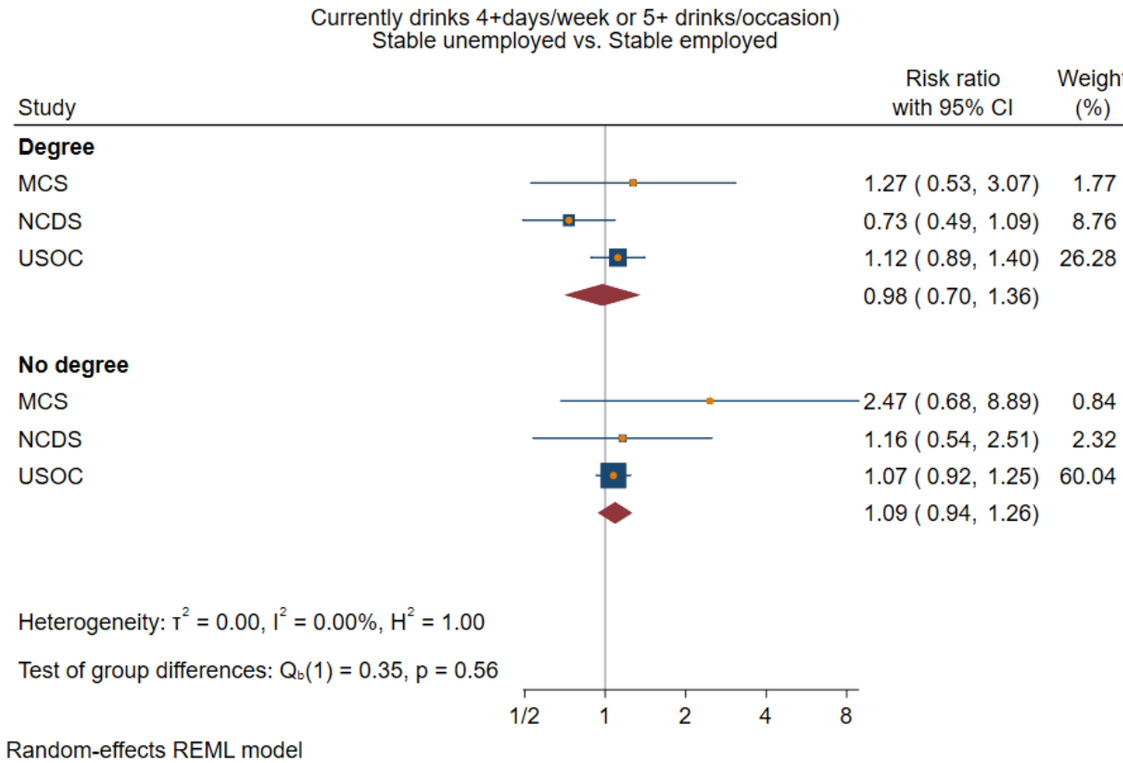
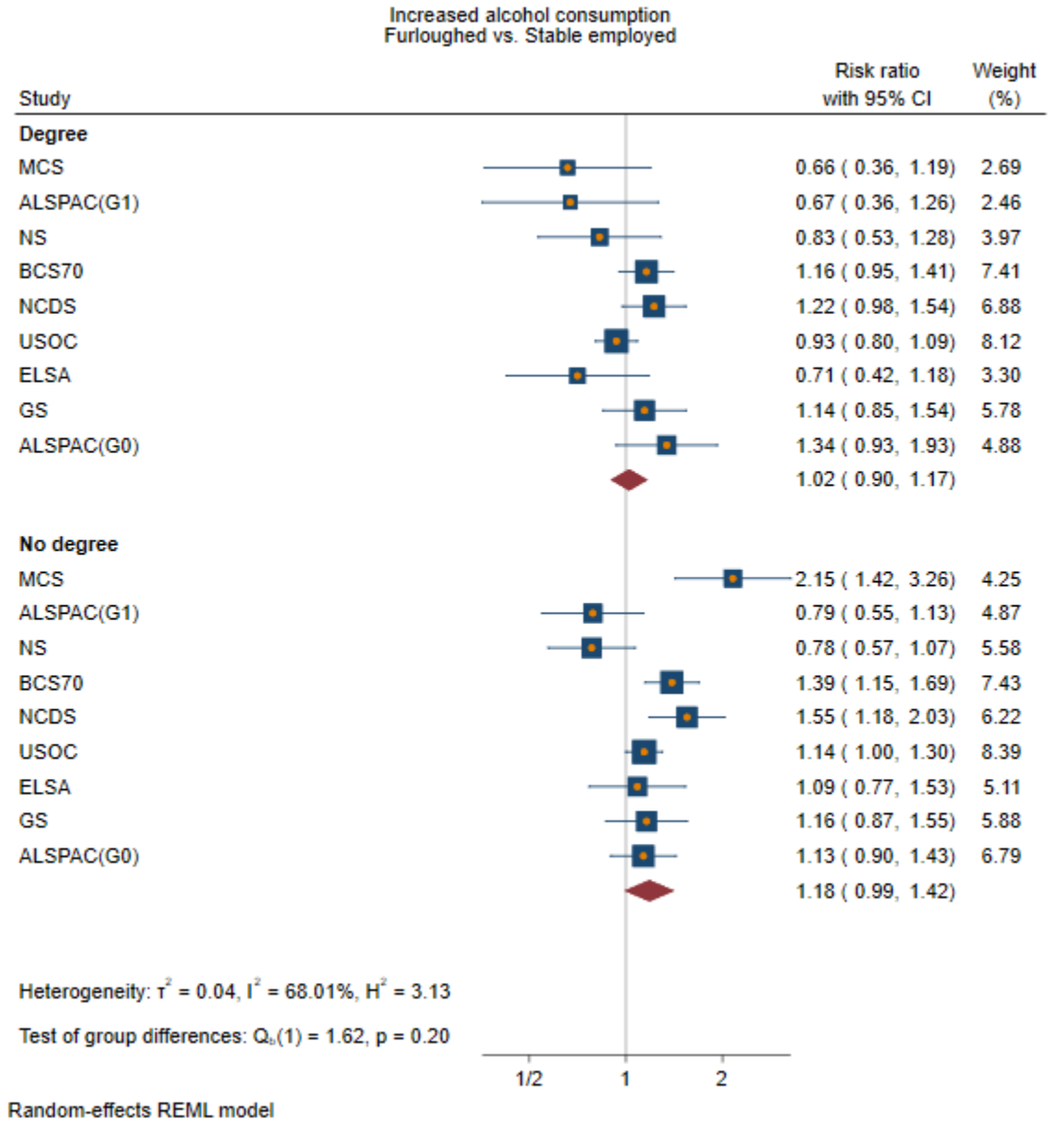
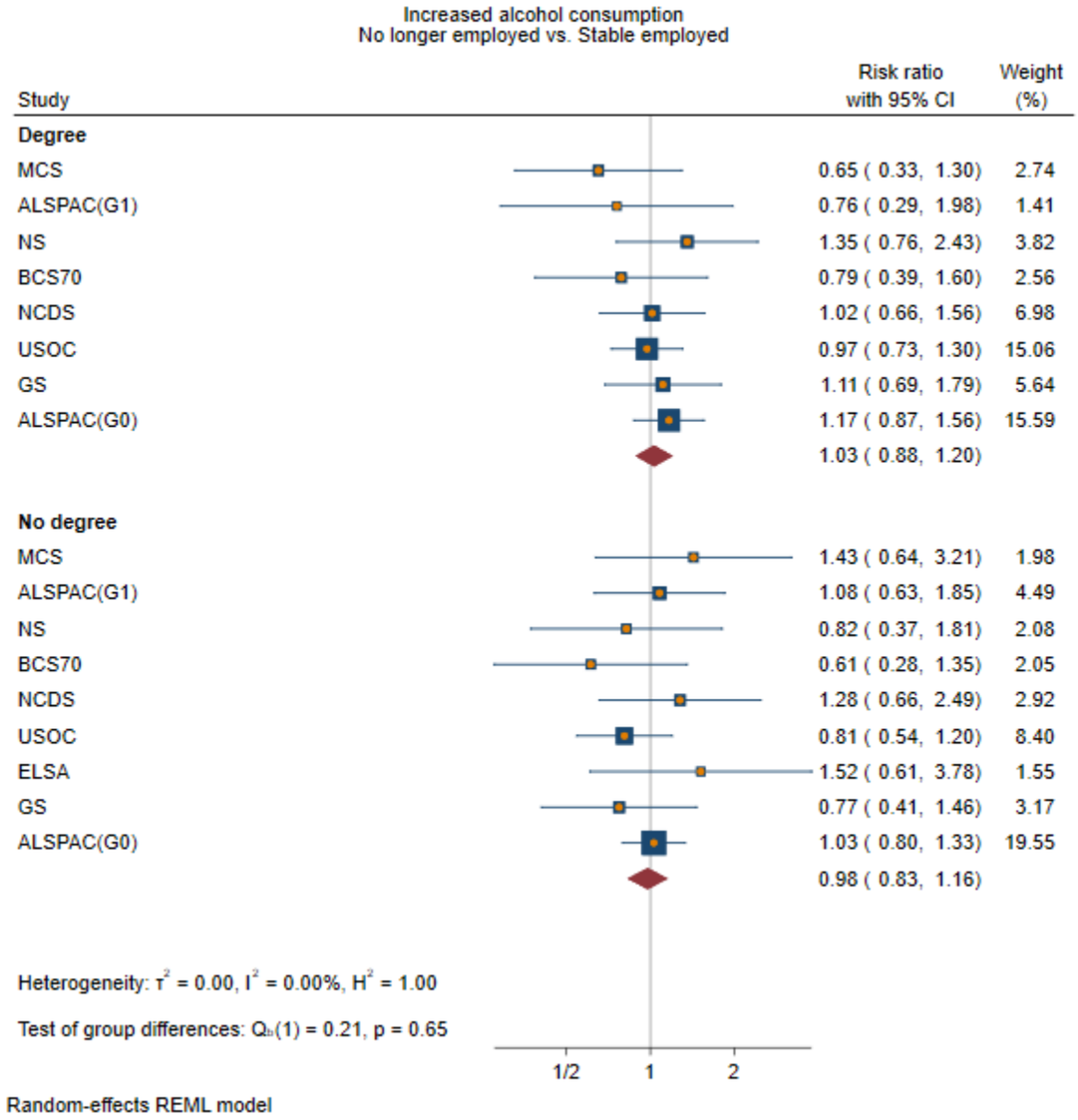

Currently drinks 4+days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion)
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS
1.27 (0.53, 3.07) 1.77
NCDS
0.73 (0.49, 1.09) 8.76
USOC
1.12 (0.89, 1.40) 26.28
0.98 (0.70, 1.36)
No degree
MCS
2.47 (0.68, 8.89) 0.84
NCDS
1.16 (0.54, 2.51) 2.32
USOC
1.07 (0.92, 1.25) 60.04
1.09 (0.94, 1.26)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.35, p = 0.56
1/2
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 17: Increased alcohol consumption




Increased alcohol consumption
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 0.65 (0.33, 1.30) 2.74
ALSPAC(G1) 0.76 (0.29, 1.98) 1.41
NS 1.35 (0.76, 2.43) 3.82
BCS70 0.79 (0.39, 1.60) 2.56
NCDS 1.02 (0.66, 1.56) 6.98
USOC 0.97 (0.73, 1.30) 15.06
GS 1.11 (0.69, 1.79) 5.64
ALSPAC(G0) 1.17 (0.87, 1.56) 15.59
1.03 (0.88, 1.20)
No degree
MCS 1.43 (0.64, 3.21) 1.98
ALSPAC(G1) 1.08 (0.63, 1.85) 4.49
NS 0.82 (0.37, 1.81) 2.08
BCS70 0.61 (0.28, 1.35) 2.05
NCDS 1.28 (0.66, 2.49) 2.92
USOC 0.81 (0.54, 1.20) 8.40
ELSA 1.52 (0.61, 3.78) 1.55
GS 0.77 (0.41, 1.46) 3.17
ALSPAC(G0) 1.03 (0.80, 1.33) 19.55
0.98 (0.83, 1.16)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = 0.00%, H^2 = 1.00
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 0.21, p = 0.65
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

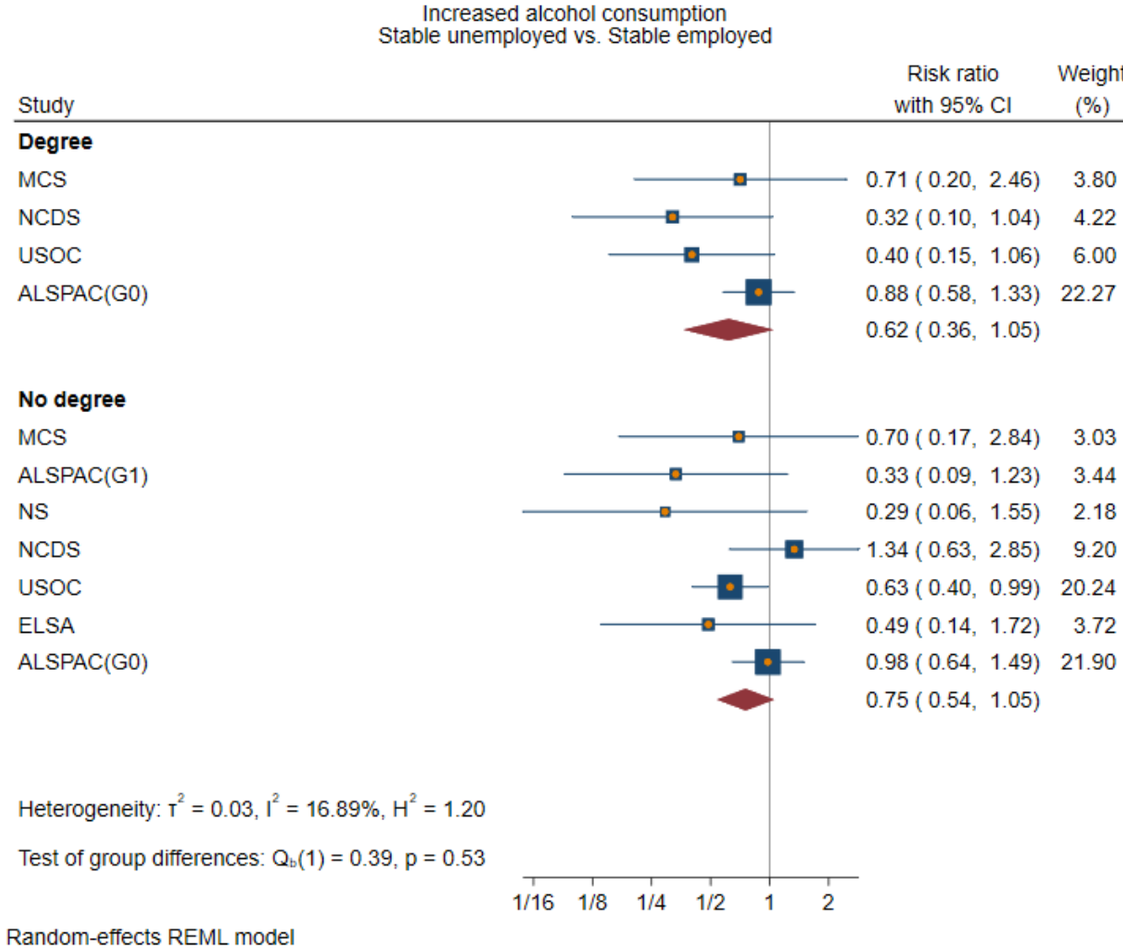
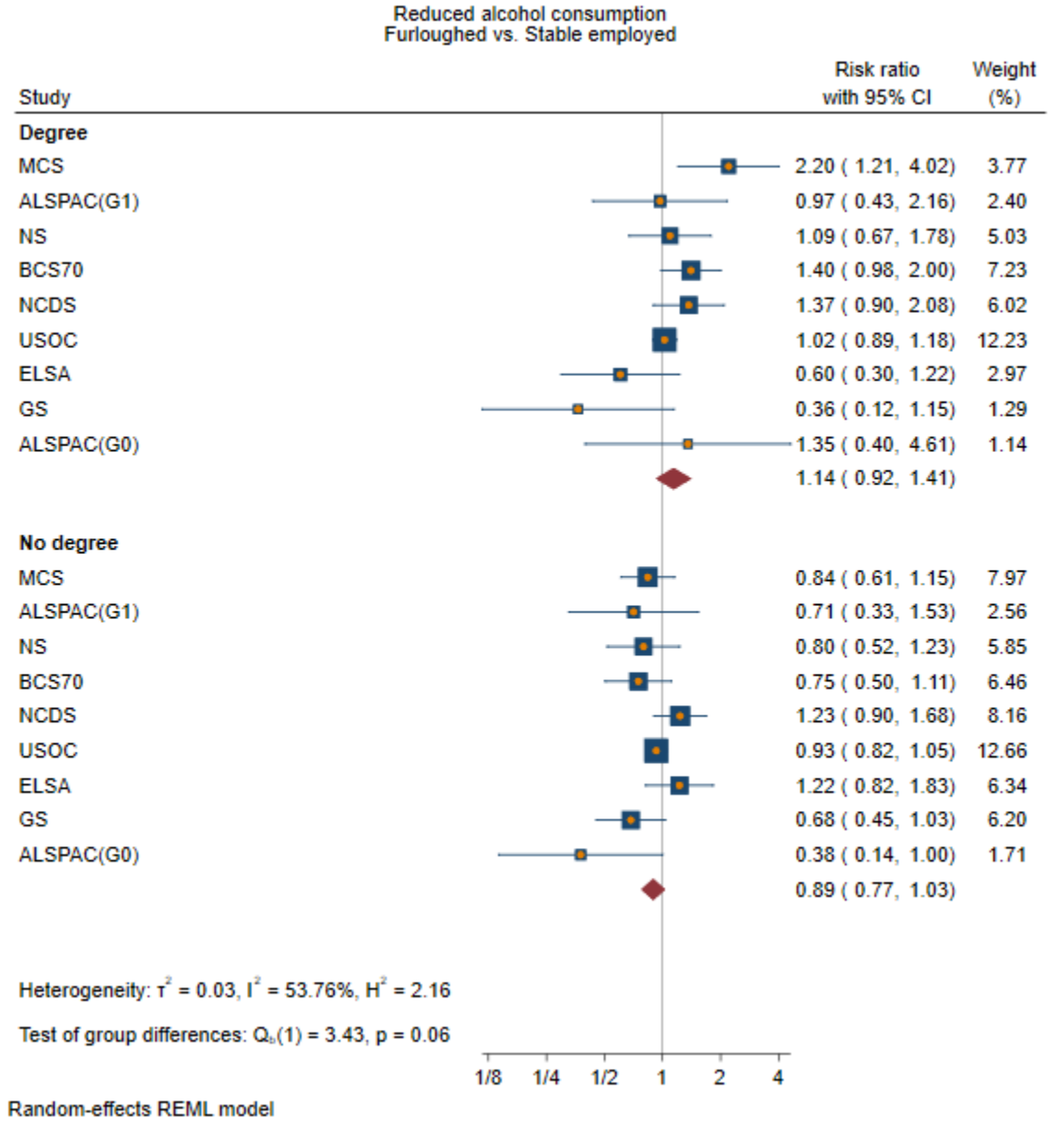
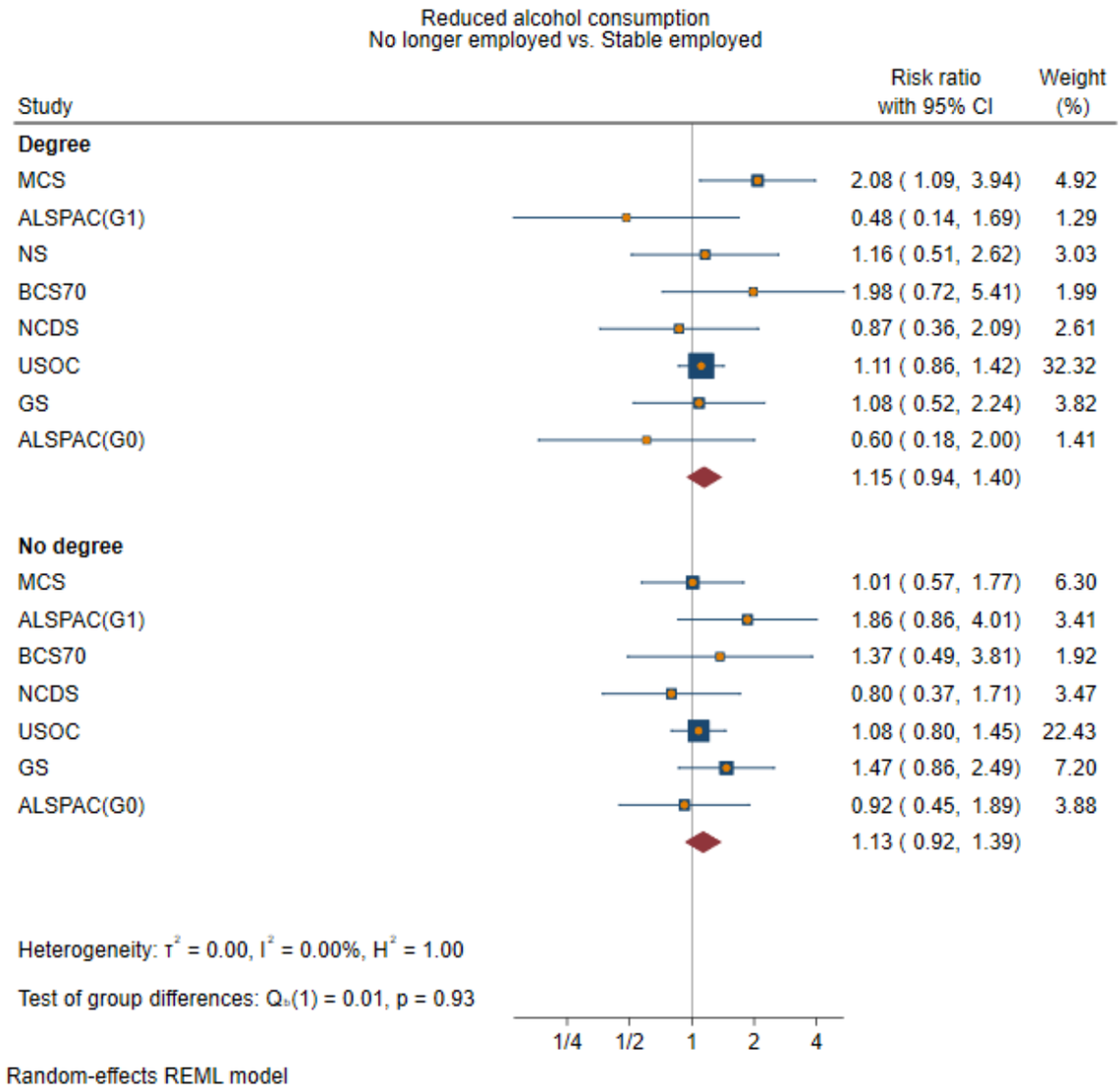

Increased alcohol consumption
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 0.71 (0.20, 2.46) 3.80
NCDS 0.32 (0.10, 1.04) 4.22
USOC 0.40 (0.15, 1.06) 6.00
ALSPAC(G0) 0.88 (0.58, 1.33) 22.27
0.62 (0.36, 1.05)
No degree
MCS 0.70 (0.17, 2.84) 3.03
ALSPAC(G1) 0.33 (0.09, 1.23) 3.44
NS 0.29 (0.06, 1.55) 2.18
NCDS 1.34 (0.63, 2.85) 9.20
USOC 0.63 (0.40, 0.99) 20.24
ELSA 0.49 (0.14, 1.72) 3.72
ALSPAC(G0) 0.98 (0.64, 1.49) 21.90
0.75 (0.54, 1.05)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.03, I^2 = 16.89%, H^2 = 1.20
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 0.39, p = 0.53
1/16
1/8
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 18: Reduced alcohol consumption




Reduced alcohol consumption
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 2.08 (1.09, 3.94) 4.92
ALSPAC(G1) 0.48 (0.14, 1.69) 1.29
NS 1.16 (0.51, 2.62) 3.03
BCS70 1.98 (0.72, 5.41) 1.99
NCDS 0.87 (0.36, 2.09) 2.61
USOC 1.11 (0.86, 1.42) 32.32
GS 1.08 (0.52, 2.24) 3.82
ALSPAC(G0) 0.60 (0.18, 2.00) 1.41
1.15 (0.94, 1.40)
No degree
MCS 1.01 (0.57, 1.77) 6.30
ALSPAC(G1) 1.86 (0.86, 4.01) 3.41
BCS70 1.37 (0.49, 3.81) 1.92
NCDS 0.80 (0.37, 1.71) 3.47
USOC 1.08 (0.80, 1.45) 22.43
GS 1.47 (0.86, 2.49) 7.20
ALSPAC(G0) 0.92 (0.45, 1.89) 3.88
1.13 (0.92, 1.39)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.01, p = 0.93
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

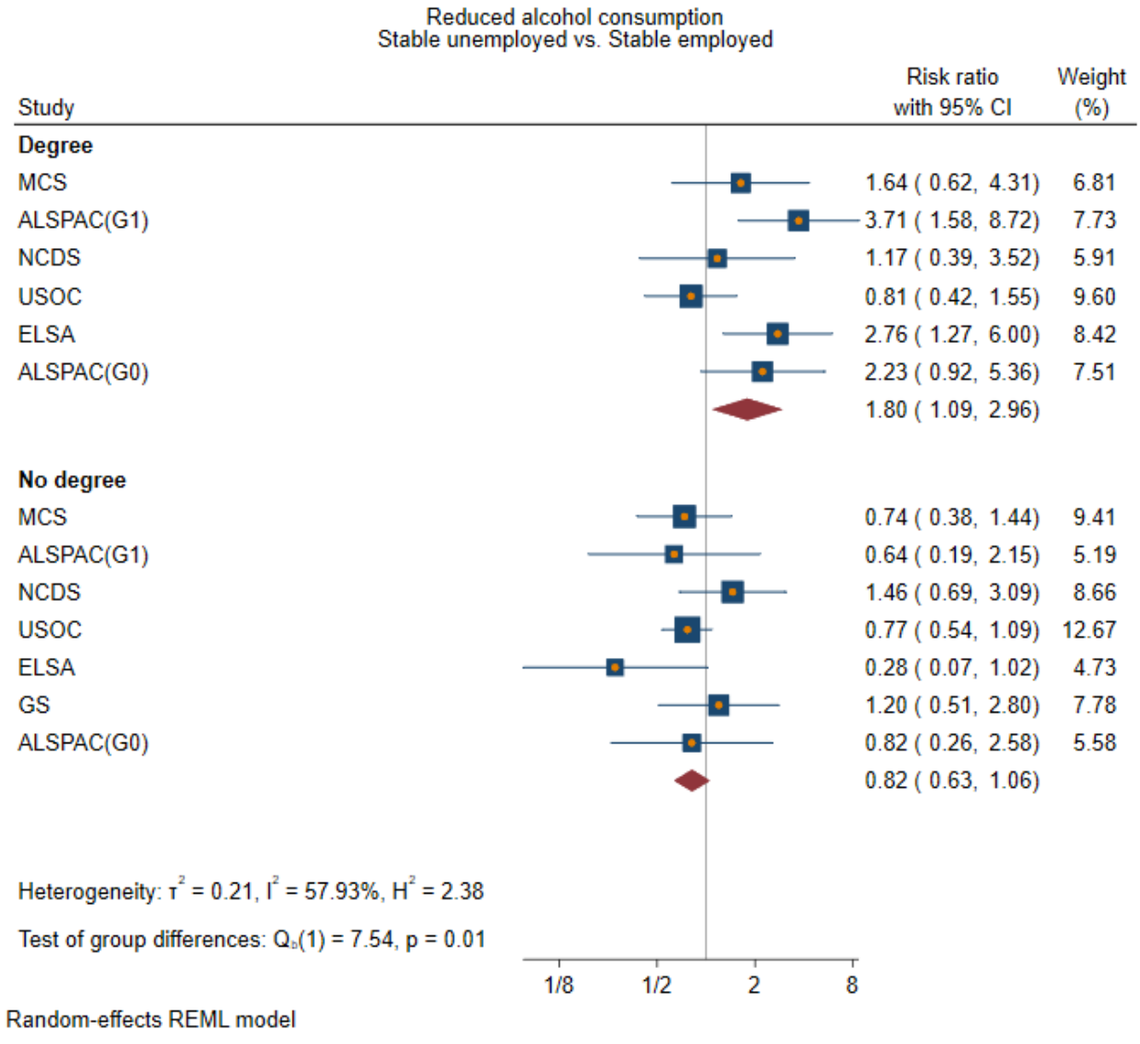
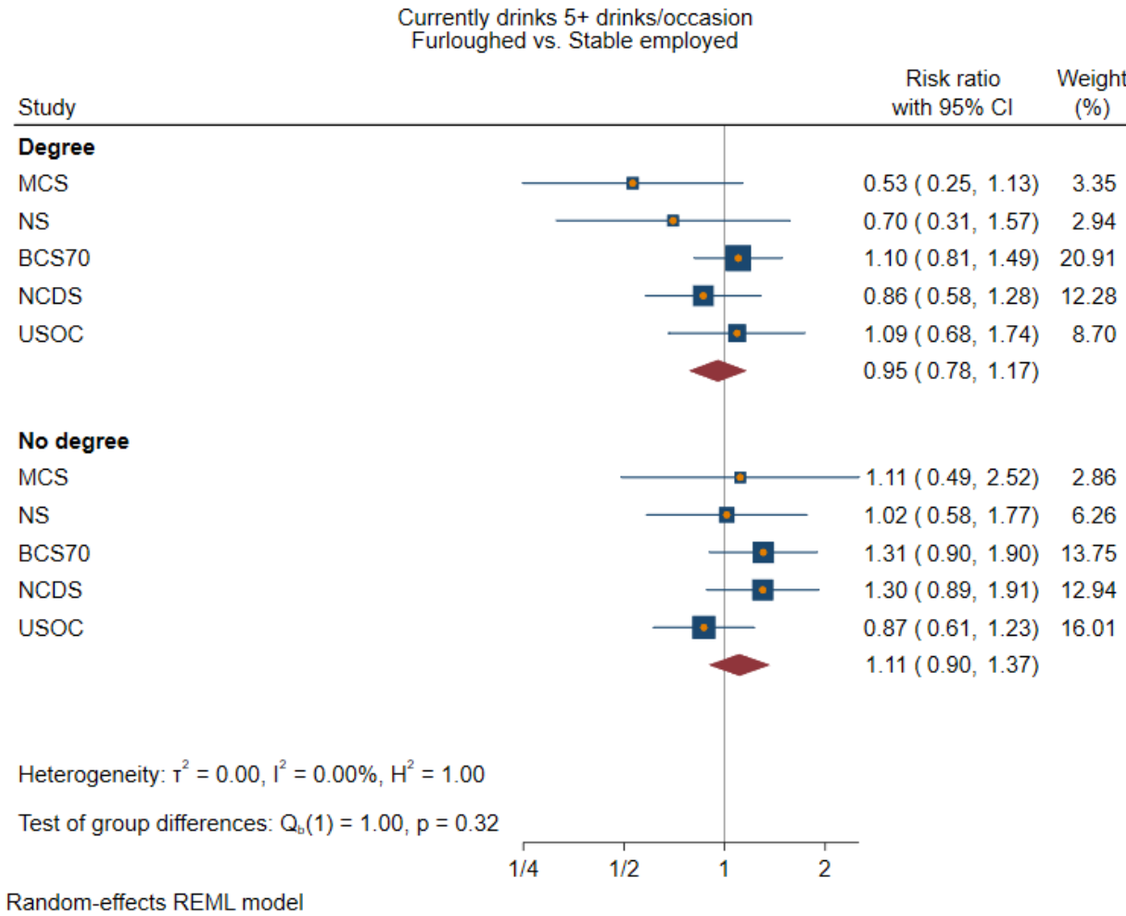
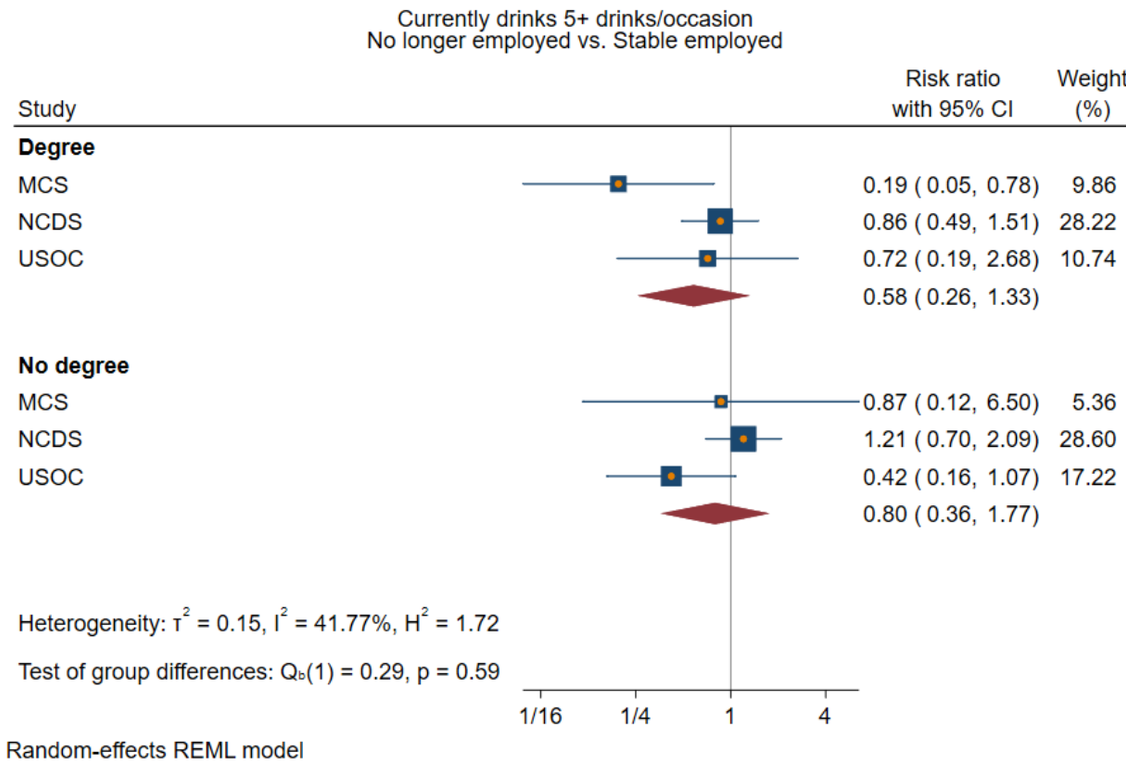

Reduced alcohol consumption
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 1.64 (0.62, 4.31) 6.81
ALSPAC(G1) 3.71 (1.58, 8.72) 7.73
NCDS 1.17 (0.39, 3.52) 5.91
USOC 0.81 (0.42, 1.55) 9.60
ELSA 2.76 (1.27, 6.00) 8.42
ALSPAC(G0) 2.23 (0.92, 5.36) 7.51
1.80 (1.09, 2.96)
No degree
MCS 0.74 (0.38, 1.44) 9.41
ALSPAC(G1) 0.64 (0.19, 2.15) 5.19
NCDS 1.46 (0.69, 3.09) 8.66
USOC 0.77 (0.54, 1.09) 12.67
ELSA 0.28 (0.07, 1.02) 4.73
GS 1.20 (0.51, 2.80) 7.78
ALSPAC(G0) 0.82 (0.26, 2.58) 5.58
0.82 (0.63, 1.06)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.21, I² = 57.93%, H² = 2.38
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 7.54, p = 0.01
1/8
1/2
2
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 19: Currently drinks 5+ drinks/occasions





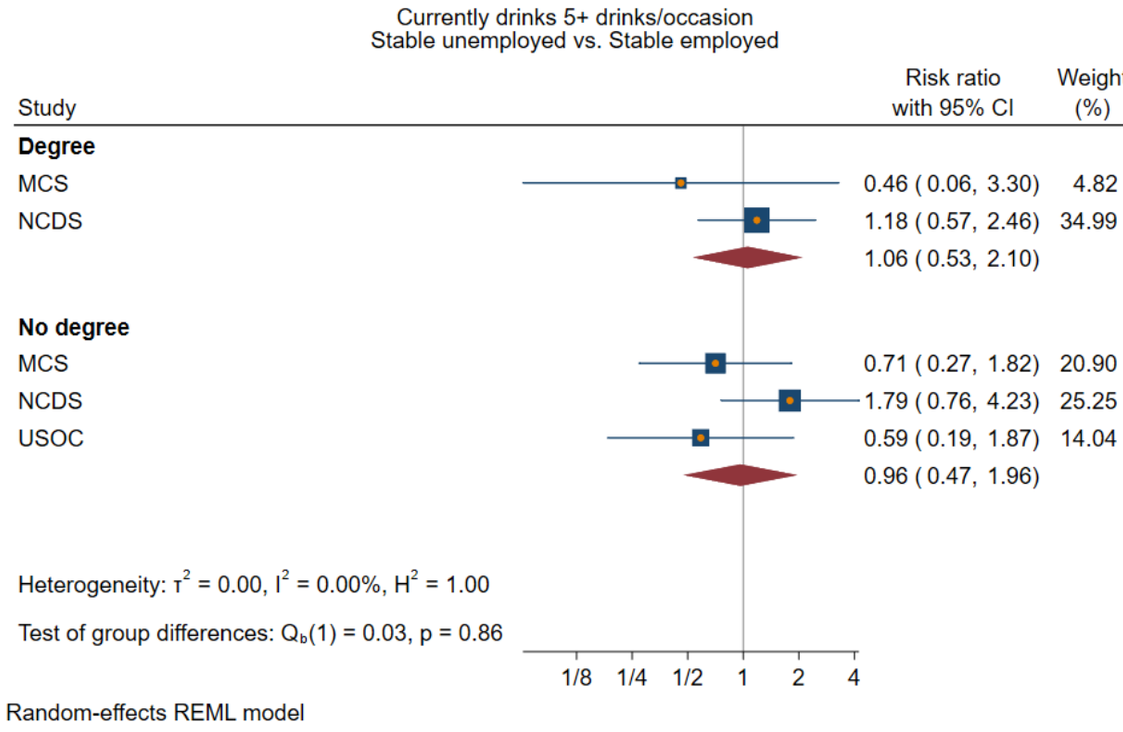
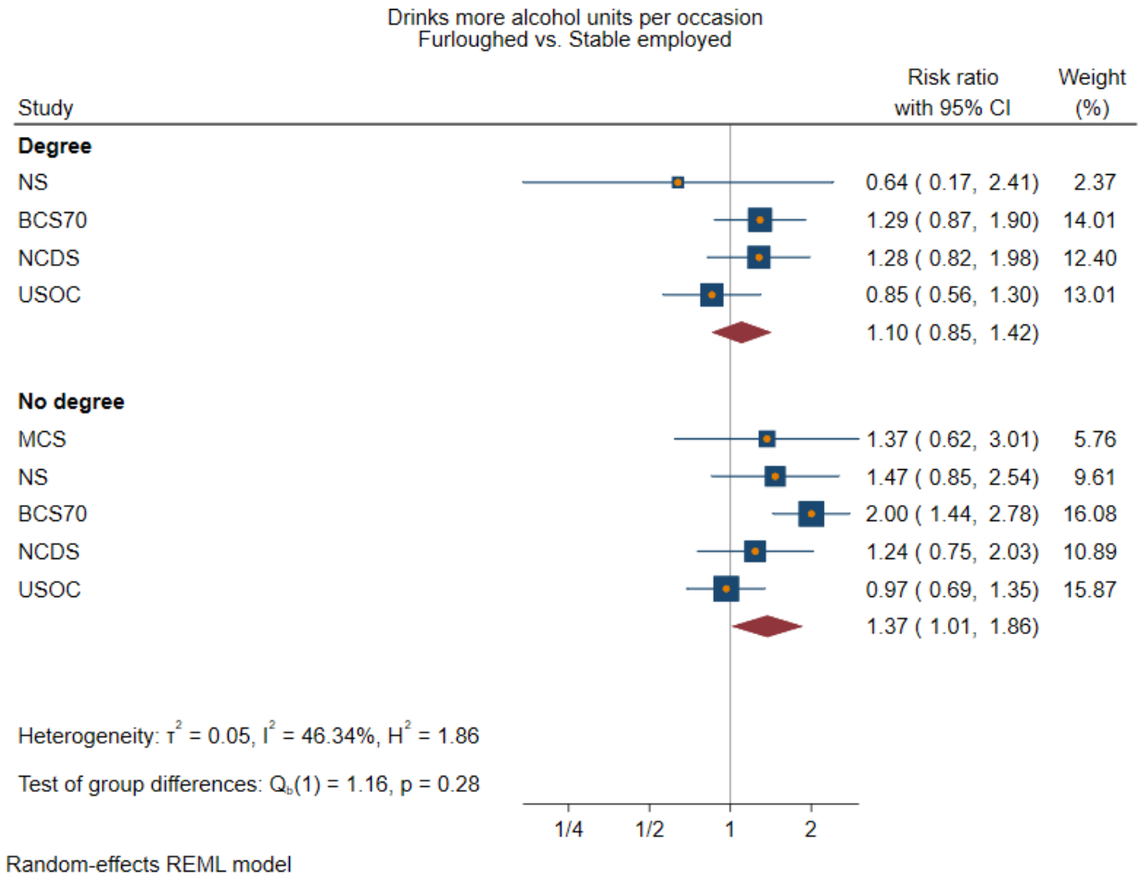
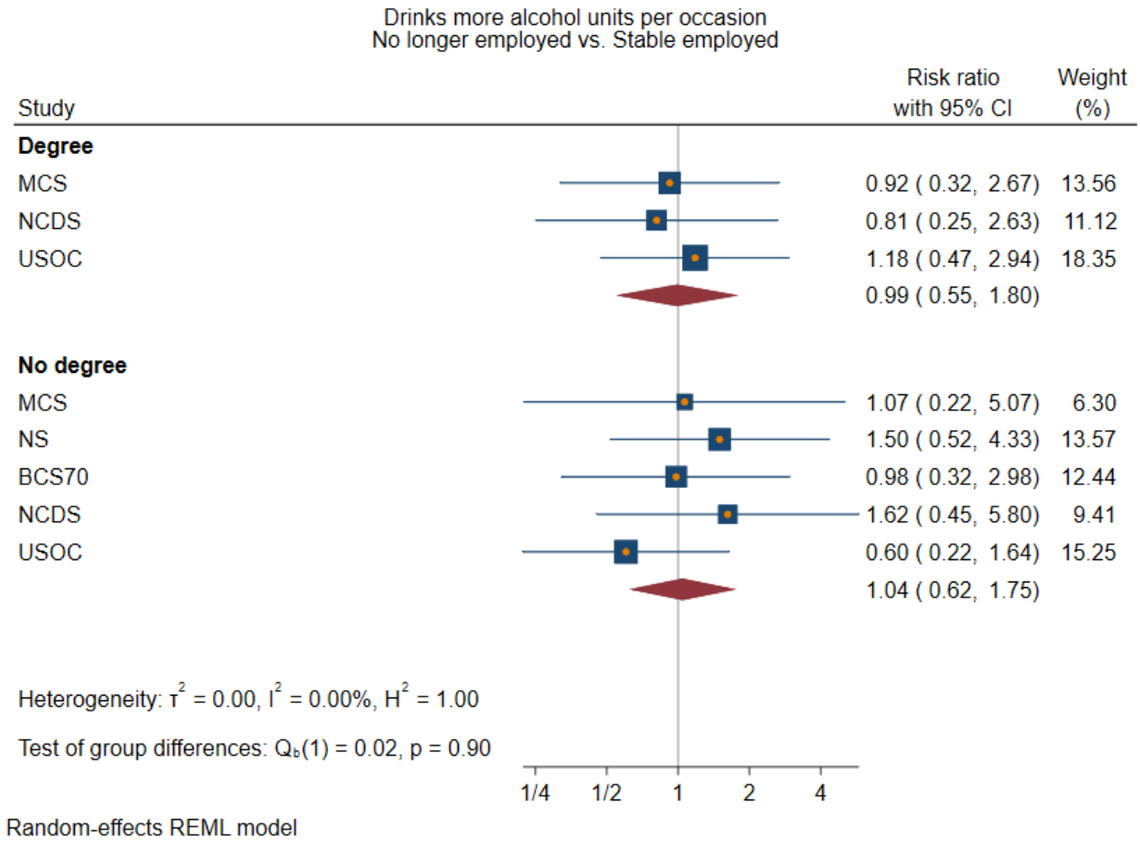
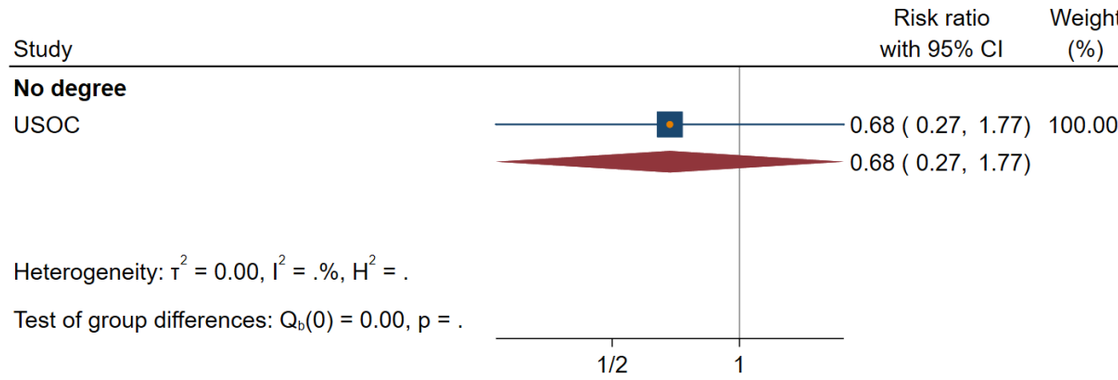

Currently drinks 5+ drinks/occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS
0.46 (0.06, 3.30) 4.82
NCDS
1.18 (0.57, 2.46) 34.99
1.06 (0.53, 2.10)
No degree
MCS
0.71 (0.27, 1.82) 20.90
NCDS
1.79 (0.76, 4.23) 25.25
USOC
0.59 (0.19, 1.87) 14.04
0.96 (0.47, 1.96)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 0.03, p = 0.86
1/8
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 20: Drinks more alcohol units per occasions



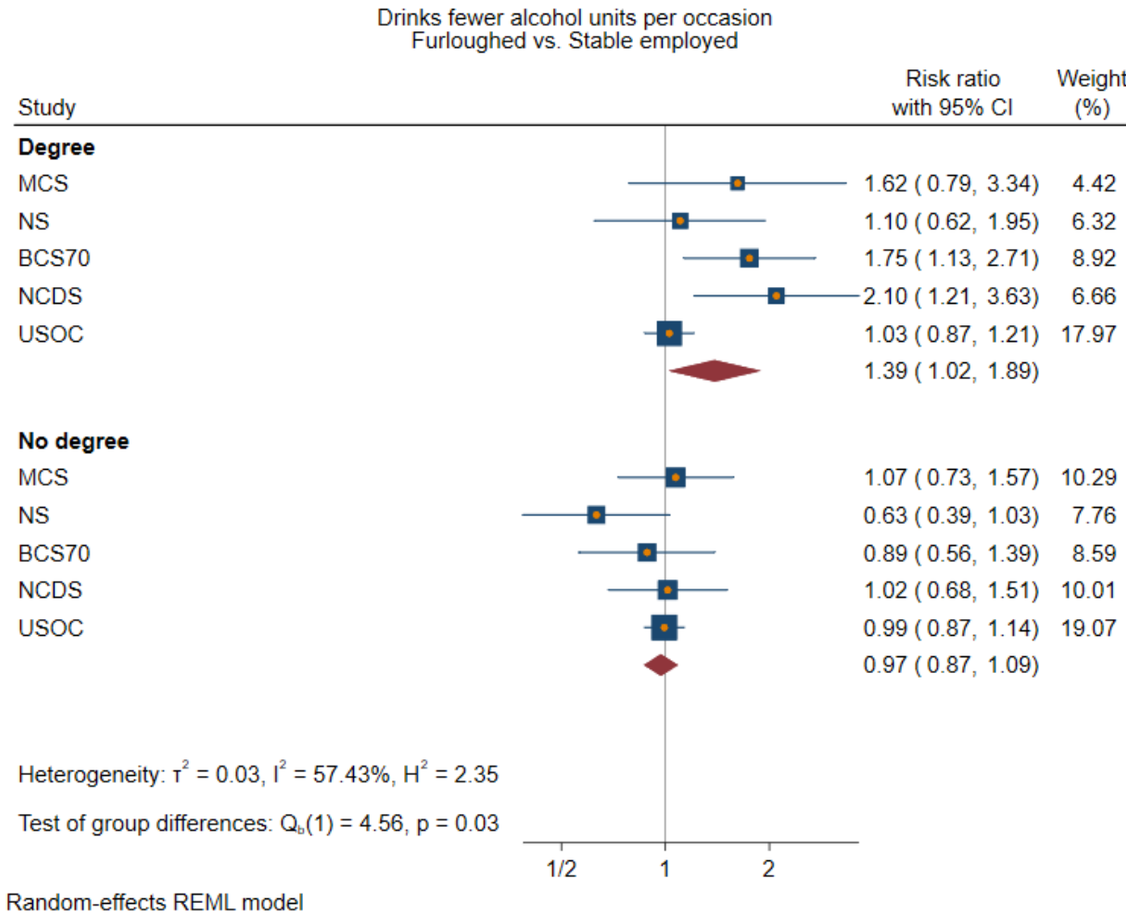


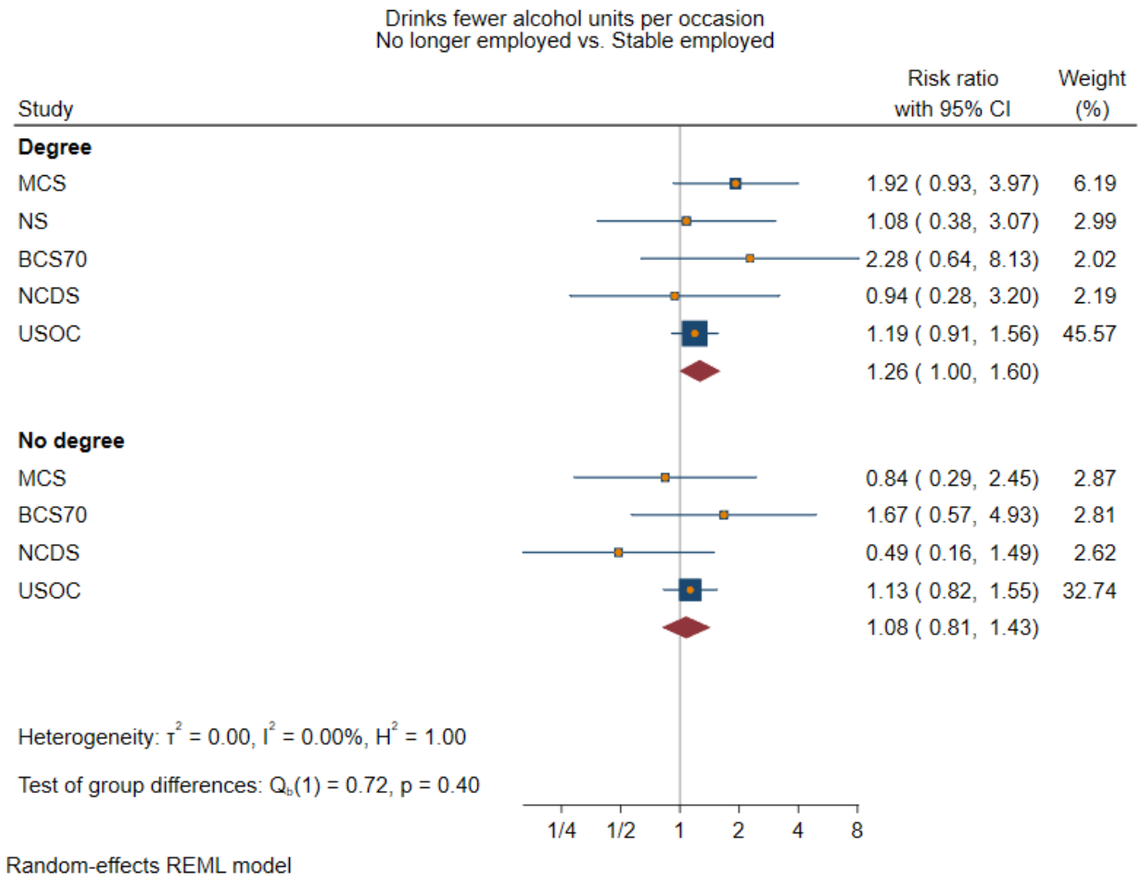
Drinks more alcohol units per occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed

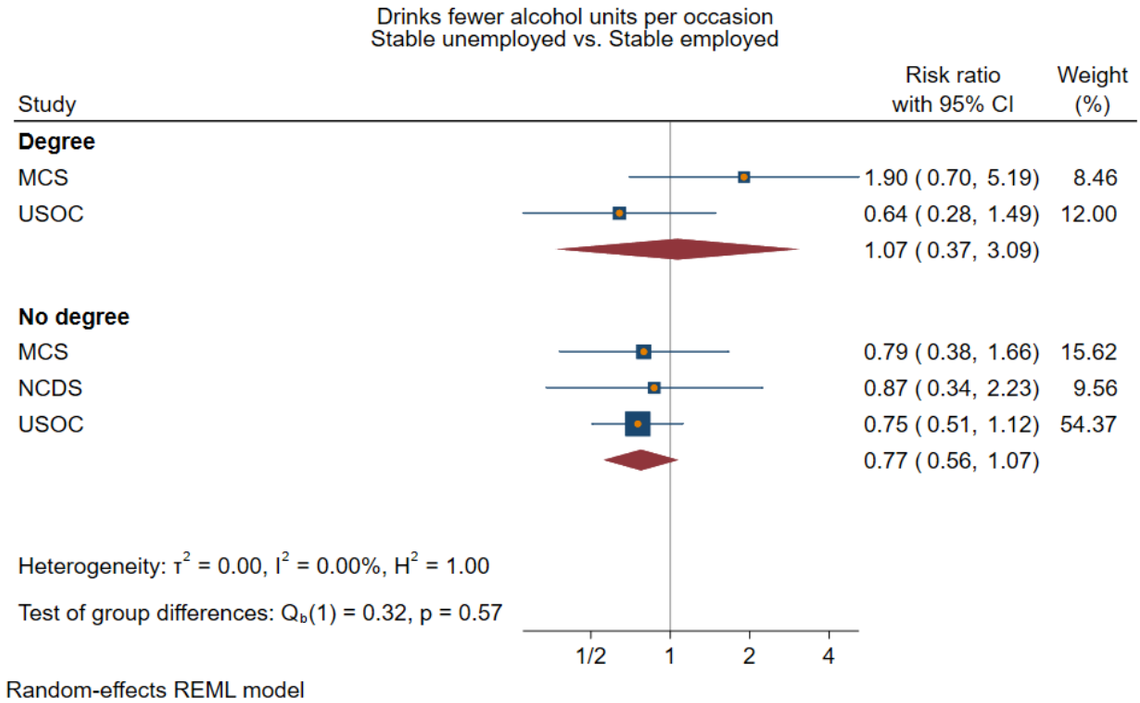


Random-effects REML model

Figure set 21: Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasions






Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS
1.90 (0.70, 5.19) 8.46
USOC
0.64 (0.28, 1.49) 12.00
1.07 (0.37, 3.09)
No degree
MCS
0.79 (0.38, 1.66) 15.62
NCDS
0.87 (0.34, 2.23) 9.56
USOC
0.75 (0.51, 1.12) 54.37
0.77 (0.56, 1.07)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 0.32, p = 0.57
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

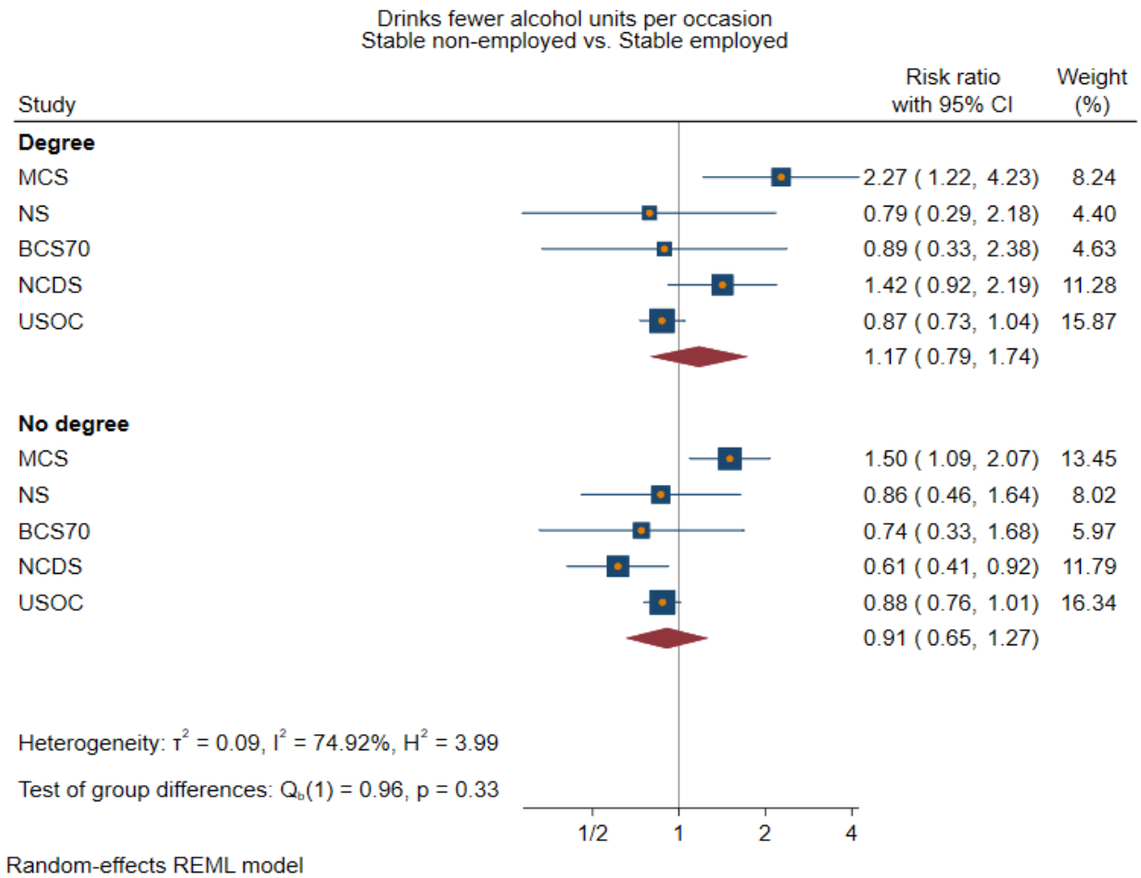
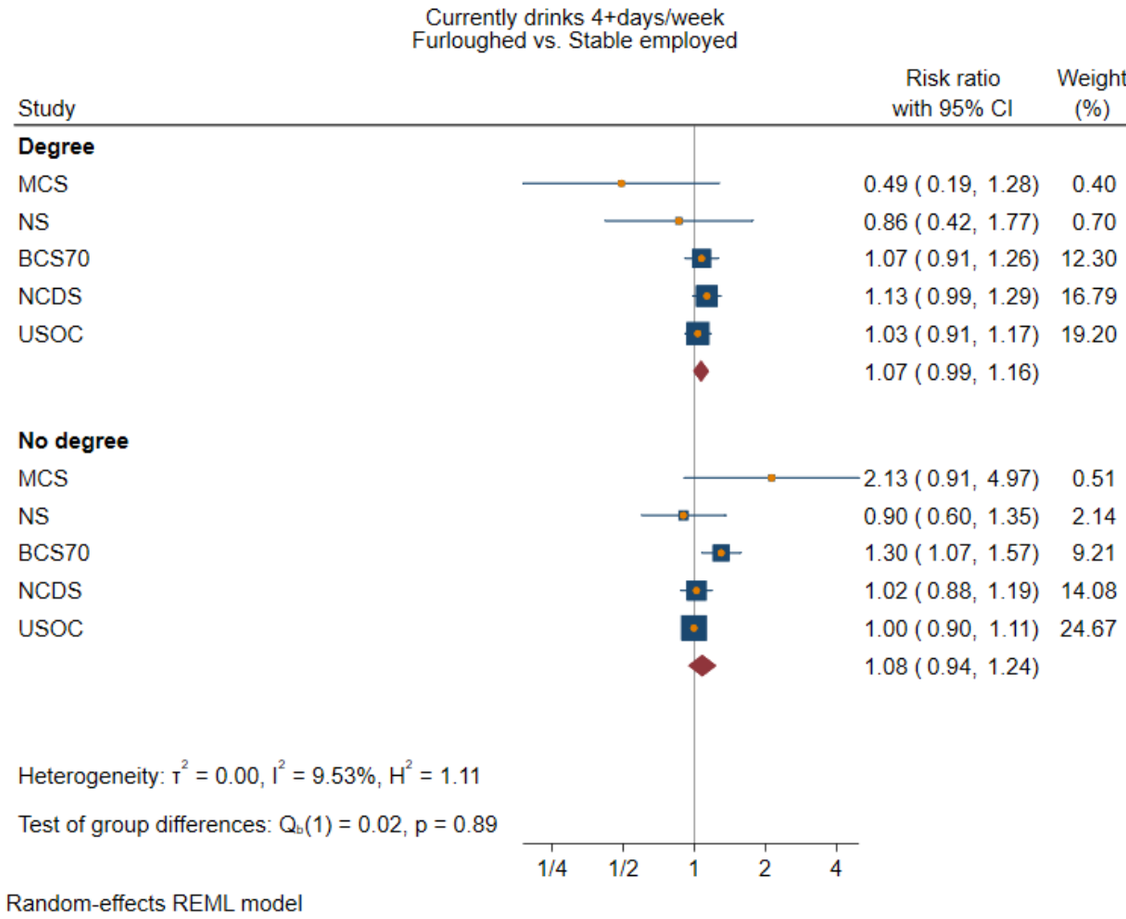
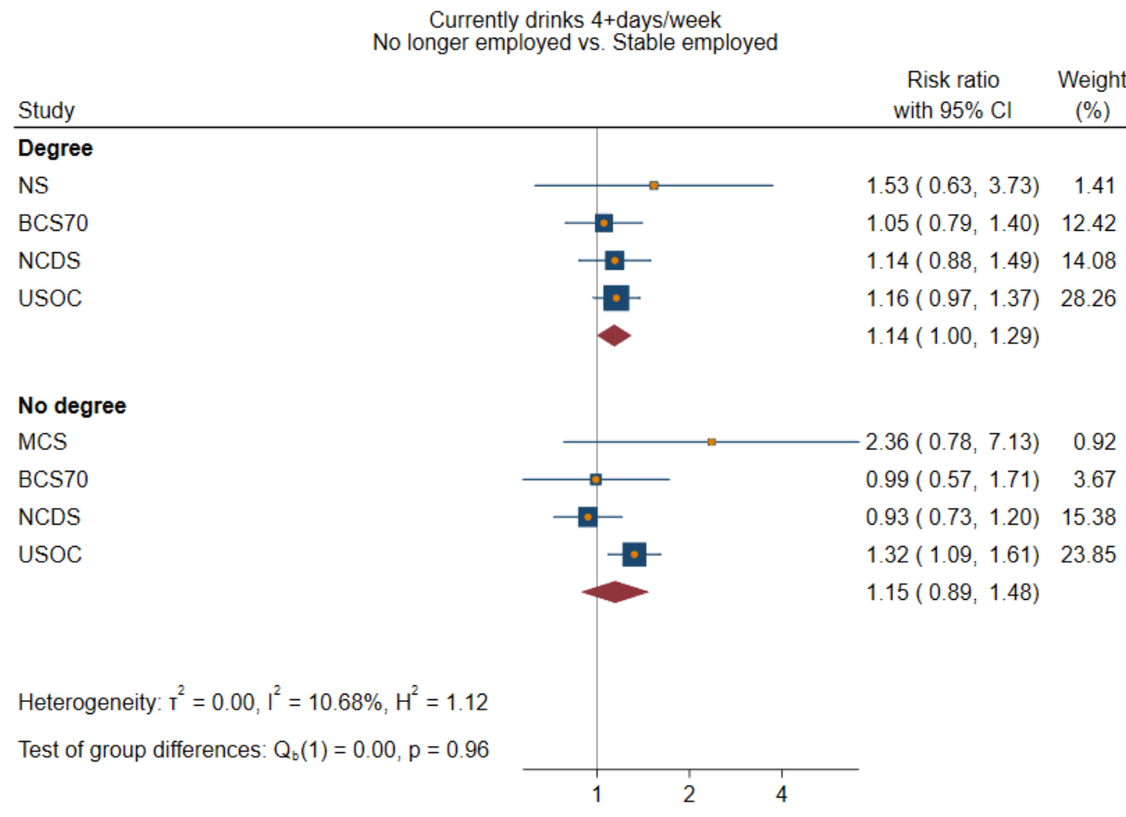

Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasion
Stable non-employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS
2.27 (1.22, 4.23) 8.24
NS
0.79 (0.29, 2.18) 4.40
BCS70
0.89 (0.33, 2.38) 4.63
NCDS
1.42 (0.92, 2.19) 11.28
USOC
0.87 (0.73, 1.04) 15.87
1.17 (0.79, 1.74)
No degree
MCS
1.50 (1.09, 2.07) 13.45
NS
0.86 (0.46, 1.64) 8.02
BCS70
0.74 (0.33, 1.68) 5.97
NCDS
0.61 (0.41, 0.92) 11.79
USOC
0.88 (0.76, 1.01) 16.34
0.91 (0.65, 1.27)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.09, I² = 74.92%, H² = 3.99
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 0.96, p = 0.33
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 22: Currently drinks 4+ days/week





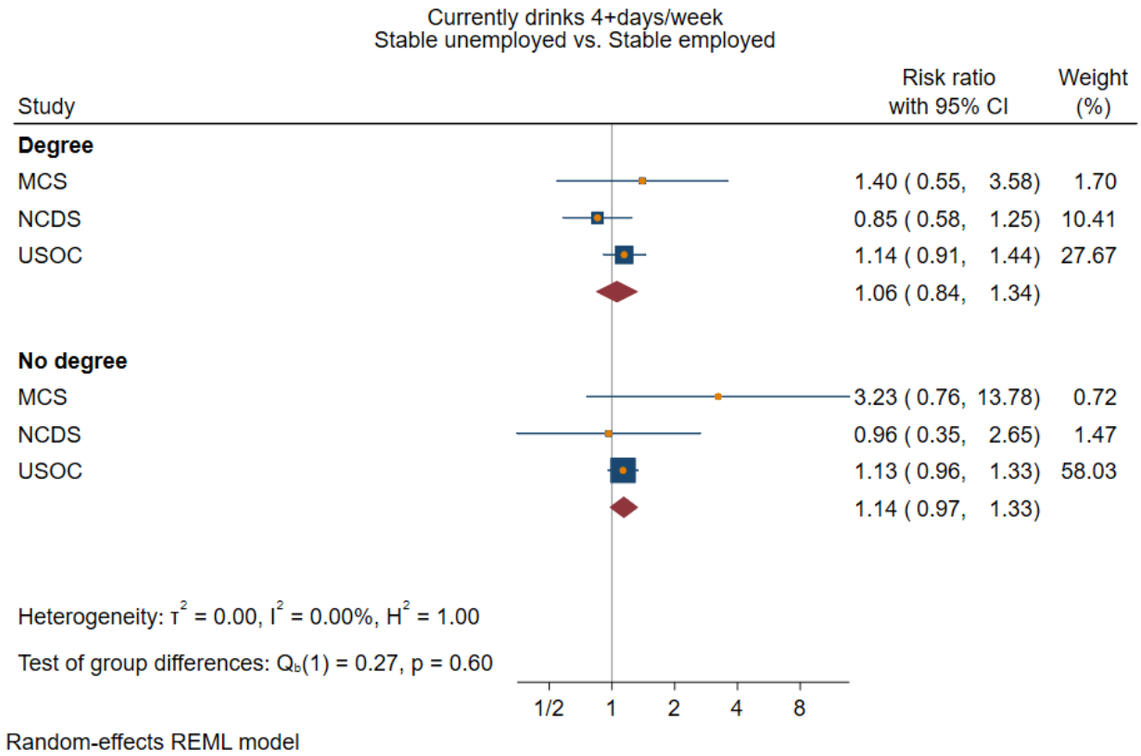
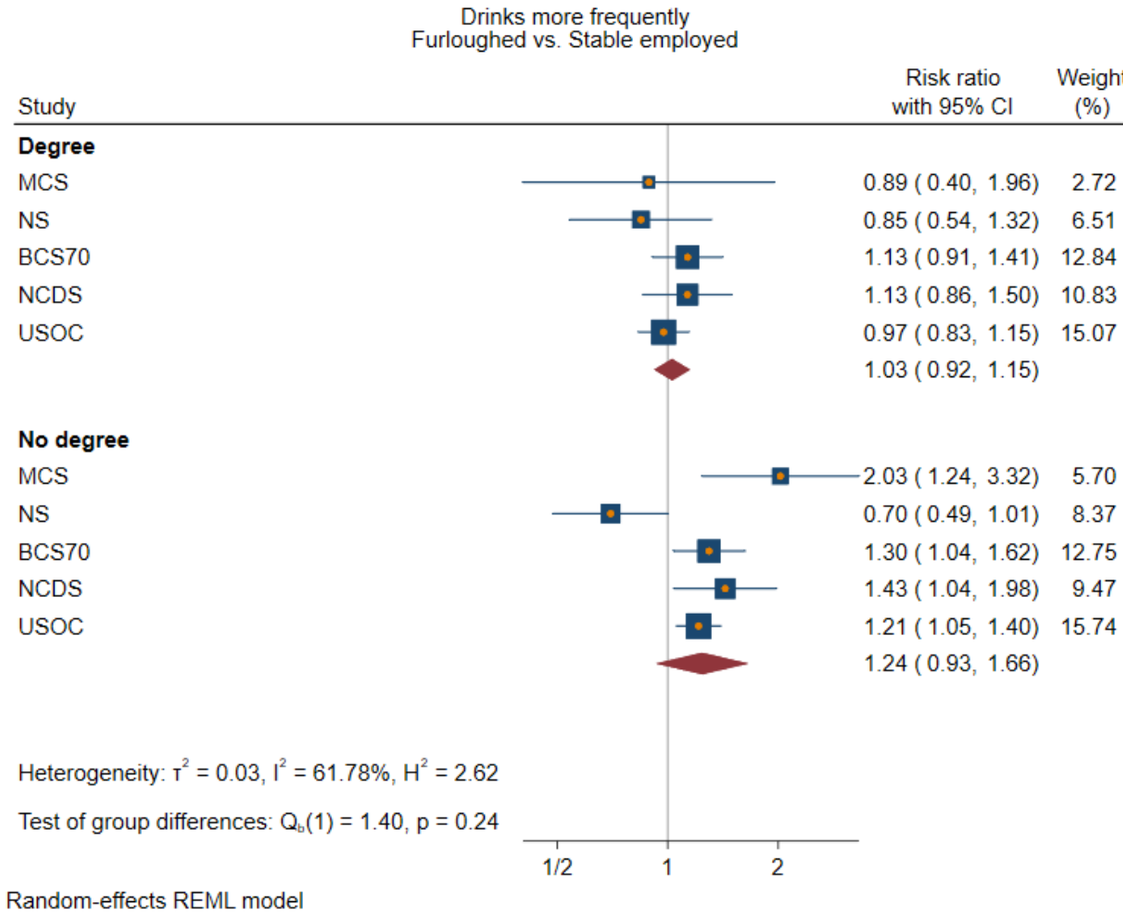
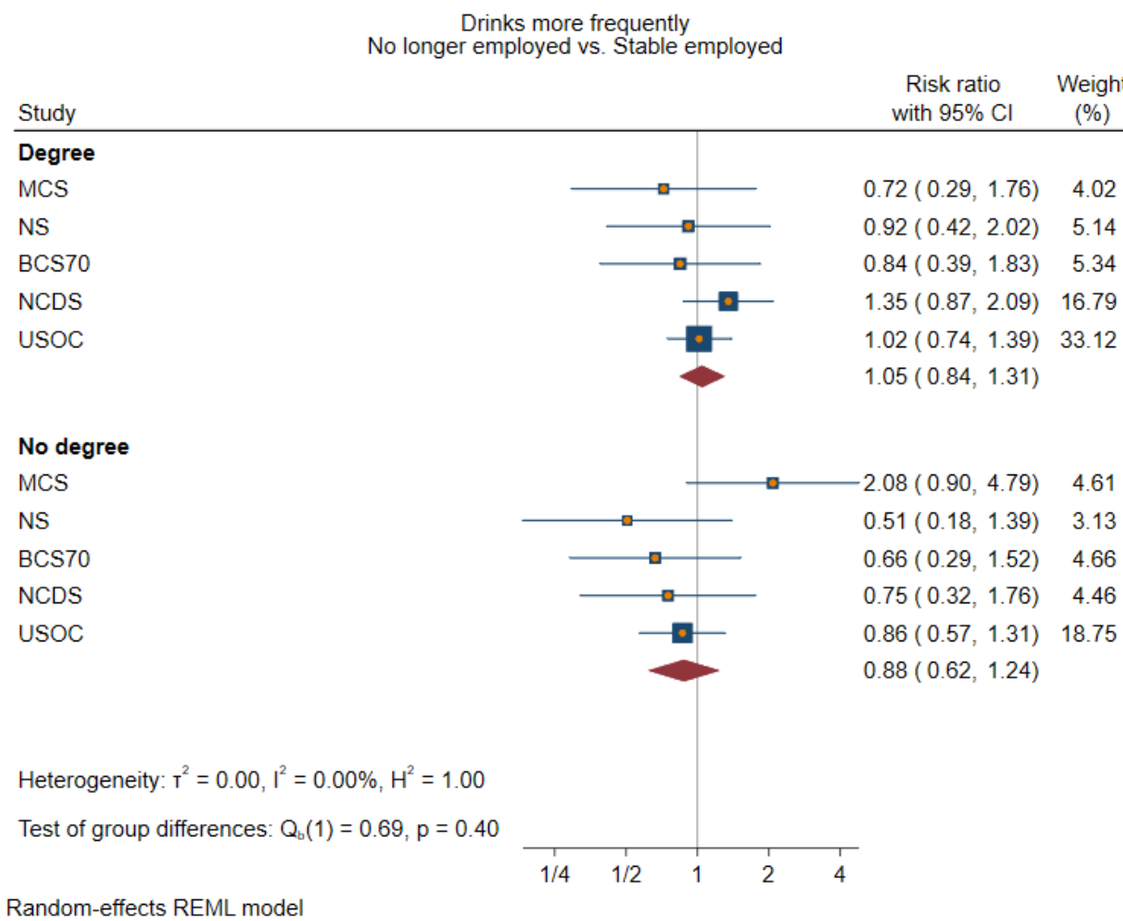

Currently drinks 4+days/week
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 1.40 (0.55, 3.58) 1.70
NCDS 0.85 (0.58, 1.25) 10.41
USOC 1.14 (0.91, 1.44) 27.67
1.06 (0.84, 1.34)
No degree
MCS 3.23 (0.76, 13.78) 0.72
NCDS 0.96 (0.35, 2.65) 1.47
USOC 1.13 (0.96, 1.33) 58.03
1.14 (0.97, 1.33)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.27, p = 0.60
1/2
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 23: Drinks more frequently





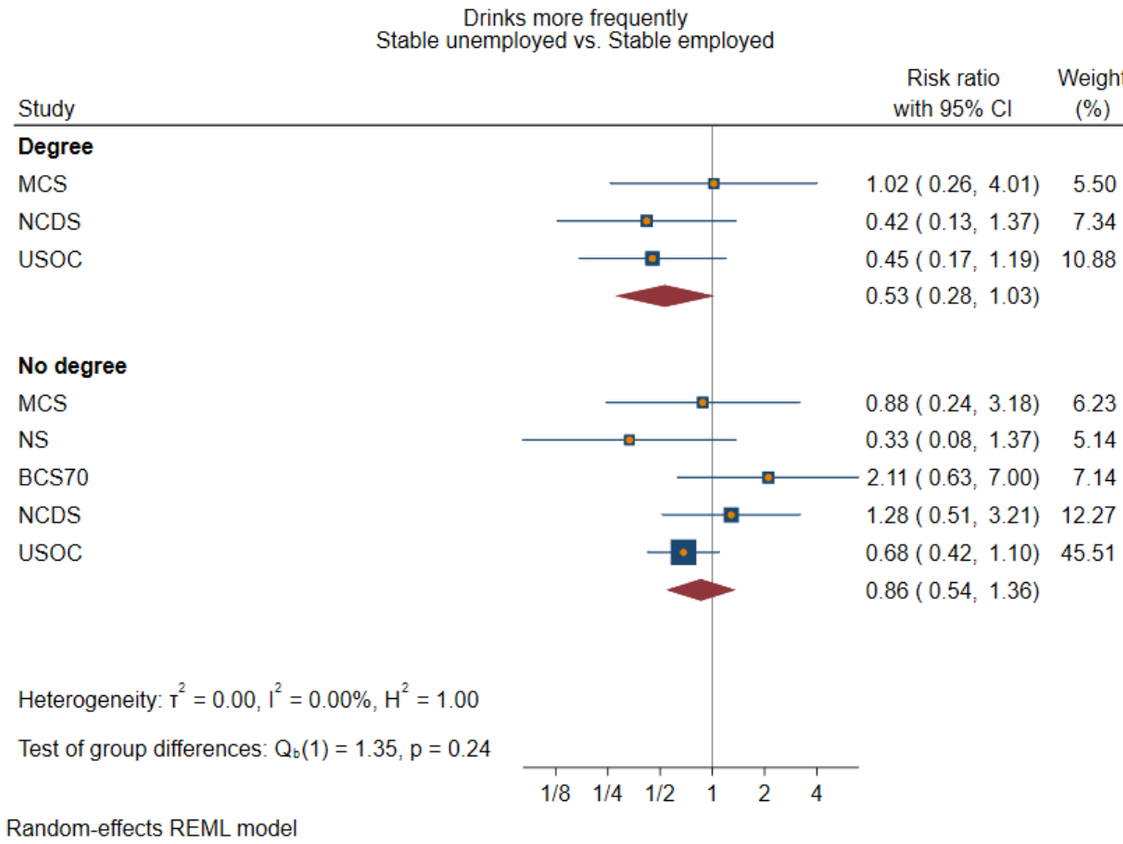
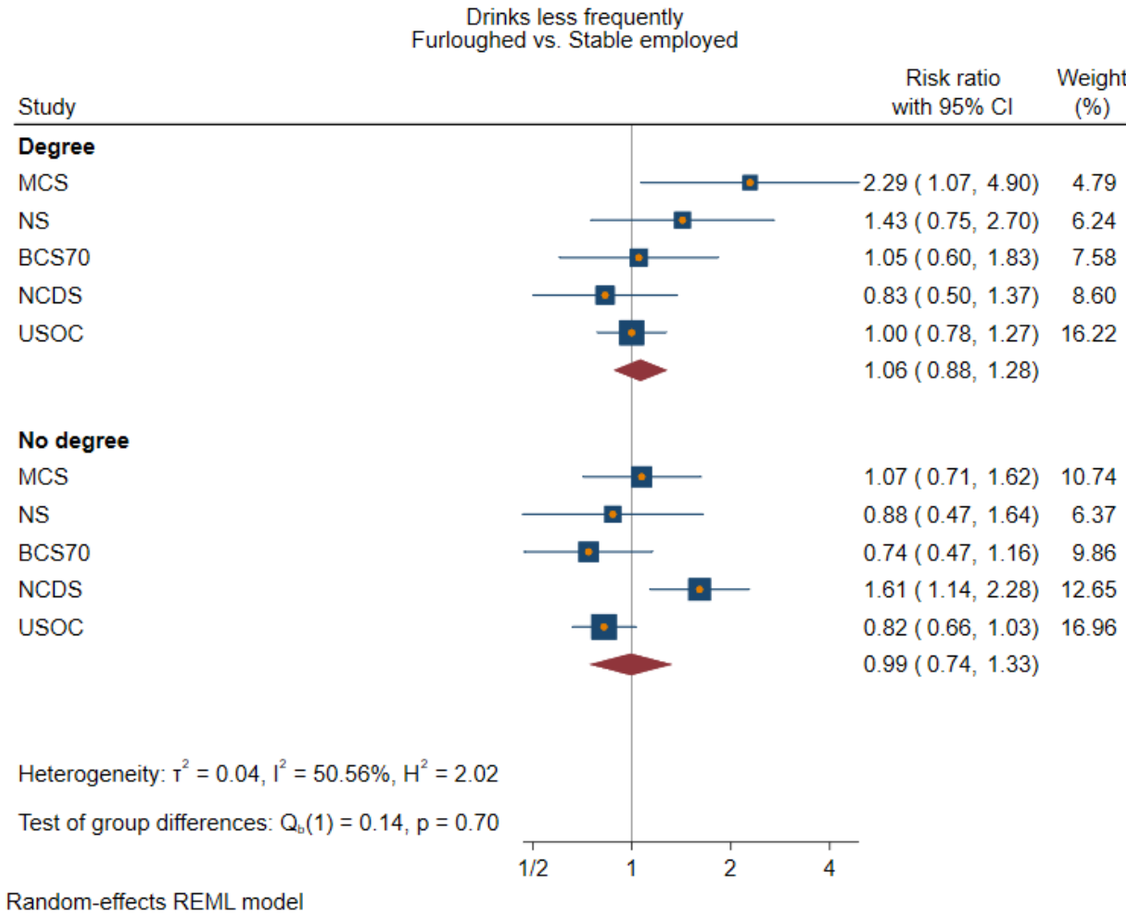
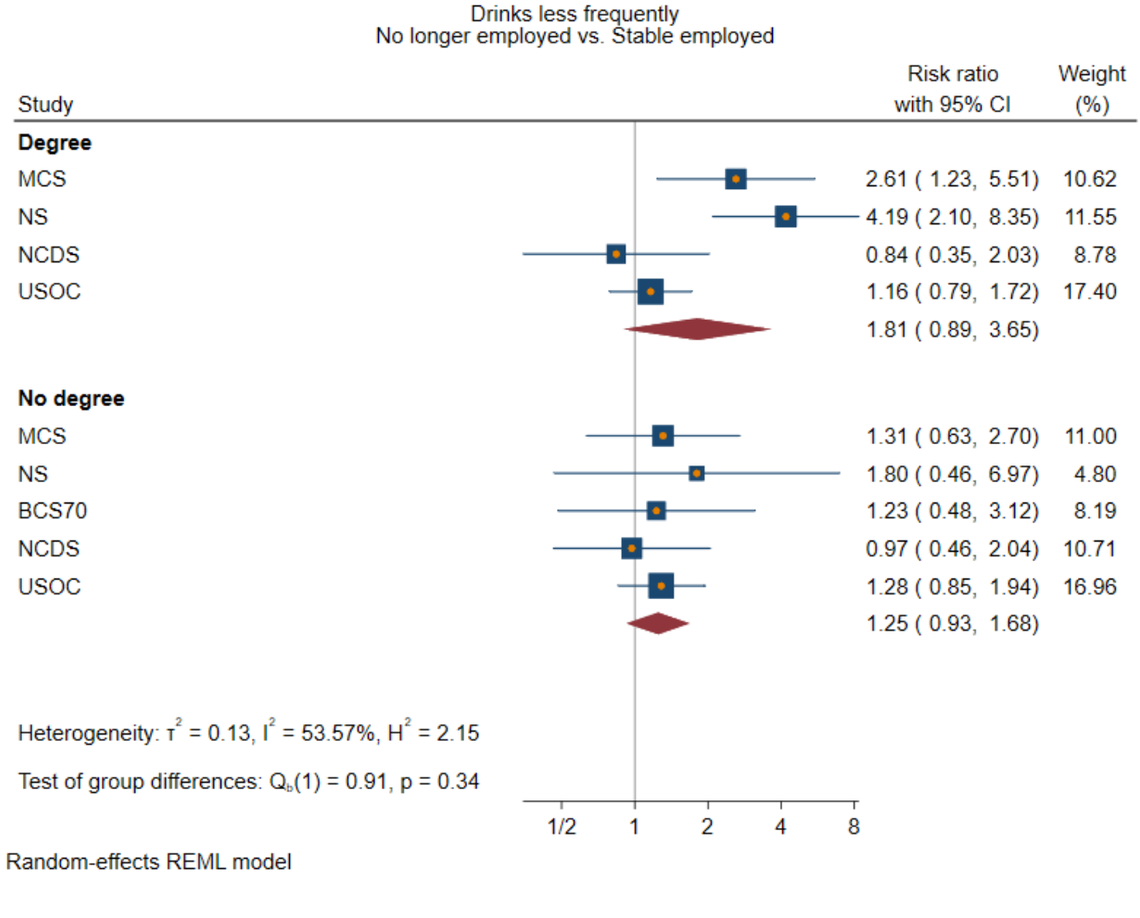

Drinks more frequently
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 1.02 (0.26, 4.01) 5.50
NCDS 0.42 (0.13, 1.37) 7.34
USOC 0.45 (0.17, 1.19) 10.88
0.53 (0.28, 1.03)
No degree
MCS 0.88 (0.24, 3.18) 6.23
NS 0.33 (0.08, 1.37) 5.14
BCS70 2.11 (0.63, 7.00) 7.14
NCDS 1.28 (0.51, 3.21) 12.27
USOC 0.68 (0.42, 1.10) 45.51
0.86 (0.54, 1.36)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 1.35, p = 0.24
1/8 1/4 1/2 1 2 4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 24: Drinks less frequently





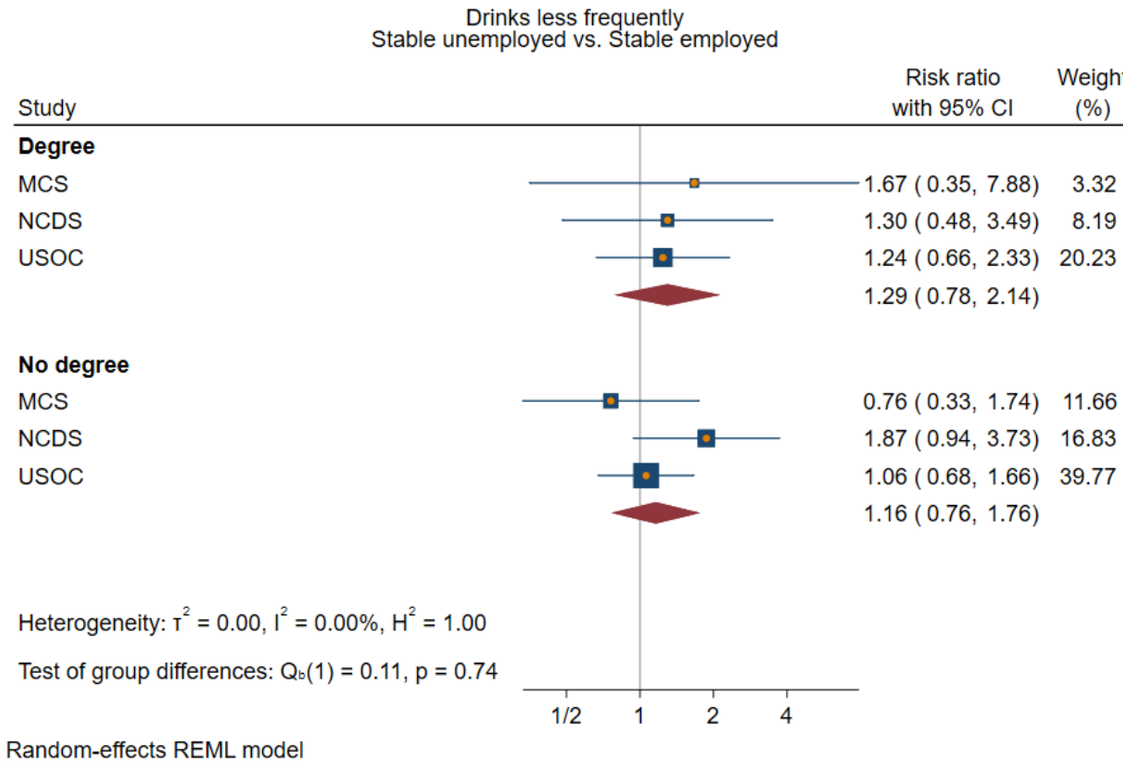
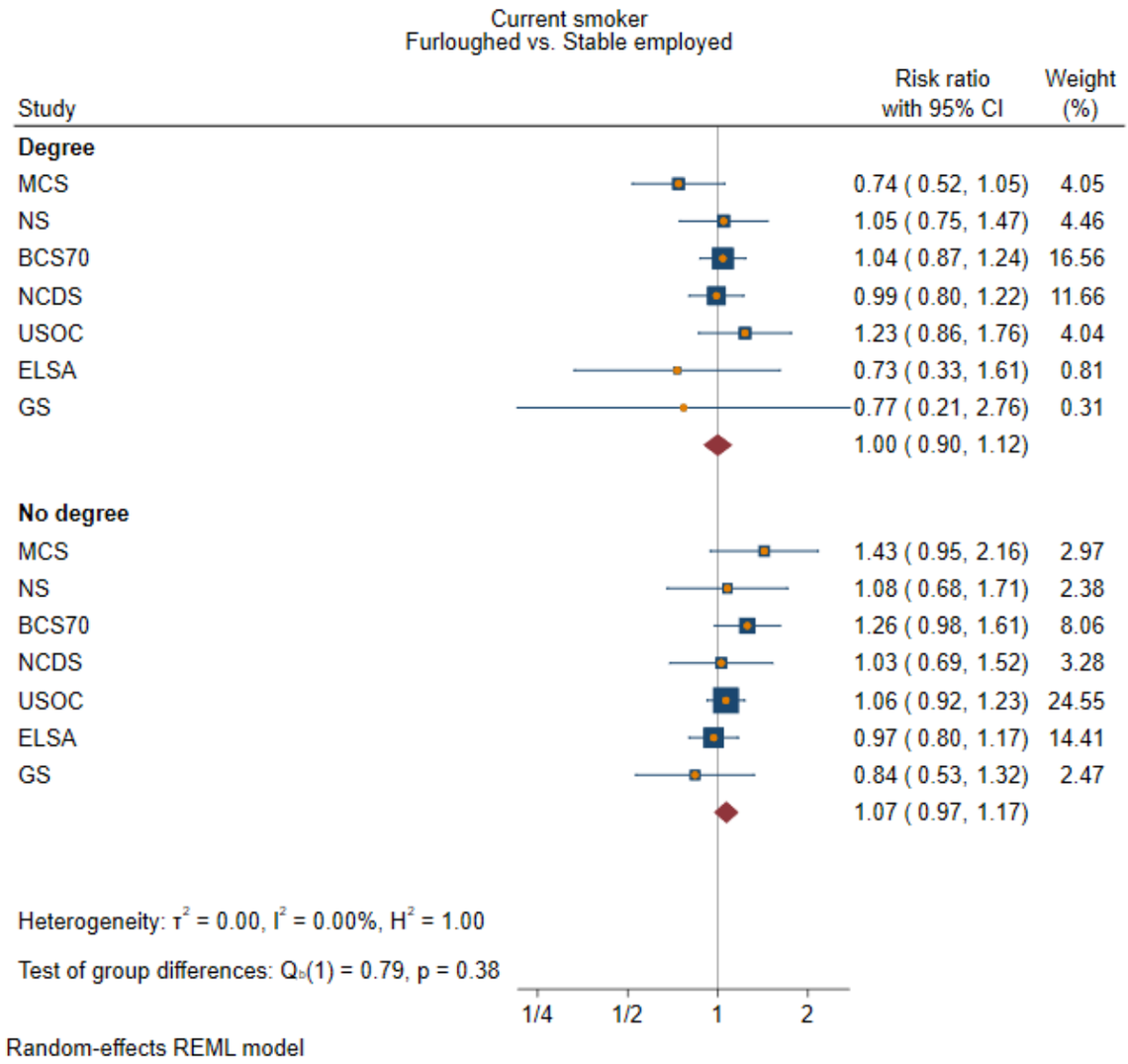
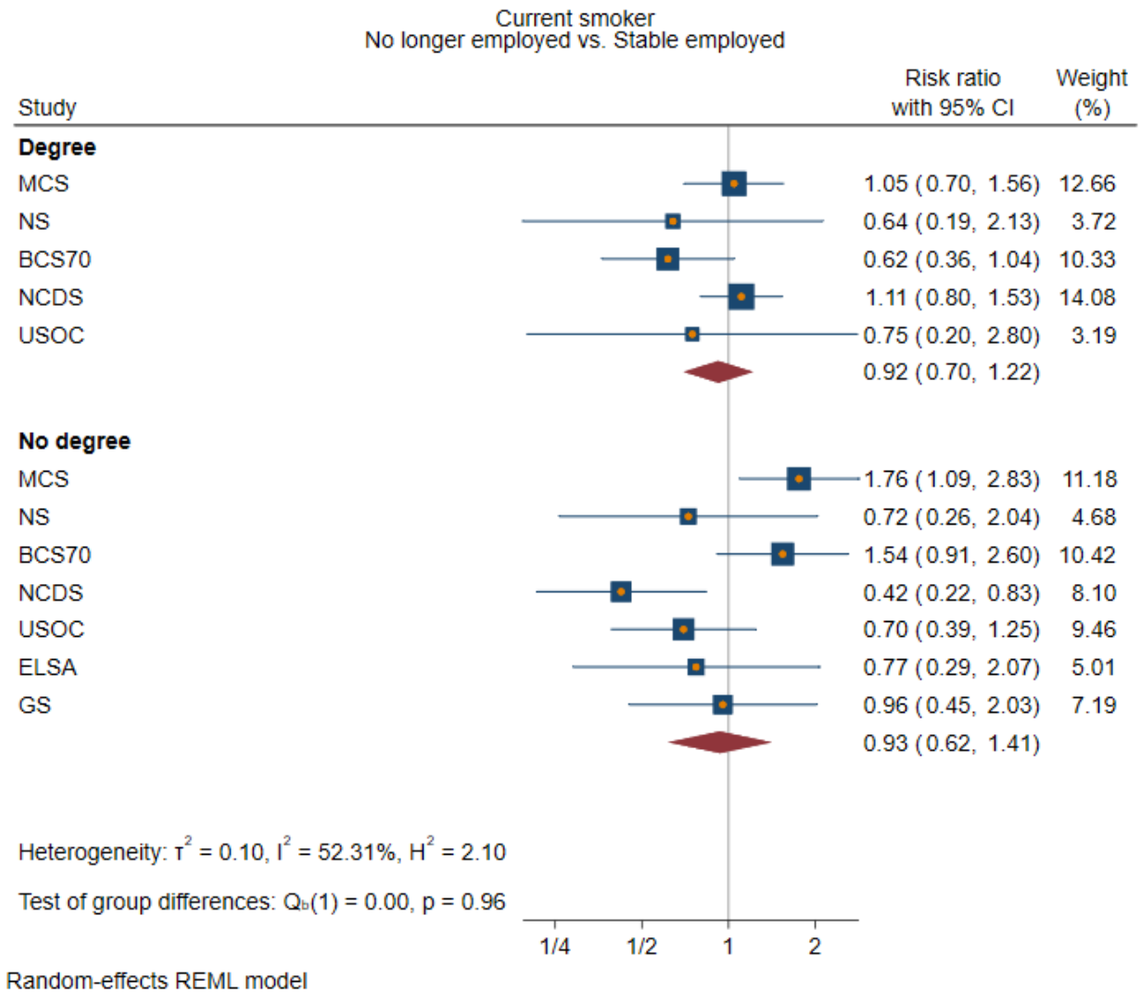

Drinks less frequently
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS
1.67 (0.35, 7.88) 3.32
NCDS
1.30 (0.48, 3.49) 8.19
USOC
1.24 (0.66, 2.33) 20.23
1.29 (0.78, 2.14)
No degree
MCS
0.76 (0.33, 1.74) 11.66
NCDS
1.87 (0.94, 3.73) 16.83
USOC
1.06 (0.68, 1.66) 39.77
1.16 (0.76, 1.76)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.11, p = 0.74
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 24: Current smoker





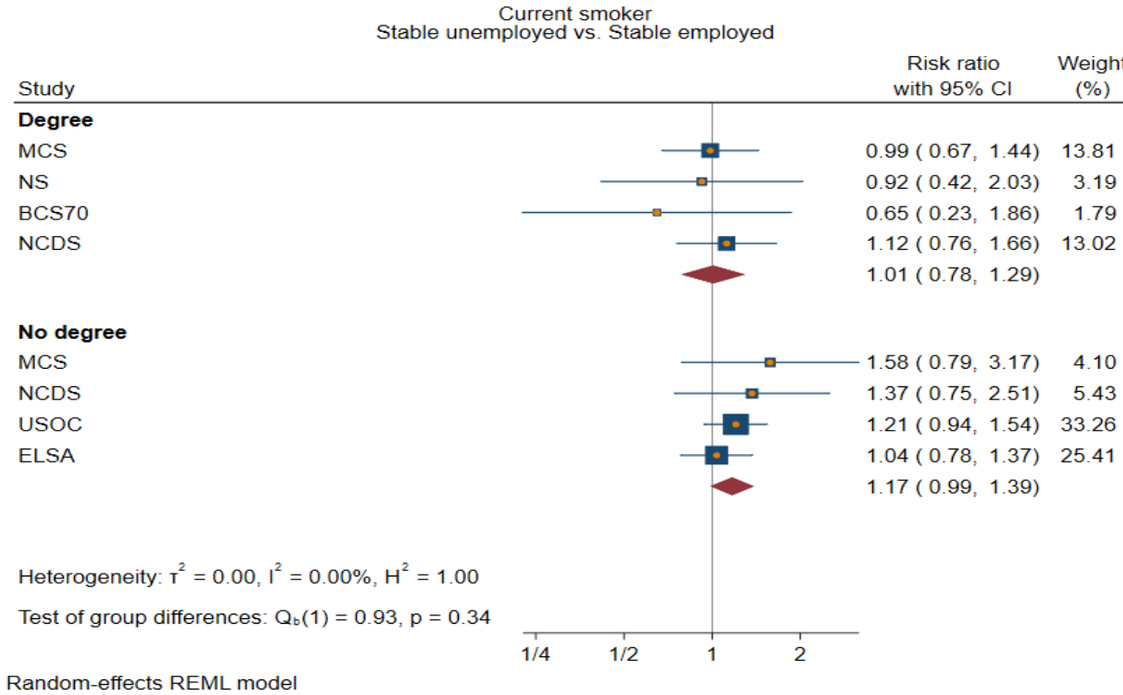
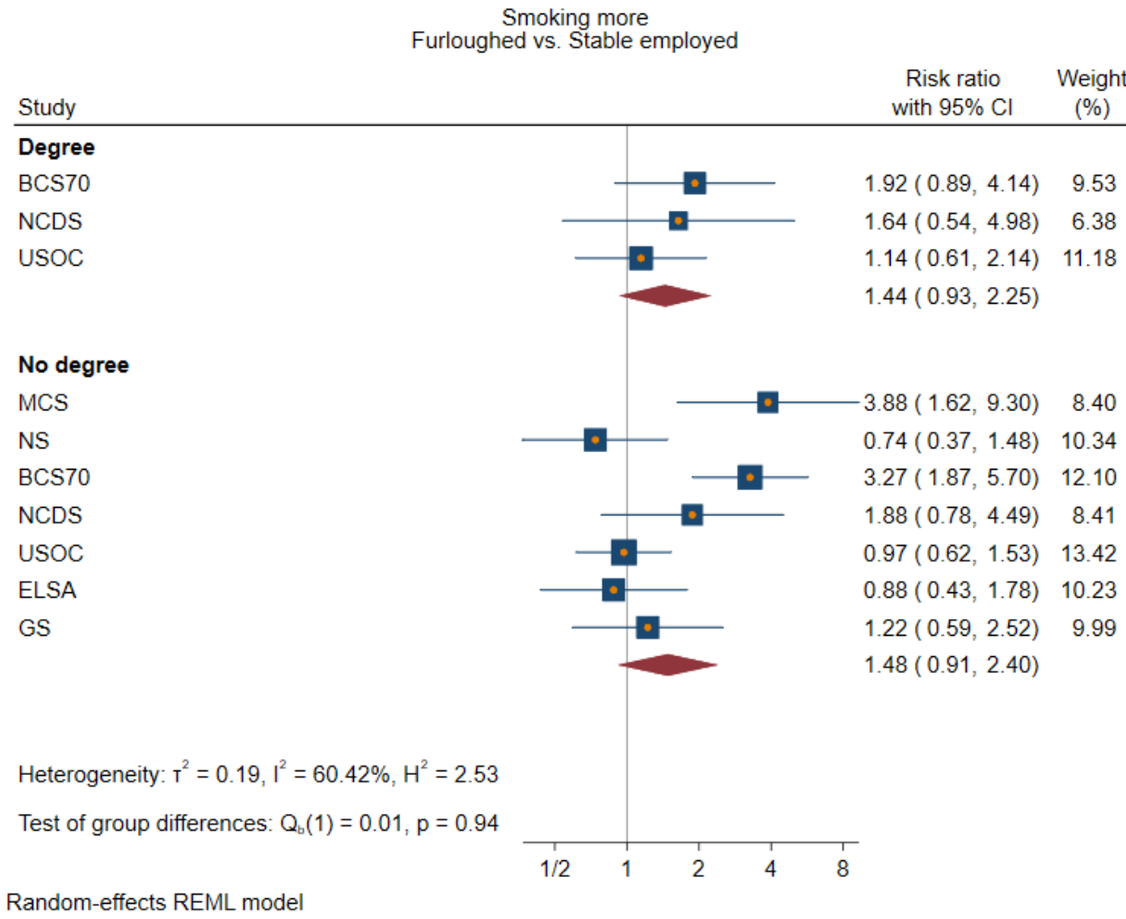
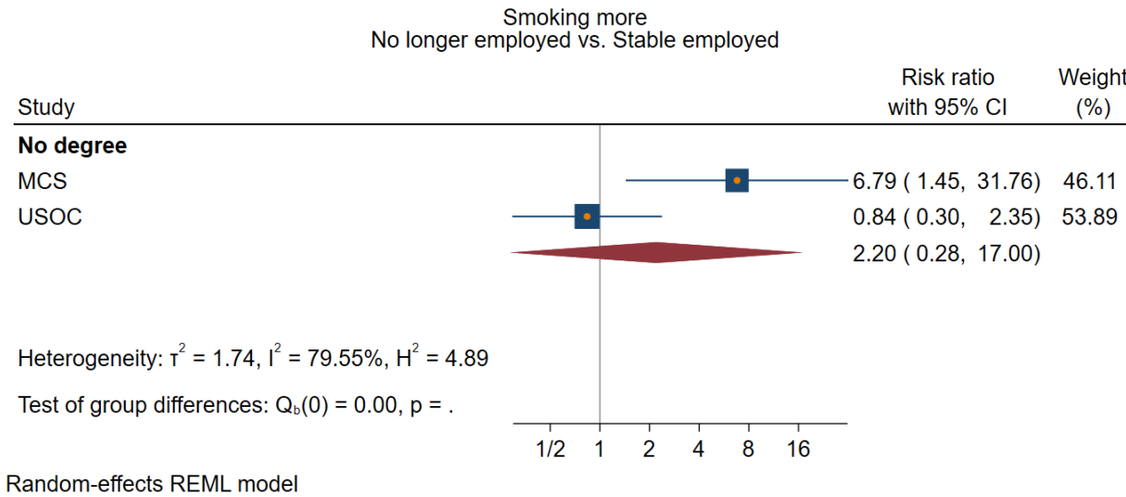

Current smoker
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
Degree
MCS 0.99 (0.67, 1.44) 13.81
NS 0.92 (0.42, 2.03) 3.19
BCS70 0.65 (0.23, 1.86) 1.79
NCDS 1.12 (0.76, 1.66) 13.02
1.01 (0.78, 1.29)
No degree
MCS 1.58 (0.79, 3.17) 4.10
NCDS 1.37 (0.75, 2.51) 5.43
USOC 1.21 (0.94, 1.54) 33.26
ELSA 1.04 (0.78, 1.37) 25.41
1.17 (0.99, 1.39)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = 0.00%, H^2 = 1.00
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 0.93, p = 0.34
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 26: Smoking more





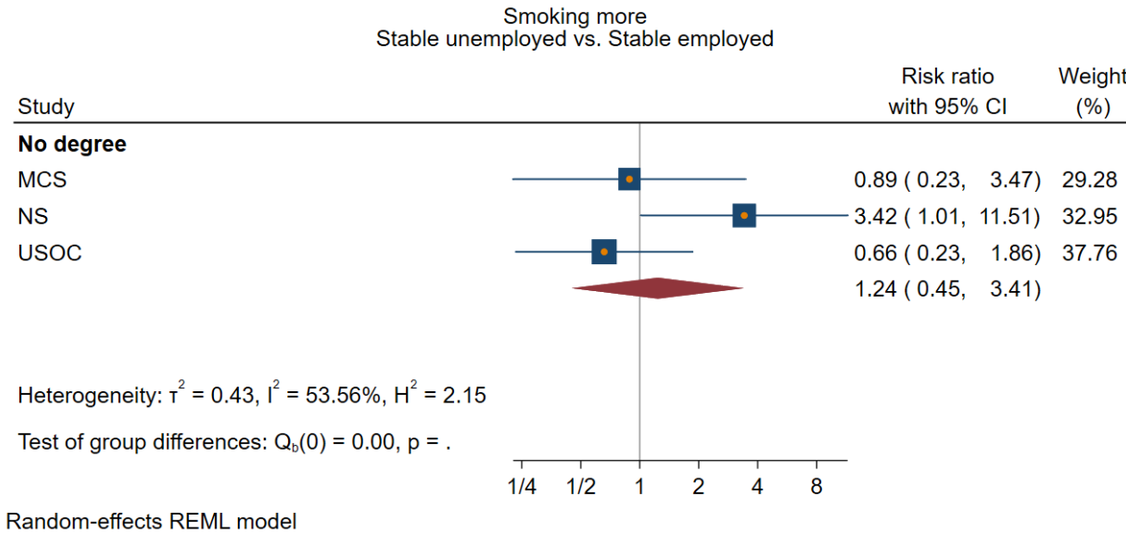
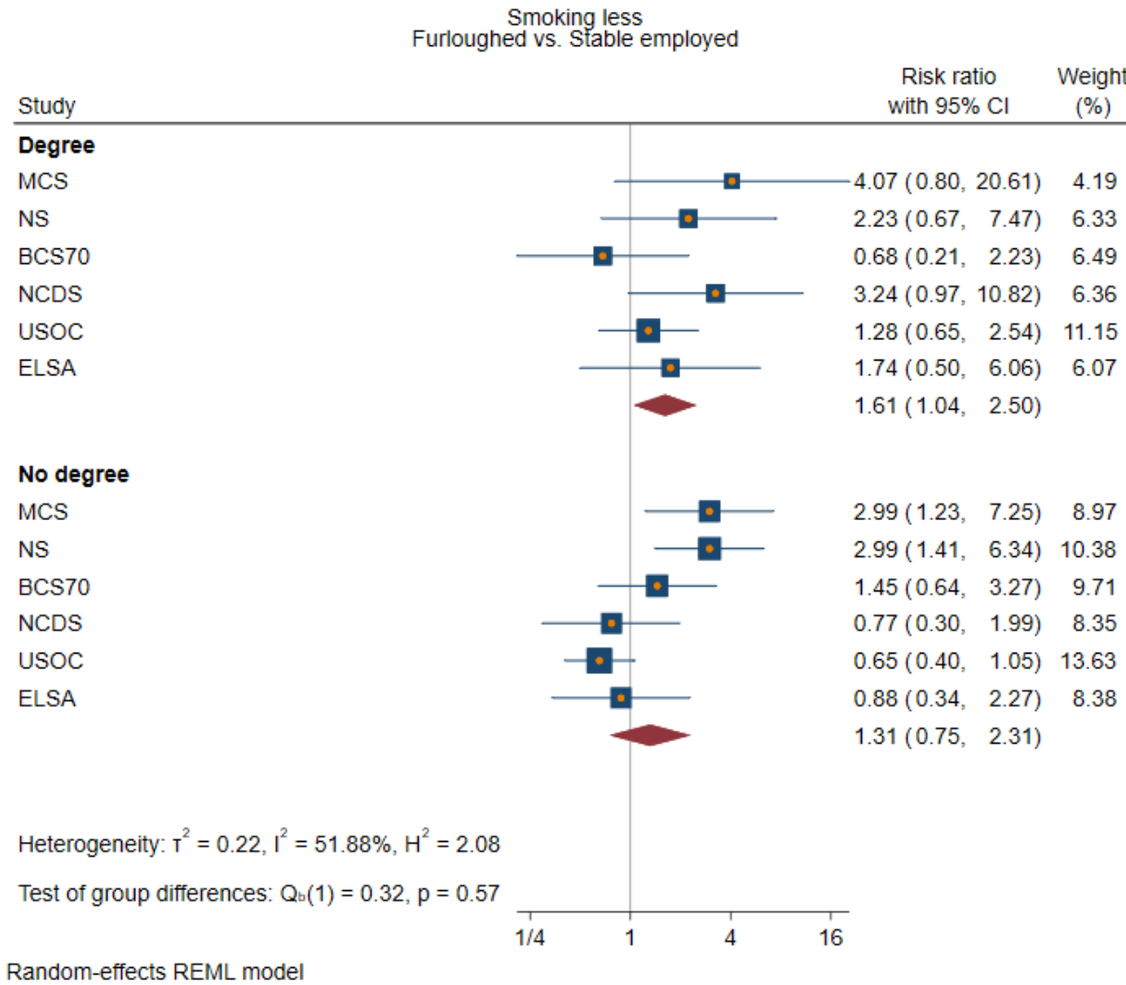
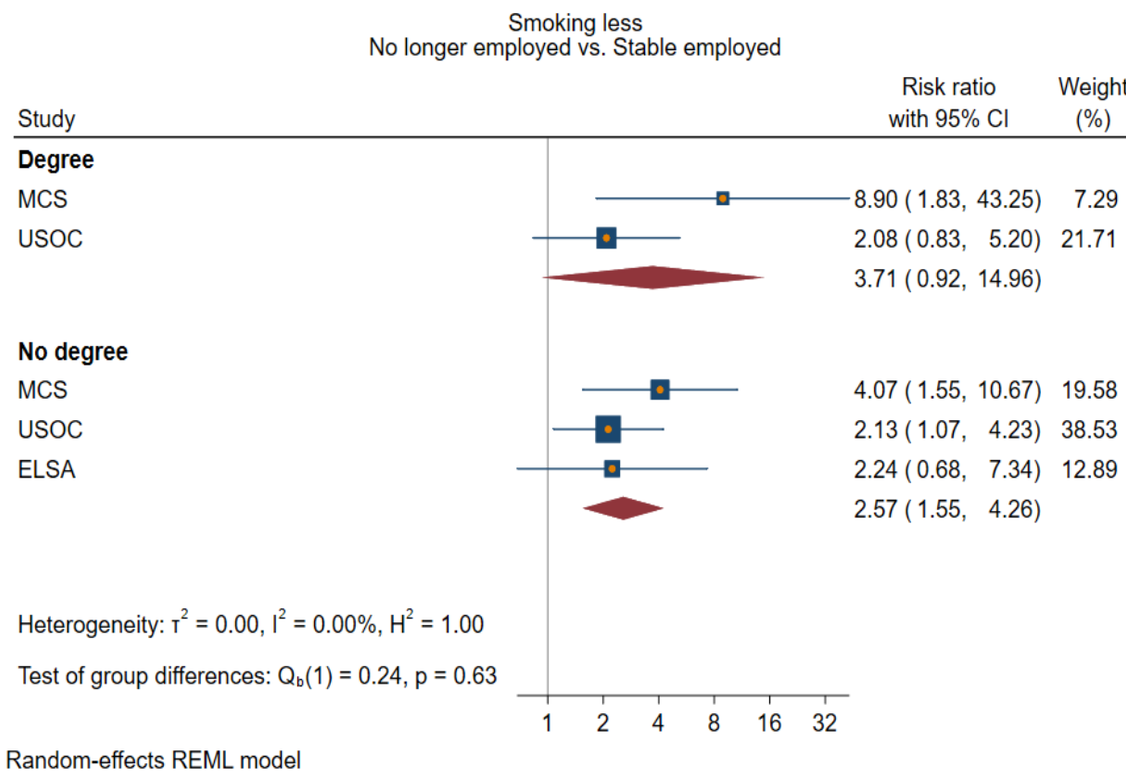


Figure set 27: Smoking less





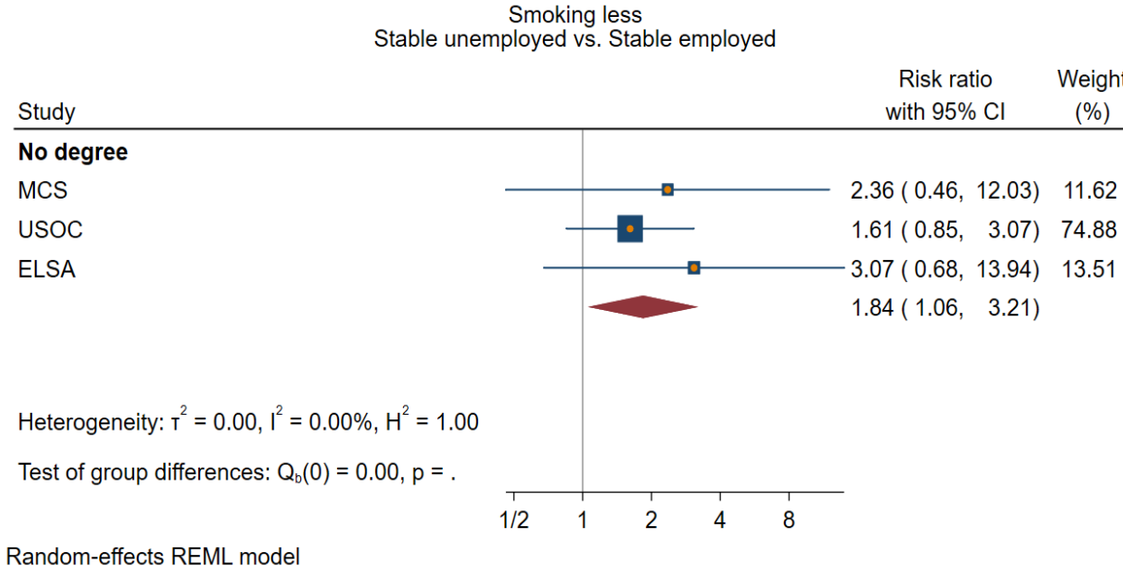
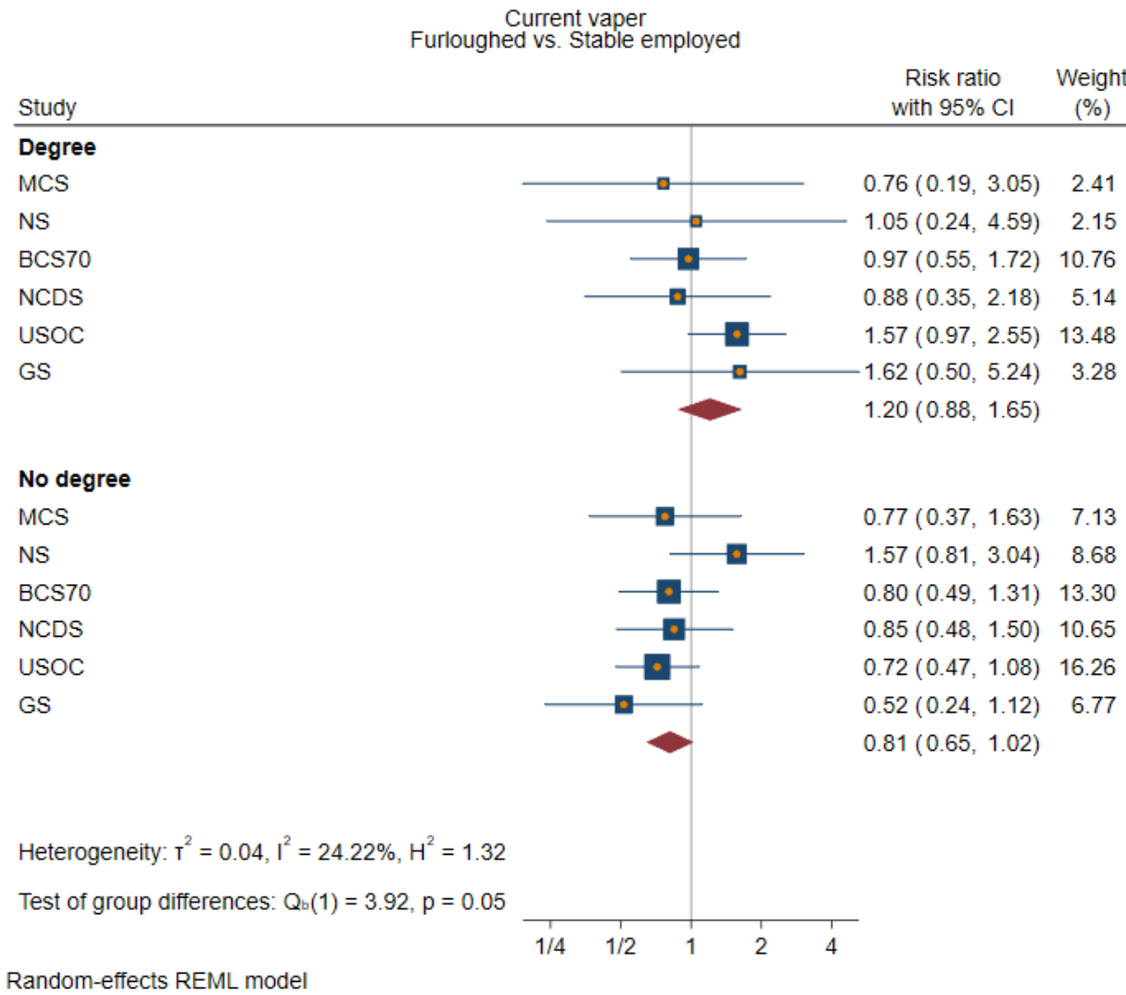
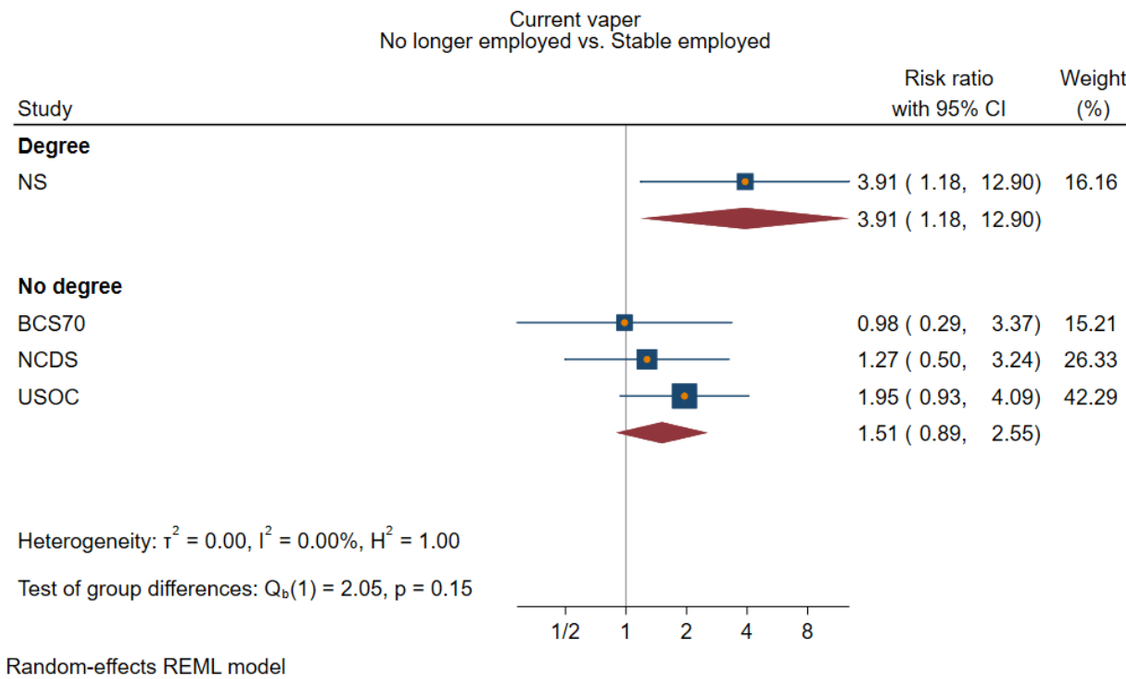

Smoking less
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
No degree
MCS
2.36 (0.46, 12.03) 11.62
USOC
1.61 (0.85, 3.07) 74.88
ELSA
3.07 (0.68, 13.94) 13.51
1.84 (1.06, 3.21)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(0) = 0.00, p = .
1/2
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 28: Current vaper





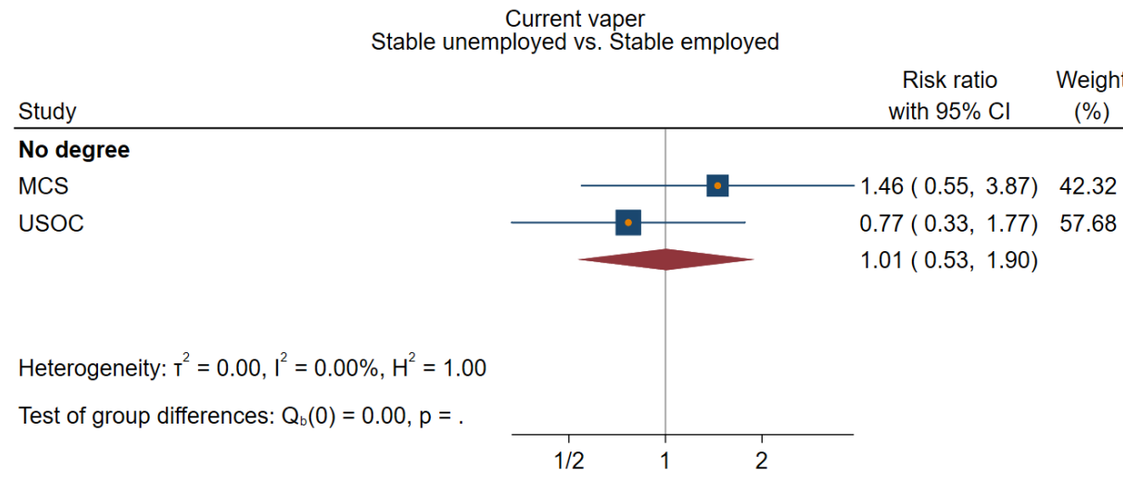
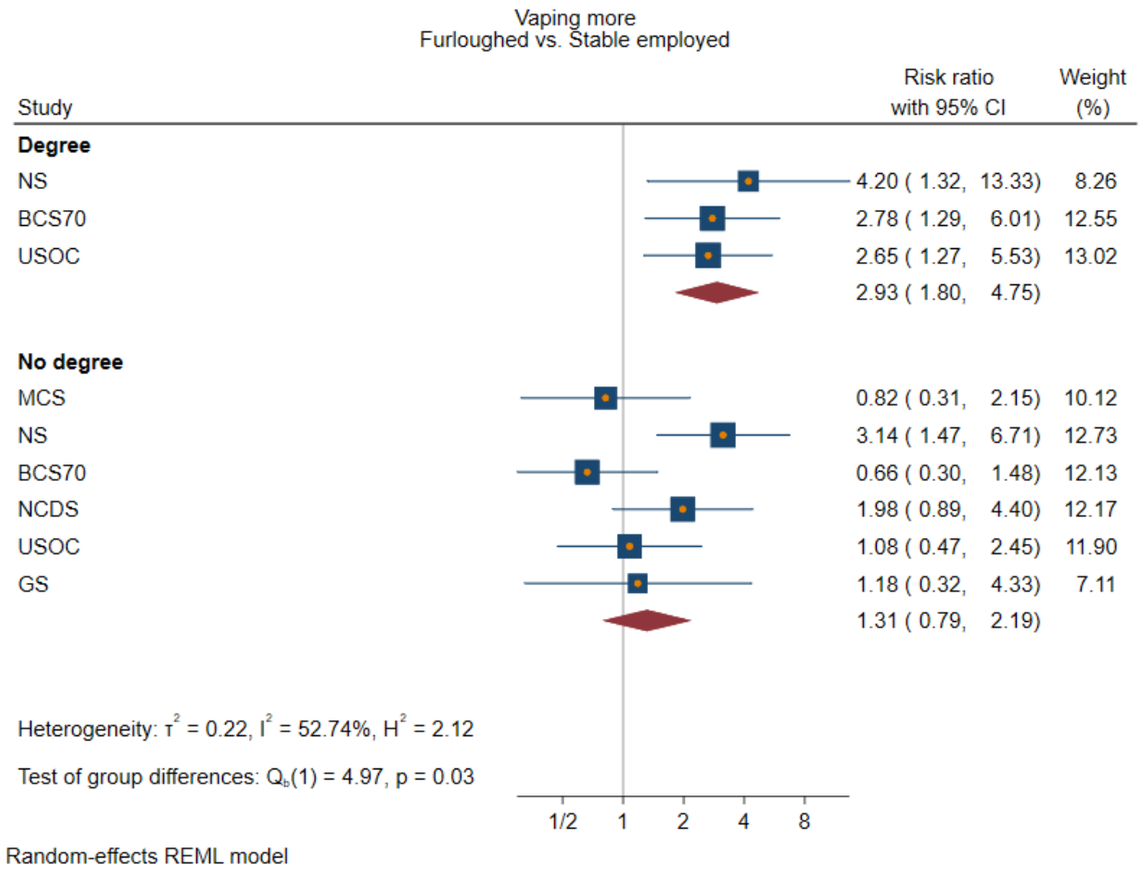
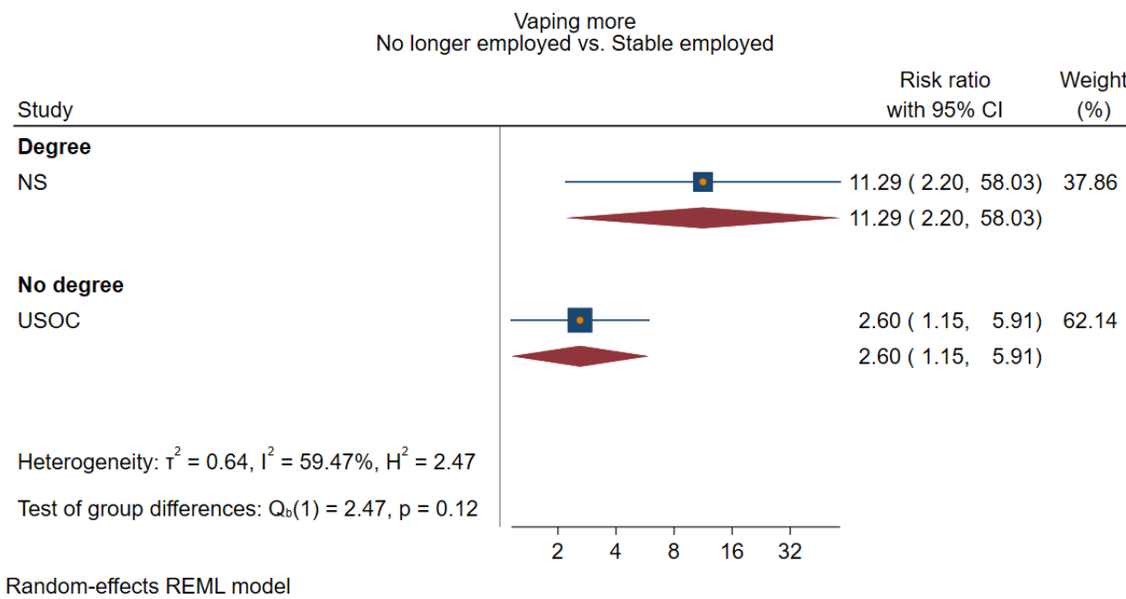

Current vaper
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
No degree
MCS
1.46 (0.55, 3.87) 42.32
USOC
0.77 (0.33, 1.77) 57.68
1.01 (0.53, 1.90)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(0) = 0.00, p = .
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

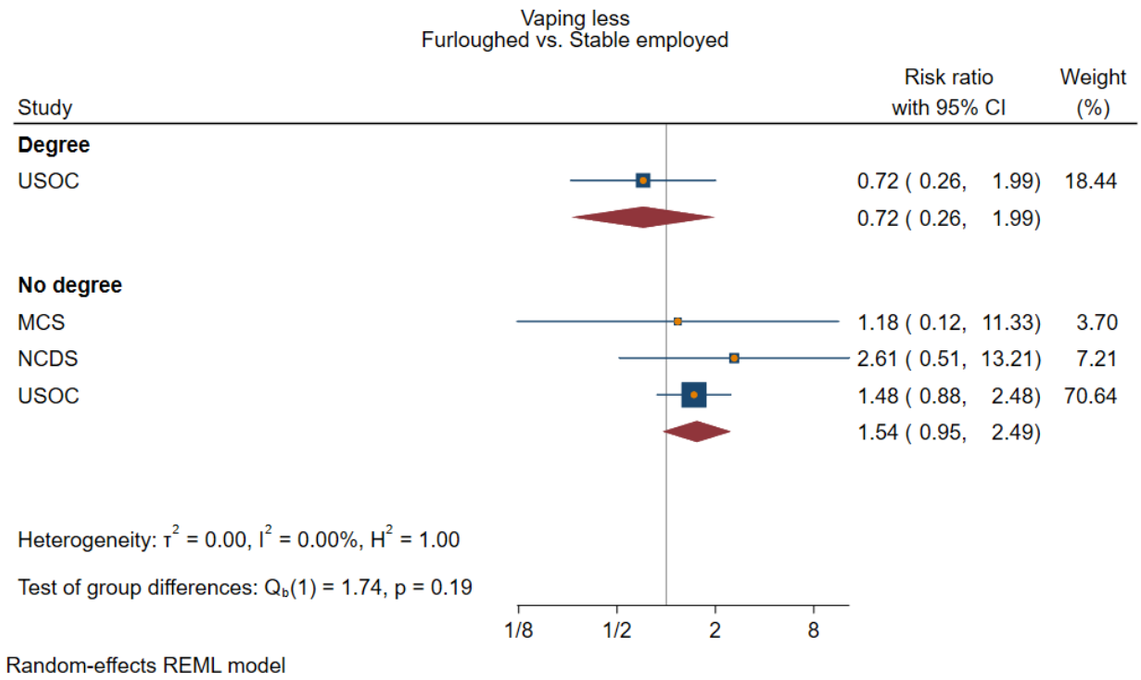
Figure set 29: Vaping more

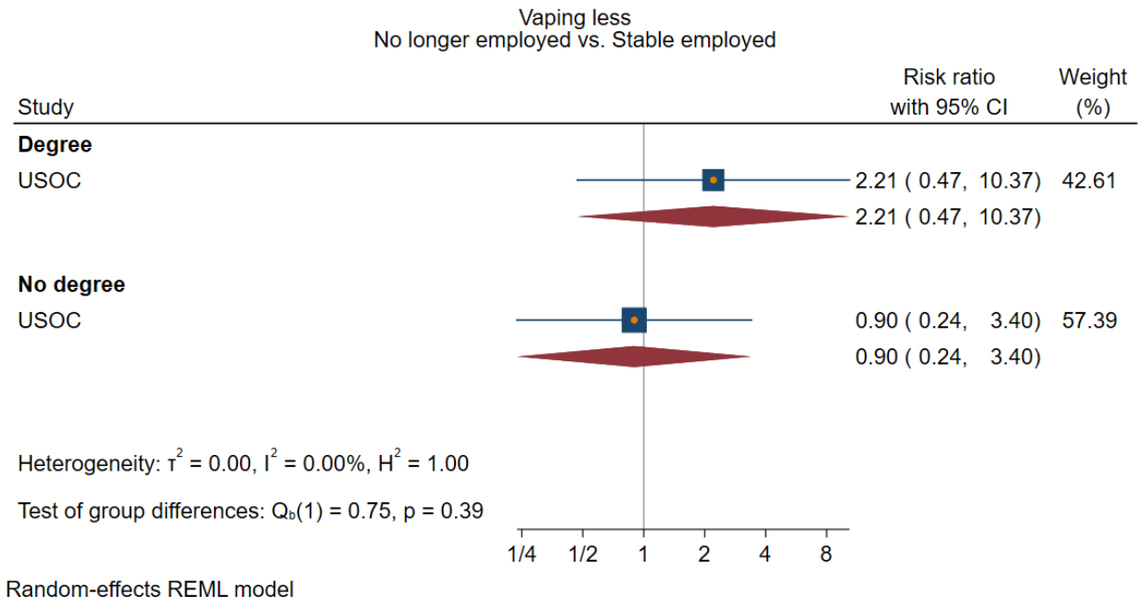




Random-effects REML model

Figure set 30: Vaping less





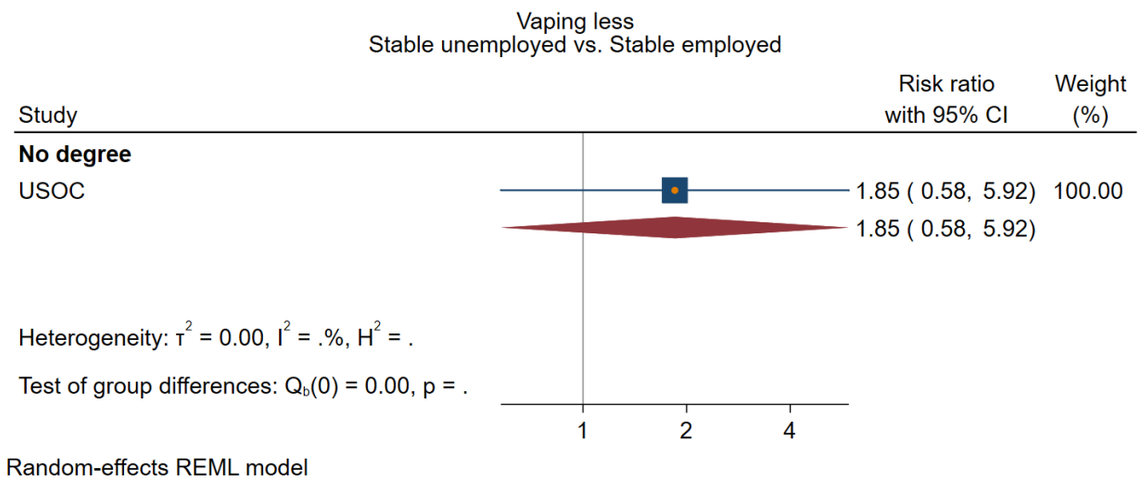
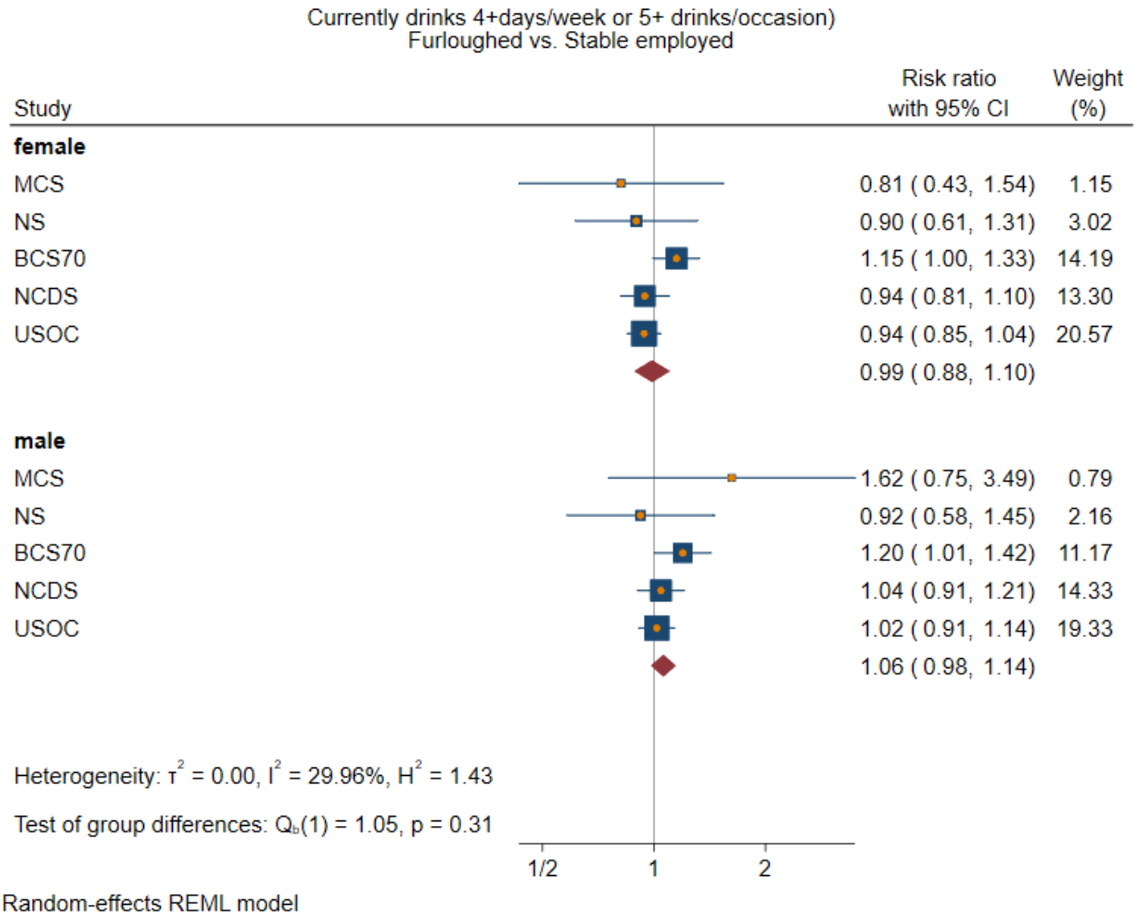
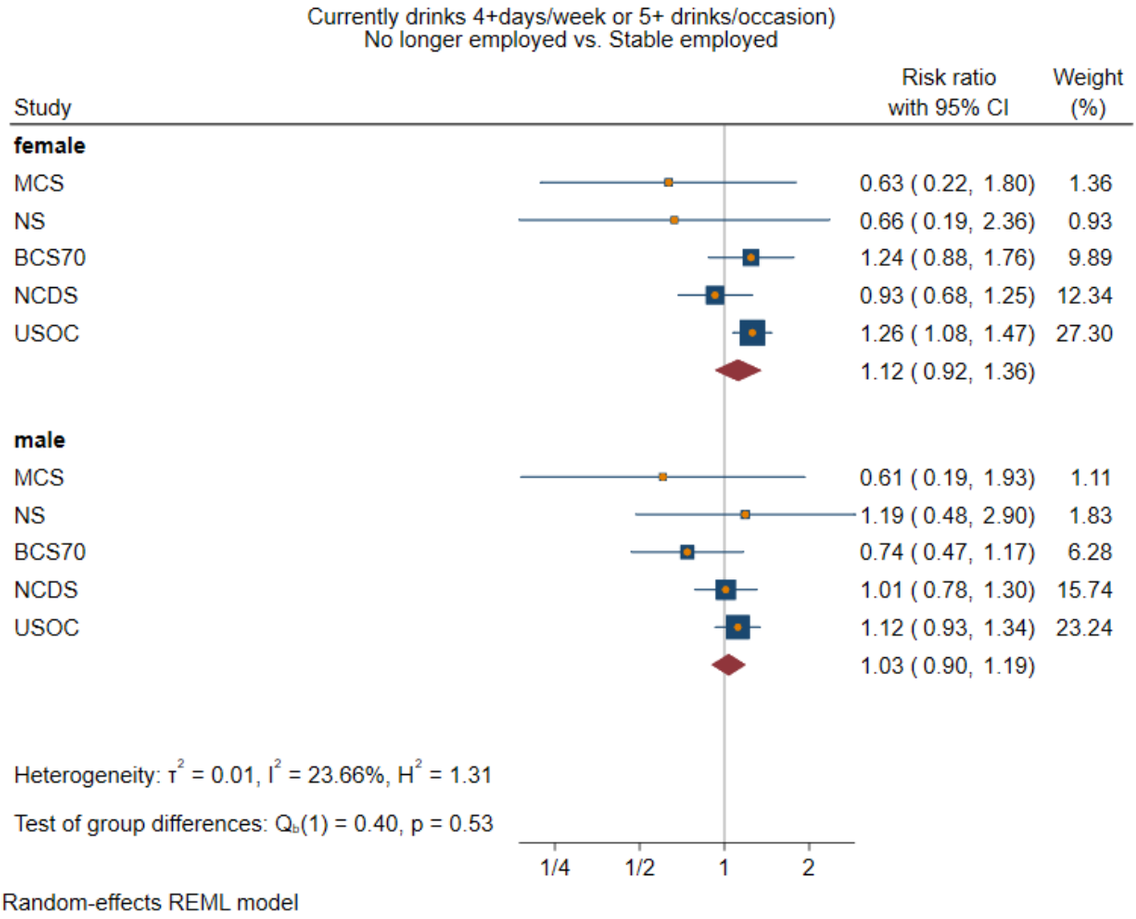


Figure set 31: Currently drinks 4+ days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion


Currently drinks 4+days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion)
Furloughed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 0.81 (0.43, 1.54) 1.15
NS 0.90 (0.61, 1.31) 3.02
BCS70 1.15 (1.00, 1.33) 14.19
NCDS 0.94 (0.81, 1.10) 13.30
USOC 0.94 (0.85, 1.04) 20.57
0.99 (0.88, 1.10)
male
MCS 1.62 (0.75, 3.49) 0.79
NS 0.92 (0.58, 1.45) 2.16
BCS70 1.20 (1.01, 1.42) 11.17
NCDS 1.04 (0.91, 1.21) 14.33
USOC 1.02 (0.91, 1.14) 19.33
1.06 (0.98, 1.14)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 29.96%, H² = 1.43
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 1.05, p = 0.31
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model


Currently drinks 4+days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion)
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 0.63 (0.22, 1.80) 1.36
NS 0.66 (0.19, 2.36) 0.93
BCS70 1.24 (0.88, 1.76) 9.89
NCDS 0.93 (0.68, 1.25) 12.34
USOC 1.26 (1.08, 1.47) 27.30
1.12 (0.92, 1.36)
male
MCS 0.61 (0.19, 1.93) 1.11
NS 1.19 (0.48, 2.90) 1.83
BCS70 0.74 (0.47, 1.17) 6.28
NCDS 1.01 (0.78, 1.30) 15.74
USOC 1.12 (0.93, 1.34) 23.24
1.03 (0.90, 1.19)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.01, I² = 23.66%, H² = 1.31
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 0.40, p = 0.53
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

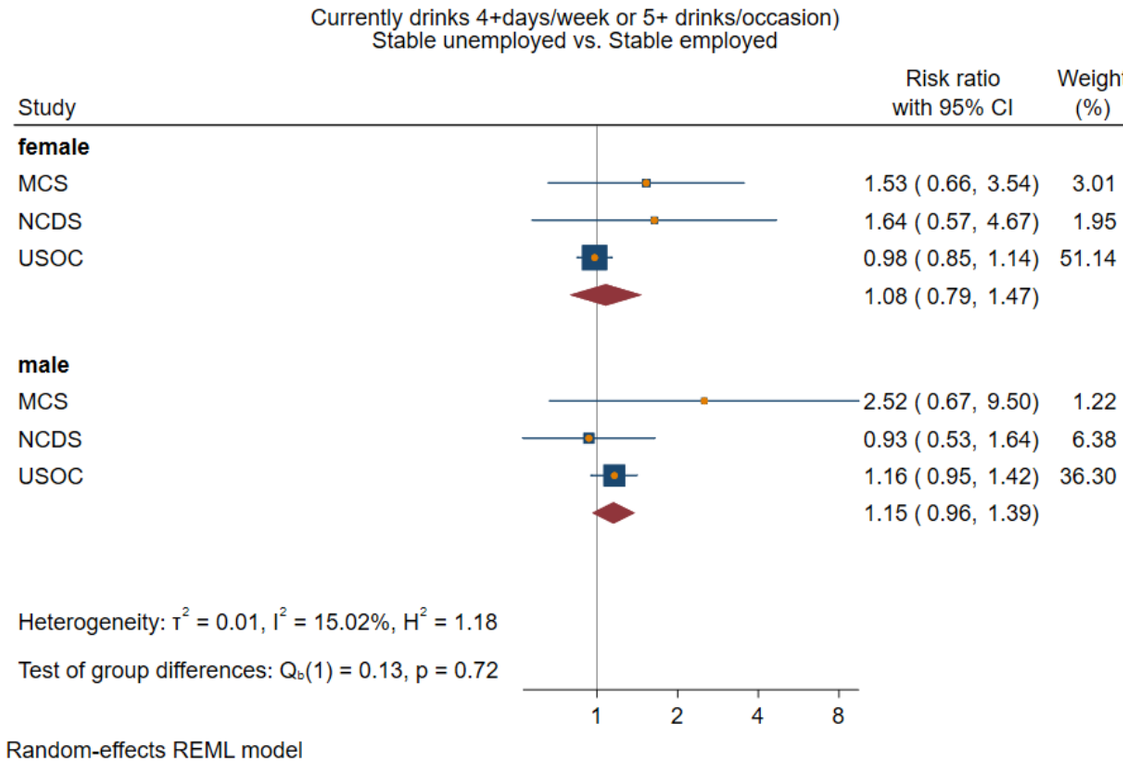
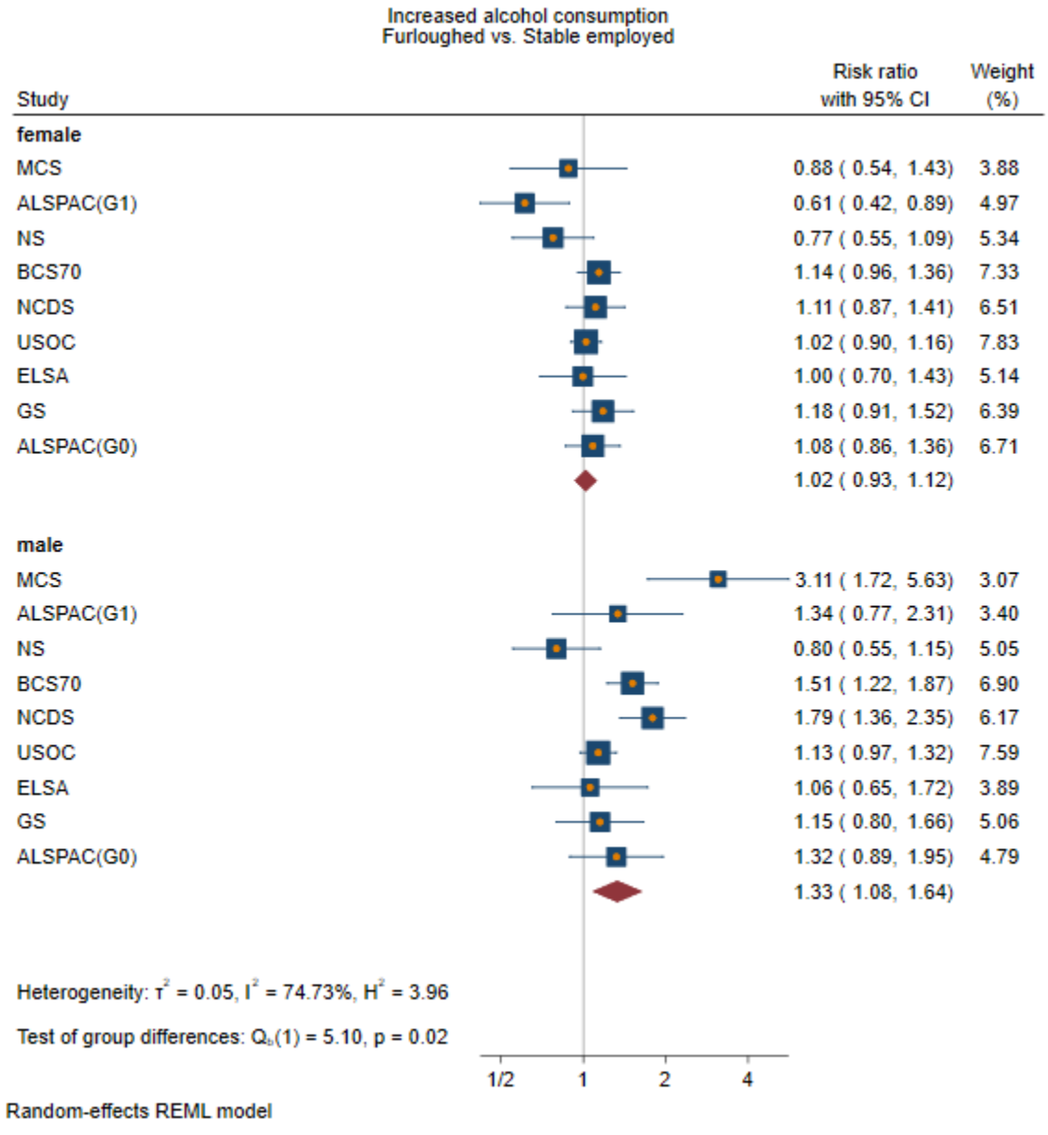
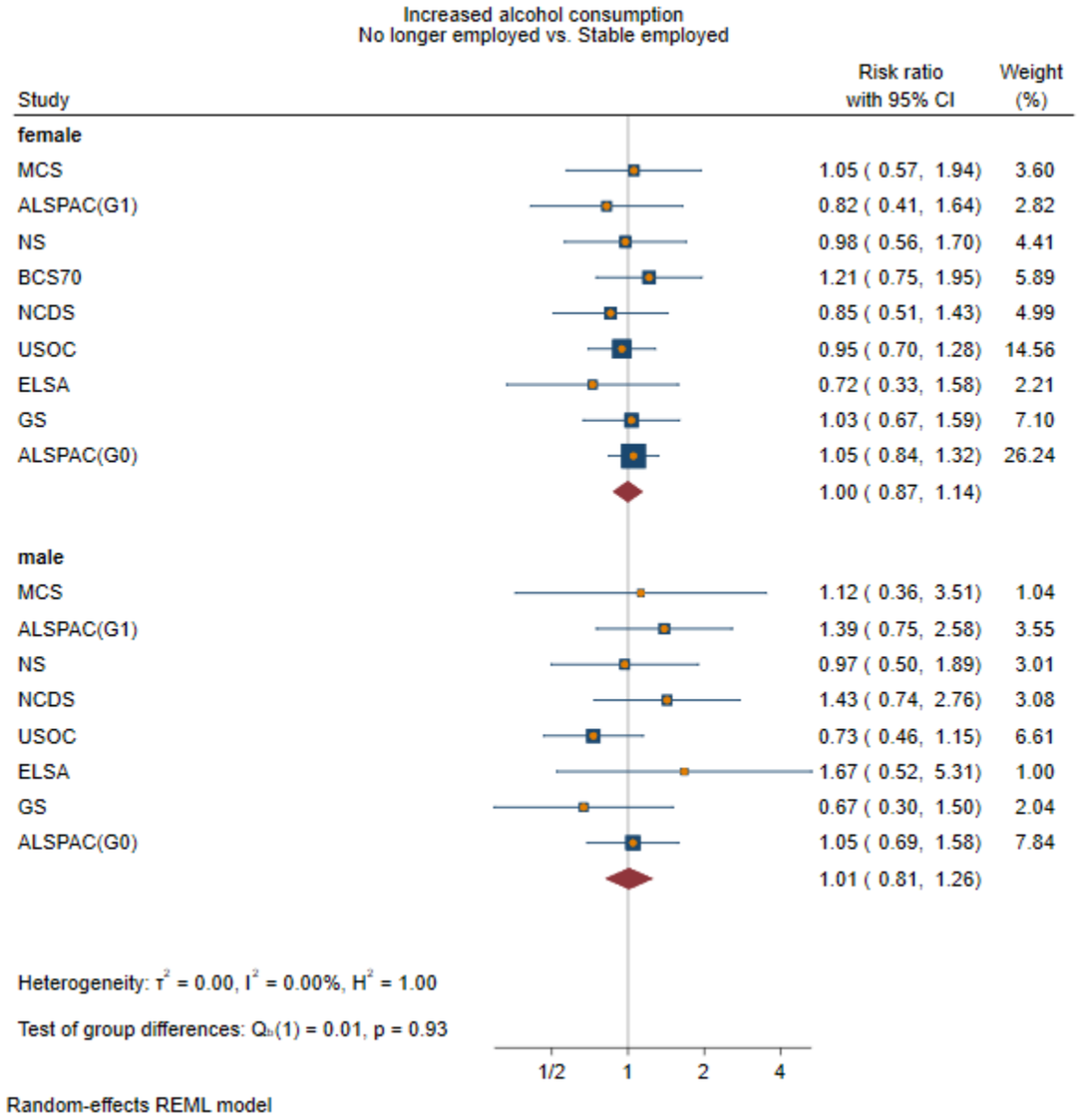

Currently drinks 4+days/week or 5+ drinks/occasion)
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS
1.53 (0.66, 3.54)
3.01
NCDS
1.64 (0.57, 4.67)
1.95
USOC
0.98 (0.85, 1.14)
51.14
1.08 (0.79, 1.47)
male
MCS
2.52 (0.67, 9.50)
1.22
NCDS
0.93 (0.53, 1.64)
6.38
USOC
1.16 (0.95, 1.42)
36.30
1.15 (0.96, 1.39)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.01, I² = 15.02%, H² = 1.18
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.13, p = 0.72
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 32: Increased alcohol consumption




Increased alcohol consumption
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 1.05 (0.57, 1.94) 3.60
ALSPAC(G1) 0.82 (0.41, 1.64) 2.82
NS 0.98 (0.56, 1.70) 4.41
BCS70 1.21 (0.75, 1.95) 5.89
NCDS 0.85 (0.51, 1.43) 4.99
USOC 0.95 (0.70, 1.28) 14.56
ELSA 0.72 (0.33, 1.58) 2.21
GS 1.03 (0.67, 1.59) 7.10
ALSPAC(G0) 1.05 (0.84, 1.32) 26.24
1.00 (0.87, 1.14)
male
MCS 1.12 (0.36, 3.51) 1.04
ALSPAC(G1) 1.39 (0.75, 2.58) 3.55
NS 0.97 (0.50, 1.89) 3.01
NCDS 1.43 (0.74, 2.76) 3.08
USOC 0.73 (0.46, 1.15) 6.61
ELSA 1.67 (0.52, 5.31) 1.00
GS 0.67 (0.30, 1.50) 2.04
ALSPAC(G0) 1.05 (0.69, 1.58) 7.84
1.01 (0.81, 1.26)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = 0.00%, H^2 = 1.00
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 0.01, p = 0.93
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

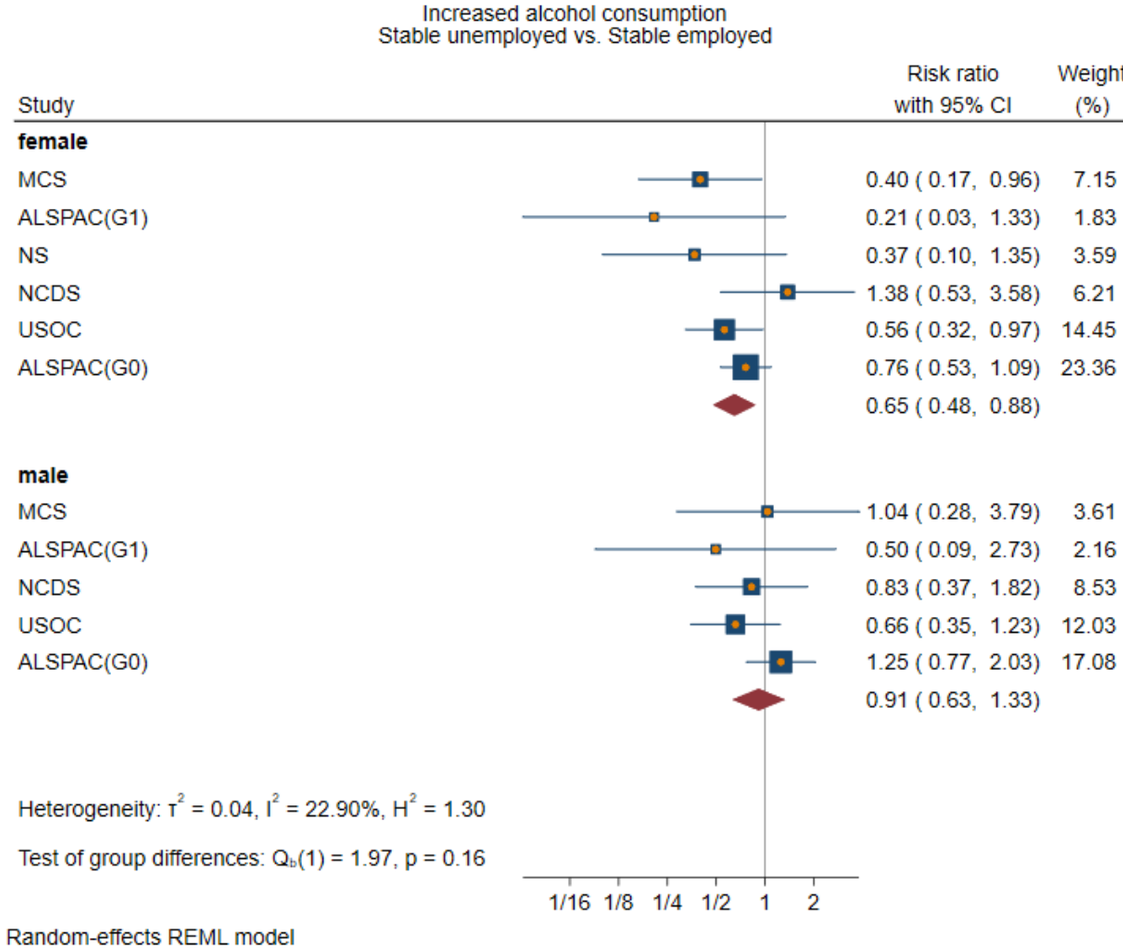
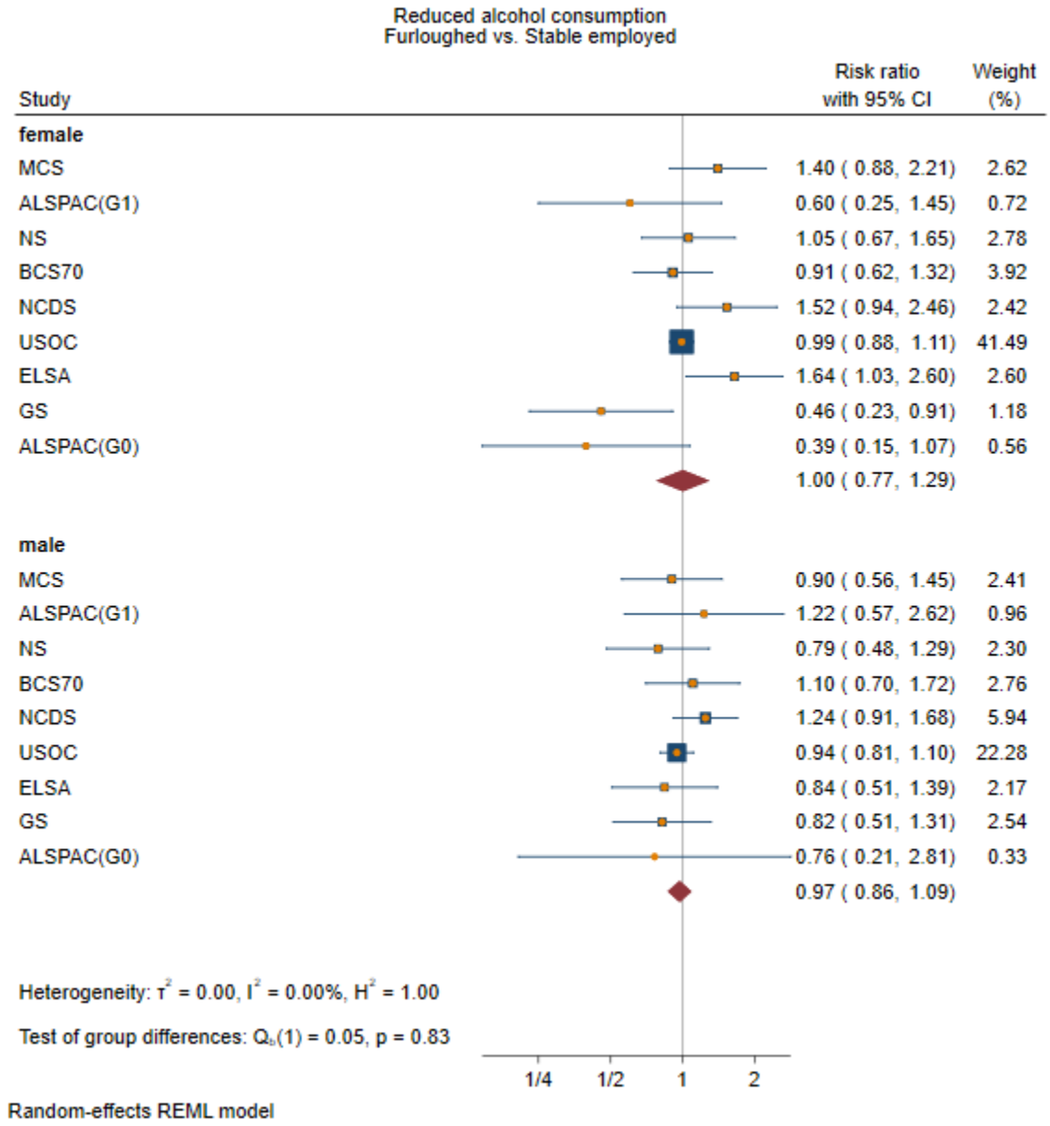
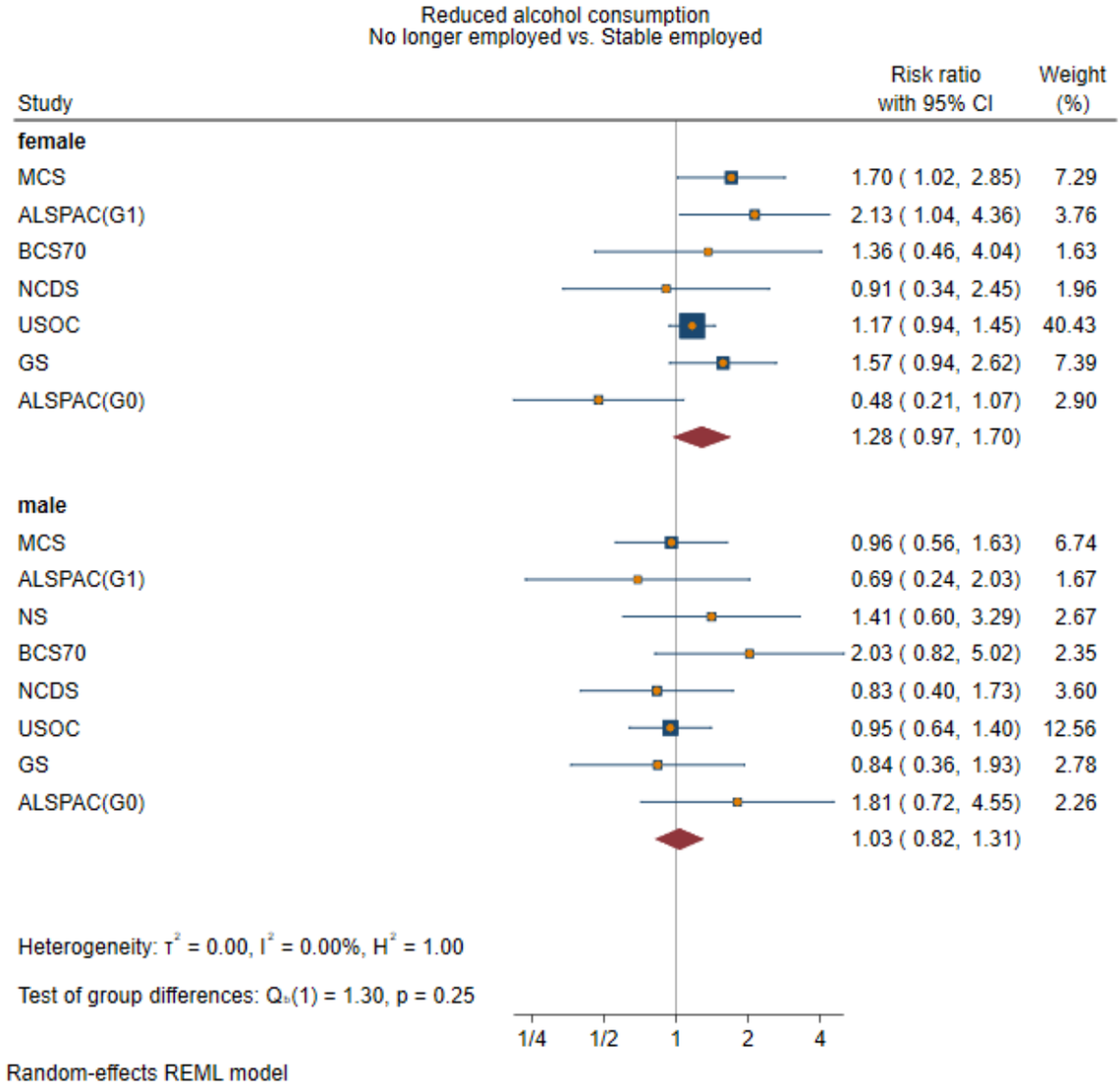

Increased alcohol consumption
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 0.40 (0.17, 0.96) 7.15
ALSPAC(G1) 0.21 (0.03, 1.33) 1.83
NS 0.37 (0.10, 1.35) 3.59
NCDS 1.38 (0.53, 3.58) 6.21
USOC 0.56 (0.32, 0.97) 14.45
ALSPAC(G0) 0.76 (0.53, 1.09) 23.36
0.65 (0.48, 0.88)
male
MCS 1.04 (0.28, 3.79) 3.61
ALSPAC(G1) 0.50 (0.09, 2.73) 2.16
NCDS 0.83 (0.37, 1.82) 8.53
USOC 0.66 (0.35, 1.23) 12.03
ALSPAC(G0) 1.25 (0.77, 2.03) 17.08
0.91 (0.63, 1.33)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.04, I^2 = 22.90%, H^2 = 1.30
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 1.97, p = 0.16
1/16
1/8
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 33: Reduced alcohol consumption




Reduced alcohol consumption
No longer employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 1.70 (1.02, 2.85) 7.29
ALSPAC(G1) 2.13 (1.04, 4.36) 3.76
BCS70 1.36 (0.46, 4.04) 1.63
NCDS 0.91 (0.34, 2.45) 1.96
USOC 1.17 (0.94, 1.45) 40.43
GS 1.57 (0.94, 2.62) 7.39
ALSPAC(G0) 0.48 (0.21, 1.07) 2.90
1.28 (0.97, 1.70)
male
MCS 0.96 (0.56, 1.63) 6.74
ALSPAC(G1) 0.69 (0.24, 2.03) 1.67
NS 1.41 (0.60, 3.29) 2.67
BCS70 2.03 (0.82, 5.02) 2.35
NCDS 0.83 (0.40, 1.73) 3.60
USOC 0.95 (0.64, 1.40) 12.56
GS 0.84 (0.36, 1.93) 2.78
ALSPAC(G0) 1.81 (0.72, 4.55) 2.26
1.03 (0.82, 1.31)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 1.30, p = 0.25
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

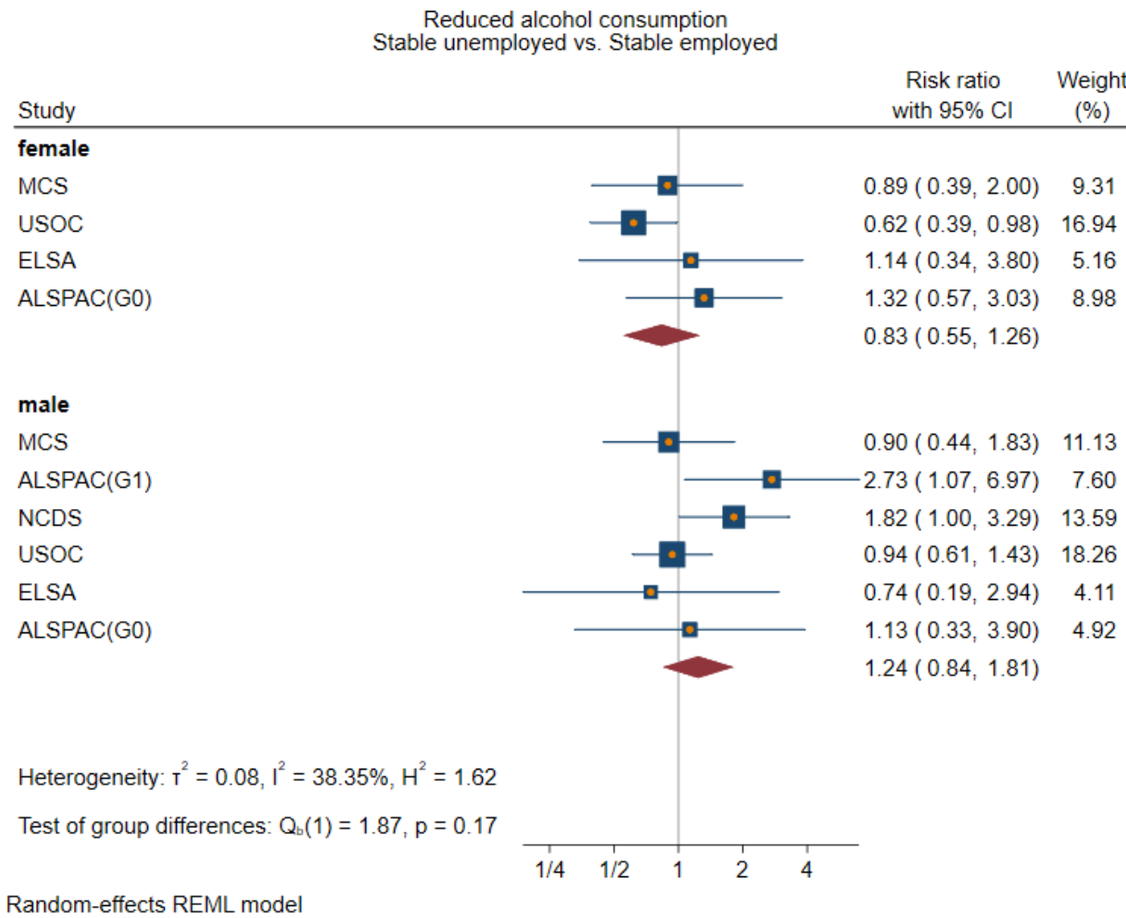
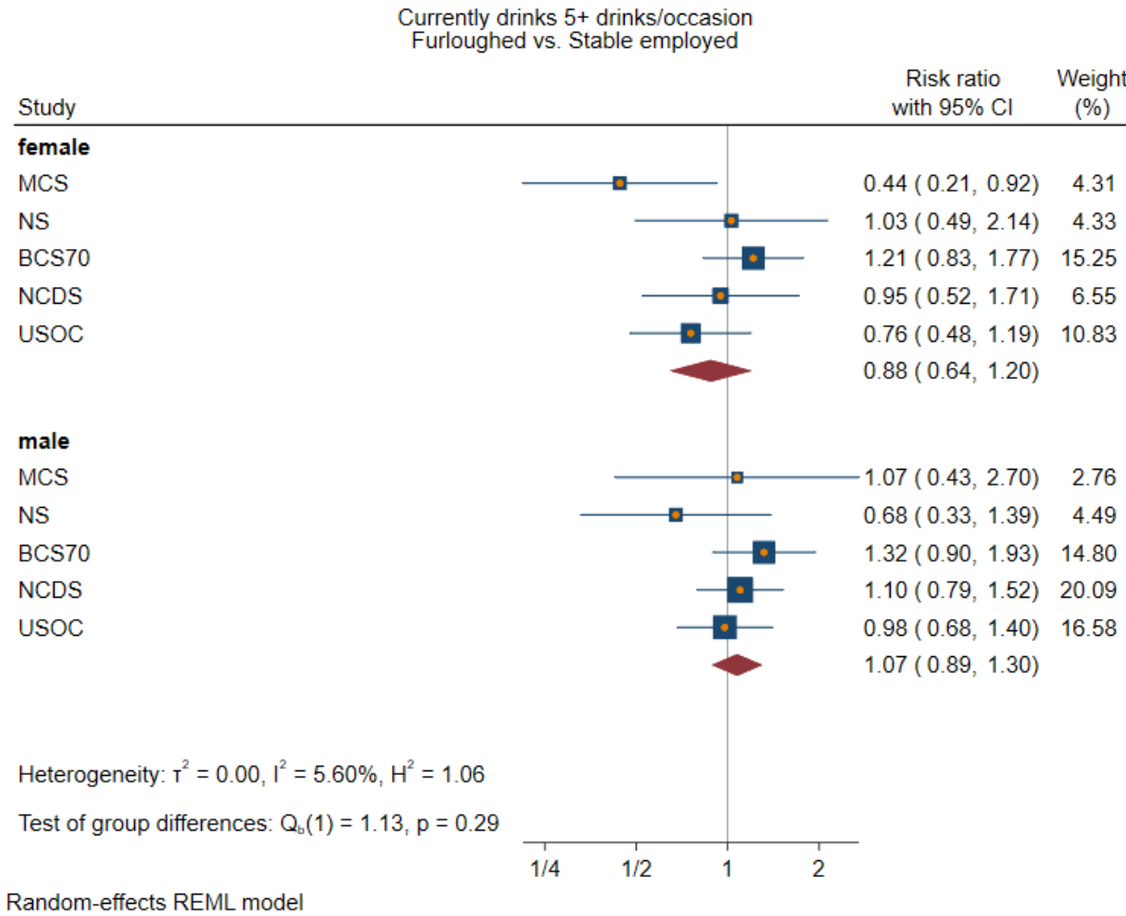
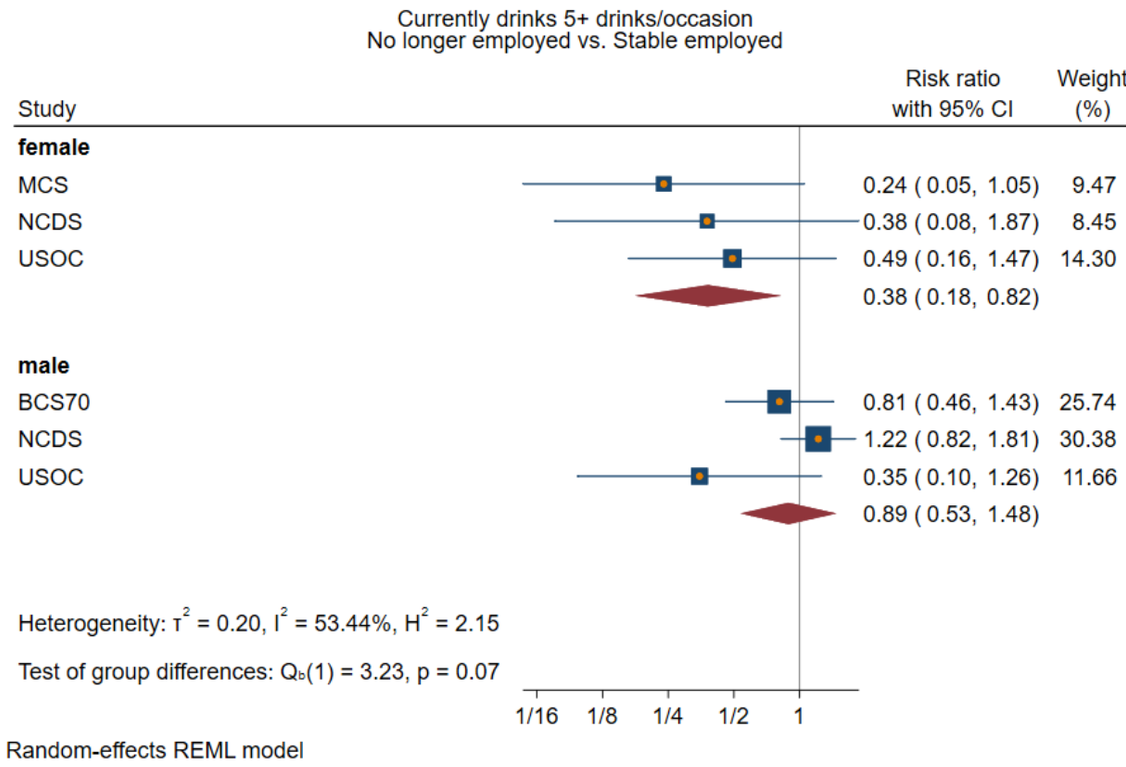

Reduced alcohol consumption
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 0.89 (0.39, 2.00) 9.31
USOC 0.62 (0.39, 0.98) 16.94
ELSA 1.14 (0.34, 3.80) 5.16
ALSPAC(G0) 1.32 (0.57, 3.03) 8.98
0.83 (0.55, 1.26)
male
MCS 0.90 (0.44, 1.83) 11.13
ALSPAC(G1) 2.73 (1.07, 6.97) 7.60
NCDS 1.82 (1.00, 3.29) 13.59
USOC 0.94 (0.61, 1.43) 18.26
ELSA 0.74 (0.19, 2.94) 4.11
ALSPAC(G0) 1.13 (0.33, 3.90) 4.92
1.24 (0.84, 1.81)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.08, I² = 38.35%, H² = 1.62
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 1.87, p = 0.17
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 34: Currently drinks 5+ drinks/occasion





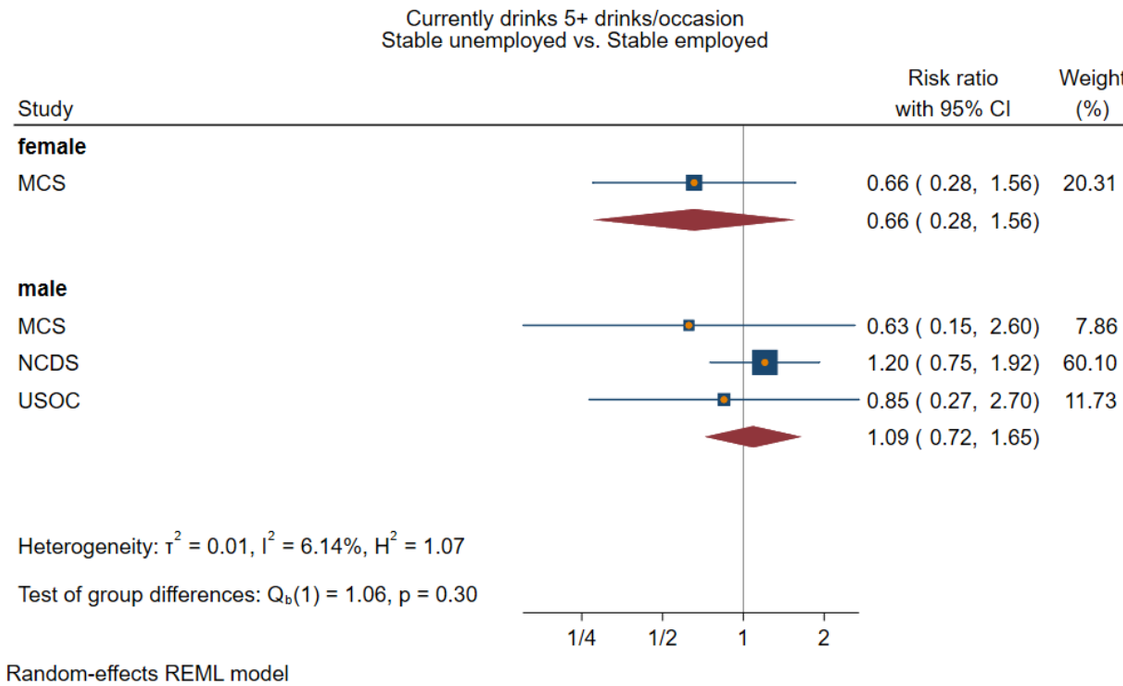
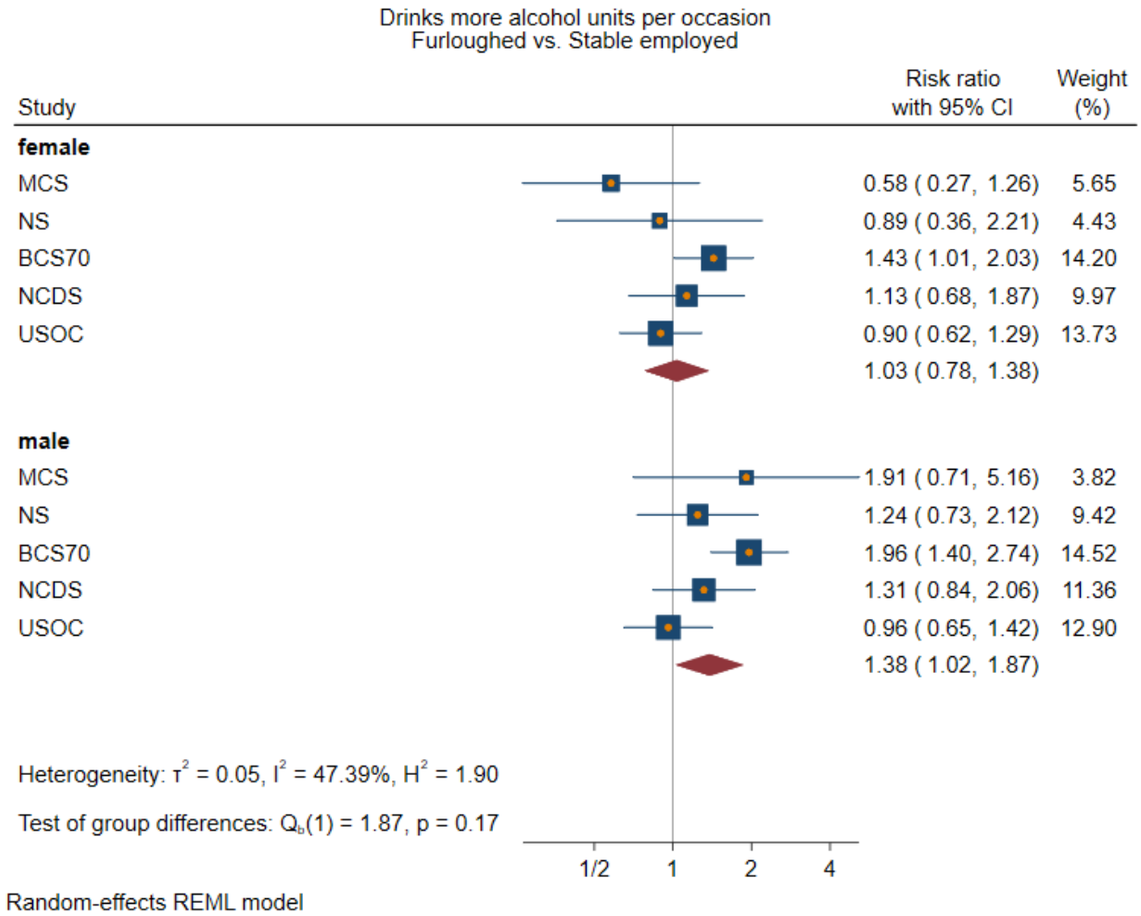
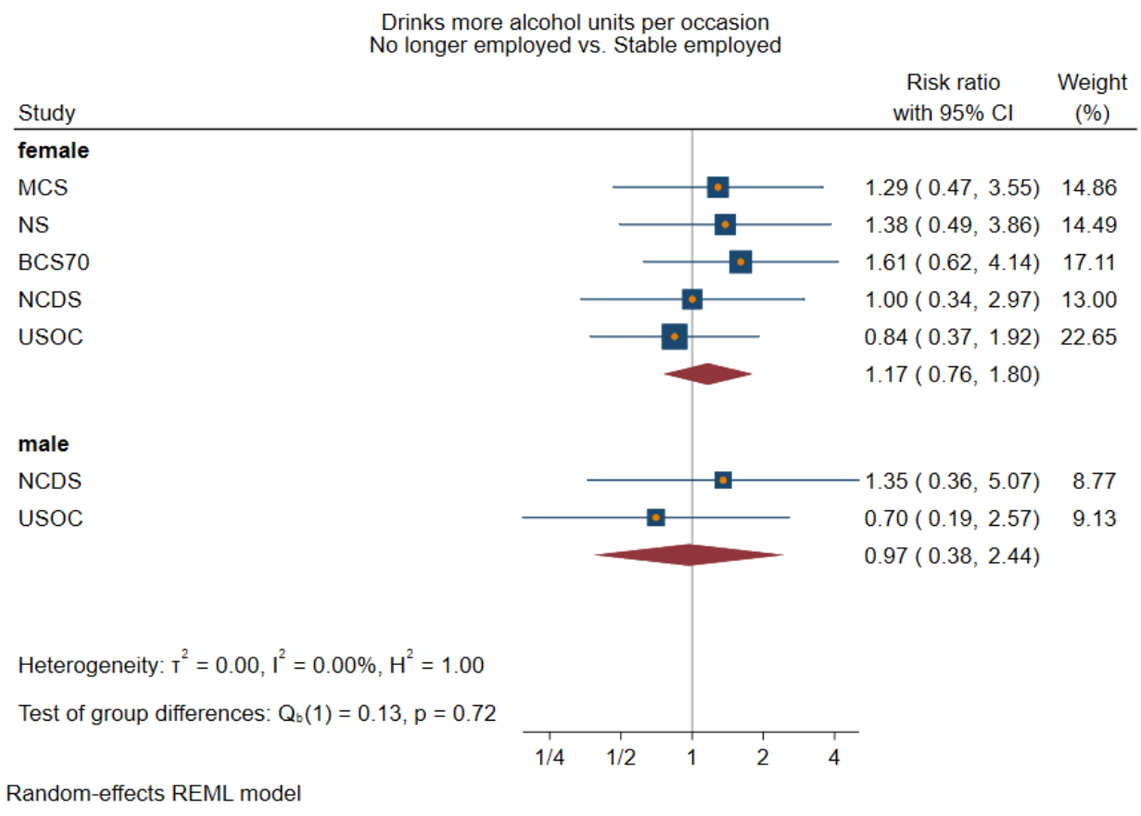

Currently drinks 5+ drinks/occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS
0.66 (0.28, 1.56) 20.31
0.66 (0.28, 1.56)
male
MCS
0.63 (0.15, 2.60) 7.86
NCDS
1.20 (0.75, 1.92) 60.10
USOC
0.85 (0.27, 2.70) 11.73
1.09 (0.72, 1.65)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.01, I² = 6.14%, H² = 1.07
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 1.06, p = 0.30
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 35: Drinks more alcohol units per occasion





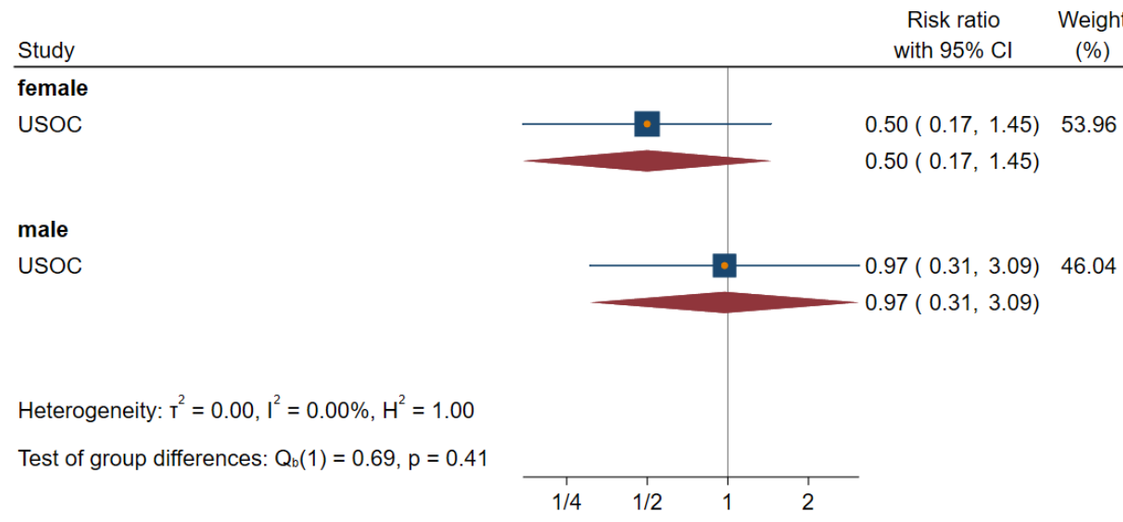
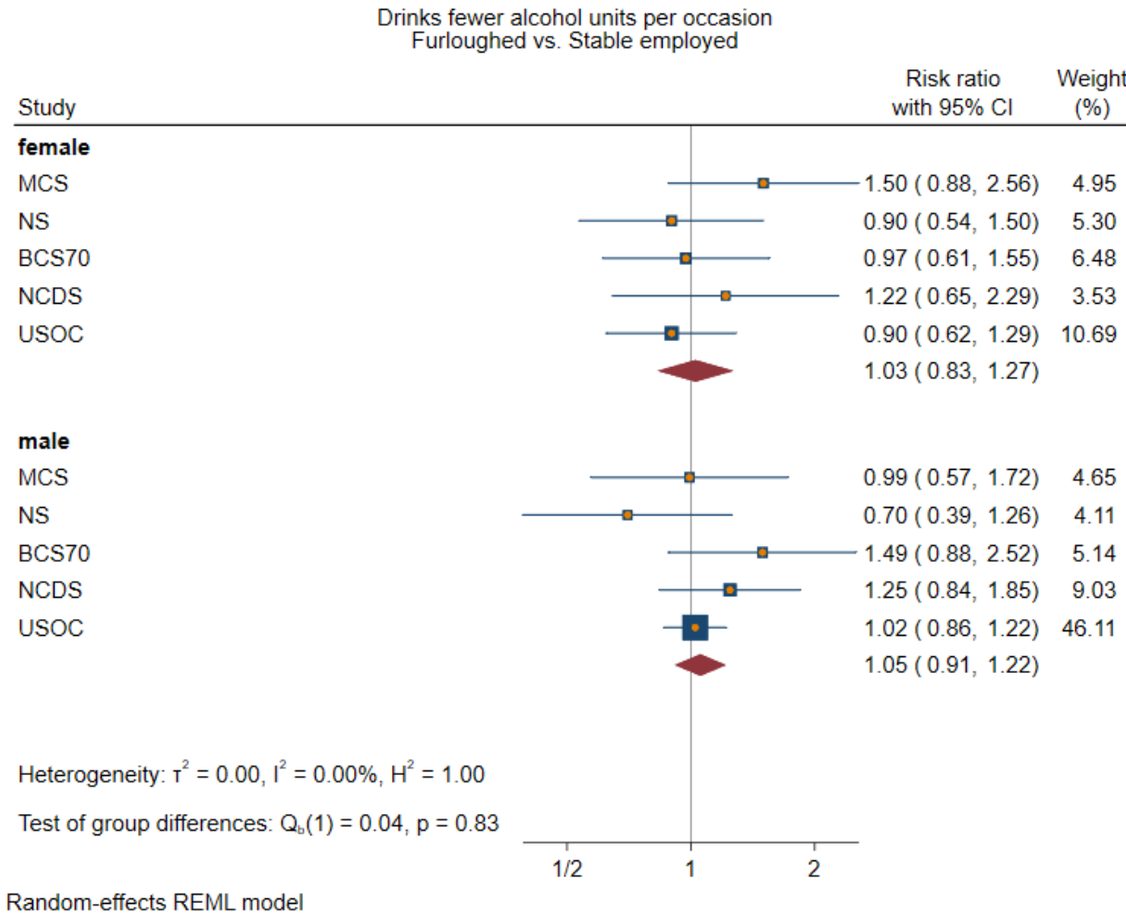
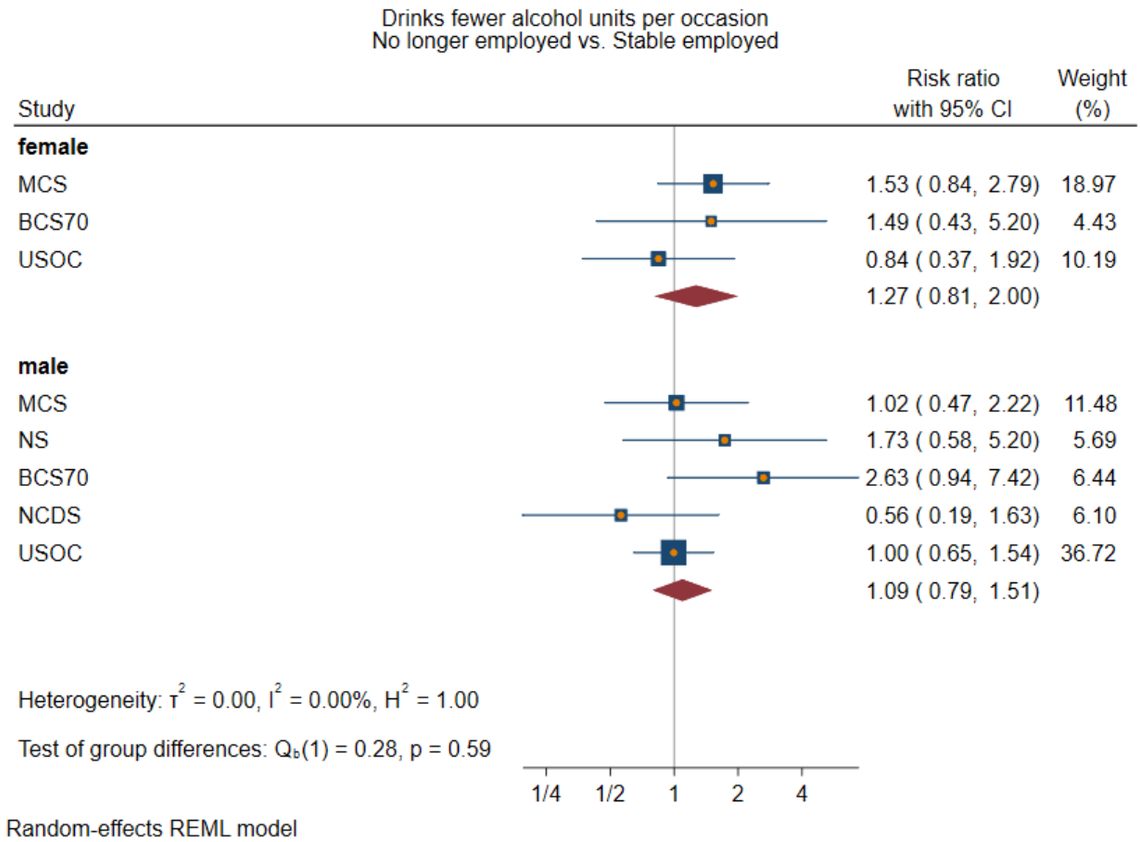

Drinks more alcohol units per occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
USOC
0.50 (0.17, 1.45) 53.96
0.50 (0.17, 1.45)
male
USOC
0.97 (0.31, 3.09) 46.04
0.97 (0.31, 3.09)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = 0.00%, H^2 = 1.00
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 0.69, p = 0.41
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 36: Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasion





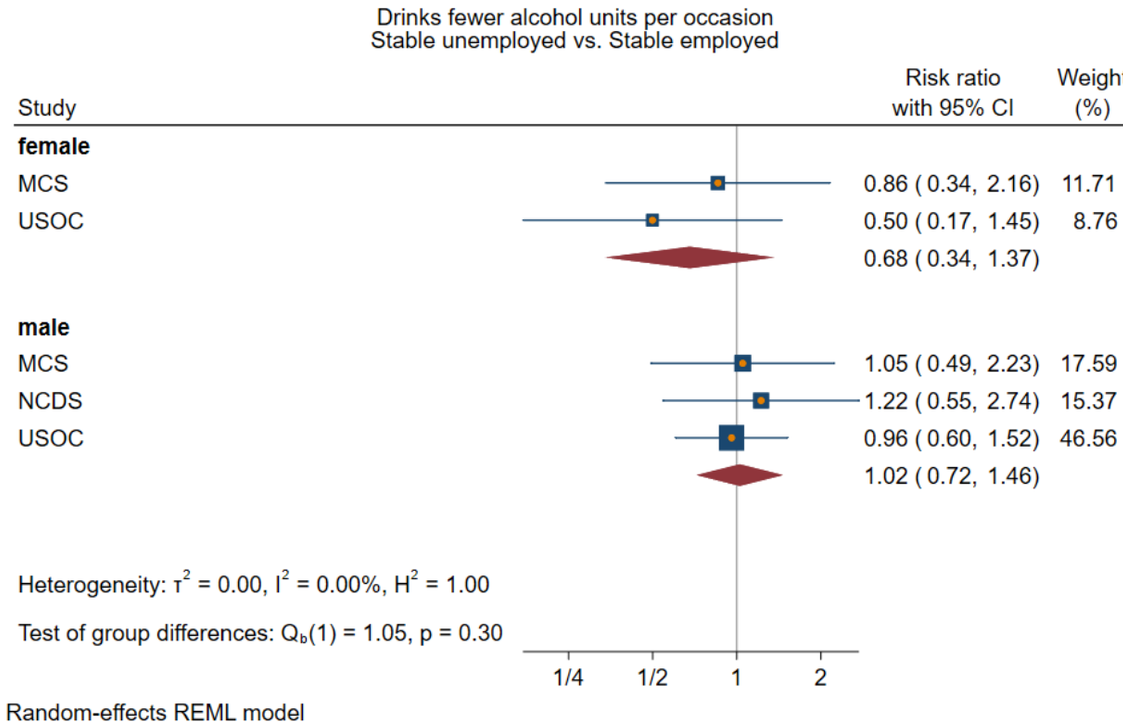
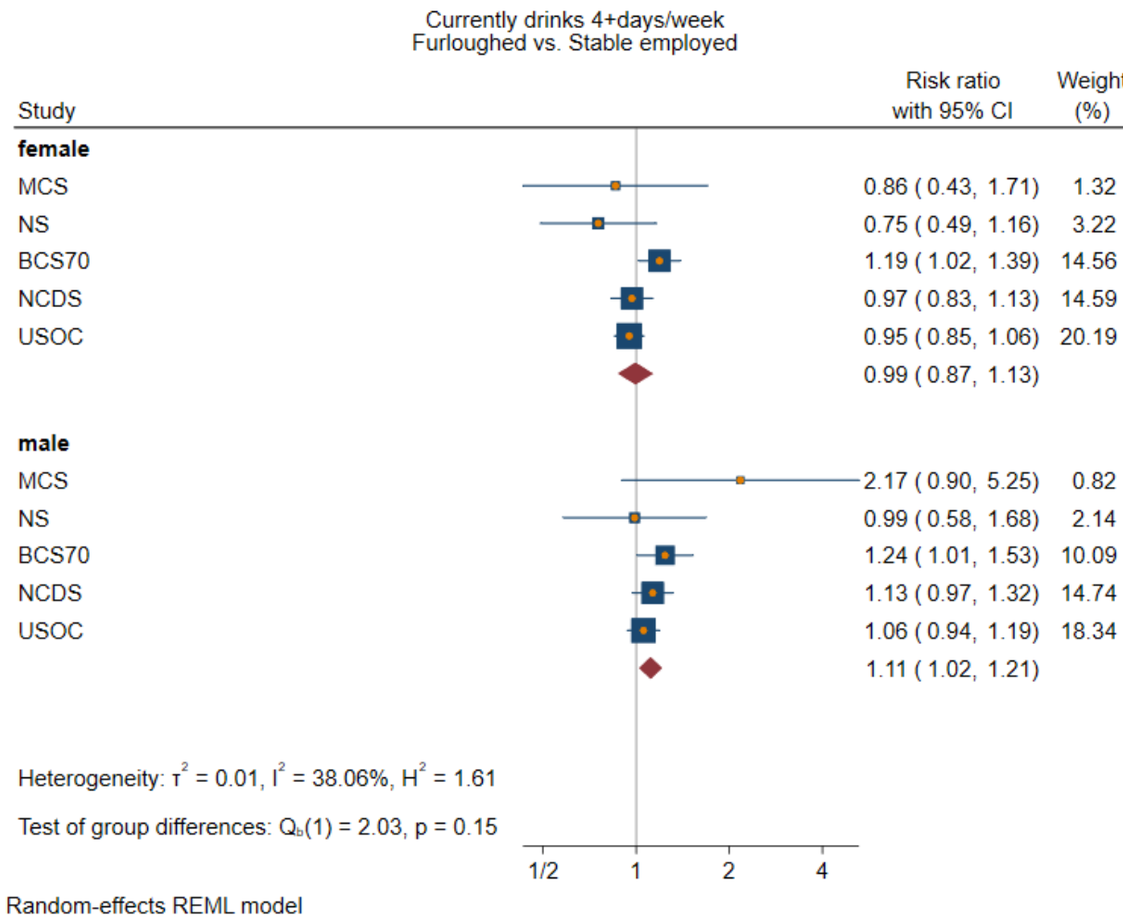
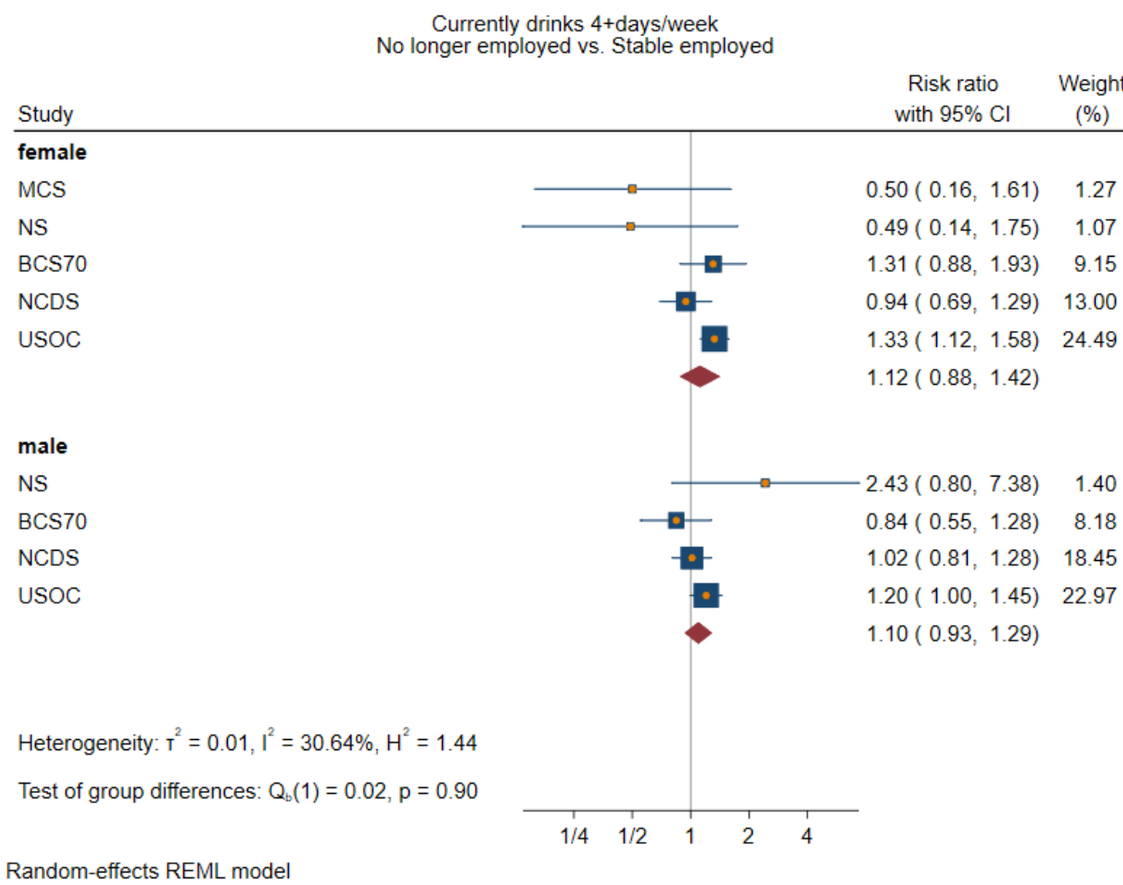

Drinks fewer alcohol units per occasion
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS
0.86 (0.34, 2.16) 11.71
USOC
0.50 (0.17, 1.45) 8.76
0.68 (0.34, 1.37)
male
MCS
1.05 (0.49, 2.23) 17.59
NCDS
1.22 (0.55, 2.74) 15.37
USOC
0.96 (0.60, 1.52) 46.56
1.02 (0.72, 1.46)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 1.05, p = 0.30
1/4
1/2
1
2
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 37: Currently drinks 4+ days/week





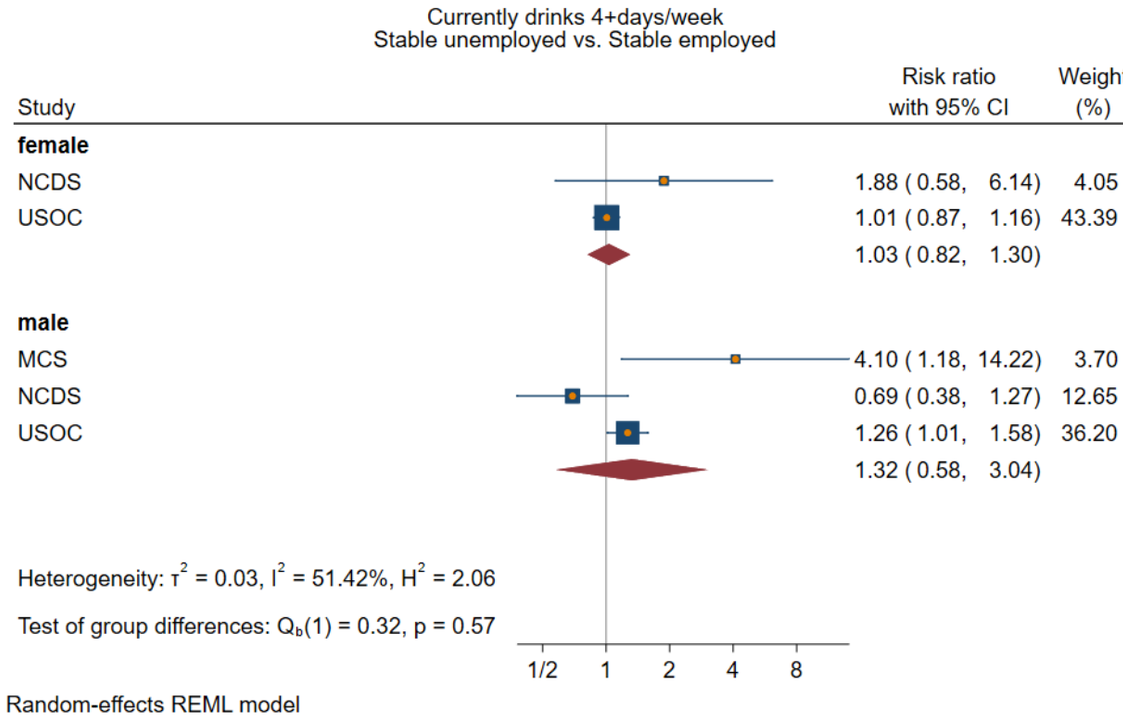
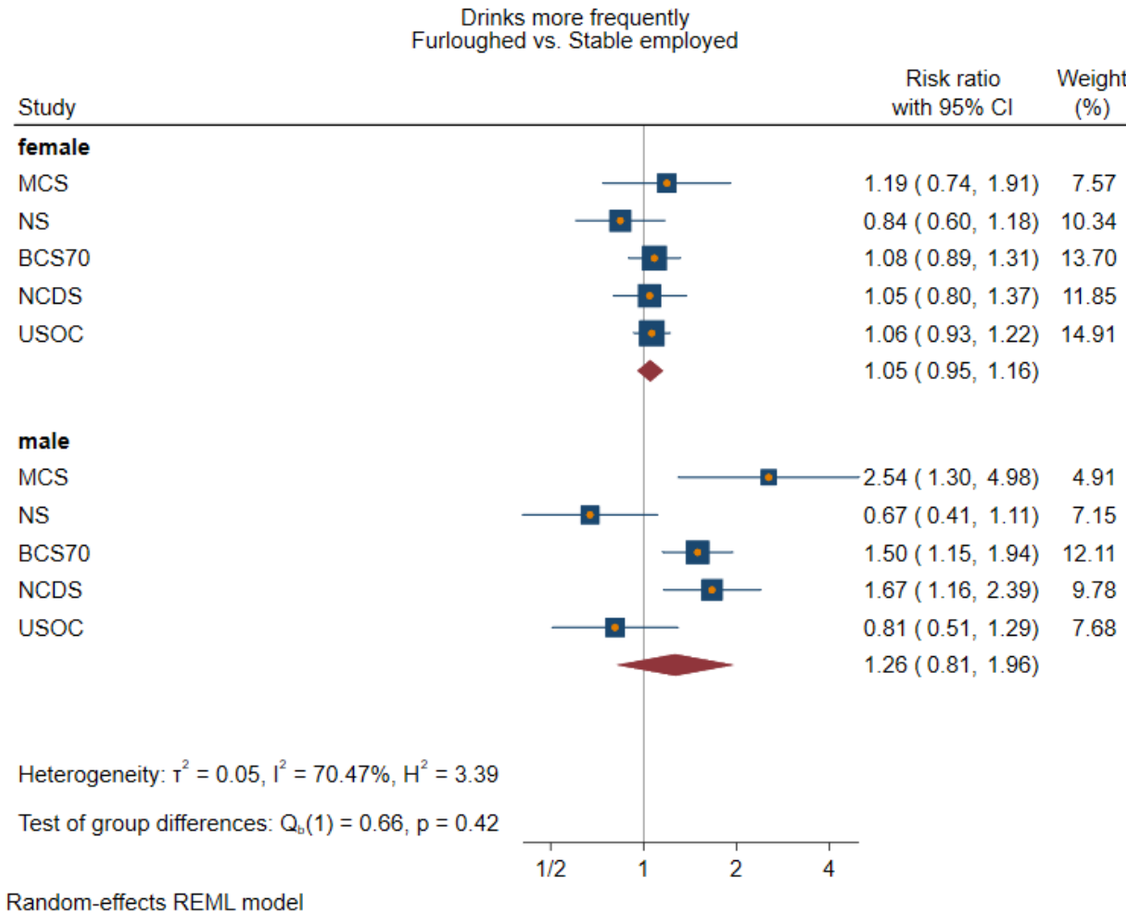
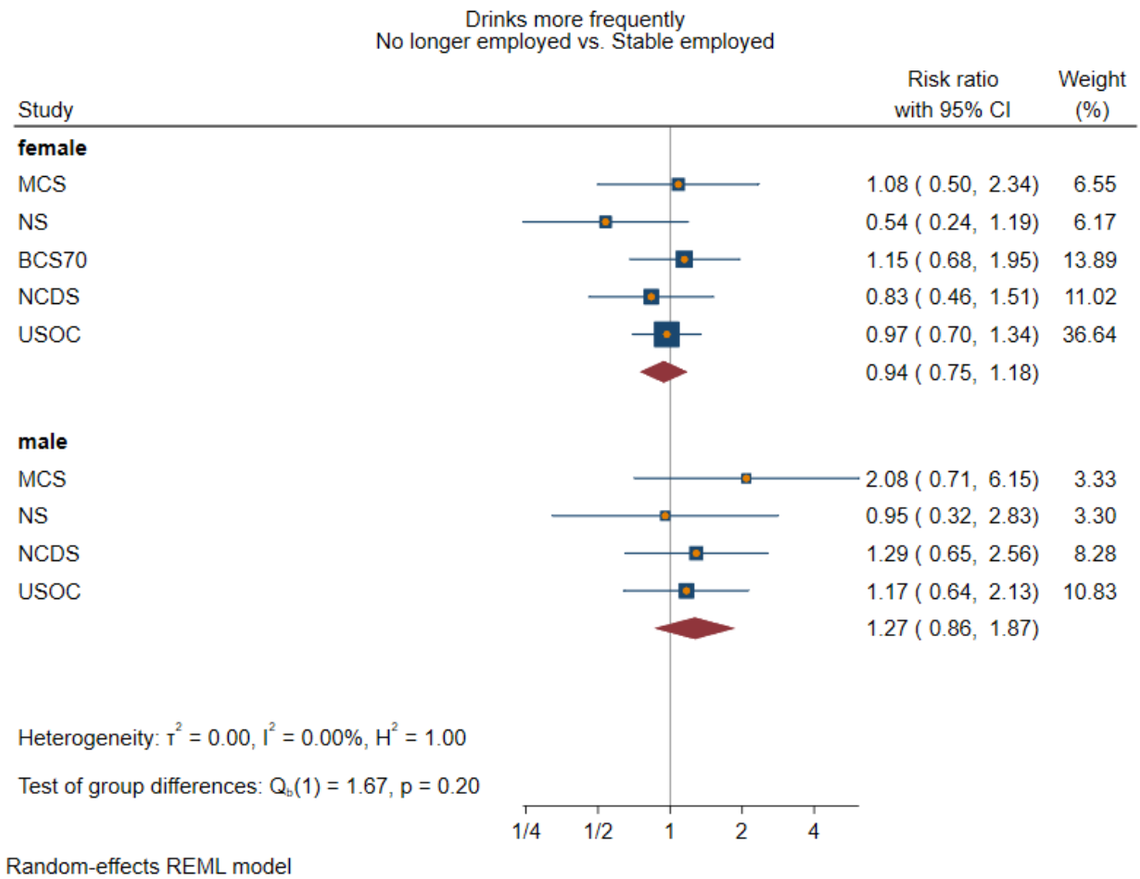

Currently drinks 4+days/week
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
NCDS
1.88 (0.58, 6.14) 4.05
USOC
1.01 (0.87, 1.16) 43.39
1.03 (0.82, 1.30)
male
MCS
4.10 (1.18, 14.22) 3.70
NCDS
0.69 (0.38, 1.27) 12.65
USOC
1.26 (1.01, 1.58) 36.20
1.32 (0.58, 3.04)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.03, I^2 = 51.42%, H^2 = 2.06
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 0.32, p = 0.57
1/2
1
2
4
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 38: Drinks more frequently





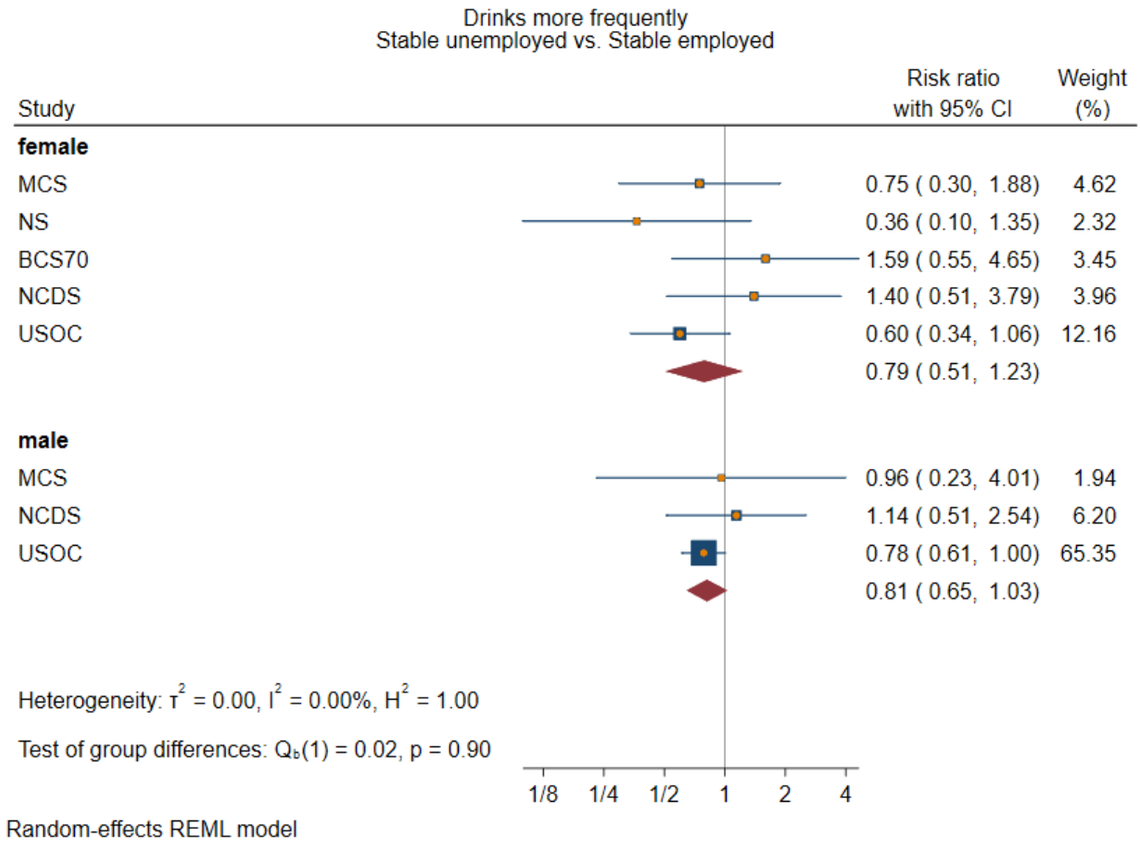
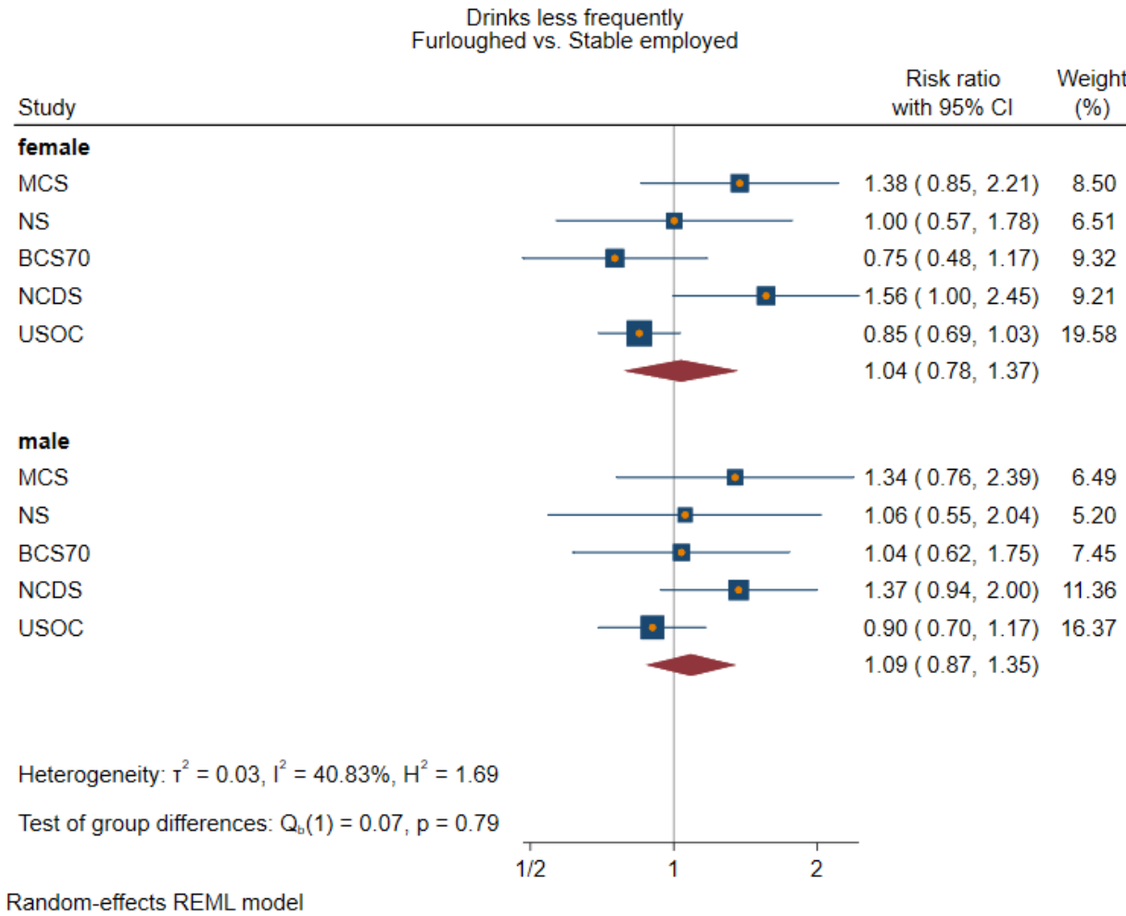
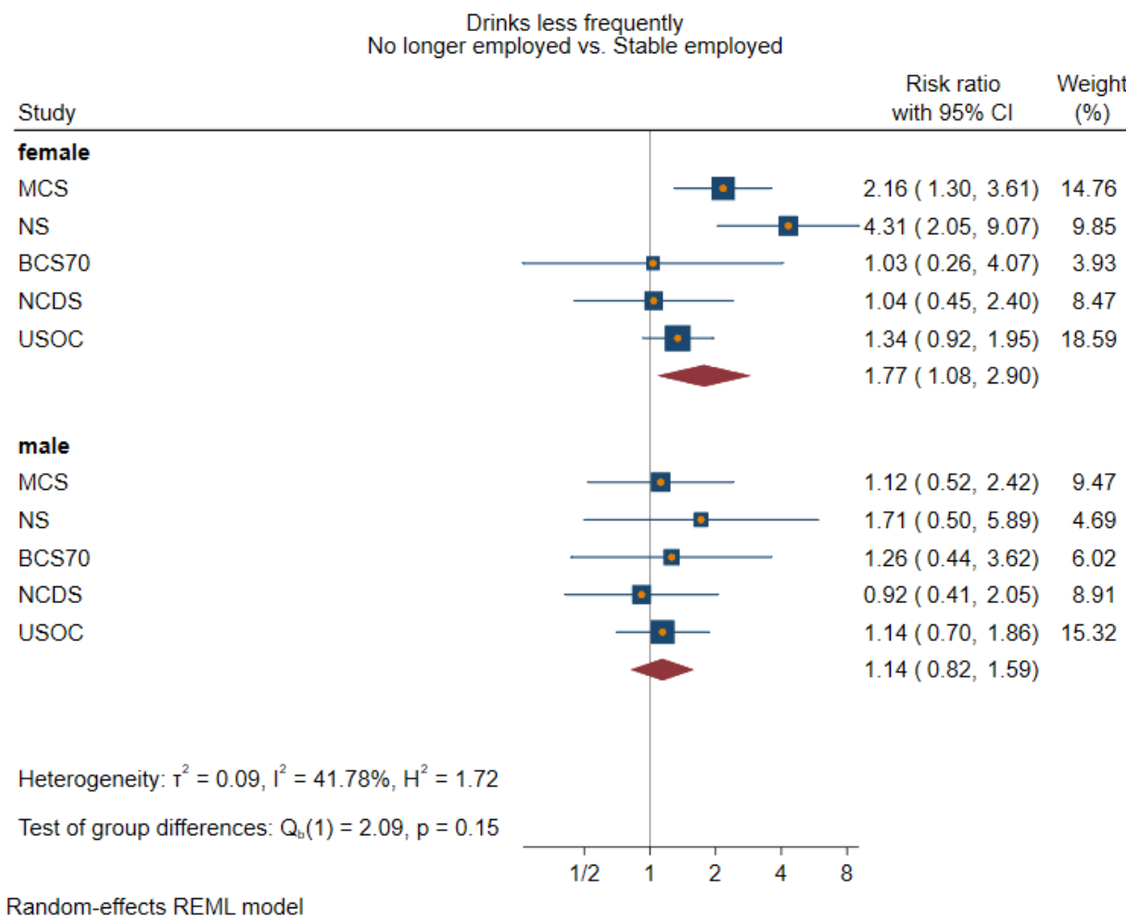

Drinks more frequently
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 0.75 (0.30, 1.88) 4.62
NS 0.36 (0.10, 1.35) 2.32
BCS70 1.59 (0.55, 4.65) 3.45
NCDS 1.40 (0.51, 3.79) 3.96
USOC 0.60 (0.34, 1.06) 12.16
0.79 (0.51, 1.23)
male
MCS 0.96 (0.23, 4.01) 1.94
NCDS 1.14 (0.51, 2.54) 6.20
USOC 0.78 (0.61, 1.00) 65.35
0.81 (0.65, 1.03)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 0.02, p = 0.90
1/8
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 39: Drinks less frequently





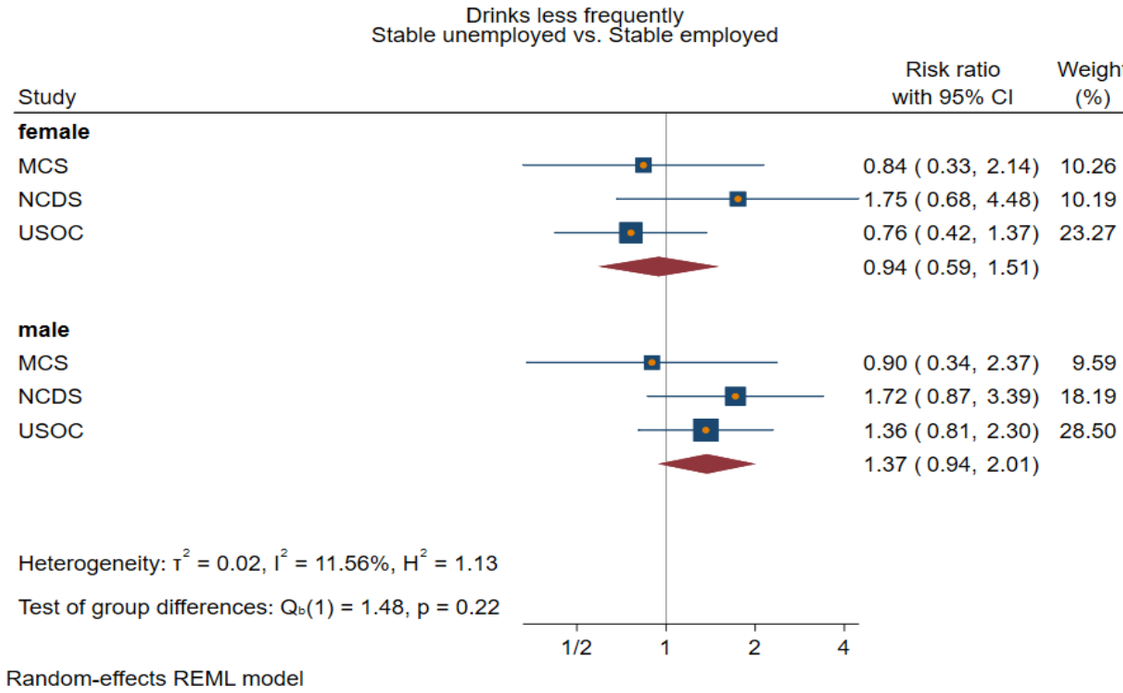
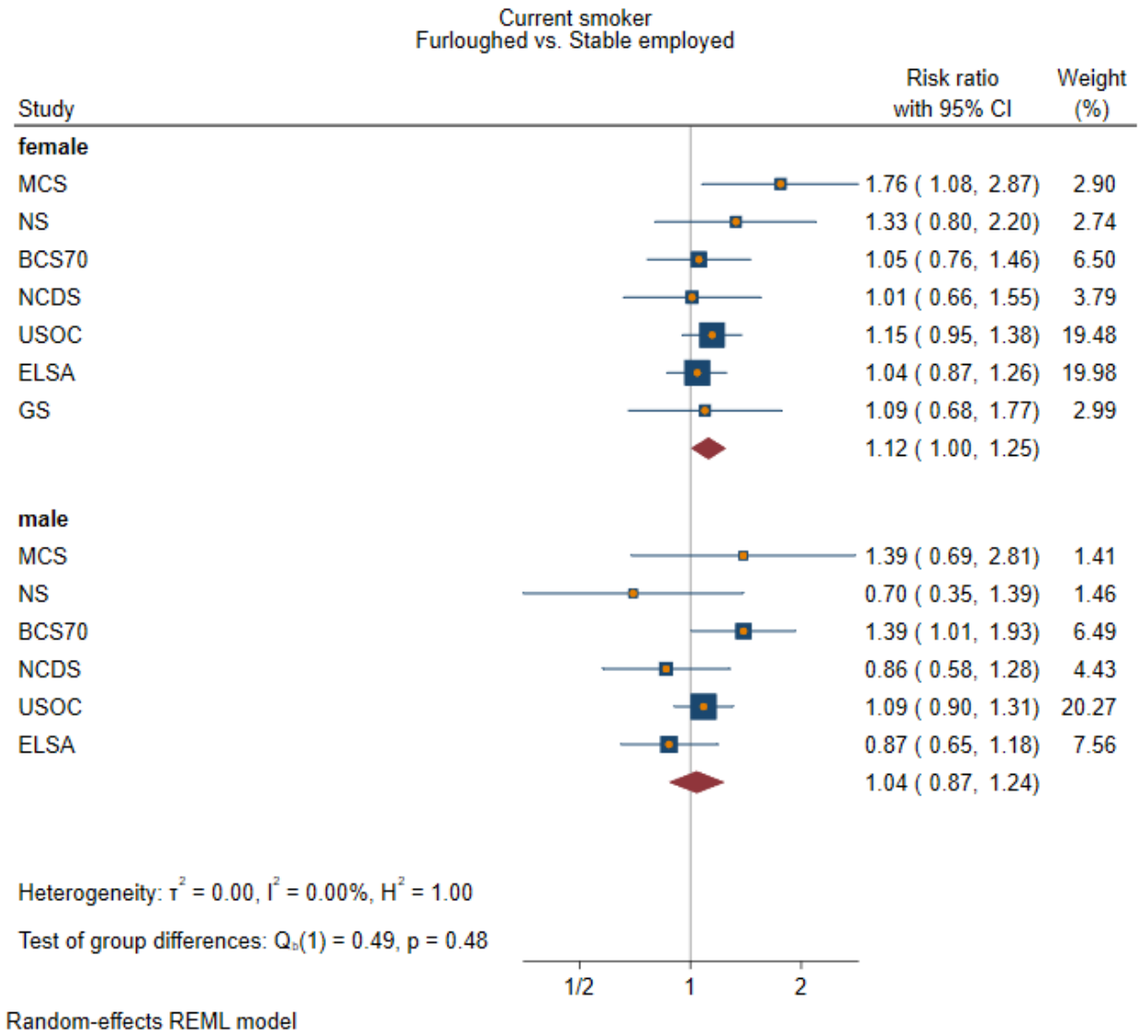
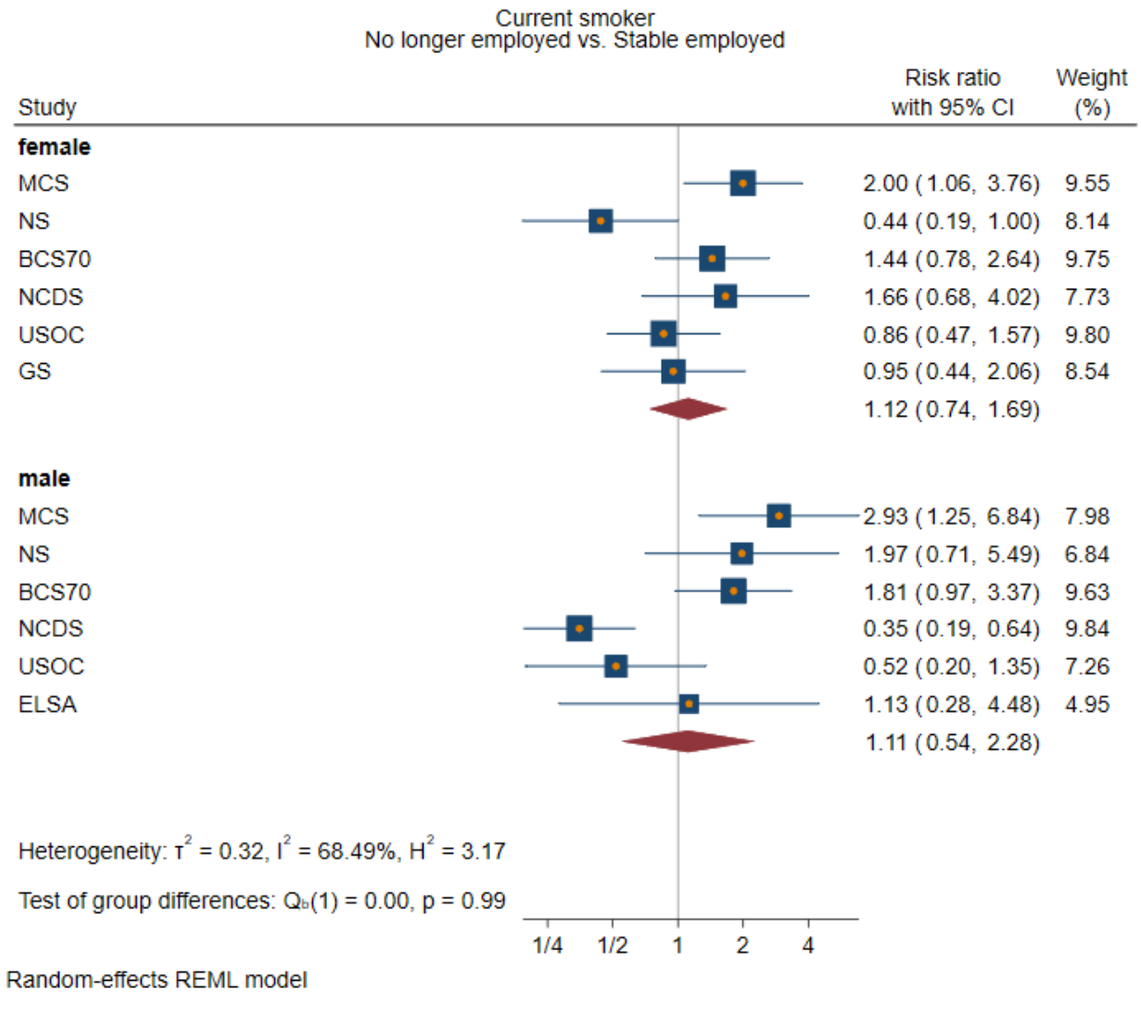

Drinks less frequently
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS
0.84 (0.33, 2.14) 10.26
NCDS
1.75 (0.68, 4.48) 10.19
USOC
0.76 (0.42, 1.37) 23.27
0.94 (0.59, 1.51)
male
MCS
0.90 (0.34, 2.37) 9.59
NCDS
1.72 (0.87, 3.39) 18.19
USOC
1.36 (0.81, 2.30) 28.50
1.37 (0.94, 2.01)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.02, I² = 11.56%, H² = 1.13
Test of group differences: Qb(1) = 1.48, p = 0.22
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 40: Current smoker





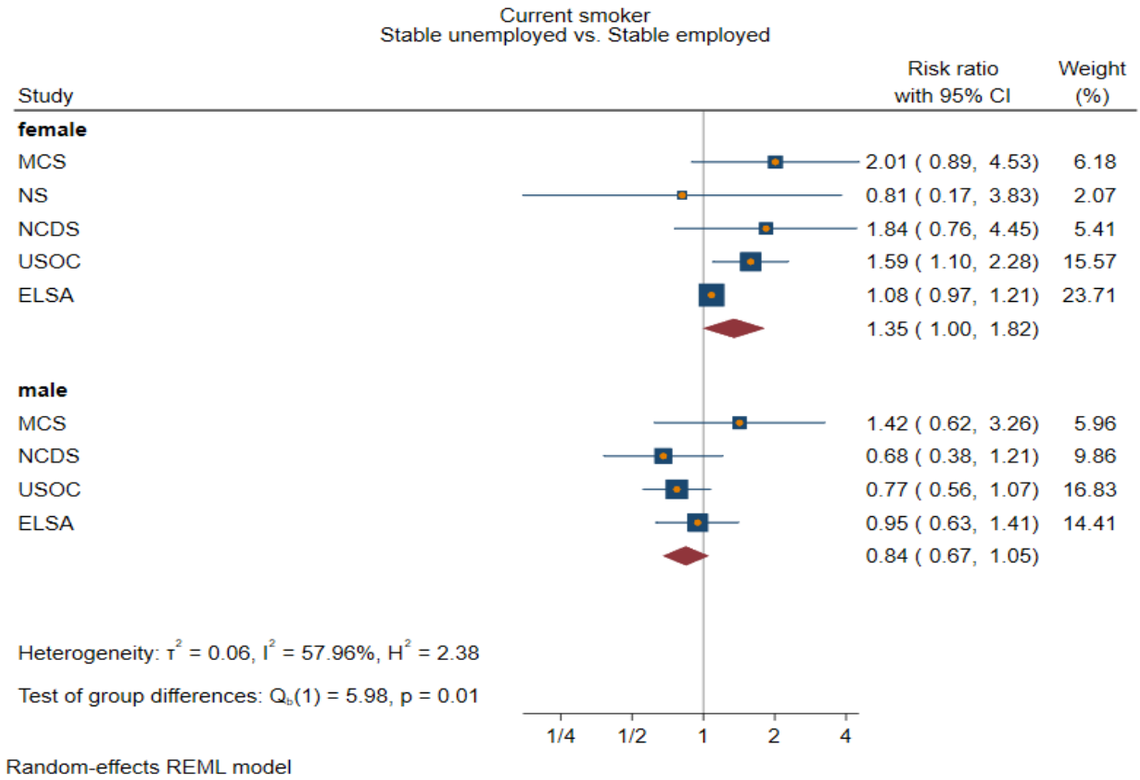
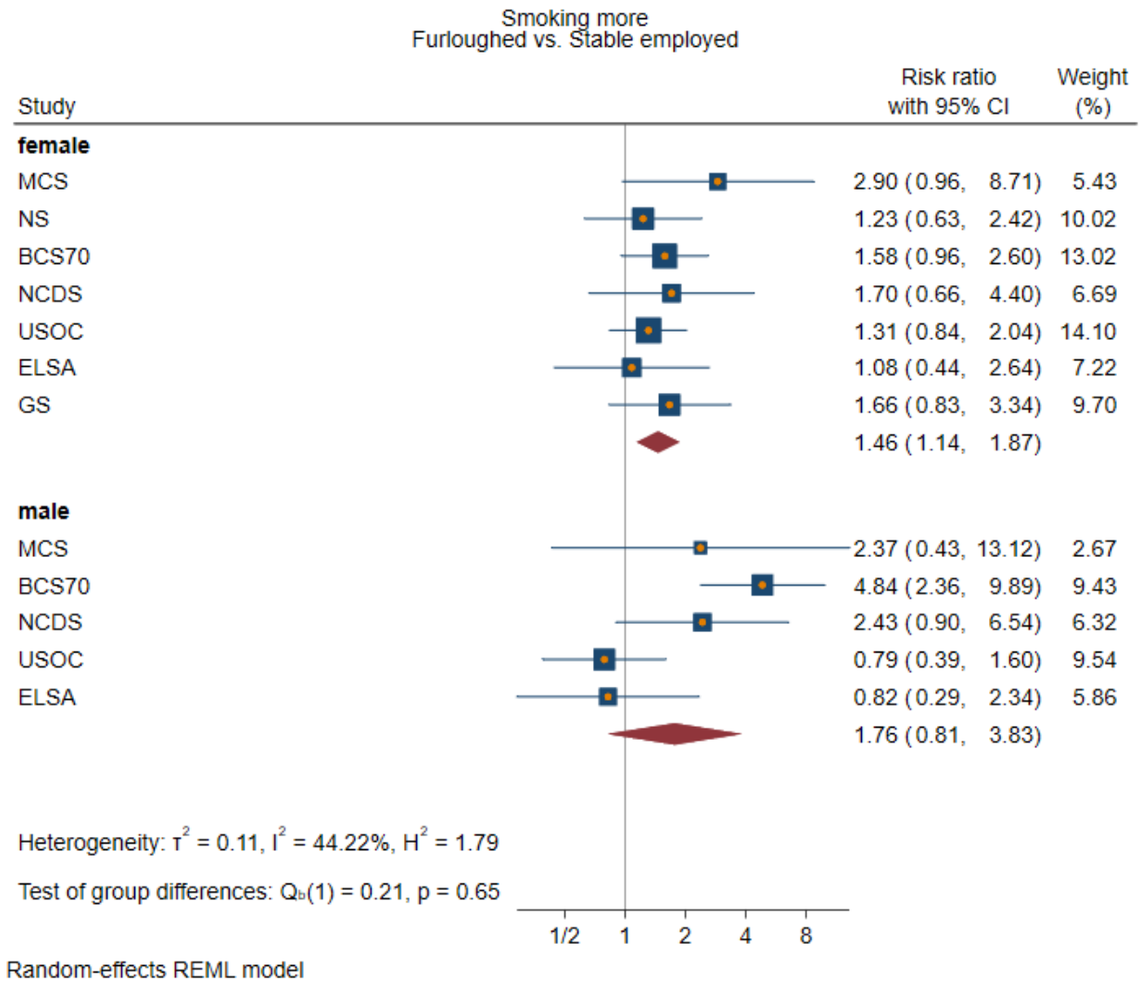
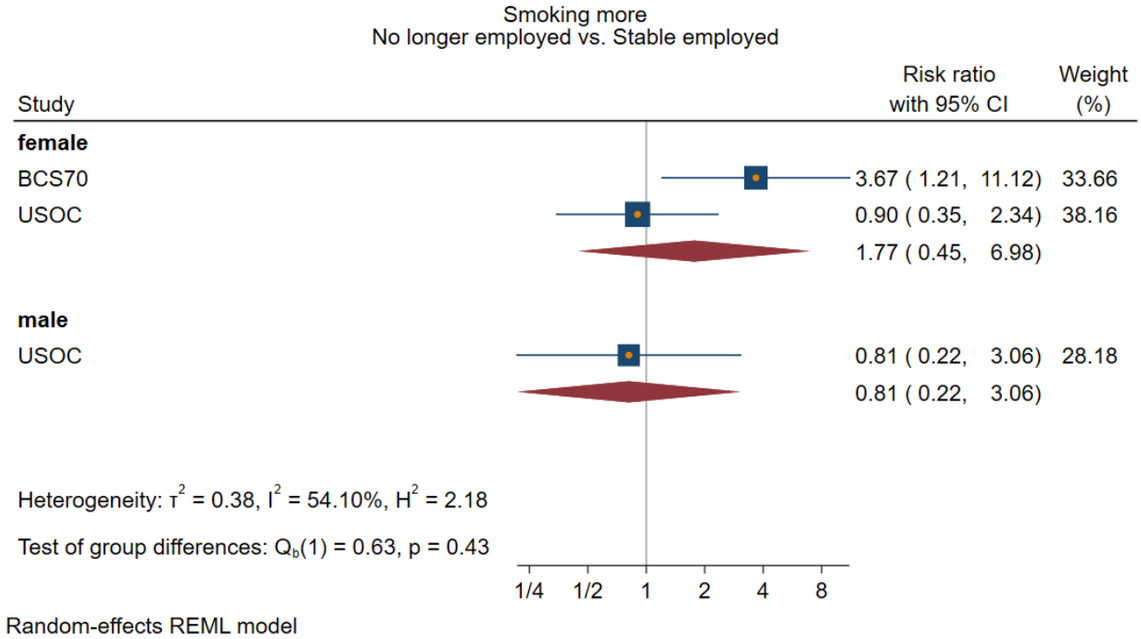
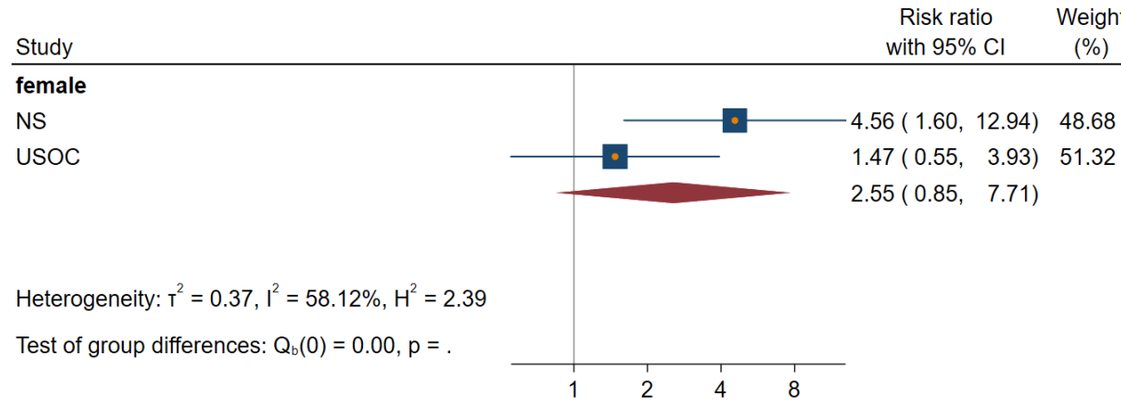

Current smoker
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS 2.01 (0.89, 4.53) 6.18
NS 0.81 (0.17, 3.83) 2.07
NCDS 1.84 (0.76, 4.45) 5.41
USOC 1.59 (1.10, 2.28) 15.57
ELSA 1.08 (0.97, 1.21) 23.71
1.35 (1.00, 1.82)
male
MCS 1.42 (0.62, 3.26) 5.96
NCDS 0.68 (0.38, 1.21) 9.86
USOC 0.77 (0.56, 1.07) 16.83
ELSA 0.95 (0.63, 1.41) 14.41
0.84 (0.67, 1.05)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.06, I^2 = 57.96%, H^2 = 2.38
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1)$ = 5.98, p = 0.01
1/4
1/2
1
2
4
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 41: Smoking more



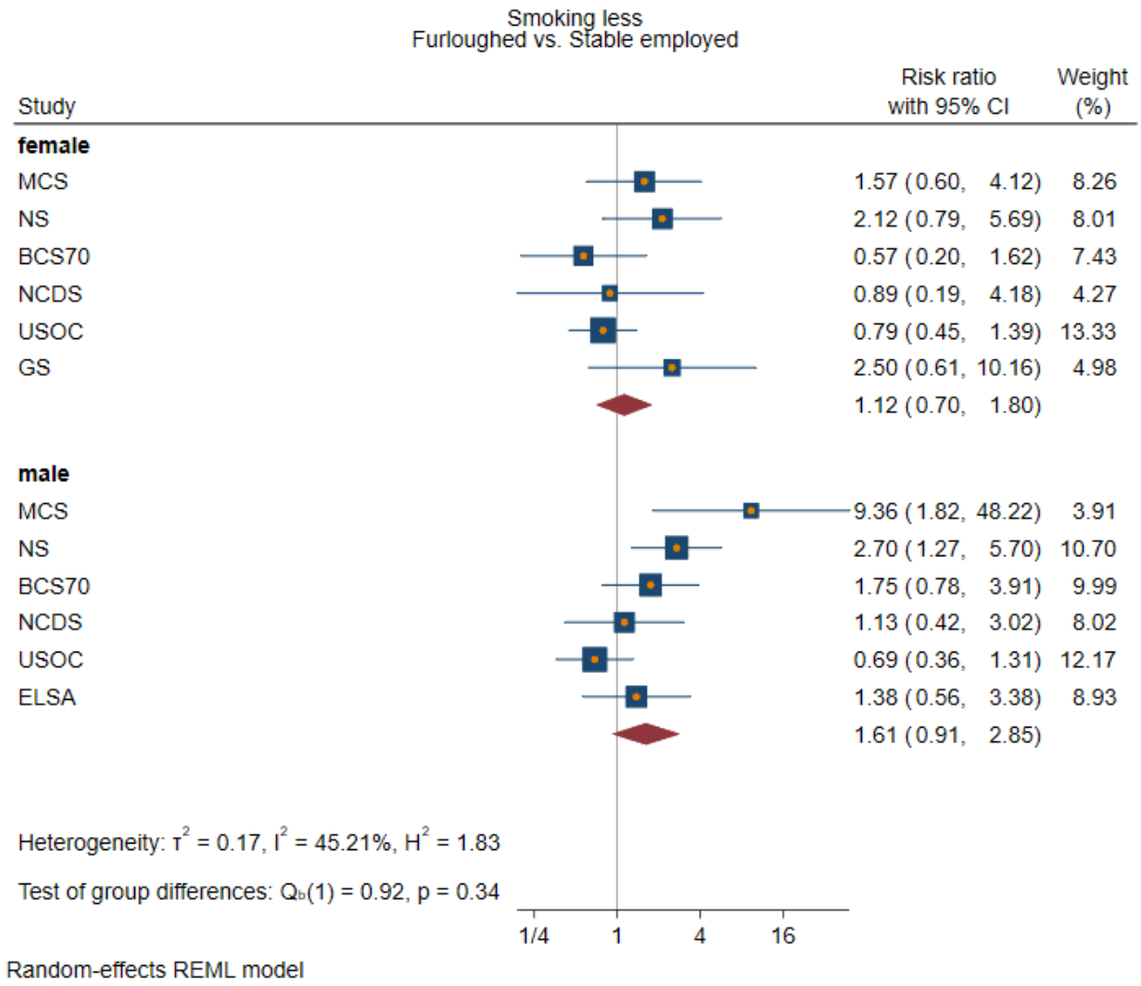


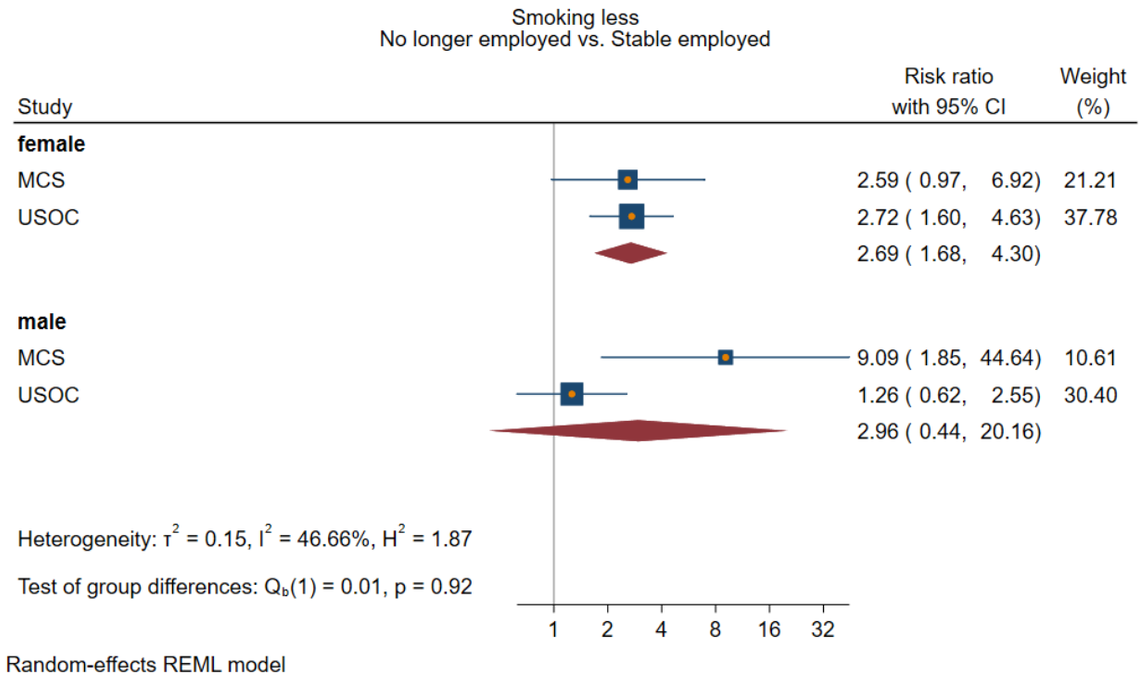
Smoking more
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed



Random-effects REML model

Figure set 42: Smoking less





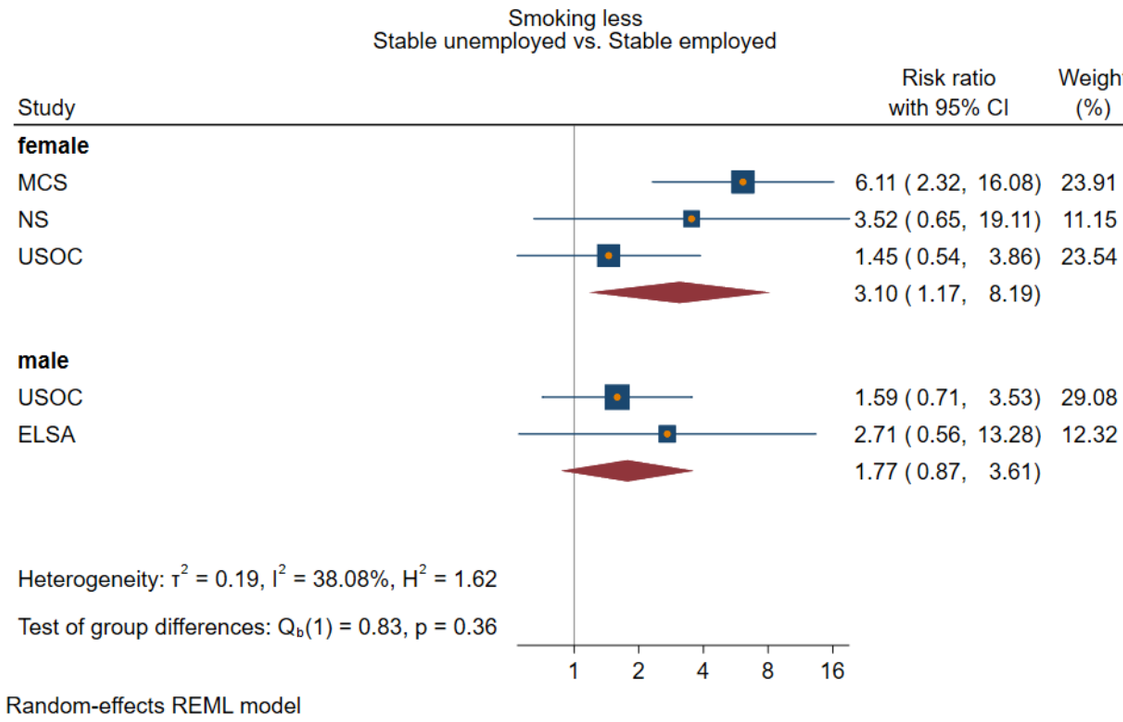
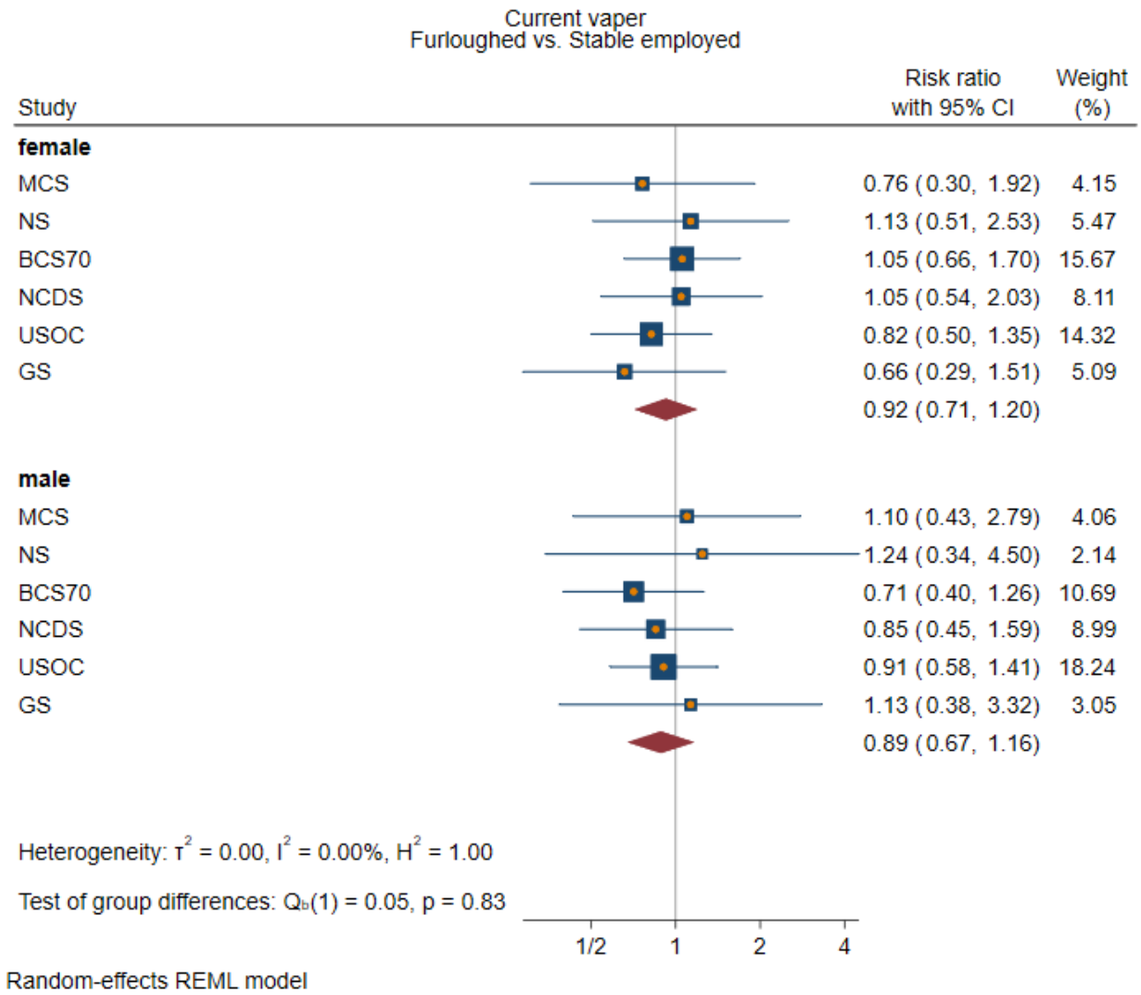
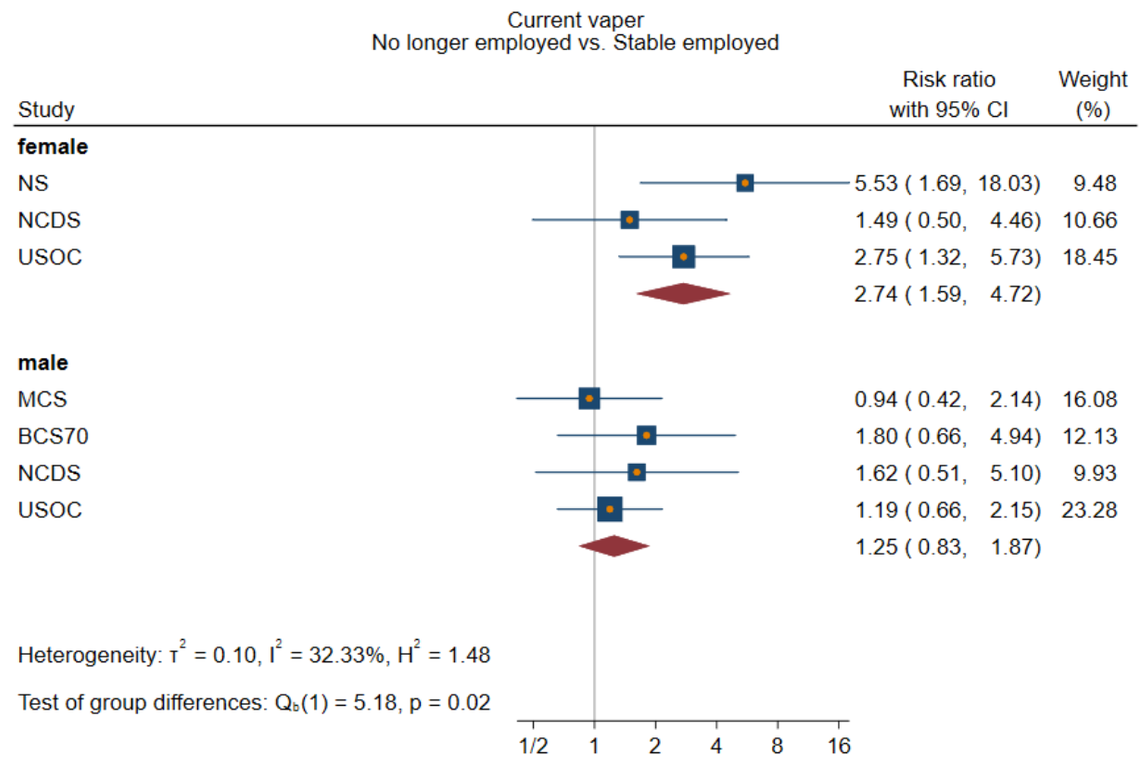

Smoking less
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS
6.11 (2.32, 16.08) 23.91
NS
3.52 (0.65, 19.11) 11.15
USOC
1.45 (0.54, 3.86) 23.54
3.10 (1.17, 8.19)
male
USOC
1.59 (0.71, 3.53) 29.08
ELSA
2.71 (0.56, 13.28) 12.32
1.77 (0.87, 3.61)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.19, I² = 38.08%, H² = 1.62
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 0.83, p = 0.36
1
2
4
8
16
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 43: Current vaper





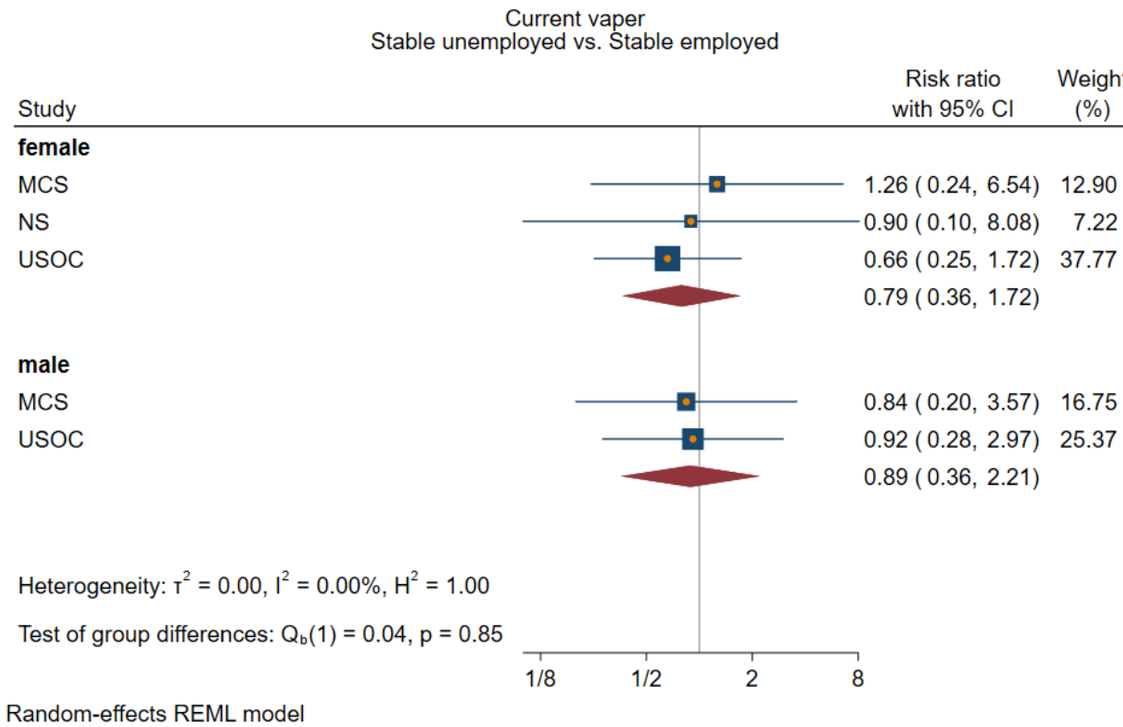
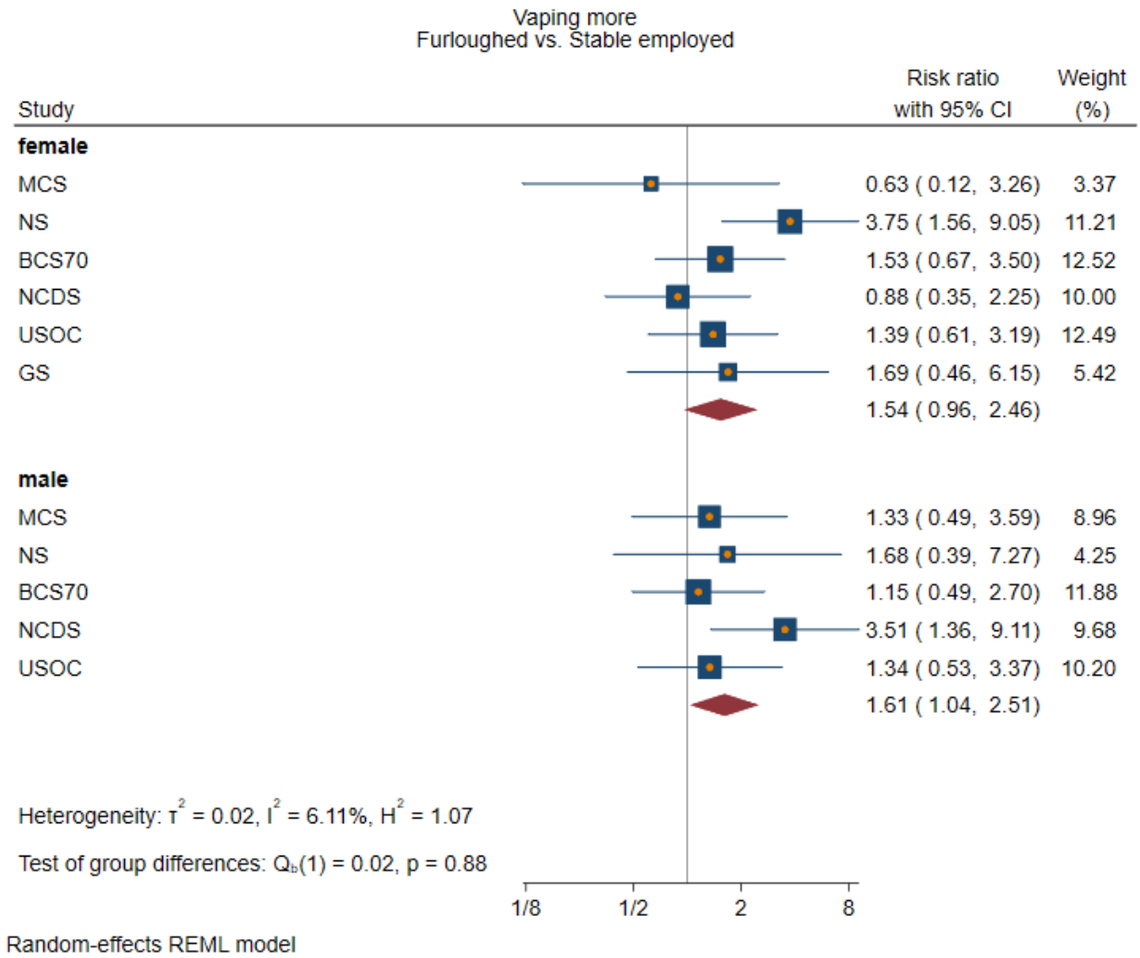
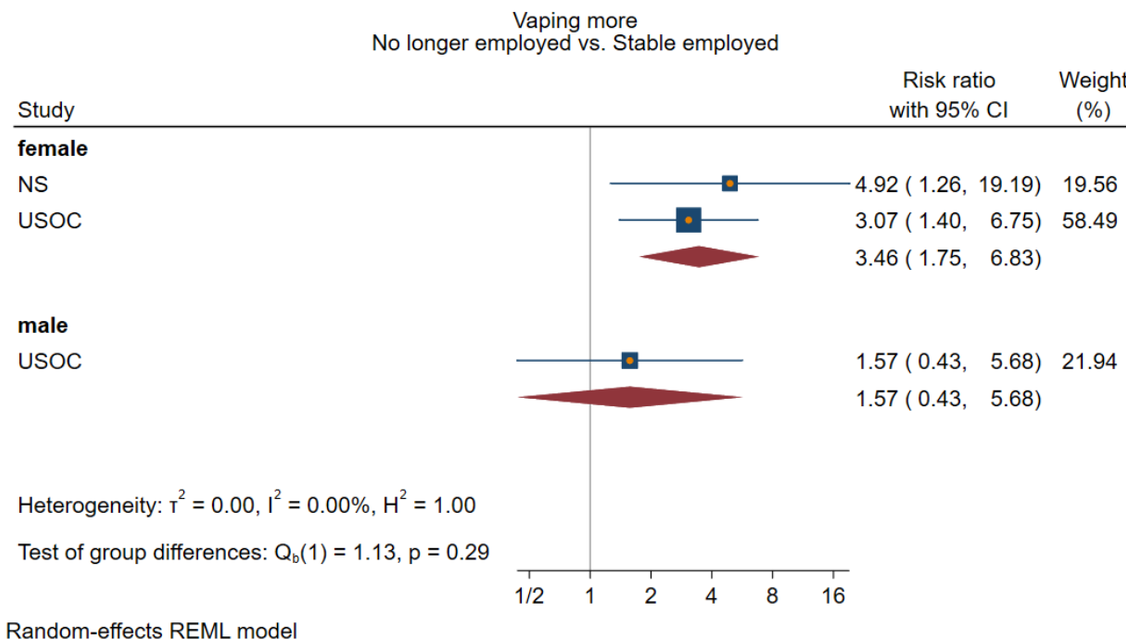
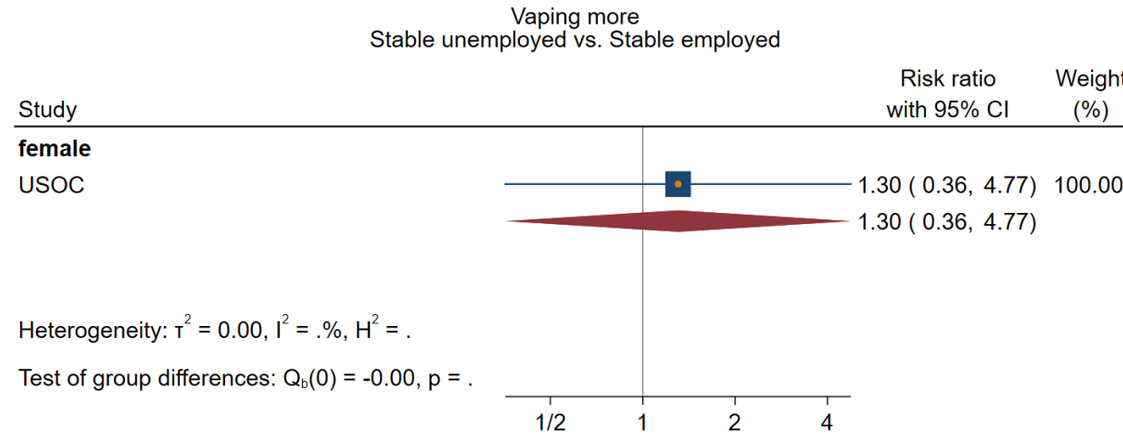

Current vaper
Stable unemployed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
MCS
1.26 (0.24, 6.54) 12.90
NS
0.90 (0.10, 8.08) 7.22
USOC
0.66 (0.25, 1.72) 37.77
0.79 (0.36, 1.72)
male
MCS
0.84 (0.20, 3.57) 16.75
USOC
0.92 (0.28, 2.97) 25.37
0.89 (0.36, 2.21)
Heterogeneity: τ² = 0.00, I² = 0.00%, H² = 1.00
Test of group differences: Q_b(1) = 0.04, p = 0.85
1/8
1/2
2
8
Random-effects REML model

Figure set 44: Vaping more

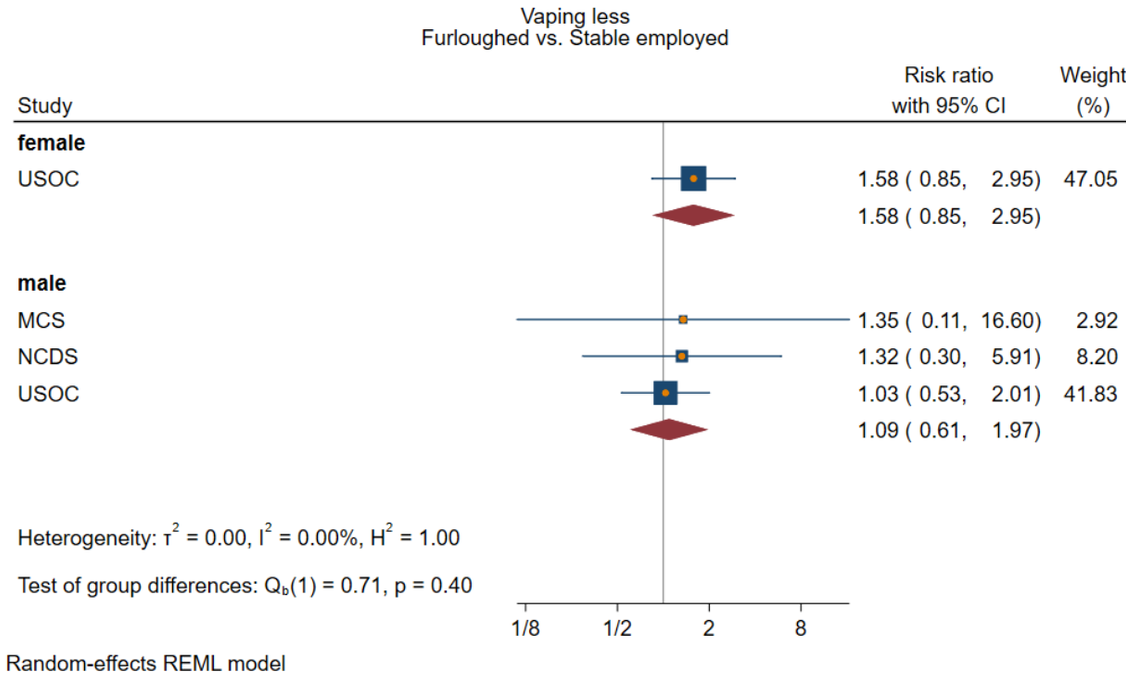


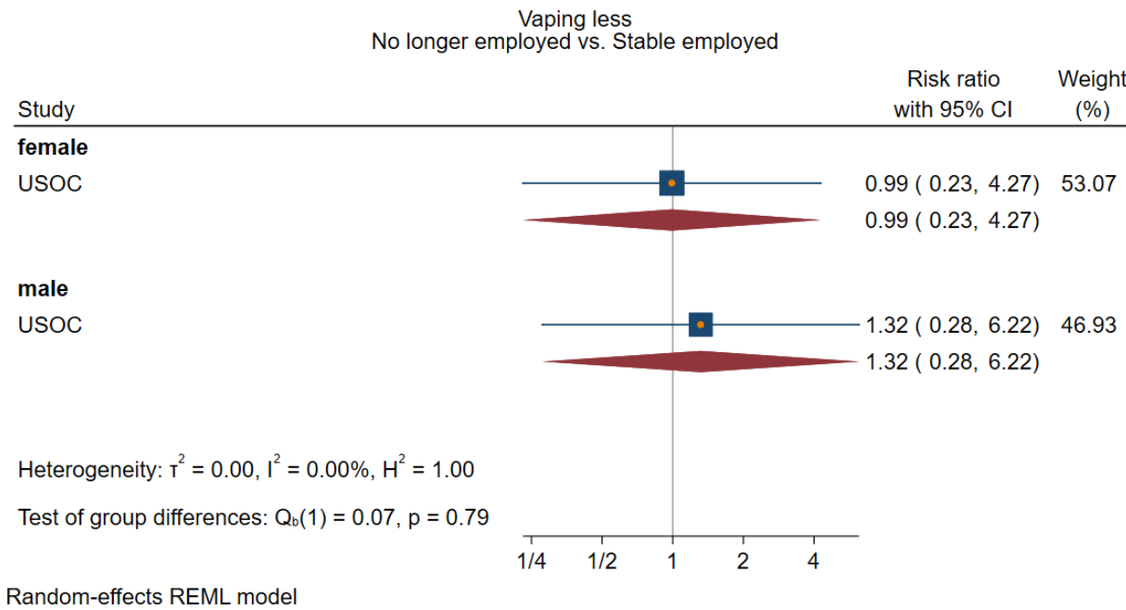


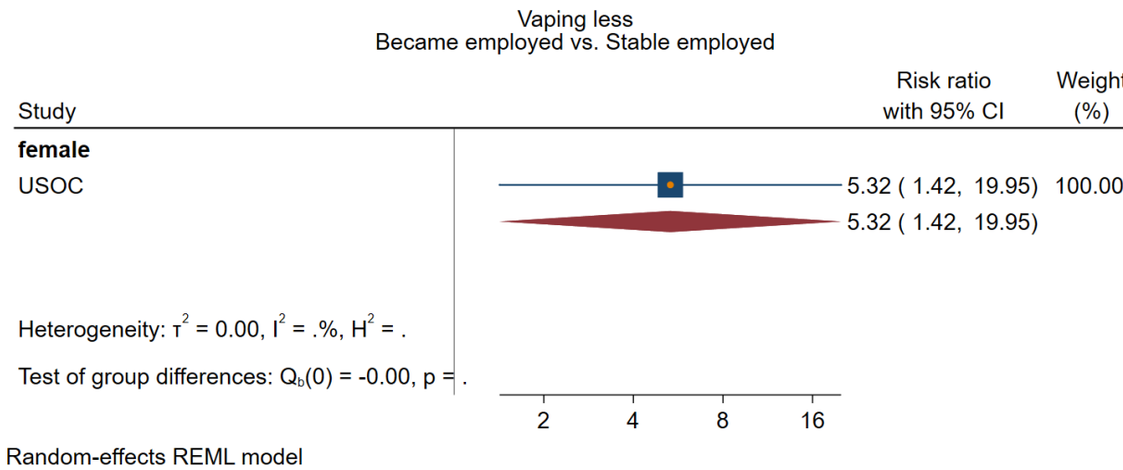


Random-effects REML model

Figure set 45: Vaping less






Vaping less
Became employed vs. Stable employed
Study
Risk ratio with 95% CI
Weight (%)
female
USOC
5.32 (1.42, 19.95) 100.00
5.32 (1.42, 19.95)
Heterogeneity: τ^2 = 0.00, I^2 = .%, H^2 = .
Test of group differences: $Q_b(0)$ = -0.00, p = .
2
4
8
16
Random-effects REML model