## Additional File

Table S5. Prevalence percentages/means, $95 \%$ confidence intervals and $p$-values of test of proportion/t-test for selected characteristics of respondents versus non-respondents, adolescents aged 11-17, KiGGS 2003-06

|  | Responders ( $\mathrm{n}=6813$ ) | Non-responders ( $\mathrm{n}=3142$ ) | Test of proportion/t-test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean age (years) | 13.9 (13.8-13.9) | 14.3 (14.2-14.3) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| boys (\%) | 51.3 (50.1-52.4) | 52.5 (50.7-54.2) | $\mathrm{P}=0.27$ |
| School education of mother (\%) |  |  |  |
| basic level | 25.0 (23.9-26.0) | 37.5 (35.7-39.2) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| secondary level | 47.0 (45.8-48.2) | 40.2 (38.5-42.0) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| advanced level | 24.2 (23.2-25.3) | 16.8 (15.5-18.1) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| other | 3.8 (3.3-4.2) | 5.5 (4.7-6.4) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| number of missing cases | 208 | 128 |  |
| School education of father (\%) |  |  |  |
| basic level | 31.9 (30.8-33.1) | 39.2 (37.4-41.1) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| secondary level | 36.9 (35.7-38.1) | 33.2 (31.4-34.9) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| advanced level | 27.3 (26.2-28.4) | 21.8 (20.2-23.3) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| other | 3.9 (3.4-4.4) | 5.8 (5.0-6.7) | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| number of missing cases | 514 | 347 |  |

## Health state of adolescent

| 'very good' health (\%) | $32.6(31.5-33.7)$ | $37.9(36.2-39.5)$ | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| mean number of consultations <br> of a health professional in the <br> past 12 month <br> Body Mass Index ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (mean) | $3.8(3.6-3.9)$ | $2.8(2.6-3.0)$ | $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ |

[^0]Table S6. Prevalence percentages/means, $95 \%$ confidence intervals and p-values of test of proportion/t-test for selected characteristics of the study sample versus excluded cases, adolescents aged 11-17, KiGGS 200306

|  | Study sample $(n=5251)$ | Excluded cases ( $\mathrm{n}=1562$ ) | Test of proportion/t-test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean age (years) | 13.9 (13.8-13.9) | 13.9 (13.8-14.0) | $\mathrm{P}=0.18$ |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| boys (\%) | 51.0 (49.6-52.3) | 52.2 (49.7-54-7) | $\mathrm{P}=0.41$ |
| Region in Germany |  |  |  |
| former East Germany (\%) | 33.4 (32.2-34.7) | 33.4 (31.1-35.8) | $\mathrm{P}=0.99$ |
| Parental education (\%) |  |  |  |
| primary | 18.5 (17.5-19.6) | 23.4 (21.1-25.6) | $\mathrm{P}<0.01$ |
| secondary | 54.0 (52.6-55.3) | 52.9 (50.3-55.6) | $\mathrm{P}=0.48$ |
| tertiary | 27.5 (26.3-28.7) | 23.7 (21.5-26.0) | $\mathrm{P}=0.01$ |
| number of missing cases | - | 205 |  |
| High physical-activity level (\%) | 39.5 (38.2-40.8) | 40.1 (37.3-42.9) | $\mathrm{P}=0.69$ |
| number of missing cases | - | 391 |  |
| High aerobic fitness (\%) | 40.0 (38.7-41-4) | 39.7 (35.9-43.4) | $\mathrm{P}=0.86$ |
| number of missing cases | - | 904 |  |
| High media use (\%) | 36.7 (35.4-38.0) | 43.6 (40.8-46.4) | $\mathrm{P}<0.01$ |
| number of missing cases | - | 341 |  |
| High energy expenditure (\%) | 40.5 (39.2-41.8) | 36.8 (33.7-40.0) | $\mathrm{P}=0.03$ |
| number of missing cases | - | 626 |  |
| High physical wellbeing (\%) | 32.2 (30.9-33.4) | 22.9 (20.8-24.9) | $\mathrm{P}<0.01$ |
| Body Mass Index ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (mean) | 20.9 (20.8-21.0) | 21.1 (20.9-21.4) | $\mathrm{P}=0.02$ |
| number of missing cases | - | 33 |  |

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Body Mass Index = weight $(\mathrm{kg}) /$ height $(\mathrm{m})^{2}$, calculated based on information on adolescents' height and weight reported by their parents.

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