**Table 1.** Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of the elderlies according to chronic pain.

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| **Variables** | **History of chronic pain (n = 51)** | **No history of chronic pain (n = 80)** | **p** |
| Gender (n (%) female) | 45 (88.3) | 69 (86.3) | ns |
| Age (mean ± SD) | 70 ± 7 | 69.9 ± 7 | ns |
| Education (n (%) ≤ 3 years of study) | 45 (88.4) | 68 (85) | ns |
| Per capita monthly income  (n (%) ≤ 2) | 44 (86.4) | 71 (88.8) | ns |
| Household arrangement (n (%) lives with family members) | 35 (64.9) | 54 (70.2) | ns |
| BMI (mean ± SD) | 27.2 ± 4.5 | 27.3 ± 4.1 | ns |
| Chronic disease (n (%) have it) | 40 (78.5) | 30 (37.5) | <0.01 |
| TUG in seconds (mean ± SD) | 9.0 ± 2.0 | 7.9 ± 1.9 | <0.01 |

Note: SD = standard deviation; ns = not significant; BMI = body mass index; TUG = Timed Up and Go test.