

Supplementary File 5

To assess collinearity in the study, we employed statistical techniques to evaluate the degree of correlation between independent variables, particularly BMI and SES. This involved examining correlation matrices and calculating variance inflation factors (VIFs) for each variable (age, BMI, symptom duration, sex and Ankle Activity Score). The correlation coefficient between SES and BMI was -0.019 ($p = 0.790$). A VIF value greater than 5 typically suggests significant collinearity. Based on these analyses (see below), we did not detect any significant collinearity among the variables, specifically between BMI and SES score.

Model	Collinearity statistics	
	Tolerance	VIF
Body Mass Index (BMI)	0.942	1.061
Sex	0.970	1.031
Age	0.700	1.428
Symptom duration	0.966	1.035
Ankle Activity Score (AAS)	0.693	1.442

Dependent variable: Socioeconomic status (score)