Table SI. Comparison of demographic and baseline variables between the final sample and dropouts			
	Final sample (n=682)	Dropouts (n=1175)	p-value
Sex [% (n)]			.258
Male	31 (209)	33 (391)	
Female	69 (473)	67 (784)	
Age in years [Mean (SD)]	63.5 (10.3)	58.9 (12.7)	**<.001**
Body mass index (kg/m2) [Mean (SD)]	26.0 (4.0)	26.4 (4.5)	**.046**
Educational level (n=660)			.472
At least senior high school [% (n)]	78.5 (518)	80.6 (941)	
University [% (n)]	40.8 (269)	40.5 (473)	
Occupational status [% (n)]			**<.001**
Working	45.2 (308)	54.1 (636)	
Retired	50.1 (342)	36.1 (424)	
Sick leave	2.6 (18)	6.0 (71)	
Other	2.1 (14)	3.7 (74)	
Self-reported activity level ≥ WHO recommendation [% (n)]	64.5 (440)	63.9 (751)	.802
Duration of shoulder symptoms in months (n=647)			**.033**
< 6 months [% (n)]	26.4 (171)	30.5 (329)	
6-12 months [% (n)]	20.2 (131)	22.7 (245)	
>12 months [% (n)]	53.3 (345)	46.9 (506)	
Pain in other joints [% (n)]	72.3 (493)	67.1 (0.19)	**.019**
NRS Pain [Mean (SD)]	5.0 (1.9)	5.2 (2.0)	.087
SPADI Mean (SD)			
Pain	47.4 (17.6)	49.0 (19.0)	.064
Disability	34.0 (21.1)	33.9 (22.4)	.955
Total index	40.7 (17.7)	41.5 (19.2)	.376
PASS [% (n)]	12.2 (83)	15.2 (179)	.067
Medication use[a] [% (n)]	57.7 (381)	59.2 (691)	.550

NRS: Numeric rating scale (Range 0-10); SD: Standard deviation; SPADI: Shoulder Pain and Disability Index (0-100); PASS: Patient Acceptable Symptom State.

[a] Medication use: At least occasionally