**Figure 1. Structural equation modeling – the risk of falls mediates the association between executive dysfunctions and daily life.**

Risk of Falls

r = .34\*\*\*

Years of education

aEFPT medication management

BRI-BRIEF-A

MI-BRIEF-A

β = .32\*\*\*

β = .33\*\*

β = -.31\*\*\*

HRQOL

β = -.34\*\*\*

β = -.41\*\*\*

r = .51\*\*\*

BADL

IADL

β = -23\*\*\*

β = .55\*\*\*

β = .42\*\*\*

β = .32\*\*\*

β = -.37\*\*\*

β = -25\*\*\*

β = .18\*

r = -.39\*\*\*

Depression (GDS)

Age

r = -.32\*\*\*

\*p ≤ .05; \*\*p ≤ .01; \*\*\*p ≤ .001

GDS = Geriatric Depression Scale; BRIEF-A =Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function - Adult Version ; aEFPT= Alternative Executive Function Performance Test; MI = metacognition index; BRI = behavioral regulation index; BADL = basic activities of daily living; IADL = instrumental activities of daily living; HRQOL = health-related quality of life; dashed line = non-significant effect.