Supplementary Table 3a. Pearson’s correlation coefficients between sensory-pain cognitive bias indices for all participants (*n* = 37)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sensory-pain 100 ms | Sensory-pain 1500 ms | Pain responses to sensory-pain words |
| Sensory-pain 100 ms (attentional bias) |  |  |  |
| Sensory pain 1500 ms (attentional bias) | .196 |  |  |
| Pain responses to sensory-pain words (interpretation bias) | .142 | .071 |  |
| Sensory-pain words recalled (memory bias) | -.018 | -.028 | .391\* |

Supplementary Table 3b. Pearson’s correlation coefficients between sensory-pain cognitive bias indices for chronic headache participants (*n* = 17)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sensory-pain 100 ms | Sensory-pain 1500 ms | Pain responses to sensory-pain words |
| Sensory-pain 100 ms (attentional bias) |  |  |  |
| Sensory pain 1500 ms (attentional bias) | .154 |  |  |
| Pain responses to sensory-pain words (interpretation bias) | -.046 | -.113 |  |
| Sensory-pain words recalled (memory bias) | -.160 | -.037 | .114 |

Supplementary Table 3c. Pearson’s correlation coefficients between sensory-pain cognitive bias indices for healthy participants (*n* = 20)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sensory-pain 100 ms | Sensory-pain 1500 ms | Pain responses to sensory-pain words |
| Sensory-pain 100 ms (attentional bias) |  |  |  |
| Sensory pain 1500 ms (attentional bias) | .282 |  |  |
| Pain responses to sensory-pain words (interpretation bias) | .500\* | .242 |  |
| Sensory-pain words recalled (memory bias) | .171 | -.135 | .362 |

\* Correlation is significant at the .05 alpha level. \*\* Correlation is significant at the .01 alpha level.

Supplementary Table 3d. Pearson’s correlation coefficients between disability cognitive bias indices for all participants (*n* = 37)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Disability 100 ms | Disability 1500 ms | Disability responses to disability words |
| Disability 100 ms (attentional bias) |  |  |  |
| Disability 1500 ms (attentional bias) | .263 |  |  |
| Disability responses to disability words (interpretation bias) | -.118 | -.129 |  |
| Disability words recalled (memory bias) | -.039 | .081 | .093 |

Supplementary Table 3e. Pearson’s correlation coefficients between disability cognitive bias indices for chronic headache participants (*n* = 17)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Disability 100 ms | Disability 1500 ms | Disability responses to disability words |
| Disability 100 ms (attentional bias) |  |  |  |
| Disability 1500 ms (attentional bias) | .337 |  |  |
| Disability responses to disability words (interpretation bias) | -.285 | -.184 |  |
| Disability words recalled (memory bias) | -.058 | -.007 | .165 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Disability 100 ms | Disability 1500 ms | Disability responses to disability words |
| Disability 100 ms (attentional bias) |  |  |  |
| Disability 1500 ms (attentional bias) | .188 |  |  |
| Disability responses to disability words (interpretation bias) | .083 | -.004 |  |
| Disability words recalled (memory bias) | .055 | .140 | .168 |

Supplementary Table 3f. Pearson’s correlation coefficients between disability cognitive bias indices for healthy participants (*n* = 20)

\* Correlation is significant at the .05 alpha level. \*\* Correlation is significant at the .01 alpha level.