Supplemental Data

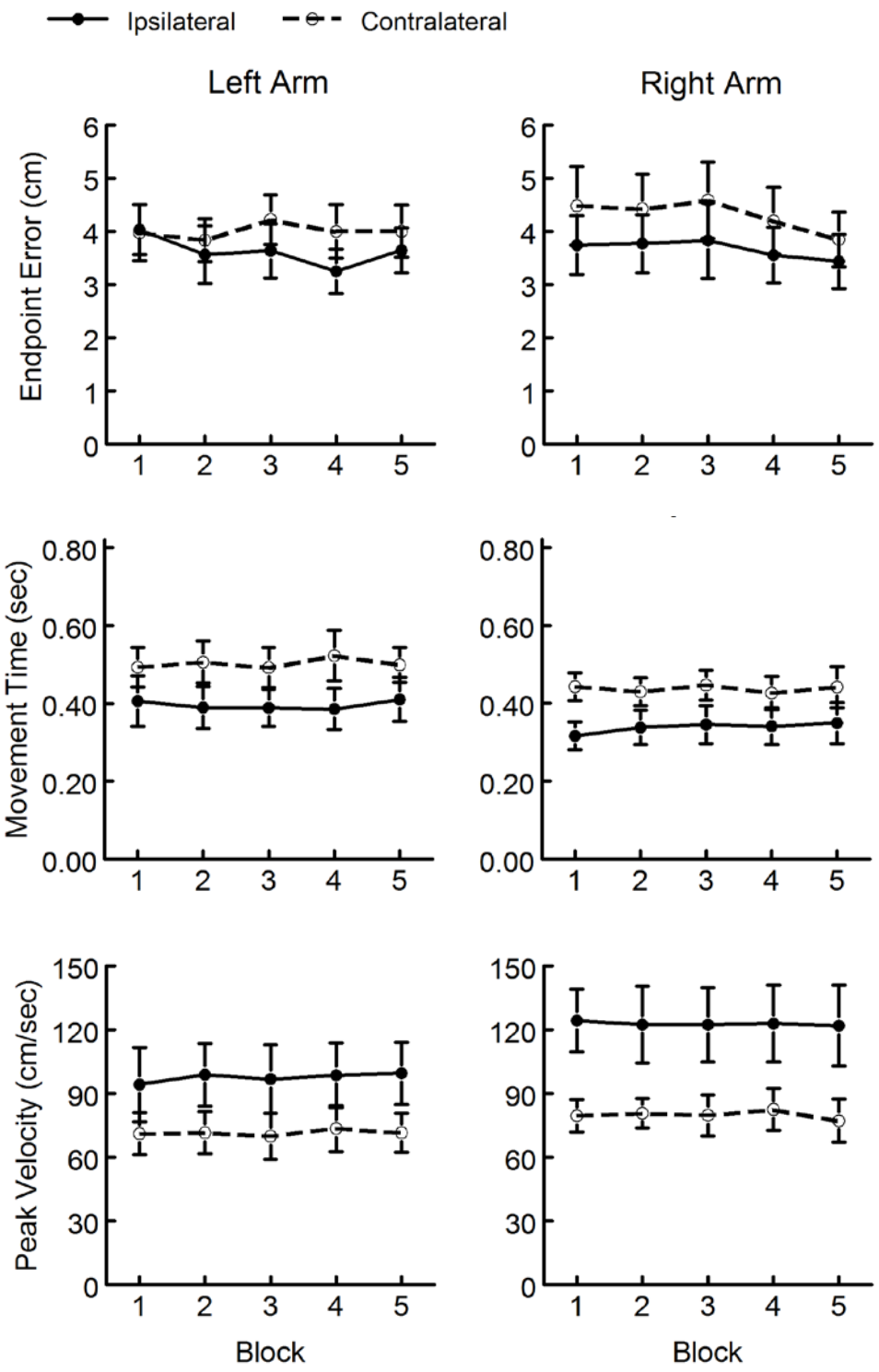
Self-Efficacy Predicts Reach Performance in Individuals with Mild Motor Impairment Due to Stroke

Jill Campbell Stewart, PhD, PT[1], Rebecca Lewthwaite, PhD[2,3,], Janelle Rocktashel, MS[1], Carolee J. Winstein, PhD, PT, FAPTA[3,4]

[1]Physical Therapy Program, Department of Exercise Science, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC
[2]Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center, Downey, CA
[3]Division of Biokinesiology and Physical Therapy, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA
[4]Department of Neurology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA

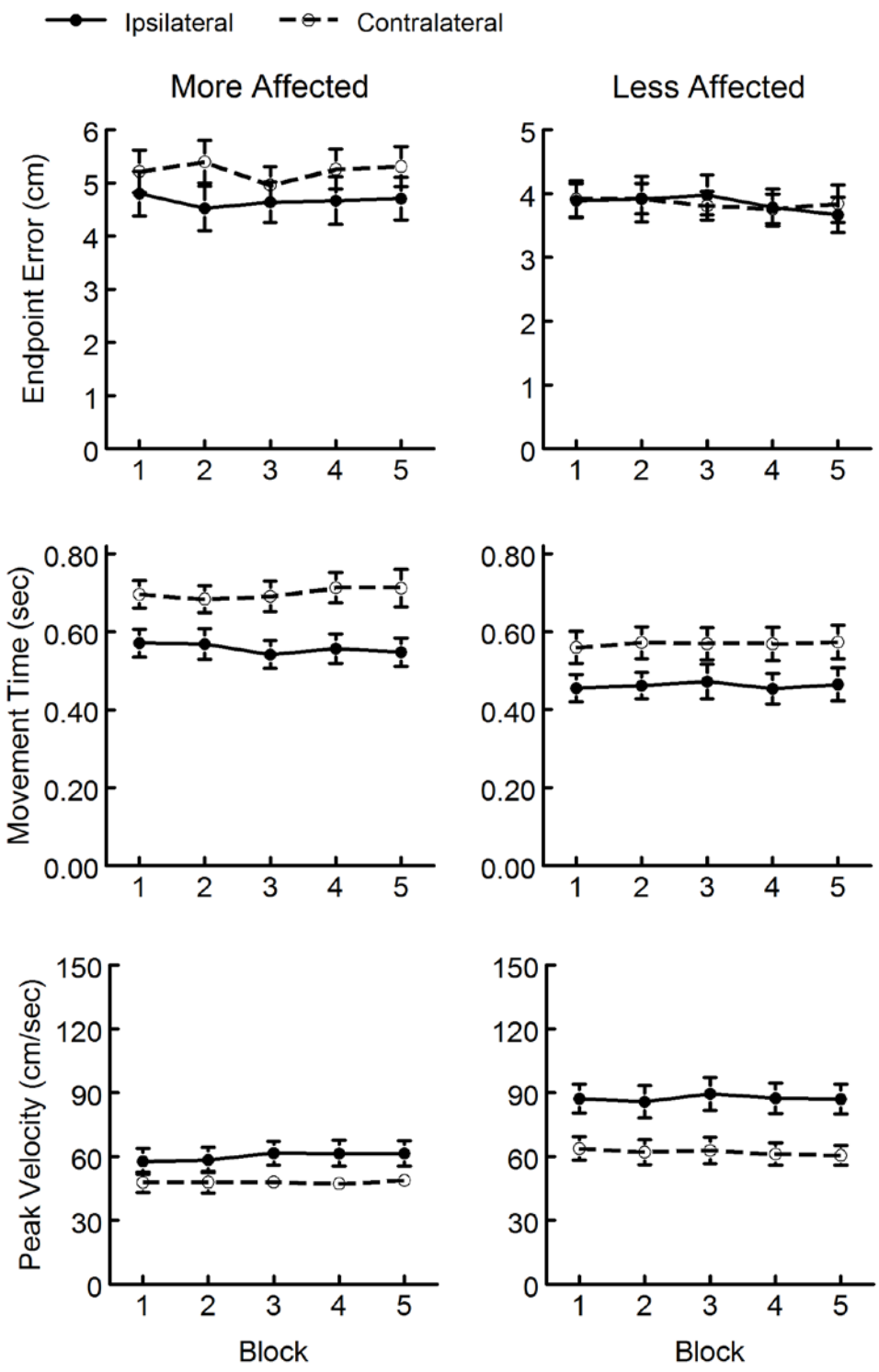
Corresponding Author: Jill Campbell Stewart, PT, PhD
University of South Carolina
921 Assembly Street, Room 301D
Columbia, SC 29208
PHONE: (803) 777-6583
FAX: (803) 777-0558
EMAIL: jcstewar@mailbox.sc.edu

Supplemental Figure 1. Reach Performance over Blocks for Control Group



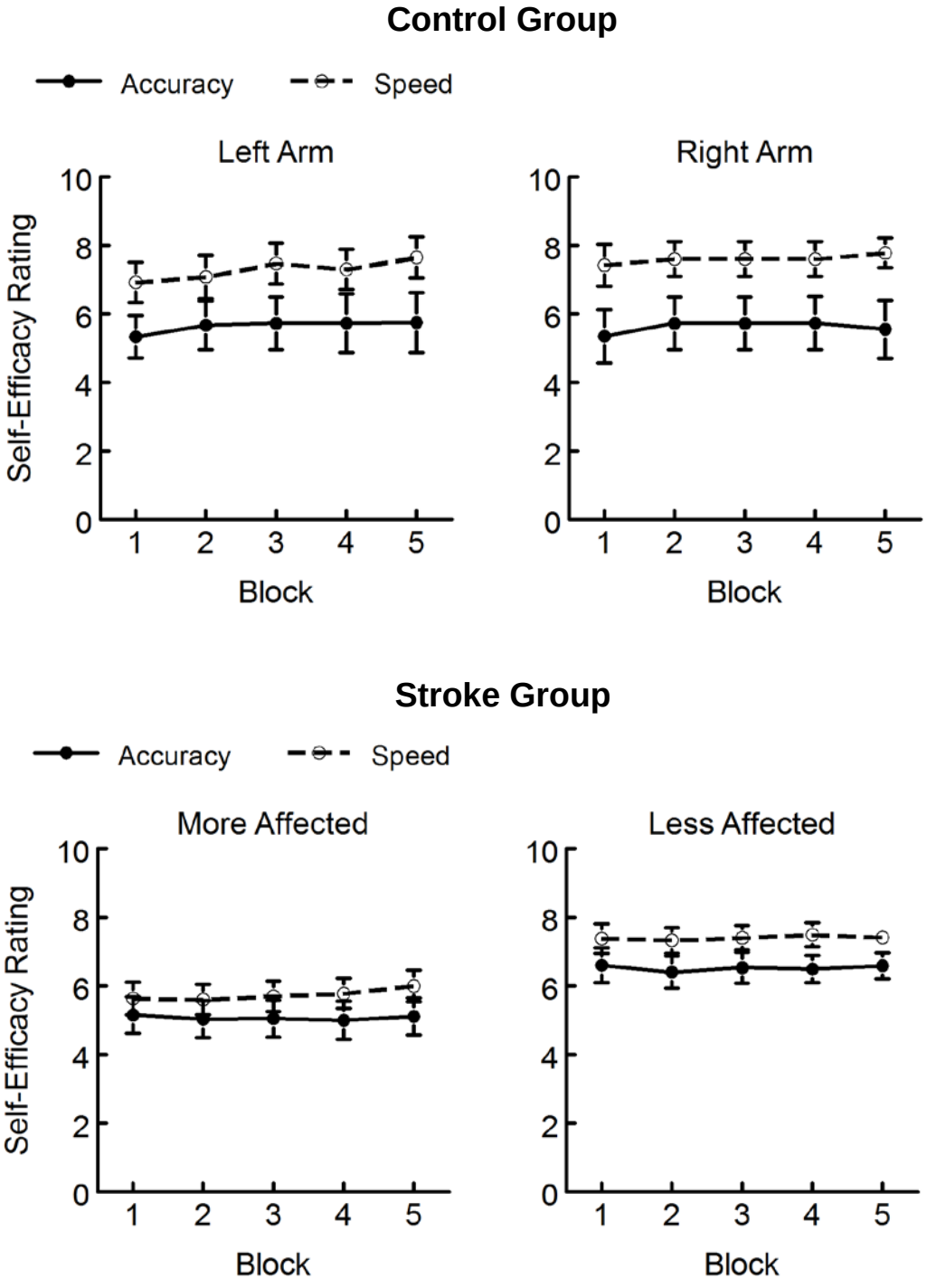
Supplemental Figure 1. Mean reach performance to ipsilateral and contralateral targets over blocks for each arm for endpoint error, movement time, and peak velocity. Values represent mean ± standard error.

Supplemental Figure 2. Reach Performance over Blocks for Stroke Group



Supplemental Figure 2. Mean reach performance to ipsilateral and contralateral targets over blocks for each arm for endpoint error, movement time, and peak velocity. Values represent mean ± standard error.

Supplemental Figure 3. Self-Efficacy Ratings over Blocks



Supplemental Figure 3. Mean self-efficacy over blocks for each arm in the Control Group and the Stroke Group. Values represent mean ± standard error.