

Supplementary Figures

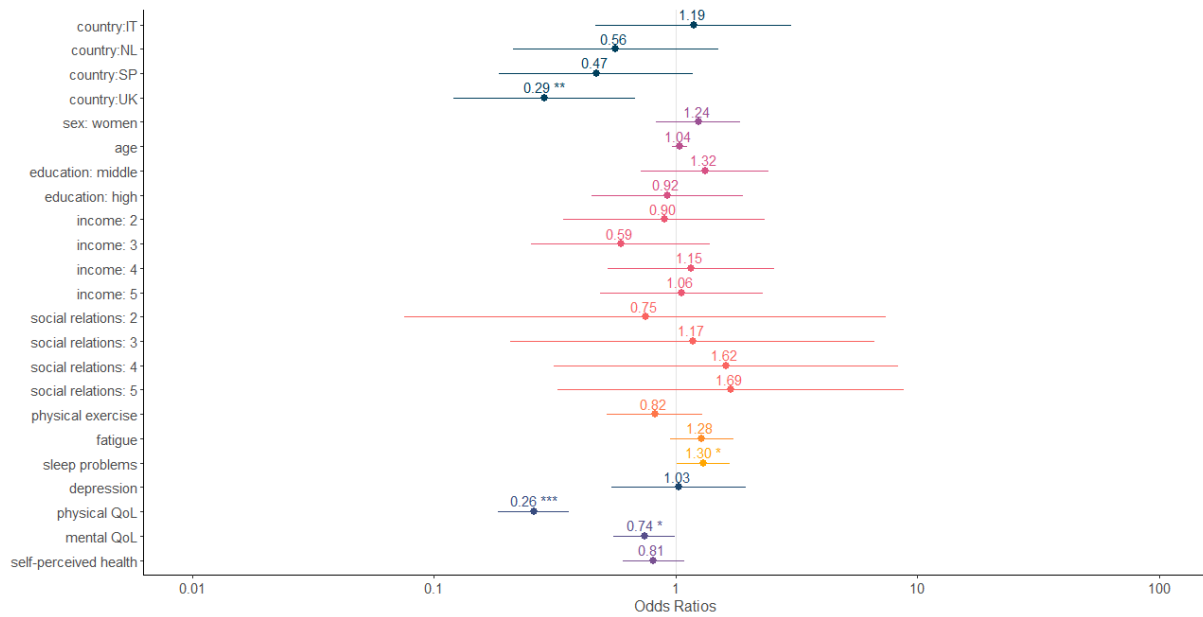


Figure S1. Logistic regression model, with a binary variable no-pain versus pain as the outcome. Pain more likely on the right of the vertical line (OR=1).

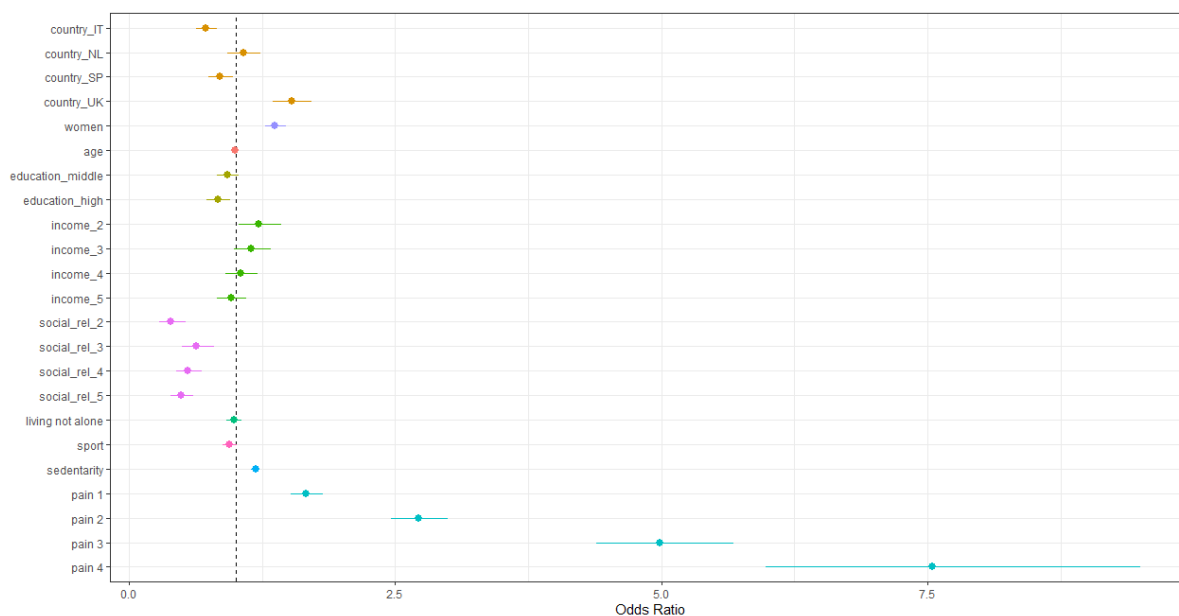


Figure S2. Multinomial ordinal multivariable regression model, with sleep problems as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models). More sleep problems on the right of the dashed line.

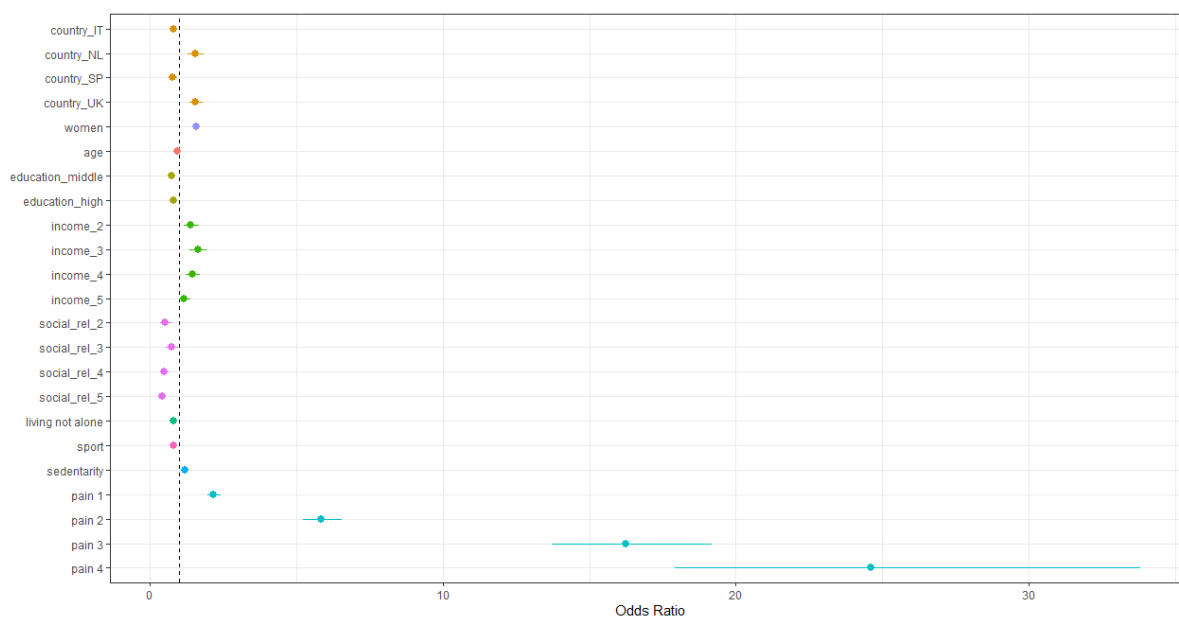


Figure S3. Multinomial ordinal multivariable regression model, with fatigue as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models). More fatigue on the right of the dashed line.

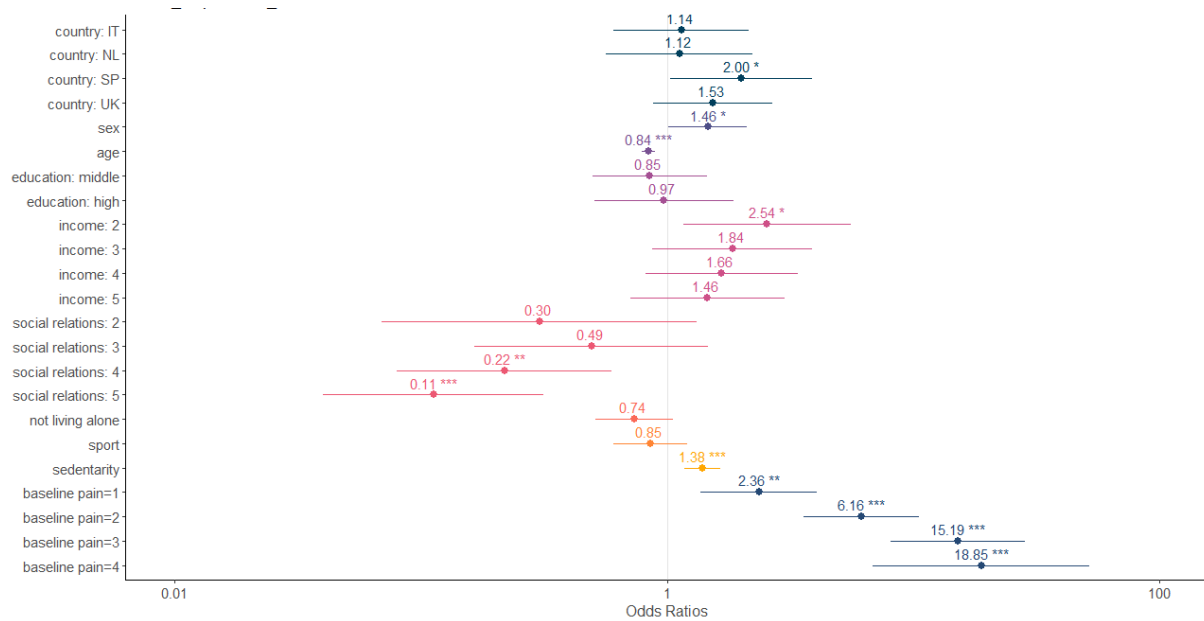


Figure S4. Logistic regression with probability of depression as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

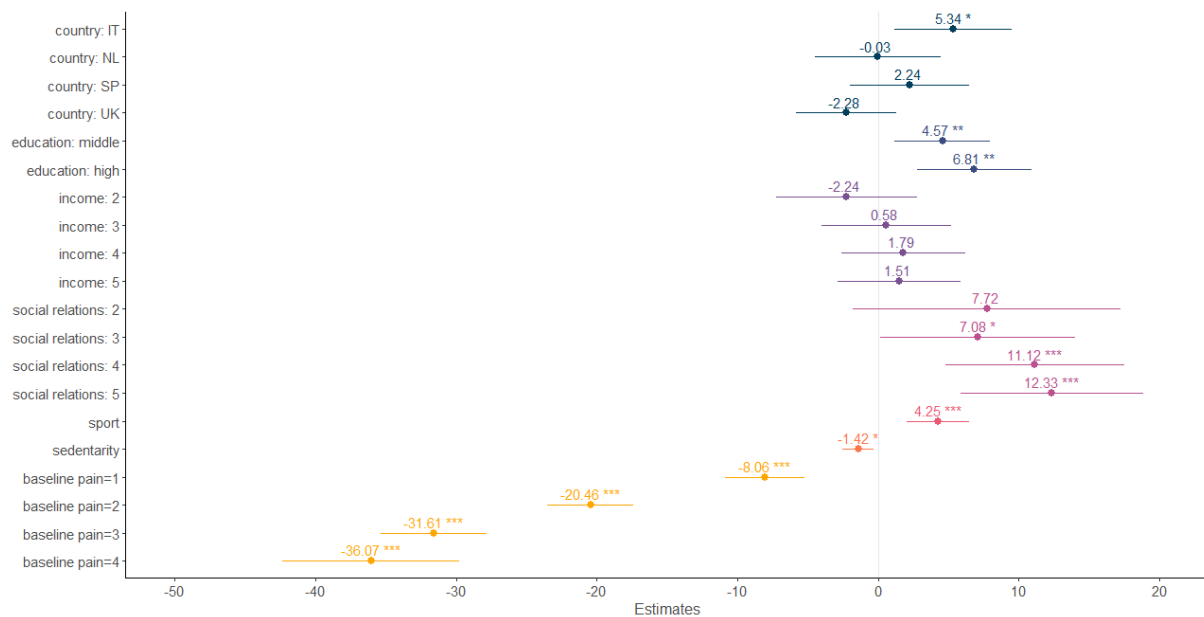


Figure S5. Linear model with probability of self-perceived health as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models).

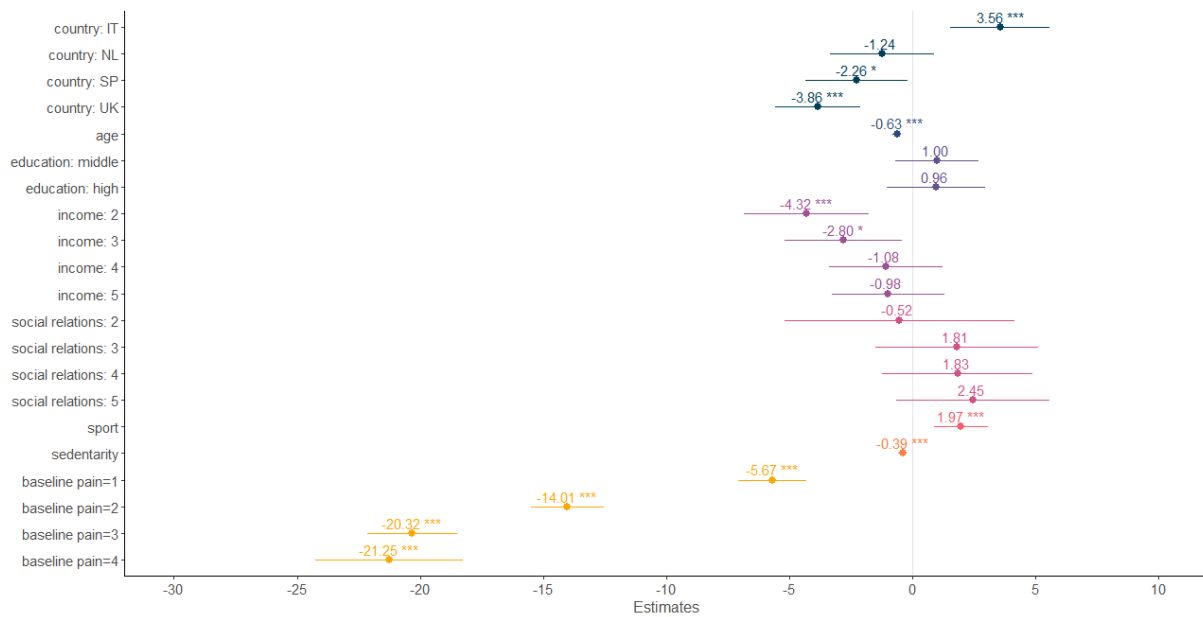


Figure S6. Linear model with probability of physical quality of life as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models).

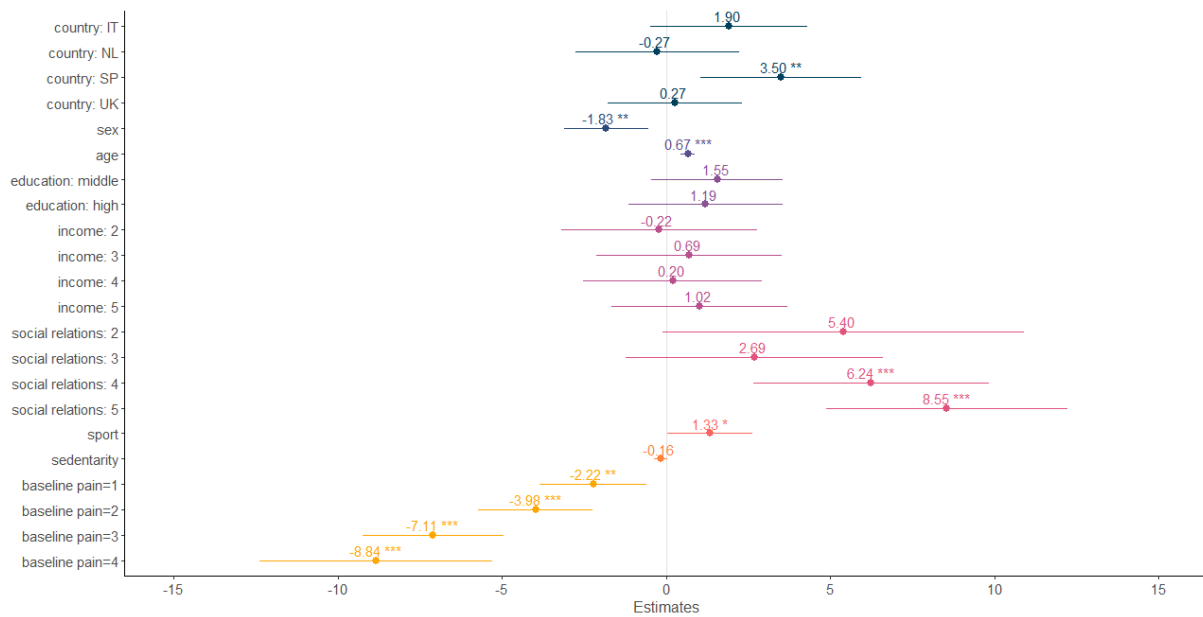


Figure S7. Linear model with probability of mental quality of life as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models).

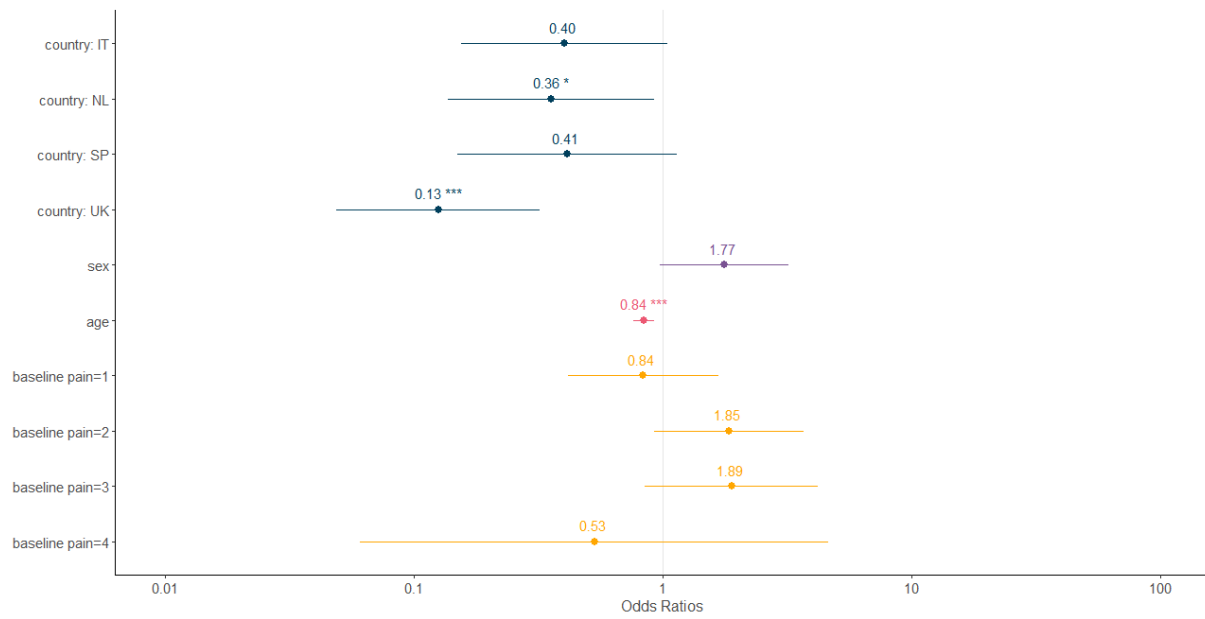


Figure S8. Multivariable logistic regression model, with the probability of missing work as the outcome (variables being included if significant in univariable models).