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**Scientific Abstract**

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**Influence Of Socioeconomic Status On The Association Between Physical Activity And Physical Functioning In An Urban Community Dwelling Older Adults In South India**

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**OBJECTIVES:** Physical inactivity is identified as the fourth leading risk factor for global mortality. Physical activity appears to have a favourable impact on the dynamics of physical functioning in older adults. There are several studies which suggest that there is positive association between physical activity and household income. The objectives of the study were to determine the association between physical activity and physical functioning; and whether socioeconomic status has an influence on the association between physical activity and physical functioning in community dwelling older adults.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** 30 community dwelling older adults from an urban community in South India aged  $\geq 55$  years of both genders were selected by convenient sampling for the study. Participants were evaluated using International Physical Activity Questionnaires (IPAQ) short form to measure physical activity, Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) to measure physical functioning and Modified Kuppuswamy Scale 2018 to measure socioeconomic status. **RESULTS AND CONCLUSION:** - Chi-Square test showed statistically very high significant association between physical activity and physical functioning ( $p \leq 0.001$ ). Socio-economic status did not show any influence on the physical activity and physical functioning in urban community dwelling older adults in South India.