

Table SI. Descriptive statistics of derived inverse probability weights (IPWs) for participants of the various modules of the community survey 2012. To facilitate correction of potential non-response bias, IPWs are made available to researchers for use as sampling weights in statistical analysis of the survey 2012 data. The mean inverse probability weights for the Starter and the Basic modules correspond to the inverse of the proportion of the original sample population participating, i.e. $1/1.64=61.1\%$ and $1/2.03=49.3\%$. Related to the study design, which quasi-randomly allocated participants of the Basic module to 1 of 3 subsequent modules, the PPF-HB, HAS and Work modules received slightly more than 3-times higher mean IPWs. The standardized ratio indicates the largest proportional difference in sampling weight between any 2 participants of a given module. For example, use of IPWs in analysis of Starter module data would assign 2.5 times more weight to participants with a set of person characteristics that are most under-represented compared with most over-represented with reference to the initial source population

Module	Mean	Range	Mean-standardized range	Standardized ratio (max/min)
Starter module	1.64	1.18–2.92	0.72–1.78	2.47
Basic module	2.03	1.32–4.79	0.65–2.36	3.63
PPF-HB module	6.16	3.85–12.42	0.63–2.02	3.20
HSR module	6.38	2.70–12.80	0.42–2.01	4.78
Work module	7.19	3.15–15.01	0.44–2.09	4.75

HSR: Health Services Research; PPF-HB: Psychological Personal Factors and Health Behavior Module.