

Table 3: Association between allostatic load index scores and pain severity, unstandardized beta coefficients with 95% confidence intervals.

		High risk quartile for each biomarker		High risk for each biomarker if in lowest or highest 10%		High risk for each biomarker based on clinical values		Z-score Summary	
Variable		Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2	Model 1	Model 2
		B (95% CI)	B(95% CI)	B (95% CI)	B (95% CI)	B (95% CI)	B (95% CI)	B (95% CI)	B (95% CI)
Pain	None/Infrequent	<i>Referent</i>	<i>Referent</i>	<i>Referent</i>	<i>Referent</i>	<i>Referent</i>	<i>Referent</i>	Referent	Referent
	Mild	0.08 (-0.00, 0.16)	0.05 (-0.04, 0.13)	0.10 (0.01, 0.18)	0.08 (-0.01, 0.16)	-0.05 (-0.06, 0.16)	0.0 (-0.11, 0.12)	-0.05 (-0.41, 0.31)	-0.10 (-0.48, 0.28)
	Moderate	0.15 (0.08, 0.22)	0.05 (-0.02, 0.13)	0.07 (-0.00, 0.14)	0.01 (-0.07, 0.09)	0.17 (0.07, 0.27)	0.03 (-0.08, 0.14)	0.19 (-0.12, 0.50)	0.01 (-0.35, 0.34)
	Severe	0.38 (0.27, 0.49)	0.24 (0.11, 0.36)	0.25 (0.13, 0.37)	0.16 (0.03, 0.29)	0.49 (0.33, 0.65)	0.26 (0.08, 0.43)	0.83 (0.33, 1.34)	0.59 (0.02, 1.15)

Model 1: Adjusted for age, gender and education

Model 2: Adjusted for age, gender, education, smoking status, frequency of alcohol consumption, mild, moderate, vigorous activity, depression, CVD, respiratory disease, cancer, diabetes and arthritis

Significant associations are highlighted in bold.