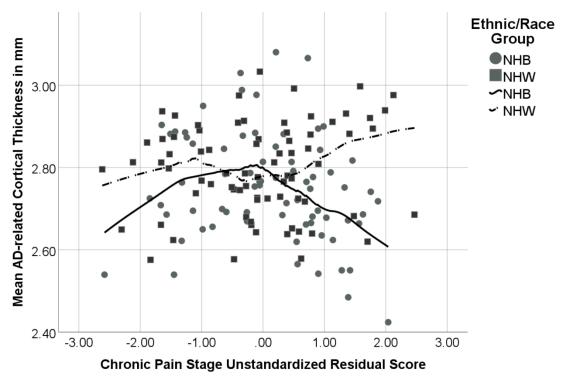
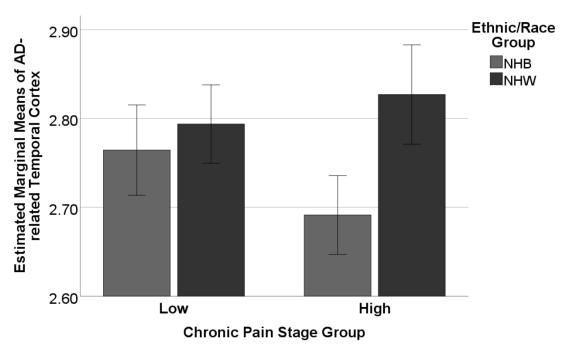
**Supplemental Figure 1**. Relationships between Pain Stage and Alzheimer's-related Cortical Thickness in Temporal Lobe Regions by Ethnicity/Race



Note: Data fit using local regression (LOESS) with a tricube weight, fitting 50% of points. Chronic Pain Stage unstandardized residual score is adjusted for study site, age, BMI, mean z score of education level and income level, and MoCA.

**Supplemental Figure 2**. Differences in Alzheimer's-related Cortical Thickness in Temporal Lobe Regions by Ethnic/Race Group and Chronic Pain Stage

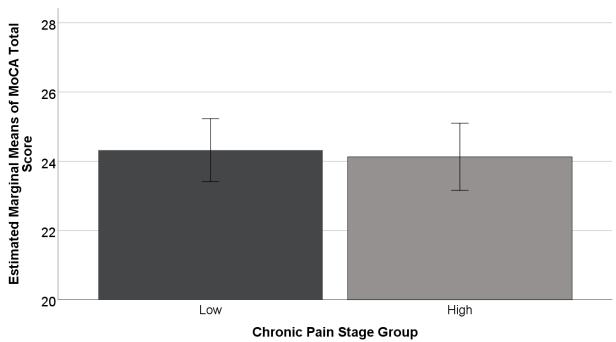


Covariates appearing in the model: Site, Age, Education/Income Level, BMI, MoCA Total Score Error bars: 95% CI

Note: NHB adults with high chronic pain stage (n = 31) had thinner temporal lobe cortex than the other three groups (NHB low [n = 20], NHW high [n = 17], NHW low [n = 32]; p values < 0.025), which did not differ from each other (p values > 0.192).

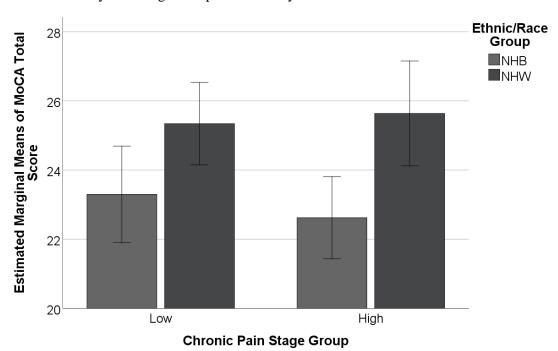
Supplemental Figure 3. Differences in MoCA Total Scores by Chronic Pain Stage (A) and Pain Stage by Ethnic/Race Group (B)

## A. Differences by Pain Stage Group



Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Site, Age, Education/income Level, BMI Error bars: 95% CI

## B. Differences by Pain Stage Group and Ethnicity/Race



Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Site, Age, Education/Income Level, BMI Error bars: 95% CI