



Supplementary Figure 2. Curves of Kaplan–Meier estimates of the occurrence of dementia after onset of parkinsonian symptoms PD tertile groups according to motor reserve. During the follow-up period, 5 (9.1%) patients in the highest tertile group (i.e., high motor reserve), 13 (24.5%) patients in the middle tertile group, and 21 (38.2%) patients in the lowest tertile group (i.e., low motor reserve) developed dementia. A log-rank test showed that the highest tertile PD group had a lower risk of dementia conversion than did the other groups (vs. lowest tertile PD group, $p = 0.001$; vs. middle tertile PD group, $p = 0.028$). The lowest and middle tertile PD groups had a comparable risk of dementia conversion ($p_{\text{Log-rank}} = 0.160$). The crosses in the graphs indicate censored data. PD, Parkinson’s disease; PD-MR-lowest, the lowest tertile PD group according to motor reserve estimate; PD-MR-middle, the middle tertile PD group according to motor reserve estimate; PD-MD-highest, the highest tertile PD group according to motor reserve estimate.