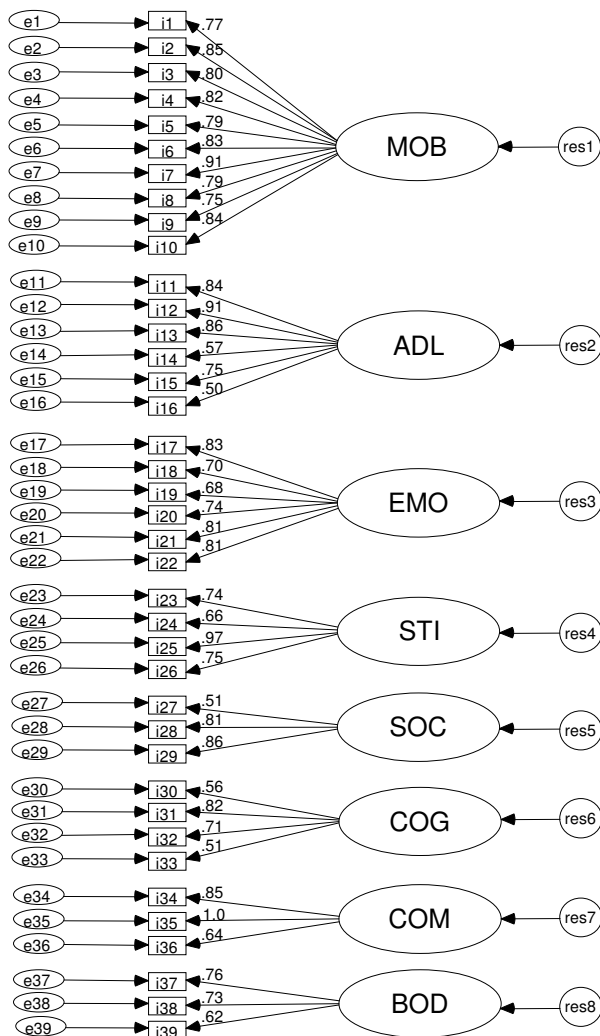**Supplemenatary Fig. S1.**

The assumed (Peto *et al.* 1995) PDQ-39 items-to-scales structure assessed for fit with data by means of confirmatory factor analysis (AMOS 5; SmallWaters Corp., Chicago, IL). Arrows indicate hypothesized relationships according to the measurement model. Coefficients above each arrow are standardized regression weights. Squares and circles are observed and latent variables, respectively.

MOB, mobility; ADL, activities of daily living; EMO, emotional well-being; STI, stigma; SOC, social support; COG, cognitions; COM, communication; BOD, bodily discomfort. ; i1-i39, items 1-39; e, error term; res, residual covariance.

Model Fit

Fit statistic	Observed model fit	Criteria[1]
Chi-square	1885.85 (P<0.0001)	P>0.05
GFI	0.55	≥0.90
AGFI	0.50	≥0.85
CFI	0.71	≥0.95
RMSEA	0.11 (90% CI, 0.10-0.12)	<0.08

GFI, Goodness-of-Fit Index; AGFI, Adjusted Goodness-of-Fit Index; CFI, Comparative Fit Index; RMSEA, Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; CI, confidence interval.

[1] Schermelleh-Engel K, Moosbrugger H. Evaluating the fit of structural equation models: tests of significance and descriptive goodness-of-fit measures. Methods of Psychological Research Online 2003;8:23-74.

Reference

Peto V, Jenkinson C, Fitzpatrick R, Greenhall R. The development and validation of a short measure of functioning and well being for individuals with Parkinson's disease. Qual Life Res 1995;4:241-8.