

Table SII. Logistic regression between pain-related measures (independent variables) at baseline and selection for multimodal rehabilitation (no/yes, dependent variable); odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI). Results for all unique patients and for the selection employed/student/jobseeker

	Model 1		Model 2	
	β	OR (95% CI)	β	OR (95% CI)
All patients				
All				
Higher pain intensity in the previous week (NRS)	-0.053	0.961 (0.950-0.973)	-0.073	0.929 (0.856-1.009)
Higher pain severity (MPI)	-0.168	0.845 (0.724-0.987)	-0.210	0.811 (0.692-0.950)
Higher pain interference (MPI)	0.054	1.055 (0.920-1.211)	0.026	1.027 (0.892-1.182)
Higher number pain sites	0.018	1.018 (1.002-1.036)	0.023	1.023 (1.006-1.041)
Pain location varies (ref=localized pain)	0.030	1.030 (0.762-1.392)	0.051	1.053 (0.778-1.425)
Higher number of quadrants with pain	0.156	1.169 (1.014-1.348)	0.168	1.183 (1.026-1.365)
Men				
Higher pain intensity in the previous week (NRS)	-0.062	0.940 (0.779-1.135)	-0.085	0.919 (0.756-1.116)
Higher pain severity (MPI)	-0.020	0.981 (0.683-1.409)	-0.060	0.942 (0.649-1.367)
Higher pain interference (MPI)	-0.109	0.897 (0.657-1.223)	-0.149	0.862 (0.625-1.189)
Higher number pain sites	0.020	1.020 (0.974-1.068)	0.022	1.022 (0.974-1.072)
Pain location varies (ref=localized pain)	-0.923	0.397 (0.154-1.025)	-0.926	0.396 (0.153-1.025)
Higher number of quadrants with pain	0.023	1.023 (0.729-1.435)	0.027	1.027 (0.729-1.447)
Women				
Higher pain intensity in the previous week (NRS)	-0.068	0.935 (0.854-1.023)	-0.079	0.924 (0.843-1.012)
Higher pain severity (MPI)	-0.242	0.785 (0.656-0.939)	-0.271	0.763 (0.635-0.915)
Higher pain interference (MPI)	0.110	1.117 (0.954-1.307)	0.095	1.100 (0.937-1.291)
Higher number pain sites	0.012	1.012 (0.993-1.031)	0.017	1.017 (0.998-1.036)
Pain location varies (ref=localized pain)	0.103	1.109 (0.799-1.540)	0.126	1.134 (0.815-1.578)
Higher number of quadrants with pain	0.171	1.187 (1.013-1.391)	0.183	1.201 (1.024-1.408)
Selection employed/student/ jobseeker				
All				
Higher pain intensity in the previous week (NRS)	-0.023	0.978 (0.899-1.064)	-0.046	0.955 (0.876-1.041)
Higher pain severity (MPI)	-0.104	0.901 (0.766-1.061)	-0.149	0.861 (0.729-1.018)
Higher pain interference (MPI)	0.106	1.112 (0.964-1.284)	0.073	1.075 (0.928-1.245)
Higher number pain sites	0.024	1.024 (1.006-1.042)	0.027	1.027 (1.009-1.046)
Pain location varies (ref=localized pain)	0.054	1.055 (0.770-1.446)	0.065	1.067 (0.778-1.463)
Higher number of quadrants with pain	0.193	1.212 (1.047-1.404)	0.200	1.221 (1.054-1.414)
Men				
Higher pain intensity in the previous week (NRS)	-0.040	0.961 (0.794-1.163)	-0.055	0.946 (0.777-1.153)
Higher pain severity (MPI)	0.083	1.086 (0.744-1.586)	0.063	1.065 (0.720-1.575)
Higher pain interference (MPI)	-0.049	0.953 (0.693-1.310)	-0.068	0.934 (0.671-1.300)
Higher number pain sites	0.012	1.012 (0.965-1.061)	0.010	1.010 (0.961-1.061)
Pain location varies (ref=localized pain)	-1.188	0.305 (0.109-0.849)	-1.212	0.298 (0.107-0.831)
Higher number of quadrants with pain	0.016	1.016 (0.720-1.434)	0.002	1.002 (0.706-1.423)
Women				
Higher pain intensity in the previous week (NRS)	-0.033	0.968 (0.878-1.066)	-0.050	0.951 (0.862-1.049)
Higher pain severity (MPI)	-0.187	0.830 (0.686-1.003)	-0.222	0.801 (0.660-0.972)
Higher pain interference (MPI)	0.175	1.191 (1.008-1.407)	0.149	1.161 (0.979-1.376)
Higher number pain sites	0.020	1.020 (1.001-1.041)	0.024	1.024 (1.004-1.045)
Pain location varies (ref=localized pain)	0.174	1.190 (0.842-1.683)	0.186	1.204 (0.851-1.704)
Higher number of quadrants with pain	0.225	1.253 (1.064-1.475)	0.231	1.260 (1.070-1.484)

Unique patients: patients who are not included in the study by Haukenes et al. 2015.

Model 1. Adjusted for age + education.

Model 2. Pain intensity in the previous week, pain severity, and pain interference: Adjusted for age, education + pain sites. Pain sites, varying location and number of quadrants: Adjusted for age, education + pain intensity in the previous week.

Bold type: $p < 0.05$.

All patients: All: Nagelkerke $R^2 = 0.063-0.078$; Men: Nagelkerke $R^2 = 0.113-0.141$; Women: Nagelkerke $R^2 = 0.048-0.069$.

Selection employed/student/jobseeker: All: Nagelkerke $R^2 = 0.046-0.062$; Men: Nagelkerke $R^2 = 0.096-0.145$; Women: Nagelkerke $R^2 = 0.036-0.059$.