Table SIII. Representativeness of the study respondents compared with overall psoriasis populations

| | Study respondent population | Dowlatshahi et al., 2017 (20) | Egeberg et al., 2019 (18) | Chiesa Fuxench et al., 2016 (19) | Overall Dutch population, 2018 (16, 17) |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Age, years, mean±SD | 61.1±13.7 | 48.2±18.5* | 51.1±18.6* | 46.4±17.2* | 41.8± ^{NR} |
| Sex, male | 52.0% | 49% ^{ns} | 46.7%* | 48.3%* | 49.6% ^{ns} |
| Education level | | NR | | NR | |
| Primary school, high school or vocational training | 55.9% | | 75.6% | | 68.3% |
| Higher education ^a | 40.7% | | 18.1% | | 30.3% |
| Other/unknown | 3.4% | | 6.3%* | | 1.4%* |

^{*}Statistically significant compared with the current study population.

*Defined as universities of applied sciences (Dutch: "hogescholen" or "hoger beroepsonderwijs (HBO)") and (research) universities.

SD: standard deviation; NR: not reported; ns: not significant compared with the current study population.