

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The impact of layoffs on dietary and drinking behaviors across the life course: Evidence from China (1989 – 2011)

Supplementary Files

Table S1. Partial results from fixed-effects models predicting specific food types

Parameter	Uncommon fruits			Seafood			Non-leafy, non-tuber vegetables ^a		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Job loss	0.64	0.02	(0.12)	0.75	0.06	(0.11)	0.27	0.03	(0.16)
Age	0.64	0.04	(0.14)	1.05	0.78	(0.19)	2.29	0.18	(1.39)
Age-squared	1.00	0.30	(0.00)	1.00	0.01	(0.00)	1.00	0.27	(0.00)
Marital status ^b									
Married	0.89	0.70	(0.26)	1.44	0.15	(0.37)	0.54	0.30	(0.32)
Divorced/separated/widowed	0.86	0.72	(0.36)	1.50	0.26	(0.54)	0.34	0.31	(0.36)
Education level ^c									
Middle school	1.17	0.47	(0.26)	1.25	0.22	(0.23)	0.47	0.25	(0.31)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	1.42	0.20	(0.39)	1.33	0.23	(0.32)	0.22	0.21	(0.26)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	1.10	0.10	(0.06)	0.98	0.74	(0.05)	1.11	0.51	(0.17)
Number of people in the household	1.02	0.73	(0.05)	1.06	0.16	(0.04)	0.98	0.89	(0.13)
Any medical insurance	1.09	0.50	(0.13)	1.29	0.01	(0.13)	1.25	0.53	(0.45)
Working status ^d									
Working	1.06	0.70	(0.15)	0.97	0.81	(0.11)	1.67	0.16	(0.60)
Retired	0.86	0.42	(0.17)	0.99	0.94	(0.16)	2.33	0.14	(1.31)

Notes: Only statistically significant food types are shown. ^aExamples include tomatoes, bell peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, and asparagus. ^bRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^cRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^dRespondents who were neither working nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.

Table S2. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting dietary diversity without working status as a control

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	β	p	(SE)	β	p	(SE)	β	p	(SE)
Job loss	-0.17	0.05	(0.09)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				-0.18	0.05	(0.10)			
Medium-term				-0.13	0.33	(0.13)			
Long-term				-0.16	0.39	(0.18)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							-0.24	0.05	(0.12)
Mid-career							-0.37	0.00	(0.11)
Late-career							0.11	0.36	(0.12)

(Cont'd...)

Table S2. (Continued)

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)
Age	-0.06	0.55	(0.11)	-0.06	0.57	(0.11)	-0.06	0.57	(0.10)
Age-squared	0.00	0.51	(0.00)	0.00	0.60	(0.00)	0.00	0.11	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	0.09	0.53	(0.15)	0.10	0.51	(0.15)	0.09	0.54	(0.15)
Divorced/separated/widowed	-0.30	0.13	(0.20)	-0.29	0.15	(0.20)	-0.27	0.17	(0.20)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	-0.02	0.84	(0.11)	-0.02	0.85	(0.11)	-0.03	0.80	(0.11)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	0.33	0.02	(0.14)	0.32	0.02	(0.14)	0.32	0.02	(0.14)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	0.02	0.46	(0.03)	0.02	0.44	(0.03)	0.02	0.44	(0.03)
Number of people in the household	0.04	0.06	(0.02)	0.04	0.05	(0.02)	0.04	0.06	(0.02)
Any medical insurance	0.05	0.46	(0.06)	0.05	0.46	(0.06)	0.04	0.56	(0.06)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviations: SE: Standard error.

Table S3. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting alcohol consumption without working status as a control

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	<i>p</i>	(SE)	OR	<i>p</i>	(SE)	OR	<i>p</i>	(SE)
Job loss	1.24	0.24	(0.23)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				1.14	0.50	(0.23)			
Medium-term				1.00	0.99	(0.27)			
Long-term				0.82	0.63	(0.33)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							1.23	0.39	(0.30)
Mid-career							1.14	0.56	(0.26)
Late-career							1.37	0.22	(0.35)
Age	0.58	0.03	(0.14)	0.59	0.03	(0.14)	0.59	0.03	(0.14)
Age-squared	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	1.27	0.40	(0.36)	1.26	0.42	(0.36)	1.27	0.41	(0.37)
Divorced/separated/widowed	1.22	0.63	(0.51)	1.19	0.67	(0.50)	1.23	0.63	(0.51)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	1.50	0.07	(0.34)	1.50	0.07	(0.34)	1.49	0.08	(0.34)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	1.53	0.15	(0.46)	1.55	0.14	(0.46)	1.52	0.16	(0.45)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	1.18	0.01	(0.07)	1.18	0.01	(0.07)	1.18	0.01	(0.07)
Number of people in the household	0.99	0.92	(0.05)	0.99	0.89	(0.05)	0.99	0.90	(0.05)
Any medical insurance	0.92	0.51	(0.12)	0.92	0.52	(0.12)	0.91	0.49	(0.12)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.

Table S4. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed effects models predicting heavy drinking without working status as a control

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Job loss	1.18	0.49	(0.28)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				1.16	0.56	(0.30)			
Medium-term				1.14	0.72	(0.41)			
Long-term				1.10	0.85	(0.56)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							2.02	0.06	(0.75)
Mid-career							0.92	0.75	(0.25)
Late-career							1.12	0.72	(0.36)
Age	0.55	0.06	(0.17)	0.55	0.06	(0.17)	0.52	0.04	(0.16)
Age-squared	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	0.84	0.63	(0.30)	0.84	0.63	(0.30)	0.74	0.42	(0.28)
Divorced/separated/widowed	1.12	0.83	(0.61)	1.12	0.84	(0.61)	0.98	0.98	(0.54)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	1.47	0.20	(0.44)	1.47	0.20	(0.44)	1.50	0.18	(0.45)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	1.15	0.70	(0.43)	1.16	0.70	(0.43)	1.21	0.62	(0.45)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	0.99	0.84	(0.07)	0.99	0.84	(0.07)	0.99	0.86	(0.07)
Number of people in the household	0.95	0.44	(0.06)	0.95	0.43	(0.06)	0.95	0.43	(0.06)
Any medical insurance	1.07	0.69	(0.17)	1.07	0.69	(0.17)	1.06	0.73	(0.17)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table. Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.

Table S5. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting dietary diversity in men

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	β	p	(SE)	β	p	(SE)	β	p	(SE)
Job loss	-0.26	0.04	(0.13)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				-0.33	0.02	(0.14)			
Medium-term				-0.33	0.08	(0.18)			
Long-term				-0.50	0.06	(0.27)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							-0.32	0.07	(0.18)
Mid-career							-0.36	0.02	(0.16)
Late-career							-0.07	0.68	(0.17)
Age	-0.13	0.42	(0.16)	-0.12	0.43	(0.16)	-0.12	0.44	(0.16)
Age-squared	0.00	0.55	(0.00)	0.00	0.52	(0.00)	0.00	0.33	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	0.18	0.35	(0.19)	0.17	0.35	(0.19)	0.18	0.34	(0.19)
Divorced/separated/widowed	-0.22	0.43	(0.28)	-0.22	0.43	(0.28)	-0.20	0.47	(0.29)

(Cont'd...)

Table S5. (Continued)

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	0.01	0.96	(0.15)	0.01	0.93	(0.15)	0.00	0.99	(0.15)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	0.28	0.14	(0.19)	0.29	0.13	(0.19)	0.28	0.15	(0.19)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	0.04	0.27	(0.04)	0.05	0.26	(0.04)	0.04	0.27	(0.04)
Number of people in the household	0.06	0.07	(0.03)	0.06	0.07	(0.03)	0.06	0.07	(0.03)
Any medical insurance	0.02	0.84	(0.09)	0.02	0.83	(0.09)	0.01	0.92	(0.09)
Working status ^e									
Working	0.05	0.61	(0.10)	0.05	0.59	(0.10)	0.06	0.55	(0.10)
Retired	0.17	0.26	(0.15)	0.16	0.28	(0.15)	0.16	0.29	(0.15)

Notes. ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^eRespondents who were neither working nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviation: SE: Standard error.

Table S6. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting dietary diversity in women

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)	β	<i>p</i>	(SE)
Job loss	-0.12	0.37	(0.13)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				-0.07	0.62	(0.14)			
Medium-term				0.05	0.80	(0.19)			
Long-term				0.16	0.55	(0.26)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							-0.20	0.26	(0.17)
Mid-career							-0.40	0.02	(0.16)
Late-career							0.30	0.11	(0.18)
Age	0.01	0.97	(0.15)	0.01	0.96	(0.15)	0.01	0.92	(0.14)
Age-squared	0.00	0.62	(0.00)	0.00	0.77	(0.00)	0.00	0.19	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	-0.12	0.65	(0.26)	-0.10	0.70	(0.26)	-0.12	0.65	(0.25)
Divorced/separated/widowed	-0.49	0.12	(0.32)	-0.45	0.15	(0.32)	-0.44	0.16	(0.32)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	-0.05	0.78	(0.17)	-0.06	0.74	(0.17)	-0.05	0.76	(0.17)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	0.40	0.08	(0.22)	0.39	0.08	(0.22)	0.41	0.07	(0.22)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	-0.02	0.58	(0.04)	-0.02	0.59	(0.04)	-0.02	0.66	(0.04)
Number of people in the household	0.02	0.51	(0.03)	0.02	0.49	(0.03)	0.02	0.53	(0.03)
Any medical insurance	0.09	0.33	(0.09)	0.09	0.32	(0.09)	0.08	0.41	(0.09)
Working status ^e									
Working	-0.05	0.59	(0.10)	-0.06	0.57	(0.10)	-0.04	0.71	(0.10)
Retired	-0.05	0.71	(0.14)	-0.06	0.65	(0.14)	-0.11	0.45	(0.14)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^eRespondents who were neither working and nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviation: SE: Standard error.

Table S7. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting alcohol consumption in the past year among men

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Job loss	1.17	0.49	(0.26)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				1.05	0.84	(0.26)			
Medium-term				0.88	0.70	(0.29)			
Long-term				0.69	0.44	(0.33)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							1.10	0.74	(0.33)
Mid-career							1.11	0.71	(0.31)
Late-career							1.33	0.36	(0.42)
Age	0.52*	0.03	(0.16)	0.52	0.03	(0.16)	0.52	0.03	(0.16)
Age-squared	1.00***	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	1.20	0.59	(0.40)	1.18	0.61	(0.40)	1.21	0.58	(0.41)
Divorced/separated/widowed	1.31	0.59	(0.65)	1.28	0.62	(0.64)	1.33	0.57	(0.67)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	1.55	0.09	(0.40)	1.55	0.09	(0.40)	1.54	0.09	(0.40)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	1.61	0.15	(0.54)	1.66	0.13	(0.56)	1.60	0.16	(0.54)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	1.16*	0.05	(0.08)	1.15	0.05	(0.09)	1.15	0.05	(0.08)
Number of people in the household	1.04	0.54	(0.06)	1.04	0.55	(0.06)	1.04	0.54	(0.06)
Any medical insurance	0.84	0.29	(0.14)	0.85	0.32	(0.14)	0.84	0.28	(0.14)
Working status ^e									
Working	1.40	0.06	(0.25)	1.41	0.06	(0.25)	1.42	0.05	(0.26)
Retired	1.14	0.64	(0.30)	1.13	0.65	(0.30)	1.13	0.65	(0.30)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^eRespondents who were neither working and nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table. * and *** indicate statistical significance (p<0.05).

Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.

Table S8. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting alcohol consumption in the past year among women

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Job loss	1.97	0.05	(0.69)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				1.88	0.09	(0.70)			
Medium-term				1.93	0.19	(0.97)			
Long-term				1.69	0.47	(1.22)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							1.86	0.16	(0.81)
Mid-career							1.70	0.23	(0.75)
Late-career							2.48	0.06	(1.22)

(Cont'd...)

Table S8. (Continued)

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Age	0.66	0.34	(0.29)	0.65	0.33	(0.29)	0.67	0.36	(0.29)
Age-squared	1.00	0.04	(0.00)	1.00	0.05	(0.00)	1.00	0.03	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	0.89	0.86	(0.56)	0.90	0.86	(0.57)	0.91	0.88	(0.58)
Divorced/separated/widowed	0.62	0.58	(0.53)	0.62	0.58	(0.54)	0.64	0.60	(0.55)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	1.54	0.40	(0.79)	1.57	0.38	(0.80)	1.54	0.40	(0.79)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	1.45	0.59	(1.00)	1.46	0.59	(1.00)	1.46	0.58	(1.00)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	1.02	0.86	(0.13)	1.02	0.84	(0.13)	1.03	0.84	(0.13)
Number of people in the household	0.87	0.17	(0.09)	0.87	0.17	(0.09)	0.87	0.16	(0.09)
Any medical insurance	0.94	0.81	(0.23)	0.94	0.79	(0.23)	0.93	0.76	(0.23)
Working status ^e									
Working	2.15	0.01	(0.66)	2.15	0.01	(0.66)	2.13	0.01	(0.66)
Retired	0.94	0.90	(0.42)	0.95	0.90	(0.42)	0.90	0.81	(0.40)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^eRespondents who were neither working nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.

Table S9. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting heavy drinking in the past year among men

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Job loss	1.23	0.41	(0.31)						
Years after job loss ^a									
Short-term				1.26	0.40	(0.35)			
Medium-term				1.28	0.52	(0.48)			
Long-term				1.35	0.58	(0.74)			
Career stage at job loss ^b									
Early-career							1.99	0.08	(0.77)
Mid-career							1.01	0.98	(0.29)
Late-career							1.14	0.69	(0.39)
Age	0.55	0.07	(0.18)	0.55	0.07	(0.18)	0.52	0.04	(0.17)
Age-squared	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)	1.00	0.00	(0.00)
Marital status ^c									
Married	0.86	0.69	(0.33)	0.86	0.69	(0.33)	0.77	0.50	(0.30)
Divorced/separated/widowed	1.08	0.89	(0.61)	1.09	0.88	(0.62)	0.96	0.95	(0.56)
Education level ^d									
Middle school	1.41	0.25	(0.43)	1.41	0.26	(0.42)	1.44	0.23	(0.44)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	1.07	0.85	(0.41)	1.07	0.86	(0.41)	1.11	0.79	(0.43)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	0.97	0.71	(0.07)	0.97	0.71	(0.07)	0.97	0.74	(0.08)

(Cont'd...)

Table S9. (Continued)

Parameter	Model A			Model B			Model C		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Number of people in the household	0.96	0.50	(0.06)	0.96	0.50	(0.06)	0.96	0.51	(0.06)
Any medical insurance	1.05	0.78	(0.18)	1.05	0.78	(0.18)	1.04	0.83	(0.18)
Working status ^e									
Working	1.29	0.19	(0.25)	1.28	0.19	(0.25)	1.29	0.19	(0.25)
Retired	1.09	0.76	(0.33)	1.09	0.76	(0.33)	1.07	0.82	(0.32)

Notes: ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bEarly-career is 35 years and younger, mid-career is 36 – 45 years, and late-career is 46 years and older. ^cRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^dRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^eRespondents who were neither working and nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.

Table S10. Coefficients and standard errors from fixed-effects models predicting heavy drinking in the past year among women

Parameter	Model A			Model B		
	OR	p	(SE)	OR	p	(SE)
Job loss	0.79	0.84	(0.93)			
Years after job loss ^a						
Short-term				0.64	0.72	(0.78)
Medium-term				0.24	0.38	(0.39)
Long-term				0.05	0.21	(0.13)
Age	0.13	0.26	(0.23)	0.24	0.47	(0.47)
Age-squared	1.00	0.63	(0.00)	1.00	0.89	(0.00)
Marital status ^b						
Married	0.00	1.00	(0.00)	0.00	1.00	(0.00)
Divorced/separated/widowed	0.00	1.00	(0.00)	0.00	1.00	(0.00)
Education level ^c						
Middle school	0.00	1.00	(0.00)	0.00	1.00	(0.00)
Upper middle/technical school/university or higher	0.00	1.00	(0.00)	0.00	1.00	(0.03)
Per capita household income inflated to 2015 (log-transformed)	0.74	0.39	(0.26)	0.78	0.53	(0.31)
Number of people in the household	0.80	0.38	(0.20)	0.80	0.42	(0.22)
Any medical insurance	0.36	0.23	(0.30)	0.41	0.30	(0.35)
Working status ^d						
Working	1.19	0.82	(0.91)	1.66	0.52	(1.33)
Retired	0.00	1.00	(0.00)	0.00	1.00	(0.00)

Notes: The model using career stage to predict heavy drinking behavior did not converge. ^aShort-term is 0 – 4 years, mid-term is 5 – 11 years, and long-term is more than 12 years. ^bRespondents who were never married are the reference group. ^cRespondents with primary school education or lower are the reference group. ^dRespondents who were neither working and nor retired are the reference group. Wave dummies were included as controls but are omitted from the table.

Abbreviations: OR: Odds ratio; SE: Standard error.