Variables / p-values	Pain intensity	Physical function	Social function	Vitality	Anxiety	Depression	Total improvement (0–2, 3–4, or 5–6)	Sick-listing
Baseline values	p-value *OR*	p-value *OR*	p-value *OR* (OR High school | OR University)	p-value *OR*	p-value *OR*	p-value *OR*	p-values *OR* (Odds(3–6) vs. Odds(0–2) | Odds(3–6) vs. Odds(0–2))	p-value *OR*
Woman Man (ref)	0.266	0.664	0.922	0.924	0.643	0.002 *2.9*	0.881	0.040 *2.0*
Education Secondary(ref)	0.661	0.817	0.187 *1.1 | 0.58*	0.908	0.188 *1.5 | 2.39*	0.388	0.943	0.036 *1.2 | 2.8*
Origin	0.020 *2.8*	0.799	0.615	0.142 *0.55*	0.630	0.037 *0.42*	0.483	0.408
Age	0.789	0.284	0.027 *0.97*	0.585	0.828	0.826	0.195 *0.98 | 0.97*	0.703
Baseline values								
Pain sites (0–36)	0.655	0.132 *1.03*	0.455	0.983	0.393	0.956	0.500	0.011
Constant pain (ref: periodic)	0.925	>0.999	0.190 *1.7*	0.413	0.183 *1.8*	0.955	0.995	0.003 *0.23*
Pain duration (5 year increase)[a]	0.507	0.450	0.927	0.496	0.165 *1.1*	0.340	0.619	0.101 *1.2*
Pain intensity (NRS)	0.003 *1.3*	0.582	0.213 *1.1*	0.481	0.327	0.064 *0.85*	0.758	0.074 *0.86*
Physical function (SF-36)	0.405	0.010 *0.98*	0.361	0.907	0.328	0.252	0.984	<0.001 *1.03*
Social function (SF-36)	0.446	0.892	<0.001 *0.97*	0.799	0.586	0.255	0.347	0.076 *1.01*
Vitality (SF-36)	0.053 *1.02*	0.398	0.769	<0.001 *0.97*	0.275	0.470	0.801	0.372
Anxiety (HADS)	0.526	0.743	0.383	0.637	0.171 *1.04*	0.698	0.777	0.091 *0.95*
Depression (HADS)	0.138 *0.95*	0.203 *0.96*	0.748	0.491	0.972	0.701	0.713	0.136 *0.95*
Individual program (ref: group-based)	0.318	0.703	0.087 *1.7*	0.782	0.474	0.775	0.285	0.032 *2.2*

[a] Instead of presenting odds ratios for a one year increase, we here present the odds ratios for a 5 year increase.

Table S1a. Improvement at one-year follow-up. Logistic regressions with one predictor at a time. Predictors with p≤0.25 are presented also with odds ratios.

Variables / p-values / Baseline values	Improved outcome from baseline to one-year follow-up								Sick-listing
	Pain intensity	Physical function	Social function	Vitality	Anxiety	Depression	Total improvement (0–2, 3–4, or 5–6)		
	p-value OR 95% CI	p-value OR 95% CI	p-value OR 95% CI	p-value OR 95% CI	p-value OR 95% CI	p-value OR 95% CI	p-values OR 95% CI		p-value OR 95% CI
							Odds(3–4) vs. Odds(0–2)	Odds(3–6) vs. Odds(0–2)	
Woman					0.001 3.1 (1.57-6.15)				0.040 2.2 (1.03-4.54)
Education Secondary(ref)					0.127 2.6 (0.977-7.06) | 1.5 (0.624-3.43)				
Origin	0.203 1.8 (0.718-4.69)			0.092 0.50 (0.218-1.13)		0.113 0.49 (0.199-1.18)			
Age			0.141 0.98 (0.956-1.01)				0.195 0.98 (0.955-1.01)	0.97 (0.940-1.00)	
Pain sites (0–36)									
Constant pain (ref: periodic)					0.122 2.0 (0.837-4.88)				0.002 0.16 (0.045-0.603)
Pain duration (5 year)[a]									0.063 1.2 (0.956-1.42)
Pain intensity (NRS)	0.004 1.3 (1.09–1.62)					0.223 0.89 (0.729-1.078)			
Physical function (SF-36)		0.003 0.98 (0.966-0.994)							
Social function (SF-36)			<0.001 0.97 (0.957-0.983)						0.204 1.01 (0.995-1.02)
Vitality (SF-36)	0.009 1.02 (1.01-1.04)			<0.001 0.97 (0.956-0.987)					

Anxiety (HADS)					0.184 1.04 (0.979-1.12)				
Depression (HADS)		0.042 0.94 (0.878-0.999)							
Individual only			0.162 1.63 (0.819-3.25)						0.063 2.0 (0.948-4.40)
							0–2 vs. 3–6[b]	5–6 vs. 0–4[b]	
Sensitivity	28%	81%	63%	84%	98%	95%	98%	-	72%
Specificity	87%	34%	65%	36%	8%	15%	2%	-	48%
LR+[c]	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	-	1.4
LR-[c]	0.83	0.56	0.57	0.44	0.25	0.33	1.2	-	0.58

[a] Instead of presenting the odds ratios of a one year increase, we here present the odds ratios for a 5 year increase.

[b] The *total improvement* variable had three categories, and so it is not possible to discuss sensitivity or specificity in the usual meaning. [b] All individuals were predicted to improve. [c] LR = likelihood ratio.

Table S1b. Improvement at one-year follow-up. Multivariable logistic regressions. Likelihood ratio test for the parameters in the model. Variables were retained in the model if p ≤ 0.25; these are the only variables presented in the table. Note that the demographic variables are not presented, as none of them were included in the multiple models. The p-values are based on the likelihood ratio test and are Type III p-values.