

Appendix

Below, we present the coding sheet provided to 31 international survey methodology experts for rating the importance of nonresponse indicators.

In the nonresponse literature many variables are mentioned that have an association with nonresponse. Below is an inventory of these variables. In your expert opinion, which variables are important in predicting nonresponse? Which variables should we always include in an analysis? There are three response options: 1=No! (unimportant), 2=Maybe, 3=Yes! (important).

Please take the following into account

- The data on which the analyses are performed are from the Dutch online LISS panel. Some variables are specific for the LISS panel.
- Some variables have considerable overlap in what they try to measure, which ones should be chosen? E.g. income and household income are very close to each other. For the sake of parsimony, maybe, only one of the two variables should be chosen.

Table A1: List of nonresponse indicators, along with the experts' mean importance scores.

Variables	Mean score	Included in study
<i>Background variables on household</i>		
Number of household members	2.48	X
Number of children in household	2.24	
Household received internet and computer equipment upon joining the panel	2.50	X
Age of head of household	1.93	
Head of household lives together with a partner	1.85	
Domestic situation of head of household (e.g., Single / (Un)married cohabitation / with or without children)	2.22	
Net household income in Euros	2.58	X
Type of dwelling (self-owned / rental / cost-free)	2.56	X
Level of urbanization	2.65	X
<i>Demographic variables</i>		
Age	2.93	X
Gender	2.26	X
Position within the household (e.g., Household head)	1.58	
Civil status (Married / Separated / Divorced / Widow or widower / Never been married)	2.07	
Categorized occupation (employed / job seeker / child or student / social welfare / home maker / pensioner / other)	2.44	
Personal gross monthly income in Euros	2.19	
Level of education	2.89	X
Migrant vs. Dutch	2.56	X
<i>Psychological and sociological variables</i>		
Personality Big5: Extraversion	2.07	
Personality Big5: Agreeableness	2.33	X
Personality Big5: Conscientiousness	2.19	
Personality Big5: Emotional Stability	1.85	
Personality Big5: Imagination/Openness to new experiences	2.07	
Need for Cognition	1.96	
Loneliness	2.07	
Current mood indicated by rating	2.11	
Social trust	2.48	X

Trust in science	2.04	
Trust in economy	1.81	
Trust in political institutions	2.11	
Voluntary work in hours per week	1.59	
Interest in news	2.22	
Interest in politics	2.22	
Respondent voted at least once	2.33	X
Dissatisfaction with amount of leisure time	2.35	X

Note: Intercoder reliability is 0.88. The 13 variables rated as most important (with a median score above 2.25) were included in the subsequent analyses and are marked with an 'X'. Due to high collinearity with education and income, the occupation variable was excluded.