

Table SIII. Multivariable linear regression models demonstrating an impact of sociodemographic characteristics, body surface area (BSA), disease duration and psoriatic arthritis (PsA) on patient preferences

Characteristics	Outcome				Process	
	Probability of severe AE		Time until response		Treatment location	
	β	p	β	p	β	p
Age	-0.076	0.341	0.071	0.372	0.162	0.045
Male ^a	0.000	0.999	-0.061	0.369	0.028	0.687
Disease duration	0.163	0.043	-0.071	0.376	-0.038	0.637
BSA	-0.145	0.036	0.002	0.972	-0.013	0.854
PsA ^b	-0.094	0.174	-0.199	0.004	-0.036	0.612

Relative Importance Score was defined as dependent variable; age, sex, body surface area (BSA), disease duration and psoriatic arthritis were used as independent variables. β represents the standardized regression coefficient. For age, BSA and disease duration a positive β -value indicates that the attribute gains importance with increase of the characteristic. For sex and PsA a positive β indicates a higher importance of the attribute compared to the reference group. Significant p -values in bold.

^aThe reference group for "male" was female. ^bThe reference group for "PsA" contained all participants without this comorbidity.