

Table S1. Mapping of qualitative categories onto the PSAT scales.

Qualitative Categories	Existing PSAT (2002 version) scales	New scales and items	Item content
1) Non-financial (intangible) assets	Non-financial resources (6 items)	New descriptive questions about organizational expertise brought to the partnership table	Assessment of the degree to which the following resources were present: skills and expertise; data and information; connections to target populations; connections to political decision-makers, government agencies, other organizations/groups; legitimacy and credibility; convening power
2) Financial (tangible) assets	Financial and other capital resources (3 items)		Assessment of the degree to which the following resources were present: financial support; space; equipment and goods
3) Resource integration	Efficiency (3 items), renamed Resource Utilization	New descriptive questions about the nature of stakeholder engagement	Assessment of how well the partnership used partner's time, other non-financial resources, and financial resources
4) Leadership	Leadership (11 items)		Assessment of the partnership's leadership in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking responsibility for the partnership; - Communicating the vision of the partnership; - Working to develop a common language within the partnership; - Building on the perspectives, resources and skills of partners; - Helping the partnership to look at things differently; - Fostering respect, trust, inclusiveness and openness in the partnership; - Creating an environment where differences of opinion can be voiced; - Inspiring or motivating people involved in the partnership; - Empowering people involved in the partnership; - Resolving conflict among partners; - Recruiting diverse people and organizations into the partnership
5) Administration and management	Administration and management (9 items)		Assessment of the administration/management's performance in each of the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinating communication among partners; - Coordinating communication with people and organizations outside the partnership; - Informing partners on how their input is being integrated; - Organizing the overall work of the partnership; - Performing secretarial duties; - Preparing materials that inform partners and help them make timely decisions; - Providing orientation to new partners as they join the partnership; - Minimizing barriers to participation in meetings and activities (e.g., meetings at convenient places and times, providing transportation, etc.); - Facilitating meetings; - Accurately reflecting discussions and decisions in the minutes of meetings or other documentation; - Evaluating the progress and impact of the partnership
6) Communication		New scale for Communication (3 items)	How the participants learn about what is happening in the partnership; how useful the information is; do the participants receive enough information

7) Decision-making	Decision-making (3 items)		The top ways in which decisions are made; how comfortable participants are with the way decisions are made; how often participants feel included in the decision-making process; how well the partnership addresses problems.
8) Contextual adaptation		New scale for External environment (2 items)	Assessment of the extent to which the partnership has been affected by external factors, beyond the control of the partnership; how well the partnership has adapted to these external influences
9) Reported benefits	Benefits of participation (11 items) Drawbacks of participation (6 items)		<p>Whether the organization that each stakeholder is representing has benefitted from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced ability to address an important issue; - Development of new skills; - Heightened public profile of the organization; - Increased understanding of partners of my organization's expertise and services; - Acquisition of useful knowledge about services, programs or people represented in the partnership; - Enhanced ability to affect public policy; - Development of valuable relationships; - Enhanced ability to meet the needs of my organization's constituency or clients; - Ability to have a greater impact than we could have on our own; - Ability to make a contribution to the community; - Acquisition of additional financial support <p>Whether the organization that each stakeholder is representing has experienced the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversion of time and resources away from other priorities or obligations; - Insufficient influence in partnership activities; - Negative publicity due to association with other partners or the partnership; - Insufficient credit given to my organization for contributing to the accomplishments of the partnership; - Conflict between the demands of this partnership and other projects within my organization
10) Partnership synergy	Weiss <i>et al.</i> scale [49] – 2 items retained	Jones synergy scale (Jones & Barry, 2011b) – 5 items retained	How well the partners are able to: identify new and creative ways to solve problems; include the views and priorities of the people affected by the partnership's work. How often the participants feel that the partnership is making good progress towards its goals; added value is achieved as a result of working in this partnership; the skills and unique perspectives of the partners complement each other; all partners are benefiting from the activities of the partnership; how often does the partnership experience feelings of energy, excitement and passion