Appendix

Table A1: Scale analysis and internal consistency of the *DEMQOL* (n = 183) and *DEMQOL-Proxy* (n = 179) using the data of T_1, three months after the baseline assessment.

DEMQOL	ρ	α	H^S	H$_i$	r$_{it}$	DEMQOL-Proxy	ρ	α	H^S	H$_i$	r$_{it}$
A. Positive emotions	**0.73**	**0.73**	**0.40**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**	**A. Positive emotions**	**0.89**	**0.88**	**0.70**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**
10. …lively?				0.42	0.51	8. …lively?				0.77	0.82
6. …full of energy?				0.34	0.42	4. …full of energy?				0.68	0.70
1. …cheerful?				0.40	0.51	11. …that he/she has things to look forward to?				0.65	0.66
3. …that you are enjoying life?				0.40	0.50	1. …cheerful?				0.73	0.76
5. …confident?				0.41	0.53	6. …content?				0.66	0.65
B. Negative emotions	**0.83**	**0.82**	**0.49**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**	**B. Negative emotions**	**0.87**	**0.87**	**0.58**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**
7. …sad?				0.53	0.65	7. …distressed?				0.61	0.72
9. …distressed?				0.51	0.61	5. …sad?				0.62	0.71
8. …lonely?				0.43	0.51	3. …frustrated?				0.62	0.72
4. …frustrated?				0.52	0.63	2. …worried or anxious?				0.56	0.65
12. …fed-up?				0.45	0.53	10. …fed-up?				0.61	0.68
2. …worried or anxious?				0.48	0.59	9. …irritable?				0.50	0.56
C. Physical and cognitive functioning	**0.85**	**0.85**	**0.47**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**	**C. Physical and cognitive functioning**	**0.90**	**0.89**	**0.55**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**
19. …poor concentration?				0.51	0.64	12. …his/her memory in general?				0.55	0.65
17. …your thoughts being muddled?				0.52	0.66	14. …forgetting things that happened recently?				0.59	0.69
14. …forgetting things that happened recently?				0.46	0.57	15. …forgetting people's names?				0.53	0.63
27. …how you feel in yourself?				0.50	0.61	18. …his/her thoughts being muddled?				0.60	0.75
18. …difficulty making decisions?				0.51	0.66	19. …difficulty making decisions?				0.61	0.76
28. …your health overall?				0.40	0.49	17. …forgetting what day it is?				0.53	0.66
16. …forgetting what day it is?				0.45	0.58	16. …forgetting where he/she is?				0.51	0.58
13. …that there are things that you wanted to do but couldn't?				0.44	0.56	20. …making him/herself understood?				0.48	0.55
						13. …forgetting things that happened a long time ago?				0.50	0.59
D. Daily activities and social relationships	**0.84**	**0.83**	**0.47**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**	**D. Daily activities and social relationships**	**0.89**	**0.88**	**0.48**	**H$_i$**	**r$_{it}$**
21. …how you get on with people close to you? [a]				0.50	0.66	23. …getting what he/she wants from the shops? [a]				0.49	0.64
24. …making yourself understood?				0.49	0.60	24. …using money to pay for things? [a]				0.47	0.61
23. …people not listening to you?				0.54	0.68	21. …keeping him-/herself clean (e.g. washing and bathing)? [a]				0.57	0.68
22. …getting the affection that you want? [a]				0.51	0.67	27. …getting in touch with people?				0.47	0.60
25. …getting help when you need it? [a]				0.45	0.55	22. …keeping him-/herself looking nice? [a]				0.53	0.66
20. …not having enough company? [a]				0.43	0.56	30. …not playing a useful part in things?				0.46	0.57
26. …getting to the toilet in time? [a]				0.32	0.36	29. …not being able to help other people? [a]				0.52	0.68
						26. …things taking longer than they used to?				0.45	0.55
						31. …his/her physical health?				0.43	0.50
						28. …not having enough company? [a]				0.50	0.66
						25. …looking after his/her finances?				0.43	0.54

The criterion (Crit) by Molenaar, Sijtsma, and Boer used to check the monotonicity assumption is for all items in every of the ten imputed datasets = 0.

ρ = rho (Molenaar Sijtsma statistic); α = Cronbach's alpha (> 0.7 and < 0.95 = good); r$_{it}$ = part-whole-corrected item-total correlation (> 0.50 = high, > 0.30 = moderate);

H^S = Loevinger's H coefficient of scalability of the scale (> 0.50 = strong, > 0.40 = medium, > 0.30 = weak); H$_i$ = Loevinger's H coefficient for an item and the remaining items of the scale.

[a] Item with ceiling effect, the mean is in the last 20 percent of the scale (≥ 3.4).