

**eTable 1. Rate ratios for the occurrence of falls<sup>a</sup> according to baseline pain measures, adjusted for history of falls.**

Pain categories	N <sup>c</sup>	No. falls	Model adjusted for history of falls <sup>b</sup>	
			RR	95% CI
<b>Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain</b>				
None	2671	293	1.00	
Single site	81	234	1.05	0.80, 1.38
Polyarticular pain	300	502	1.30	1.01, 1.67
	No. in model <sup>c</sup>		N=705	
<b>BPI Pain Severity Score<sup>d</sup></b>				
Low severity tertile (0-0.99)	237	282	1.00	
Middle tertile (1.0-3.25)	267	378	1.06	0.82, 1.36
High severity tertile (3.26-10)	242	367	1.39	1.03, 1.87
	No. in model <sup>c</sup>		N=704	
<b>BPI Pain Interference Score<sup>d</sup></b>				
Low interference tertile (0)	284	306	1.00	
Middle tertile (0.1-1.9)	211	327	1.23	0.96, 1.58
High interference tertile (2-10)	251	395	1.40	1.06, 1.85
	No. in model <sup>c</sup>		N=703	

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted rate ratios and 95 % confidence intervals (C. I.) from negative binomial models predicting fall rate during up to 18 months of follow-up.

<sup>b</sup> Model covariates included age, sex, race, education, heart disease, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, history of stroke, vision score, BMI, cognitive function (MMSE), physical activity (PASE), balance score, repeated chair stand time, gait speed, and psychotherapeutic medications, daily use of analgesic and non-pain clinical criteria for hand and knee osteoarthritis, and history of one or more falls in the past year.

<sup>c</sup> Totals vary between pain measures and between models due to missing information about pain, fall history and other covariates.

<sup>d</sup> Pain severity and pain interferences subscales of the Brief Pain Inventory, each scored 0-10.