Reviewer ID: Matthew Querée, Gurmaan Gill, Risa Fox			
Type of Outcome Measure: Person-Perceived Participation in Daily Activities Questionnaire (PDAQ)			**Total articles:** 4
Author ID Year	**Study Design**	**Setting**	**Population (sample size, age) and Group**
Noreau et al. 2013	Development of measurement properties (reliability and validity) of instruments used during a community follow-up. Aligned with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).	Community	N=50 Age (±SD): 34.5 (±12.4) Time to follow-up (±SD): 11.5 (±0.8) Men: N=35 (70%) Neurologic level and extent of lesion: Complete tetraplegia N=8 (16%) Complete paraplegia N=16 (32%) Incomplete tetraplegia N=18 (36%) Incomplete paraplegia N=8 (16%) Racial background (%): White: N=40 (80%) Other: N=10 (20%) Marital status (%): Single: N=18 (36%) Married/partner N=22 (44%) Divorced/widowed N=10 (20%) Education (%): High school: N=24 (48%) College/university: N=8 (16%) Graduate: N=18 (36%) Employment (%): Paid employed: N=9 (18%) Not working: N=41 (82%) Inclusion criteria: - Diagnosis of traumatic SCI - Living in the community for at least 6 months - The ability to read and complete the instruments.
Noreau et al. 2014	Web/Phone Survey	Multicenter Study in Canada	N=1549 (67.2% M, 32.8% F) Traumatic Lesion: N=1137 Non-Traumatic Lesion: N=412 Age (±SD): 49.6 (13.9) Years Since Follow-Up (±SD): 18.5 (14.3) Paraplegia: 57.8% Tetraplegia: 42.2% AIS-A: 36.7% AIS-B: 7.5% AIS-C: 19.5% AIS-D: 20.6%

			AIS-E: 2.4% Undetermined: 13.3%
Cobb et al. 2014		Large and small communities representing most Canadian regions.	N=1137 (traumatic only) Age: 48.3 ± 13.3 years Time since injury: 18.4 ± 16.3 years *Uses the same population as the Noreau et al. 2014 study
Cobb et al. 2018	Secondary cohort analysis (SCI community survey)	Community	N=1508

1. RELIABILITY

Author ID	Internal Consistency	Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater
Noreau et al. 2013	No data available	All instruments include several reliable items with AC1 values higher than 0.75 and 0.90 Correlation between inter- and intra-rater AC1 values: (r=0.75, P<.001)

2. VALIDITY

Author ID	Validity
Noreau et al. 2013	Correlations among the PDAQ and IPA items ranged from .15 to .67, with an average correlation of r=0.36±.12. Twenty matched pairs had correlation coefficients that were statistically significant (P<.05). Correlation between the 3 QOL instruments: LiSat-11 and Overall-QOL: r=0.56 (P<.001) SWLS and Overall-QOL: r=0.60 (P<.001) LiSat-11 and SWLS: r=0.79 (P<.001)
Cobb et al. 2014	Comparing secondary health conditions with daily activities: When comparing all of the 21 secondary health conditions with all of the 26 daily activities, 39% of the associations were statistically significant (P ≤ .001) Number of daily activities statistically significantly associated with daily activities: Fatigue: n=21 Neurologic deterioration: n=21 Respiratory Infections: n=18

3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available

4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT – no data available

5. INTERPRETABILITY – no data available