Table 4 supplementary data. Disabling chronic pain[a] prevalences according to the presence of other chronic diseases.

Variables		POPULATION WITH OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES (total n=2987; n men=1,240; n women=1,747)		POPULATION WITHOUT OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES (total n=3,520; n men=1969; n women=1,551)	
		Prevalence[b] (Significance[c])	95% Confidence Interval	Prevalence[b] (Significance)	95% Confidence Interval
Disabling Chronic Pain	Total	20.4%	19-21.9	3.9%	3.3-4.6
	Women	25.7% (p<0.001)	23.7-27.8	5.7% (p=0.042)	4.7-7.0
	Men	13.1%	11.3-15.0	2.5%	1.9-3.3
	Ages 16-44	11.5%	9.5-13.8	3.0%	2.4-3.7
	45-64	19.3%	11.0-21.7	4.3%	3.2-5.9
	+65	28.1%(p < 0.001)	25.6-30.9	9.5%(p=0.001)	5.0-17.2
Non-disabling Chronic Pain	Total	6.9%	6-7.9	4.7%	4-5.7
	Women	8.0% (p<0.001)	6.8-9.3	7.2% (p<0.001)	6.0-8.6
	Men	5.4%	4.3-6.8	2.7%	2.1-3.5
	Ages 16-44	9.4%(p < 0.001)	7.5-11.6	3.0%	2.4-3.7
	45-64	6.4%	5.1-8.0	3.8%	2.7-5.4
	+65	5.5%	4.3-7.1	6.3%	2.9-13.3

[a] Chronic Pains: 'migraine/headache/chronic cephalalgia /frequent headache', 'angina/chest pain', 'back pain, neck pain, shoulder pain, waist pain, cervical/low back pain' or 'menstrual pain'.

[b] Prevalence of disabling or non-disabling chronic pain within the population with or without other chronic diseases.

[d] p-values are located in the cells where there are statistical significant differences.