

Supplementary Table 1 – Characteristics of the sampled population

	Population eligible for invitation (n=4,633,138)	Invited to participate (n=29,751)	Accepted participation (n=11,340)	Sample A (n=3,490)	Sample B (n=4,016)	Sample c (n=3,834)
Age, n (%)						
18-24 years	529,874 (11.4)	1,869 (6.0)	446 (3.9)	254 (7.3)	43 (1.1)	149 (3.9)
25-34 years	728,674 (15.7)	4,144 (13.9)	1,123 (9.9)	343 (9.8)	208 (5.2)	572 (14.9)
35-44 years	713,070(15.4)	5,654 (19.0)	1,865 (16.4)	446 (12.8)	470 (11.7)	949 (24.8)
45-54 years	815,684 (17.6)	6,232 (20.9)	2,382 (21.0)	623 (17.9)	771 (19.2)	988 (25.8)
55-64 years	712,074 (15.4)	5,020 (16.9)	2,251 (19.9)	680 (19.5)	958 (23.9)	613 (16.0)
65-74 years	651,738 (14.1)	4,240 (14.2)	2,162 (19.1)	728 (20.9)	1,052 (26.2)	382 (10.0)
≥75 years	482,024 (10.4)	2,672 (9.0)	1,111 (9.8)	416 (11.9)	514 (12.8)	181 (4.7)
Sex, n (%)						
Women	2,345,383 (50.6)	16,663 (56.0)	6,816 (60.1)	1,932 (55.4)	2,240 (55.8)	2,644 (69.0)
Men	2,287,755 (49.4)	13,098 (44.0)	4,524 (39.9)	1,558 (44.6)	1,776 (44.3)	1,190 (31.0)

The “invited to participate” population characteristics differs from the total Danish population eligible for invitation, since only one third of the invitees were general population subjects. The remaining two thirds were selected based on the presence of diagnosed psoriasis or atopic dermatitis, respectively.

Sample A comprised randomly sampled adults (≥ 18 years) from the Danish general population.

Sample B contained a group of adult patients with a clinical dermatologist verified diagnosis of plaque psoriasis.

Sample C comprised a group of adult patients with a clinical dermatologist verified diagnosis of AD.