**Table S2. Frequency distribution of the independent variables from the hypotheses**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **n** | **%** |
| **Importance given to participation** | | |  |  |
|  |  | Not (so) important | 61 | 24 |
|  |  | Important | 97 | 37 |
|  |  | Very important | 101 | 39 |
| **Personal interest** | | |  |  |
|  | Respondents active in informal care | | 71 | 28 |
|  | One or more chronic disease | | 102 | 39 |
| **Active in the community** | | |  |  |
|  | Volunteering | | 107 | 42 |
|  | Previous experience in comm. part. | | 49 | 19 |
| **Resources** | | |  |  |
|  | Social cohesion of neighbourhood1) | |  |  |
|  |  | Weak | 77 | 33 |
|  |  | Intermediate | 72 | 31 |
|  |  | Strong | 85 | 36 |
|  | Income2) | |  |  |
|  |  | Up to €1,900 net per month | 69 | 28 |
|  |  | €1,900 - €2,500 net per month | 56 | 23 |
|  |  | €2,500 - €3,500 net per month | 64 | 26 |
|  |  | More than €3,500 | 58 | 23 |
| **Declining area** | |  |  |  |
|  | Living in a (future) declining area | | 73 | 28 |
| 1)Cohesion is divided into three equal groups | | |  |  |
| 2)Income is divided into four equal groups | | |  |  |