

(1) Title page

A randomised controlled trial of the Smokefree Class Competition in Northwestern Switzerland

Running title: Smokefree Class Competition

Author(s): Holger Schmid, Prof., Ph.D.^{i,ii}

Affiliations: ⁱ University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland
School of Social Work, Institute Social Work and Health
CH-4600 Olten, Switzerland

ⁱⁱ Swiss Institute for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Problems,
CH-1001 Lausanne, Switzerland

Correspondence to: Holger Schmid, Prof., Ph.D.
Head of Institute Social Work and Health
University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland
Riggenbachstrasse 16
CH-4600 Olten, Switzerland
Phone: + 41 62 311 95 97 (direct)
Fax: + 41 62 311 96 31
e-mail: holger.schmid@fhnw.ch

Financial support: The study was supported by the tobacco prevention foundation (see
<http://www.tabak-praevention.ch/>), Grant 06.000617

Number of pages: 184

Number of tables: 5

Number of figures: 43

Word count: 36649

Date: March 19, 2008

Contents

(1) Title page	1
(2) Abstract.....	3
(3) Introduction	4
(4) Method.....	8
<i>Study design</i>	8
<i>Participants</i>	8
<i>Students Sample</i>	10
<i>Teachers Sample</i>	11
<i>Data collection and questionnaire</i>	12
<i>Outcome measures</i>	12
<i>Category A, B and classes who had to stop participation because of too many smoking students</i>	13
<i>Statistical Analysis</i>	13
(5) Results	14
<i>Attrition analysis</i>	14
<i>Primary outcome: smoking behaviour of students</i>	16
<i>Primary outcome: smoking behaviour of students observed by their teachers</i>	22
<i>Attitude towards smoking</i>	25
<i>Active and passive violence</i>	31
<i>Well-being, acceptance of smoking classmates and classroom climate</i>	41
<i>Treatment integrity: heard about and taught about smoking</i>	47
(6) Discussion.....	51
(7) Acknowledgements	55
(8) References	56
(9) Appendix 1: results for students	59
(10) Appendix 2: results for teachers	147

(2) Abstract

(1) *Background.* Early onset of smoking is the strongest single predictor for continued regular smoking. The Smokefree Class Competition (SFC) is a school-based smoking prevention project, with the idea that school classes who decide not to smoke for a period of six months can win a prize. It is hypothesized that social norms within classes are influenced in a way that non-smoking becomes a standard. However, the project has been criticized for working with negative peer pressure mainly for students who already smoke.

(2) *Methods.* A total of 179 school classes with 3'251 7 and 8 graders and 161 teachers participated. Classes were randomly assigned to a control and an intervention group. Indicators of smoking, well-being, passive and active violence and classroom climate were collected from students and teachers at pre-, post-test and follow-up.

(3) *Results.* The study shows an effect of the Smokefree Class Competition on information on smoking. More information is given to students and perceived by students in the competition. Effects on smoking behaviour, attitude towards smoking, well-being and effects on negative peer pressure were not found.

(4) *Conclusions.* It is likely that the present study underestimates the potential effects of the competition on the prevention of smoking, because of the study design. Teachers in the control group were motivated to work on the topic of smoking, the incentive given for participating in the scientific evaluation may have interfered with the price of the competition, and smoking students and teachers with smoking students were lost during the trial. The Smokefree Class Competition is a good means of universal prevention, addressing all students in Switzerland on a low threshold. However, the possibility of enlarging the competition with selective prevention for the vulnerable group of students who take up the habit of smoking should be considered. Negative peer pressure does not seem to be a problem in these classes but smoking is.

Abstract word count: 298

Key words: smoking, adolescents, Smokefree Class Competition, peer pressure

(3) Introduction

Young adolescence is a critical period in the smoking onset process (O'Loughlin, Paradis, Renaud, & Gomez, 1998). Since the 1990's, smoking prevalence increase among adolescents in all Europe, USA and Canada (C. Currie, Samdal, Boyce, & Smith, 2001). In the last decade, in most western countries, stabilization or small (less than 5%) decline in daily smoking can be observed among 15-year-olds (Candace Currie et al., 2004). In Switzerland, results show a decline in the number of the young people who reported smoking at least weekly since 1986. However, the prevalence of weekly smoking is still high with around 15% of the 15-year-olds and 3% - 4% of the 13-year-olds (Holger Schmid, Jordan, Kuntsche, Kuendig, & Annaheim, 2007).

Early onset of smoking is the strongest single predictor for continued regular smoking (Chassin, Presson, Rose, & Sherman, 1996; Dryfoos, 1990; Lando et al., 1999; Stanton, McClelland, Elwood, Ferry, & Silva, 1996) and correlates with a heavier smoking (Breslau & Peterson, 1996; H. Schmid, Delgrande Jordan, Kuntsche, & Kuendig, 2003). A greater part of the young adolescents smoking daily stay smokers in their young adulthood (83% after 3 years) (H. Schmid, 2001).

During many years, youth smoking prevention programs consisted in informing them on the harmful effects smoking has on health (Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, 2000). Programs that focus solely on information and fear arousal strategies show only limited effects on attitudinal or behavioural changes in pupils (Bailey, 1992; Lynch & Bonnie, 1994; Reid, McNeill, & Glynn, 1995).

The idea of the Smokefree Class Competition is distinct to the traditional approaches, because instead of using fear arousal strategies to hinder pupils from smoking, the desired non-smoking behaviour is reinforced: Non-smokers are rewarded if they stay smokefree (Smokefree classes competition's homepage). According to learning theory a positive reinforcement enhances the probability of producing a desired behaviour. In this way non-smoking becomes a popular and worthwhile behaviour and social norms within the peer groups are influenced in a way that non-smoking becomes more common in classes than smoking.

Smokefree Class Competition is a smoking prevention programme that aims at two main goals (Smokefree classes competition's homepage):

- Delay or prevention of the onset of smoking.

- Cessation of smoking of pupils who have already experimented with smoking in order to hinder them from becoming regular smokers.

Target groups are pupils aged 11 to 14 years, since this is the age group where pupils start to experiment with smoking. In Switzerland, 6th to 9th graders can participate in the competition, which includes an age range from 12 to 15 years.

The idea for the “Smokefree Class Competition” arose in Finland, where it has been carried out annually since 1989/1990. In the schoolyear 1997/1998 the “Smokefree Class Competition” was carried out on a European level for the first time. Since then the number of participating countries has increased each year and the programme is currently implemented in 20 European countries with a participation rate of approximately 750'000 students in the school year 2006/2007 (Hoeflmayr & Hanewinkel, 2007).

In Switzerland, the competition took place for the first time during the schoolyear 2000-2001. Since then, 2500 to 4000 classes participated per year and all in all about 19 percent of all students, aged between 12 and 15 years, were reached by the programme (Verena ElFehri, 01. February 2008).

The basic rules of the competition are the same in each country (Smokefree classes competition's homepage):

- Classes decide to be a non-smoking class for a period of six months.
- Pupils sign a class contract and an individual contract promising not to smoke during the competition. The contracts serve to underline their commitment.
- The responsibility for the control of smoking lies mainly with the pupils themselves: pupils monitor their smoking status and report regularly whether they have smoked or not.

The national prizes vary in the participating countries. In Switzerland, the prizes are one hundred traveller checks.

The effectiveness of the competition was evaluated in Finland, Germany and in the Netherlands. In Finland, the quasi-experimental repeated measurement design showed a reduction in the smoking rates in the participating classes compared to non-participating classes of 55% (OR=1.55; p<0.05) (Vartiainen, Saukko, Paavola, & Vertio, 1996).

The first German evaluation (Wiborg & Hanewinkel, 2002) was conducted in 1998-1999. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the competition, a sample of 131 participating and non-participating classes (number of pupils 2'142; mean age 12.9 years, SD = 0.98) was compared with regard to their smoking behaviour. Smoking status was determined by self-

assessment on three occasions: (a) prior to the beginning of the competition, (b) 1 month after the competition, and (c) 1 year after the start of the competition.

The results from pre-test to post-test show that smoking increased by 7.5% in the comparison group, while it decreased by 0.2% in the intervention group ($OR = 2.19; p < 0.001$). In the follow-up measurement, a clear increase in smoking prevalence occurs in all groups; however, the pupils in the intervention condition still have a significant lower increase of smoking ($OR = 1.45; p < 0.01$). Moreover, with regard to the non-smokers at baseline, pupils in the comparison group showed significantly higher prevalences in smoking than the intervention group in the post-test measurement, 7.8 versus 13.9% ($OR = 1.98; p < 0.001$), as well as in the follow-up measurement, 17 versus 21.3% ($OR = 1.36; p < 0.05$).

A third evaluation study, based on a randomised controlled trial, was carried out in the Netherlands with adolescents in lower education (Crone et al., 2003). Students with lower education smoke more often and perceive more positive norms and social pressure to smoke than higher educated students. The sample consisted of 26 Dutch schools that provided junior secondary education. 1'444 students were in the intervention and 1'118 students in the control group, all in the first grade, average age 13 years. In the intervention group, 9.6% of non-smokers started to smoke, in the control group 14.2%. This leads to an odds ratio of 0.61 (95% CI= 0.41 to 0.90) to uptake smoking in the intervention group compared with the control group. Intervention consisted of three lessons on knowledge, attitudes and social influence and the Smokefree Class Competition. One year after the intervention, 25% of the pupils from the intervention group smoked weekly compared to 29% of the pupils of the control condition, which is statistically no longer significant.

The fourth study conducted again in Germany (Schulze, Mons, Edler, & Pötschke-Langer, 2006) studied the longterm effectiveness of the competition using a follow-up interval of 18 month after the completion of the intervention. Matched pairs of schools were randomly assigned to intervention and control group. No group differences were found, since the proportion of pupils remaining a never-smoker at the follow-up is 62.1% in the intervention group and 61.5% in the control group ($OR 1.02, 95\% CI: 0.83–1.24$) and the proportion of former smokers who had not started smoking again in the follow-up is 45.1% in the intervention group and 41.4% in the control group ($OR 1.07, 95\% CI: 0.77–1.49$). However, the study was criticised for failure of randomisation, for selective bias in both groups due to differential experimental mortality (more students with missing data at follow-up in the control group compared to the intervention group), and for not having controlled for

short term effects (Hanewinkel, Wiborg, Isensee, Nebot, & Vartiainen, 2006). These authors also reanalysed the data, coding students with missing information as smokers. According to this analysis, at follow-up significantly fewer pupils of the intervention group (40.7%) compared to the control group (48.0%) were actual smokers.

An overall analysis of these four studies showed that from baseline to follow-up 12–24 months later, smoking increased by 21.78% in the control group compared with an increase of 16.02% in the intervention group. At follow-up, 27.57% of the pupils from the intervention group and 35.91% of the pupils from the control group were smokers [odds ratio (OR) 1.61; 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.43–1.81; $p<0.001$] (Hanewinkel, 2007).

There has been considerable debate about the application of the Smokefree Class Competition in terms of long-term effectiveness, baseline differences between participating and non-participating classes and ethical considerations, mainly that the competition works with negative peer pressure (Association Classes Non Fumeurs, 2004; Etter & Bouvier, 2006). The peer pressure is put on the most vulnerable students in the class: the smoking students. If a class is not able to stay in the competition and has therefore no possibility to win the price, pressure will be put on the smoking students, who hinder winning the desired price. Pressure may take the form of violence and bad classroom climate. The Swiss Canton of Geneva refused taking part in the nationwide competition mainly because of these considerations. The present study may add some insight to the question, if participation and failure in participation is linked to this negative peer pressure.

This is a randomised controlled trial of the Smokefree Class Competition in 7 and 8 graders in Northwestern Switzerland. We study the question

- What kind of difference can be observed between participating classes and non-participating classes in
 - their smoking rate
 - the peer pressure, mainly in classes who had participated but had to stop because of smoking students.
- Indicators of
 - smoking,
 - well-being,
 - violence,
 - and classroom climate are compared.

(4) Method

Study design

This is a randomised controlled trial. We randomly assigned school classes to an intervention group and a control group. The Smokefree Class Competition started in November 2006 and ended in May 2007. A survey took place before (Oct 2006) and at the end of the competition (June 2007). In addition, a 4-month follow-up was undertaken (Sept 2007). Indicators of smoking, well-being, violence, and classroom climate were collected from students as well as from their teachers. Table 1 summarizes the study design.

Table 1

Study design with groups by time

	<i>Oct 2006</i>	<i>Nov -May 2006/2007</i>	<i>Jun 2007</i>	<i>Sep 2007</i>
	Pre	Intervention	Post	Follow-up
Control group	R	O		O
Waiting list				O
Intervention group	R	O	X	O
Smokefree Class Competition				O

Note: R Randomisation; O Observation; X Intervention.

Participants

Teachers from the region of Northwestern Switzerland (Cantons AG, BE, BL, BS, SO) and from the Canton of Zurich (ZH) were informed about the competition via the cantonal departments of education. According to the Federal Office of Statistics, this region covers about 44% of all school classes in Switzerland and normally classes are taught by one teacher. For the present study we included only classes within the 7th and 8th grade. All in all our target population includes 3533 classes and teachers with a total of approximately 70'660 pupils.

A total of 589 teachers showed interest in the competition. All were invited to information sessions, where they were orally informed about the research. Teachers could then decide between three options: (0) no participation: 106 teachers decided to participate neither in the competition nor in the research. (1) Normal Smokefree Class Competition: 303

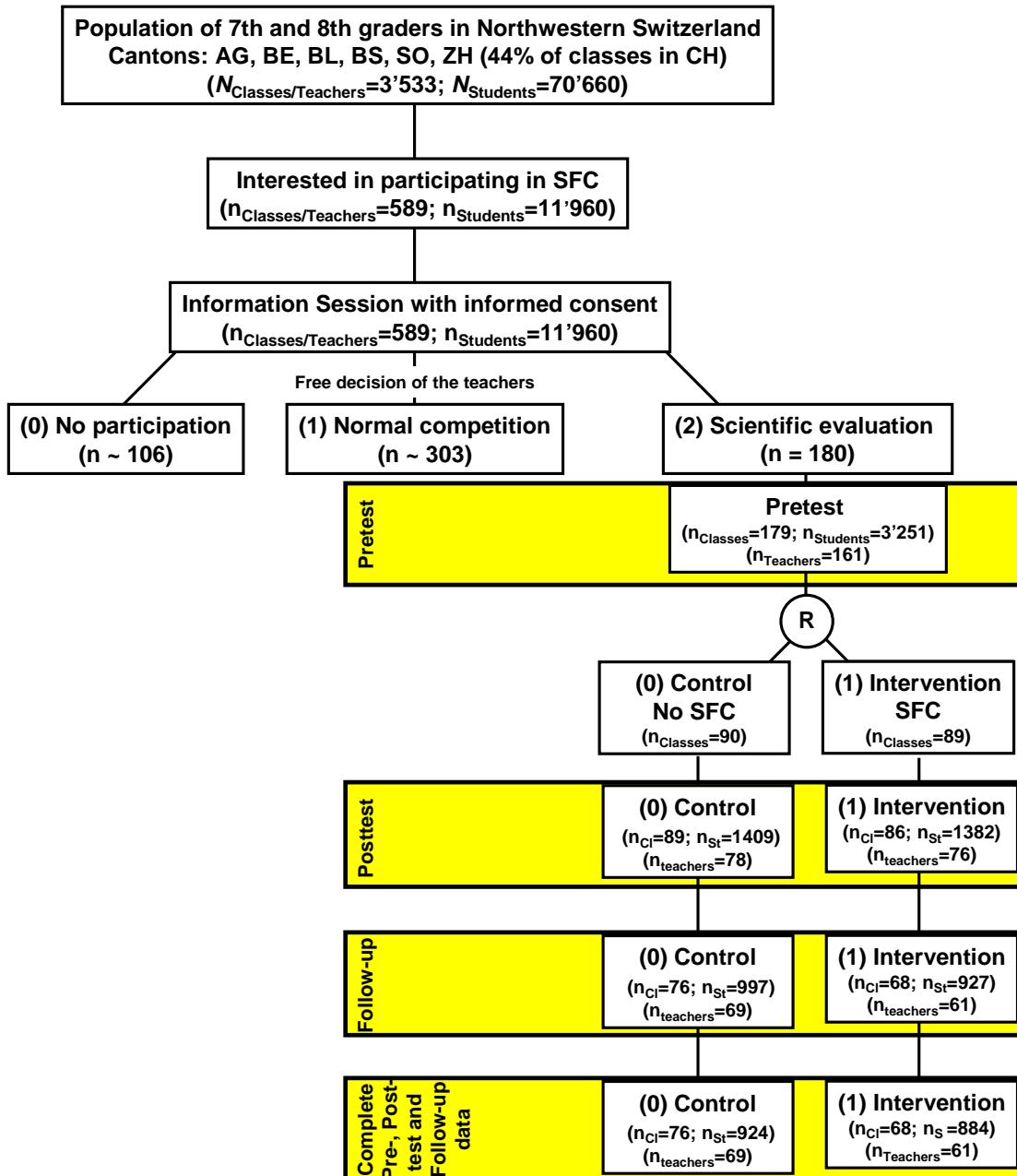
teachers decided to participate in the competition but not in the research. (2) Scientific evaluation: 180 teachers decided to participate in the evaluation research. In this group, teachers signed an informed consent and agreed to participate, not knowing to which group they will be randomly allocated. To guarantee participation, incentives for participation in the research and filling out the questionnaires were given at the end of competition: Classes in the control group got SFr. 200.-, and classes in the competition group got SFr. 100.-, plus the possibility to win the competition price.

After the pre-test was undertaken, classes were randomly assigned to the control group and to the intervention group condition. Figure 1 represents the flow of participants through the trial.

The retention rate for students was approximately 95% at pre-test (n=3251; 95%, based on the assumption of approximately 19 students in 180 classes), 82% at post-test (n=2791; 82%) and 56% at follow-up (n=1924; 56%). The retention rate for teachers was 89% (n=161), 86% (n=156) and 72% (n=130) for pre-test, post-test and follow-up respectively.

Figure 1

Flow of participants through the trial



Students Sample

Students with a mean age of 13.4 years participated in the pretest. Our sample consisted of slightly more female students (51%) compared to male students. Most of them came from the canton of Berne and 41% indicated having at least one smoking parent. The large majority declared that they openly answered the questionnaire. No significant differences between the control and intervention group was found in these indicators,

meaning that randomization seemed to be successful. Attrition, however is a problem in our sample. Sample attrition biases may be examined by comparing teachers and students who completed the pre-test, post-test and follow-up measures with those who completed only the pre-test. Older students, males students, students from the cantons of BE, BL and ZH and students with smoking parents were more likely not to answer the questions of the post-test and follow-up. Table 2 gives an overview of the students' sample.

Table 2

Age, gender, Canton, smoking parents and open answer of questions by test statistics for group differences and attrition

	N	M	SD	Difference between groups (Control vs. Intervention)	Attrition bias (In the trial vs. lost during trial)	
Age	3213	13.38	0.88	$F_{(1,3212)}=3.695$; n.s.	$F_{(1,3220)}=8.057$; $p<0.01$; older students stopped trial	
	N	%				
Female students	1658	51.0%			$\chi^2=23.665$; df=1; $p<0.001$	
Male students	1591	49.0%			More males stopped trial	
Canton AG	765	23.5%			$\chi^2=34.786$; df=4; $p<0.001$	
Canton BE	1018	31.3%			More lost during trial	
Canton BL	434	13.3%			More lost during trial	
Canton SO	345	10.6%				
Canton ZH	689	21.2%			More lost during trial	
At least one parent smokes	1327	41.0%			$\chi^2=8.336$; df=1; $p<0.01$; students with smoking parents stopped trial	
Open answer to questionnaire	2943	94.0%			$\chi^2=3.108$; df=1; n.s.	

Teachers Sample

Male teachers were overrepresented in our sample (65.5%). An equal distribution of teachers over the four birth cohorts was found. Two out of three teachers had a teaching experience longer than 13 years. No significant differences between the control and intervention group was found. There was however a significantly higher dropout of teachers with a short teaching experience (cf. Table 3).

Table 3

Age, gender, Canton, smoking parents and open answer of questions by test statistics for group differences and attrition

	N	%	Difference between groups (Control vs. Intervention)	Attrition bias (In the trial vs. lost during trial)
Female teachers	55	34.4%	$\text{Chi}^2=0.28; \text{df}=1; \text{n.s.}$	$\text{Chi}^2=1.983; \text{df}=1; \text{n.s.}$
Male teachers	105	65.6%		
Born 1941-1950	32	20.0%	$\text{Chi}^2=0.67; \text{df}=3; \text{n.s.}$	$\text{Chi}^2=4.810; \text{df}=3; \text{n.s.}$
Born 1951-1960	49	30.6%		
Born 1961-1970	32	20.0%		
Born after 1970	47	29.4%		
Teaching since < 2 years	5	3.1%	$\text{Chi}^2=3.219; \text{df}=4; \text{n.s.}$	$\text{Chi}^2=9.568; \text{df}=4; p<0.05$
Teaching since 2-5 years	23	14.4%		More lost during trial
Teaching since 6-12 years	33	20.6%		More lost during trial
Teaching since 13-25 years	42	26.3%		
Teaching since > 25 years	57	35.6%		

Note: One teacher did not answer.

Data collection and questionnaire

Data was collected at baseline and at each follow-up through mailed questionnaires. Structured questionnaires for teachers and students were applied. Self report data from students included smoking behaviour, smoking specific cognition, well-being, violence, classroom climate and having heard about smoking in the curriculum. Self report data from teachers included observed smoking behaviour of students, observed breaking rules of anti-smoking school policy, classroom climate and dealing with smoking in the curriculum. Questions were taken from the standardized, international Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study (C. Currie et al., 2001) and scales were tested for their reliability within the dataset. Full descriptions of the questionnaire items and their development can be found elsewhere (C. Currie et al., 2001).

Outcome measures

The primary outcome measures are ever smoking, weekly smoking of students and weekly smoking in the last 30 days, the self-declared desire to smoke and attribution of smoking to friends.

Category A, B and classes who had to stop participation because of too many smoking students

School classes may choose to participate in category A, the whole class being smokefree and staying it for the following 6 months, or in category B, the class comprising up to 10% smoking pupils. In category A prizes to win are travellors checks of an amount of SFr. 500.- and in category B of SFr. 250.-. In the year 2006/2007, a total of 2'955 classes participated in the competition with 2'422 classes in category A (82%) and 533 classes in category B (18%) (V. ElFehri, Erb, Rados, Zbinden, & Beutler, 2007). Our sample includes 84% of pupils participating in category A (57 classes) and 16% in category B (11 classes) and is comparable to the participating classes in general. The control group was classified according to the number of smoking students per class with no at least weekly smoking students in category A (14 classes) and a maximum of 10% at least weekly smoking students in category B (61 classes). Control and intervention group did not differ in their number of students per category ($\text{Chi}^2=0.377$; $df=1$; n.s.).

The number of classes who successfully finished the competition in Switzerland was 1918 (65%). A total of 588 classes (20%) actively indicated that they had to stop, because they no longer fulfilled the conditions of the competition. A total of 449 classes (15%) gave no feedback on their success with the aim of the competition. In our sample only 15% of students were found in classes who had to stop participation (10 classes) and 85% successfully finished the competition (58 classes). However, differences between our sample and all classes in the competition in Switzerland were not significant ($\text{Chi}^2=2.847$; $df=1$; n.s.). Classes who had to stop participation were found exclusively in category A.

Statistical Analysis

For indicators, the absolute number and the relative number of respondents in percent, is given in Appendix 1 for students and in Appendix 2 for teachers. Two independent logistic regressions were applied to test (a) the effects of predictors on post-test indicators and (b) the effects of predictors on follow-up indicators. Predictors for students were gender, age, pre-test measure, group (control vs. intervention), school class, canton and openness. Predictors for teachers were gender, years of experience in teaching, pre-test measure and group. Additional two logistic regressions were calculated and the group predictor was replaced with an indicator of classes who successfully finished the competition (control vs. SFC ok) and of

classes who had to stop participation because of too many smoking students (control vs. SFC stop). Scales were tested using 3 x 3 repeated measures analysis of variance with factors time (pre-test, post-test and follow-up) and group (control, SFC ok and SFC stop). Information on smoking was tested using Chi square statistics. Figures depict the relative number of respondents in percent by time and by control and intervention as well as by SFC ok and SFC stop.

(5) Results

Attrition analysis

Attrition analysis compares students and teachers who completed the pre-test, post-test and follow-up measures with those who only gave feedback for the pre-test. Attrition bias is high for students. There were significantly more smoking students and students with a positive attitude towards smoking who were lost during the trial. Passive and active involvement in violence, well-being and perceived classroom climate did not differ between the lost group and the group that stayed in the trial (cf. Table 4). There exists no significant interaction between attrition and group membership. Therefore, no selective drop-out was found in the control group compared to the intervention group.

Table 4
Student outcomes by attrition

	Attrition			Chi square	df	Sig.
	Lost during trial	In the trial	Total			
Ever smoking	n %	540 36.8%	523 29.1%	1063 32.6%	21.737	1 p<0.001
At least weekly smoking	n %	51 3.4%	28 1.5%	79 2.4%	12.426	1 p<0.001
Weekly smoking last 30 days	n %	71 4.8%	37 2.0%	108 3.3%	19.287	1 p<0.001
Desire to smoke	n %	342 23.2%	333 18.5%	675 20.6%	11.015	1 p<0.01
Would accept a cigarette	n %	169 11.5%	120 6.7%	289 8.8%	23.587	1 p<0.001
Most of friends smoke	n %	122 8.3%	70 3.9%	192 5.9%	28.458	1 p<0.001
Health risk of regular smoking	n %	509 36.4%	631 36.7%	1140 36.6%	0.030	1 n.s.
Bullying others more than once in the last 12 m.	n %	450 30.8%	557 31.2%	1007 31.0%	0.044	1 n.s.
Being bullied more than once in the last 12 m.	n %	291 19.9%	320 17.9%	611 18.8%	2.145	1 n.s.
Isolating others more than once in the last 12 m.	n %	320 22.0%	370 20.7%	690 21.3%	0.769	1 n.s.
Being isolated more than once in the last 12 m.	n %	289 19.8%	350 19.6%	639 19.7%	0.022	1 n.s.
				F	df	
Well-being	n M SD	1377 3.06 0.46	1679 3.07 0.44	0.787	1,3055	n.s.
Acceptance of smoking mates	n M SD	1384 2.93 1.08	1716 3.03 1.01	6.533	1,3099	p<0.05
Classroom Climate	n M SD	1457 1.80 0.65	1783 1.76 0.59	3.807	1,3239	n.s.

Teacher's attrition bias is high. Teachers lost during the trial significantly observed more smoking students in the class. Breaking the rules of anti-smoking policy was also more often found with teachers who only participated in the pre-test and were lost for post-test and follow-up. The observation of bullying in the class and the classroom climate, however, did not differ between the groups in the trial and lost during the trial (cf. Table 5). For teachers, no selective drop-out in the control and the intervention group was found.

Table 5

Teacher's observation of student outcomes by teachers attrition

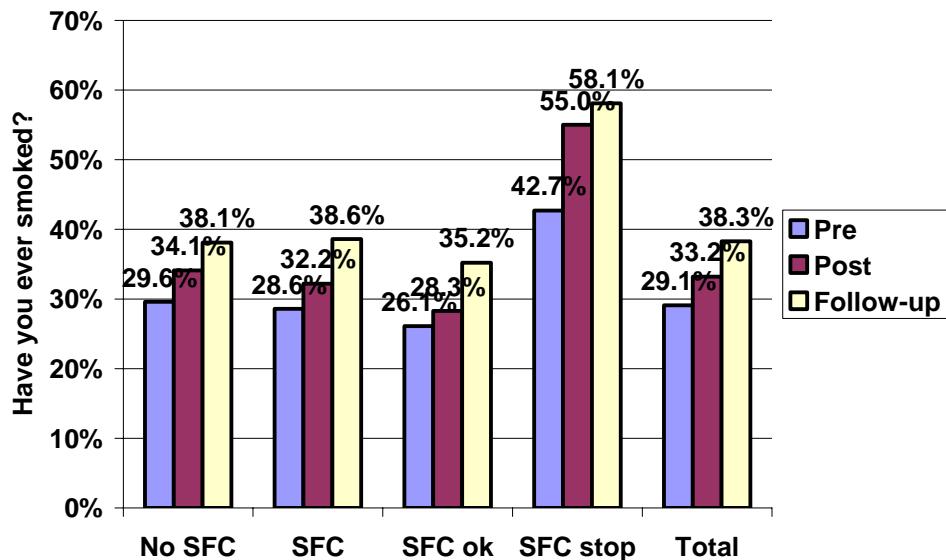
		Attrition Lost during trial	In the trial	Total	Chi square	df	Sig.
Smokers in the class	<i>n</i>	32	42	74	14.982	1	<i>p</i> <0.001
	<i>%</i>	64.0%	32.3%	41.1%			
Breaking the rules of anti-smoking policy	<i>n</i>	25	17	42	27.52	1	<i>p</i> <0.001
	<i>%</i>	50.0%	13.1%	23.3%			
Students were bullied	<i>n</i>	23	88	111	0.420	1	n.s.
	<i>%</i>	74.2%	68.2%	69.4%			
				F			
Classroom Climate		<i>n</i>	31	130	1.684	1,160	n.s.
		<i>M</i>	1.73	1.58			
		<i>SD</i>	0.66	0.54			

Primary outcome: smoking behaviour of students

Ever smoking of students was assessed by the question "Have you ever smoked?". At pre-test, 29.1%, at post-test 33.2% and at follow-up 38.3% of students have already smoked at least once in their lives. No differences between control and intervention group were found. The intervention group is further broken down into classes who successfully finished the competition (SFC ok) and classes who had to stop participation because of too many smoking students (SFC stop). The prevalence of ever smoking is lower in the SFC ok classes compared to the control classes; however, the difference is not significant. In the SFC stop classes the risk of ever smoking is more than doubled at follow-up compared to the control classes ($OR=2.161$; $CI=-1.302$; $CI+=3.584$; $p<0.01$). Figure 2 describes the difference in the ever smoking prevalence by group and time.

Figure 2

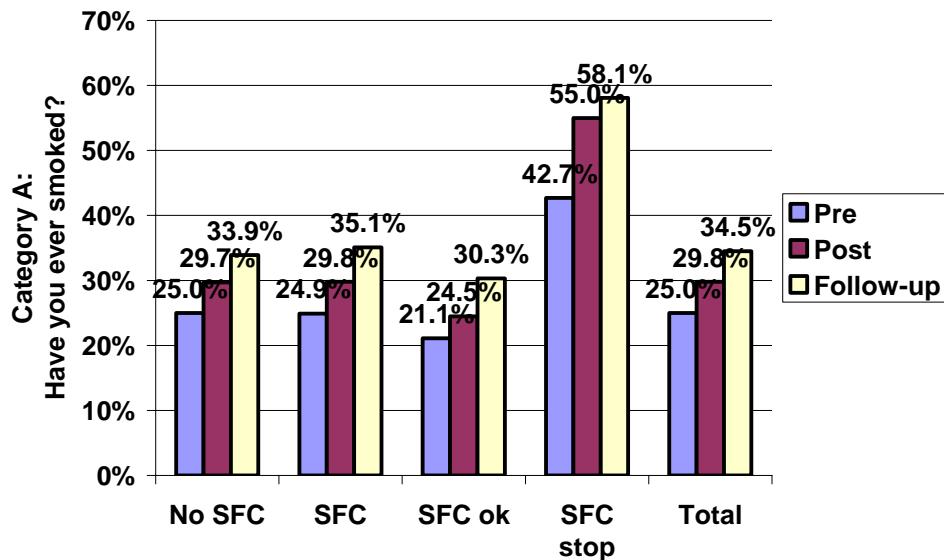
Prevalence of ever smoking by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



Results for the category A classes only are comparable with the above described results. However, the ever smoking prevalence is roughly 4% lower in all groups (cf. Figure 3). Again, SFC stop classes have a more than twofold risk for ever smoking compared to the control group ($OR=2.316$; $CI-=1.383$; $CI+=3.877$; $p<0.01$).

Figure 3

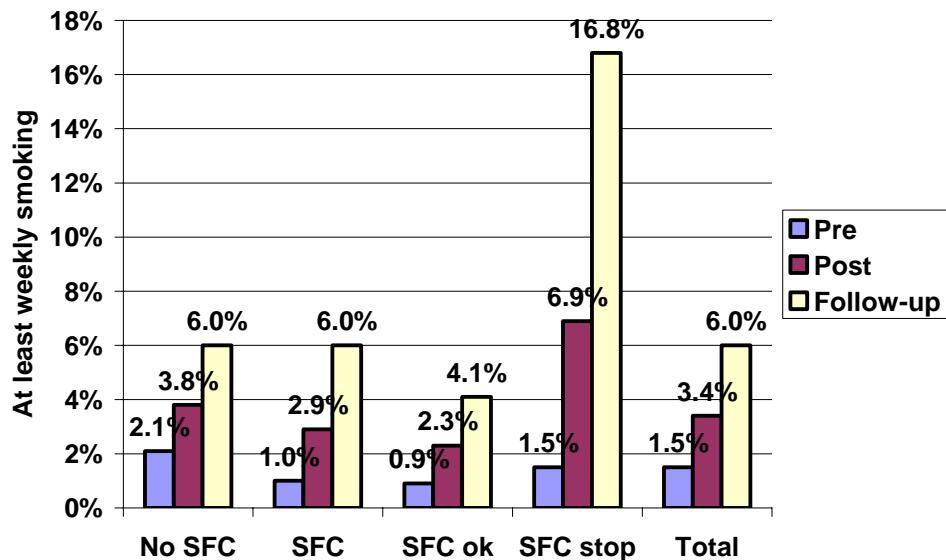
Prevalence of ever smoking by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Weekly smoking was assessed by the question “How often do you smoke tobacco these days?” and students who indicated at least weekly smoking were grouped together. Prevalence of at least weekly smoking is 1.5% at pre-test, 3.4% at post-test and 6.0% at follow-up. Weekly smoking at pre-test raises the likelihood of smoking at follow-up more than 30 fold. No differences were found between the intervention and the control condition. Students in the intervention group, who had to stop the competition (SFC stop group), were at high risk of weekly smoking at follow-up (16.8%) compared to the control group (6.0%) (OR=3.424; CI=-1.890; CI+=6.202; $p<0.001$) (cf. Figure 4).

Figure 4

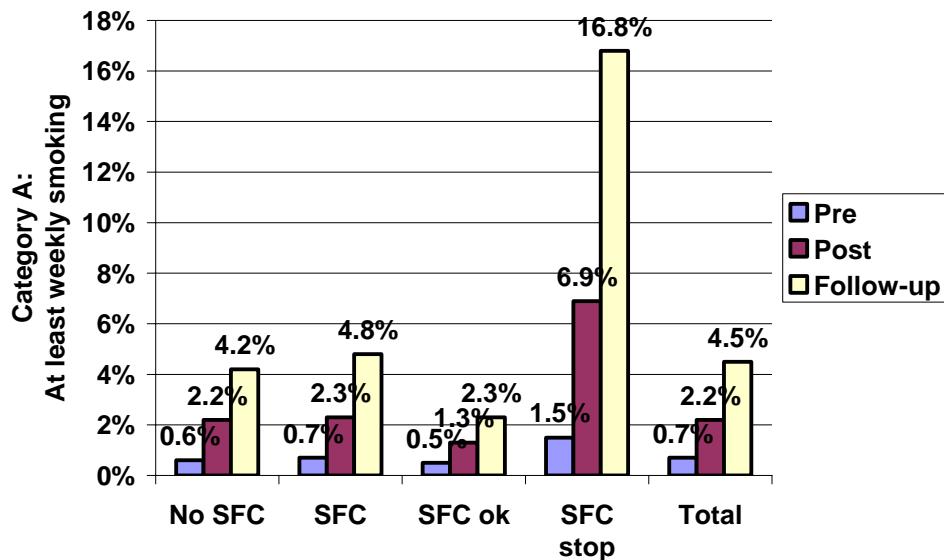
Prevalence of at least weekly smoking by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



Students in the SFC stop group are also at high risk of weekly smoking at follow-up, when the analysis is restricted to category A classes only and the difference with the control group is even more pronounced ($OR=4.444$; $CI-=2.293$; $CI+=8.613$; $p<0.001$) (cf. Figure 5).

Figure 5

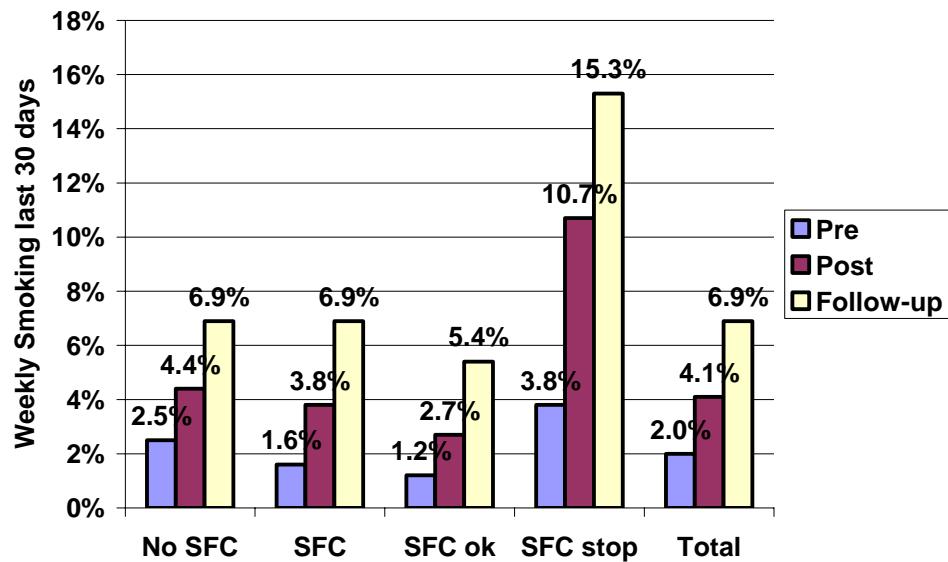
Prevalence of at least weekly smoking by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



In adolescence, the development of regular smoking may not always follow a linear progression over time, but there may be considerable variability in the acquisition of the habit of smoking (McNeill, 1991). Therefore, our study further examined at least weekly smoking in the last 30 days to capture the acute situation of regular smoking. The prevalence of at least weekly smoking within the last 30 days is comparable with the prevalence of weekly smoking in general. The only significant group difference exists between the SFC stop group and the control group. At follow-up, the likelihood of weekly smoking the last 30 days is more than twofold in the SFC stop group compared to the control group ($OR=2.322$; $CI=-1.254$; $CI+=4.299$; $p<0.01$) (cf. Figure 6).

Figure 6

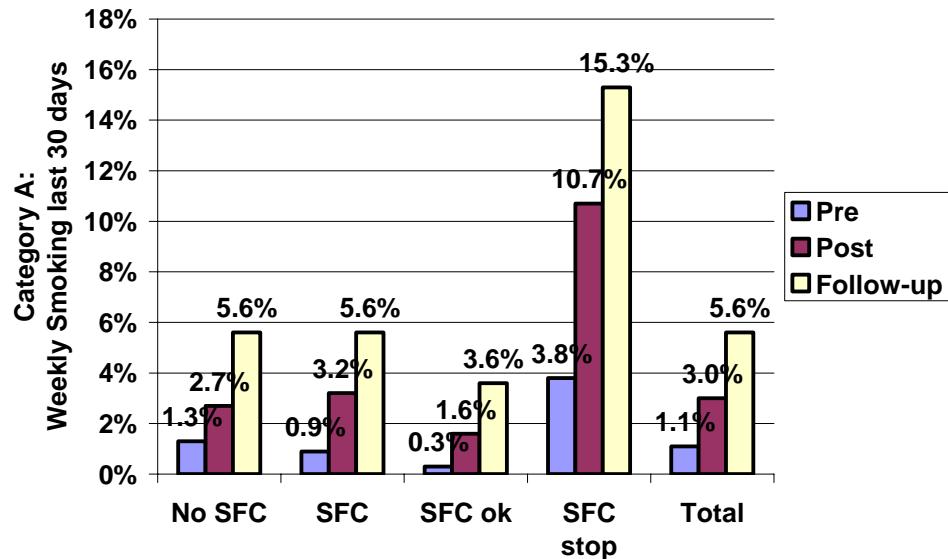
Prevalence of at least weekly smoking in the last 30 days by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 7).

Figure 7

Prevalence of at least weekly smoking in the last 30 days by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)

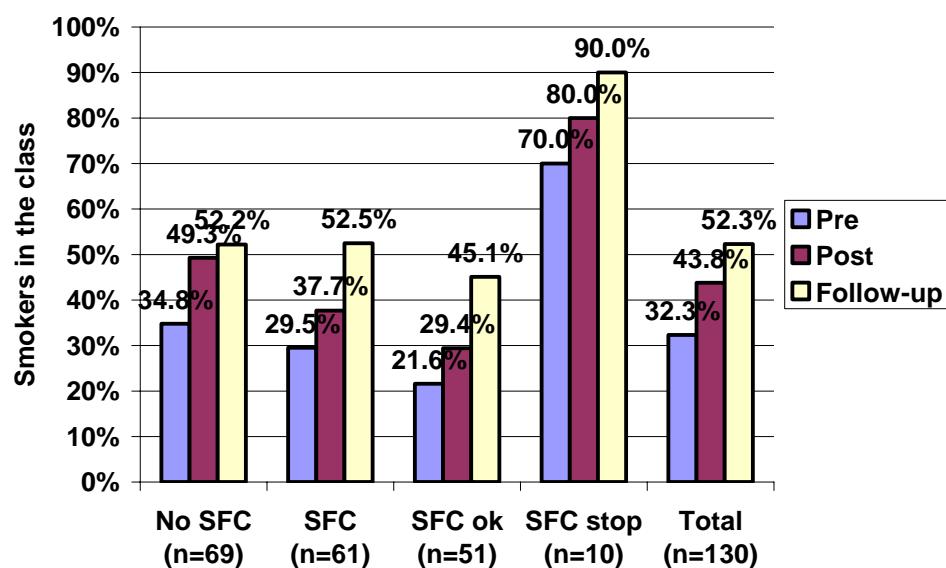


Primary outcome: smoking behaviour of students observed by their teachers

Teachers were asked to give an estimation of the number of smoking students in their class. Answers were regrouped to capture the perception of having smokers in the class. Analysis based on the complete information did not differ compared with the analysis based on the dichotomisation. Teachers indicated having 32.3% smokers at pre-test, 43.8% at post-test and 52.8% at follow-up. These figures do not differ between the intervention and control group. However, at post-test teachers observe a tendency of having fewer smokers in the class in the SFC ok group compared to the control group ($OR=0.410$; $CI-=0.150$; $CI+=1.117$; $p<0.10$). These differences vanish at follow-up (cf. figure 8).

Figure 8

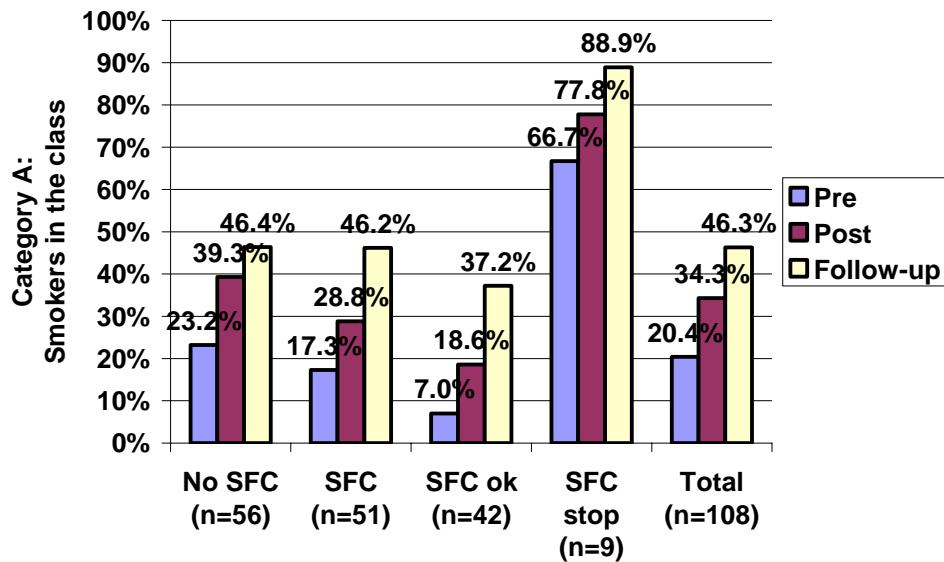
Teachers observation of smokers in the class by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The results for category A classes only show a fewer number of smokers in the class. At follow-up teachers estimation of smokers in the class is high in the SFC stop group but only significantly different from the control group on the 10% level. The calculation of Odds Ratios is, however, only based on 9 teachers and should be interpreted with caution ($OR=7.746$; $CI-=0.737$; $CI+=81.418$; $p<0.10$).

Figure 9

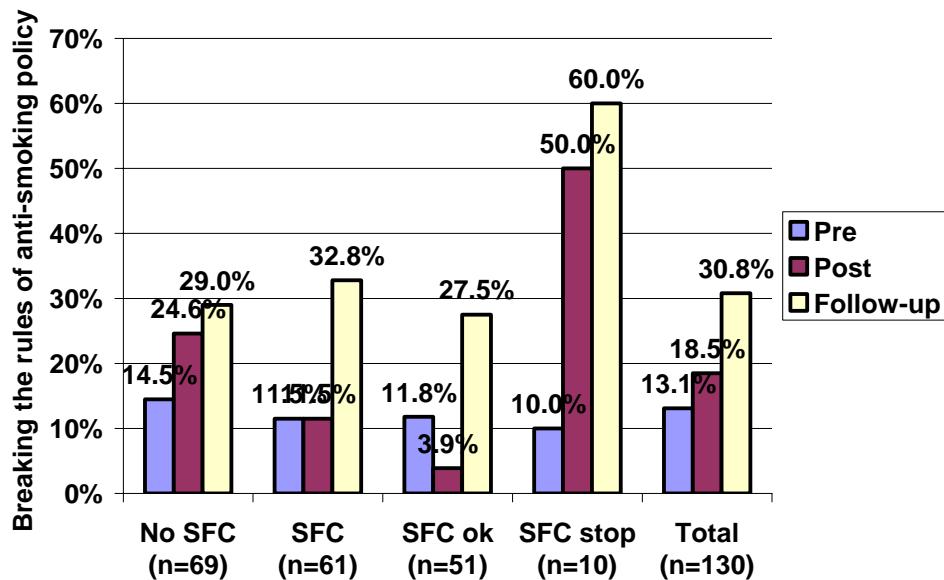
Teachers observation of smokers in the class by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Another indicator of the smoking behaviour of students is the observation of teachers that students in the class did break the rules of the anti-smoking policy of the school. Breaking the rules was observed at pre-test in 13.1%, at post-test in 18.5% and at follow-up in 30.8% of the classes. At post-test, teachers observed a significantly higher likelihood in breaking the rules in the control group compared to the intervention group ($OR=2.860$; $CI=-1.038$; $CI+=7.884$; $p<0.05$). In the intervention group we observe, however, different trends in the SFC ok and the SFC stop group. At post-test, breaking the rules is significantly less likely in the SFC ok group ($OR=0.088$; $CI=-0.017$; $CI+=0.452$; $p<0.01$) and somewhat more likely in the SFC stop group (n.s.) always compared to the control condition. At follow-up, the difference between the groups is no longer significant.

Figure 10

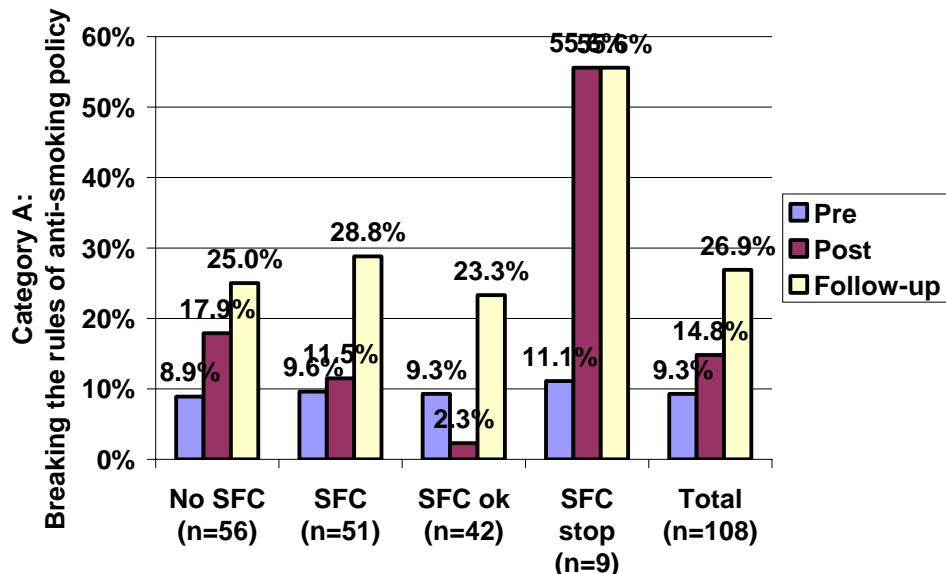
Teachers observation of breaking the rules of anti-smoking policy for their class by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The results for category A classes only show no significant differences between control and intervention classes at post-test and at follow-up. The intervention group brakes down into SFC ok and SFC stop group and the different trends, compared to the control group, are significant at post-test. The SFC ok group is less likely to break the rules ($OR=0.095$; $CI=-0.011$; $CI+=0.798$; $p<0.05$) and the SFC stop group is more likely to break the rules ($OR=9.885$; $CI=-1.564$; $CI+=62.496$; $p<0.01$). At follow-up the difference in the SFC stop group persists ($OR=5.298$; $CI=-1.002$; $CI+=28.028$; $p=0.05$).

Figure 11

Teachers observation of breaking the rules of anti-smoking policy for their class by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)

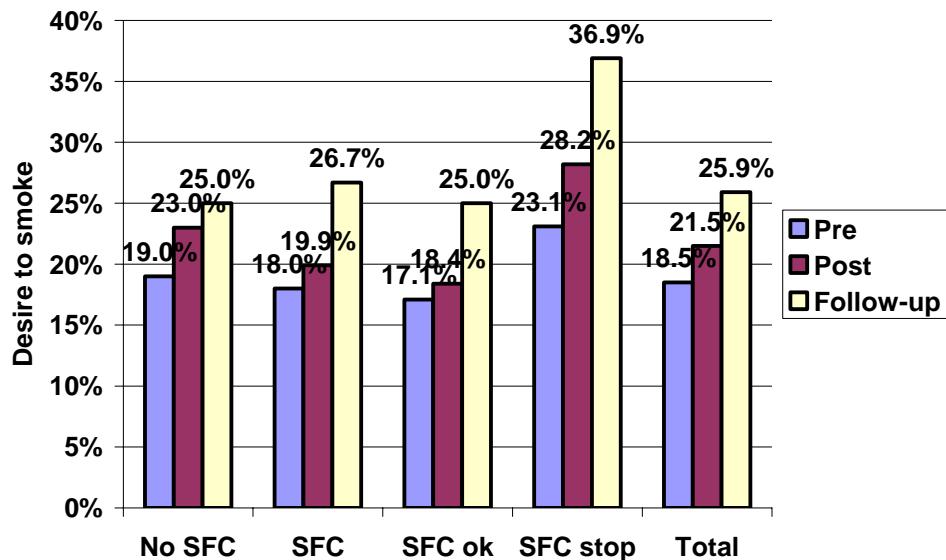


Attitude towards smoking

“Have you ever had the desire to smoke?” was the question to assess students desire to smoke. Behavioural willingness to engage in a risk behaviour is a strong predictor for this behaviour (Dijkstra, Sweeney, & Gebhardt, 2001). The desire to smoke is gradually rising from 18.5% of students at pre-test up to 25.9% of students at follow-up. Differences between control and intervention group were only marginal. At post-test the desire to smoke show the tendency to be reduced in the SFC ok group compared to the control group ($OR=0.756$; $CI=-0.565$; $CI+=1.010$; $p<0.10$), however, at follow-up the desire to smoke is almost doubled in the SFC stop group compared to the control group ($OR=1.885$; $CI=-1.191$; $CI+=2.982$; $p<0.01$).

Figure 12

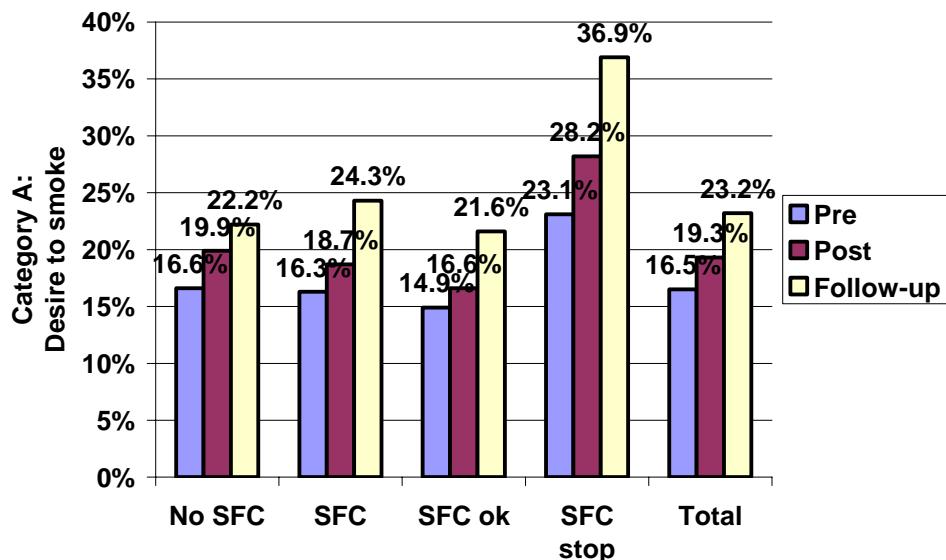
Relative number of students with the desire to smoke by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 13).

Figure 13

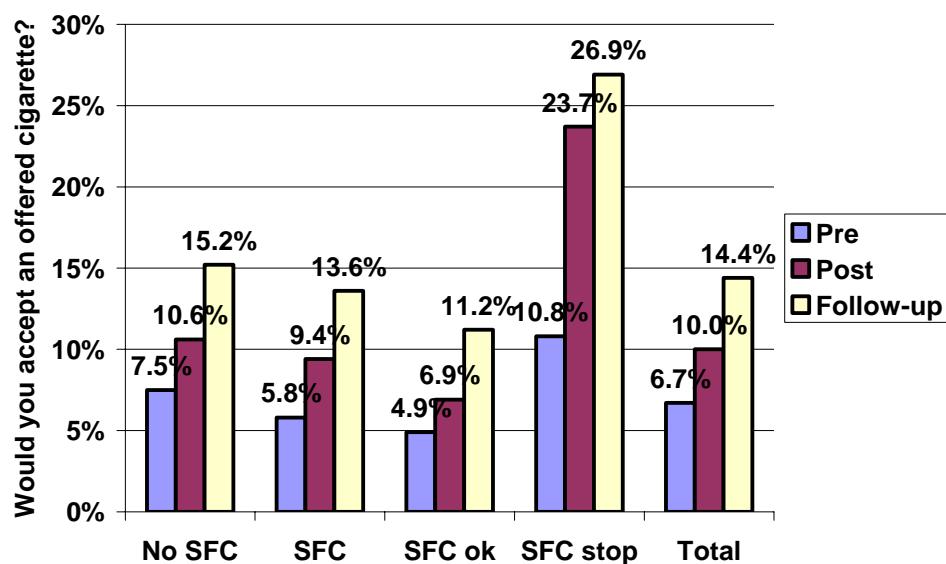
Relative number of students with the desire to smoke by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The number of students who would accept an offered cigarette is 6.7% at pre-test, 10.0% at post-test and 14.4% at follow-up. No differences were found between the control and the intervention group. Students in the SFC stop classes were at high risk for accepting an offered cigarette compared to the control classes at post-test and at follow-up.

Figure 14

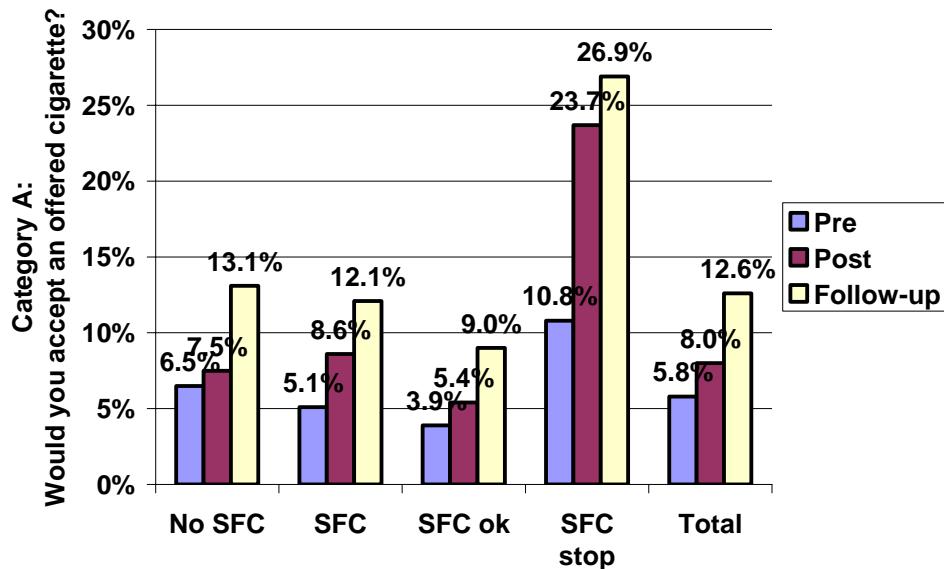
Relative number of students who would accept an offered cigarette by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 15).

Figure 15

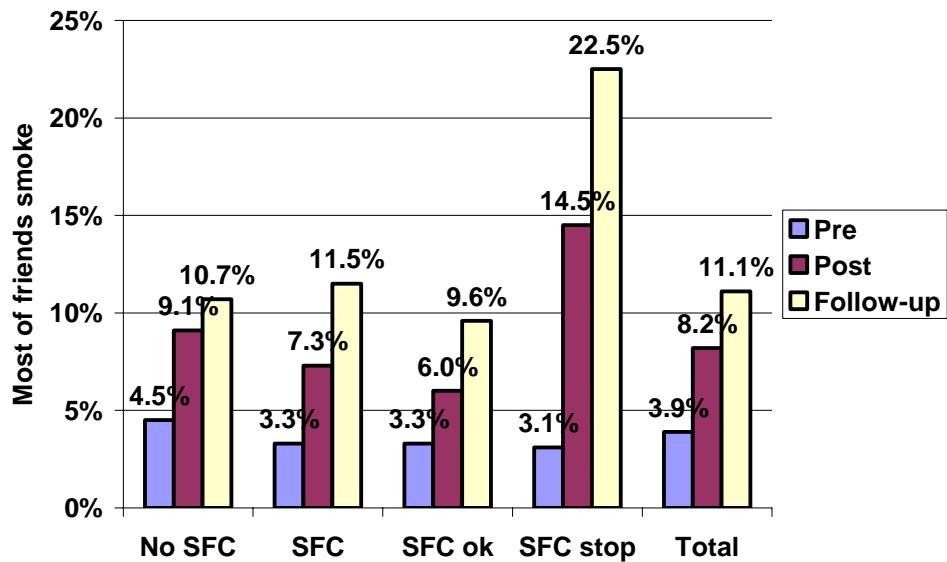
Relative number of students who would accept an offered cigarette by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The attribution of smoking to friends was assessed by the question “What do you think, how many of your friends smoke cigarettes?” and the number of students indicating that most or all of their friends smoke was 3.9% at pre-test, 8.2% at post-test and 11.1% at follow-up. Students in the control and intervention condition show no significant difference. At post-test the SFC ok group shows a tendency towards a reduced likelihood of attribution of smoking to friends ($OR=0.671$; $CI=-0.447$; $CI+=1.007$; $p<0.10$), however this difference, compared to the control group, vanished at follow-up. Again, the SFC stop group shows a higher likelihood of attribution of smoking to friends than the control group.

Figure 16

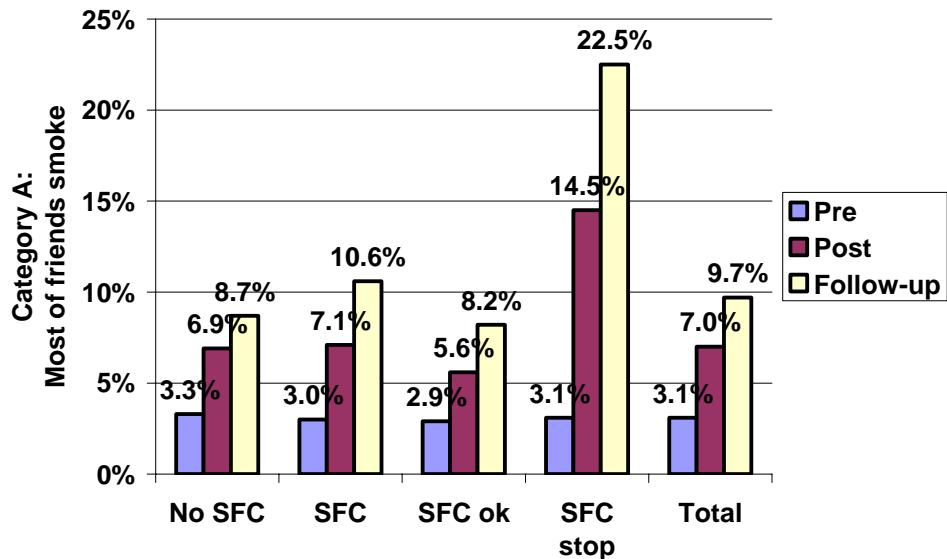
Relative number of students who attribute smoking to friends by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 17).

Figure 17

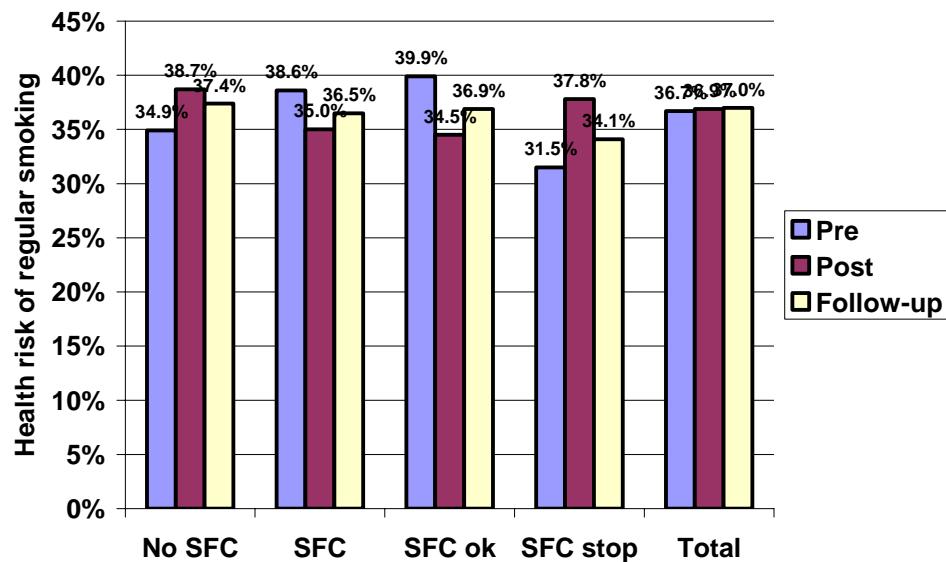
Relative number of students who attribute smoking to friends by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The number of students who indicate that regular smoking is a big health risk does not differ between pre-test, post-test and follow-up and is roughly 37%. At follow-up no significant difference exists between all analysed groups.

Figure 18

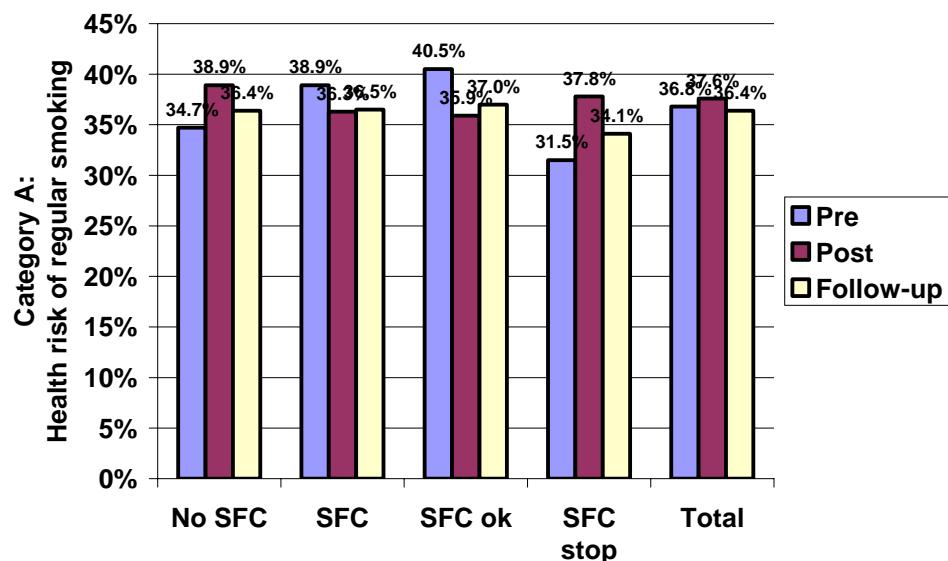
Relative number of students who indicate that regular smoking is a big health risk by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 19).

Figure 19

Relative number of students who indicate that regular smoking is a big health risk by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)

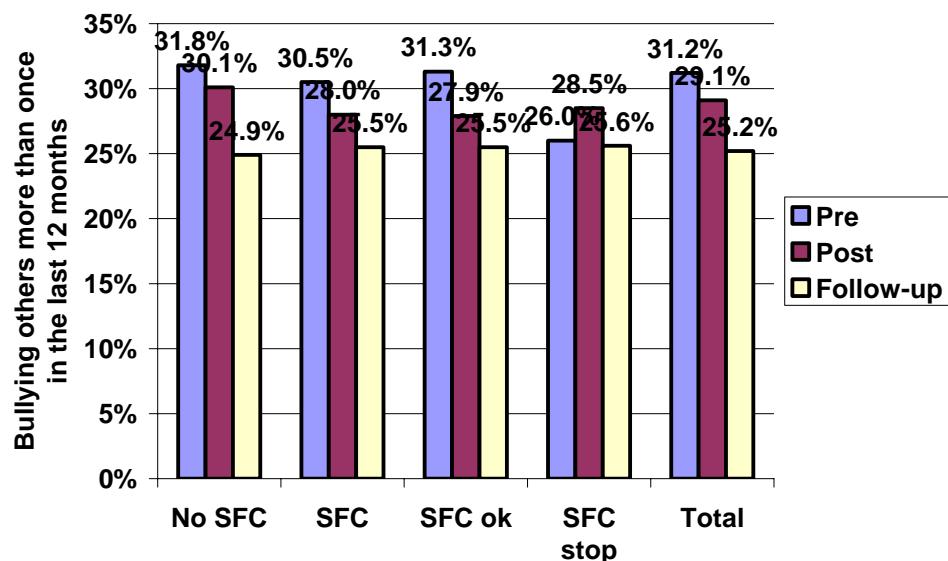


Active and passive violence

One indicator of active violence is the involvement of students in bullying others. The number of students who indicate bullying others more than once in the last 12 months is dropping from 31.2% at pre-test to 29.1% at post-test and 25.2% at follow-up. No group differences were found.

Figure 20

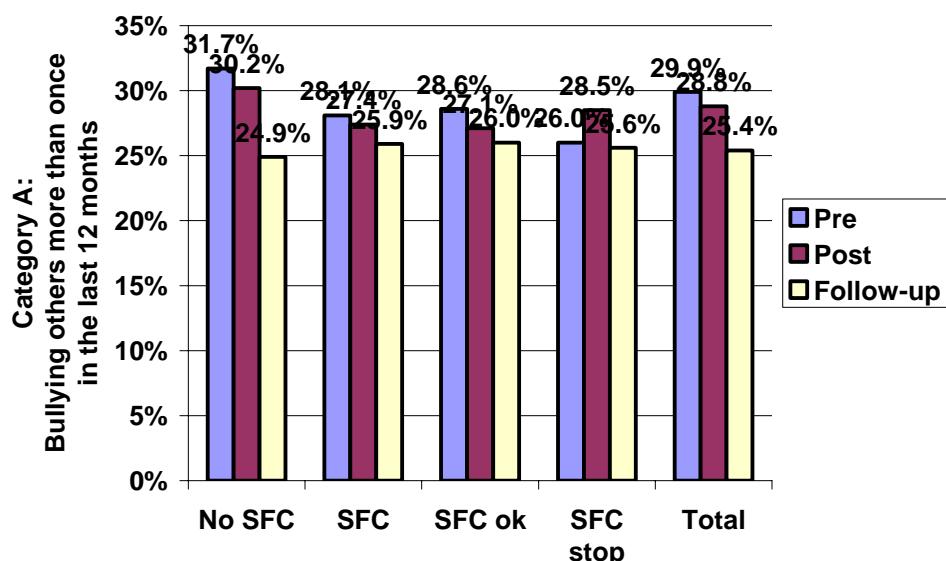
Relative number of students who indicate their involvement in bullying others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 21).

Figure 21

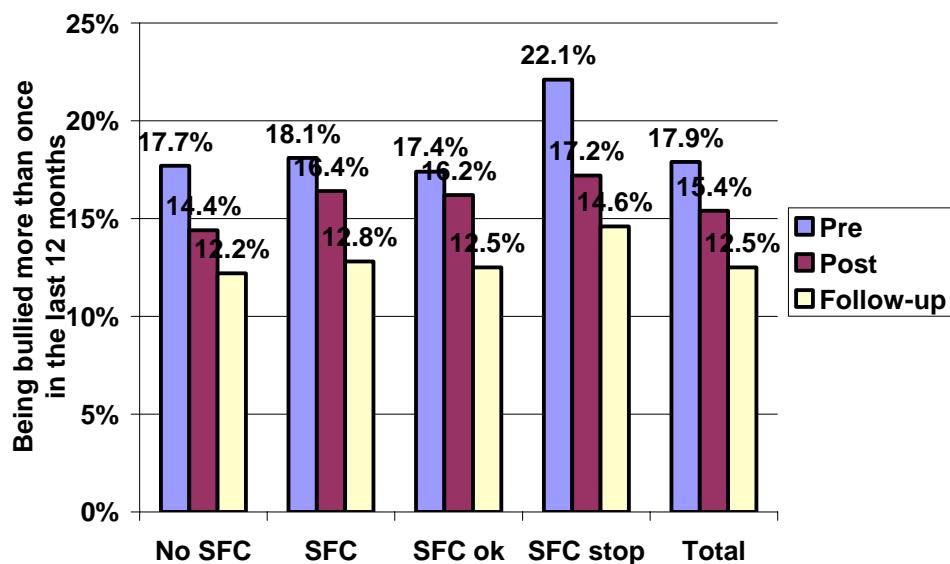
Relative number of students who indicate their involvement in bullying others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



An indicator of passive violence is the fact of being bullied by others. The number of students who indicate their experience of being bullied more than once in the last 12 months is decreasing from pre- to post-test and to follow-up from 17.9% to 15.4% and to 12.5%, respectively. Differences between the groups are merely nonexistent.

Figure 22

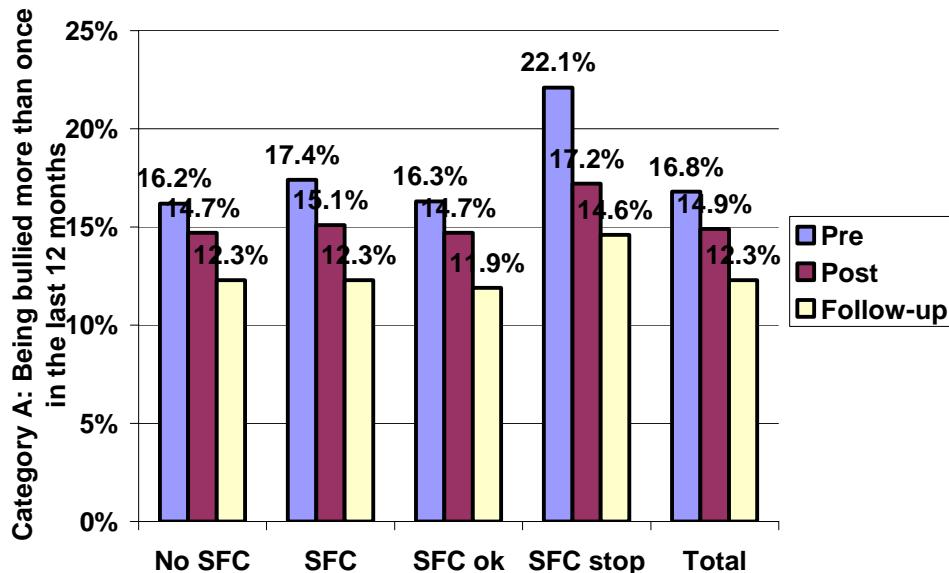
Relative number of students who indicate that they have been bullied by others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 23).

Figure 23

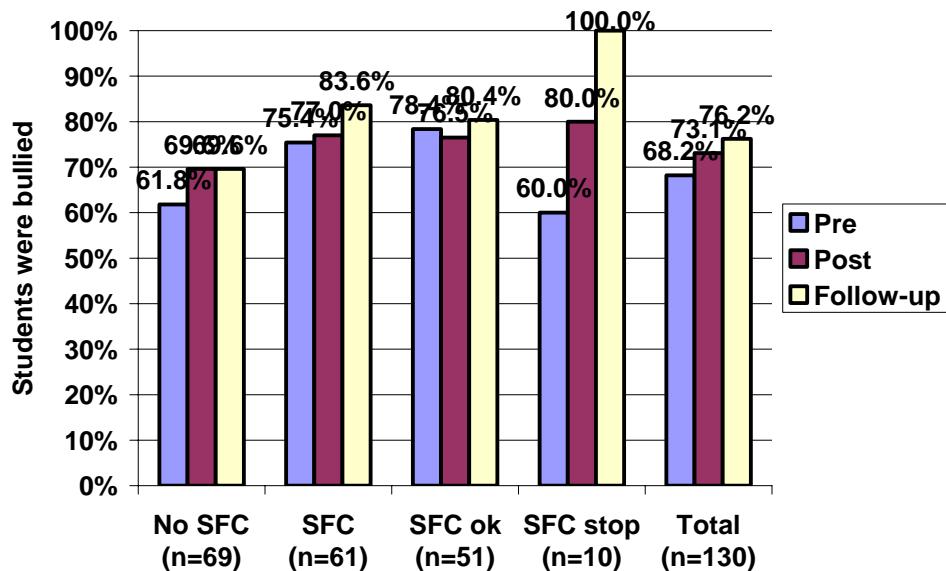
Relative number of students who indicate that they have been bullied by others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Teachers also indicated their observation if students were bullied in the ongoing school year. Teachers answers also comprise seldom events of bullying. They observe in 68.2% of the cases bullying at pre-test and in 73.1% bullying at post-test and finally in 76.2% bullying at follow-up and figures do not decline compared to students own indication of bullying. Differences between the groups do not exist.

Figure 24

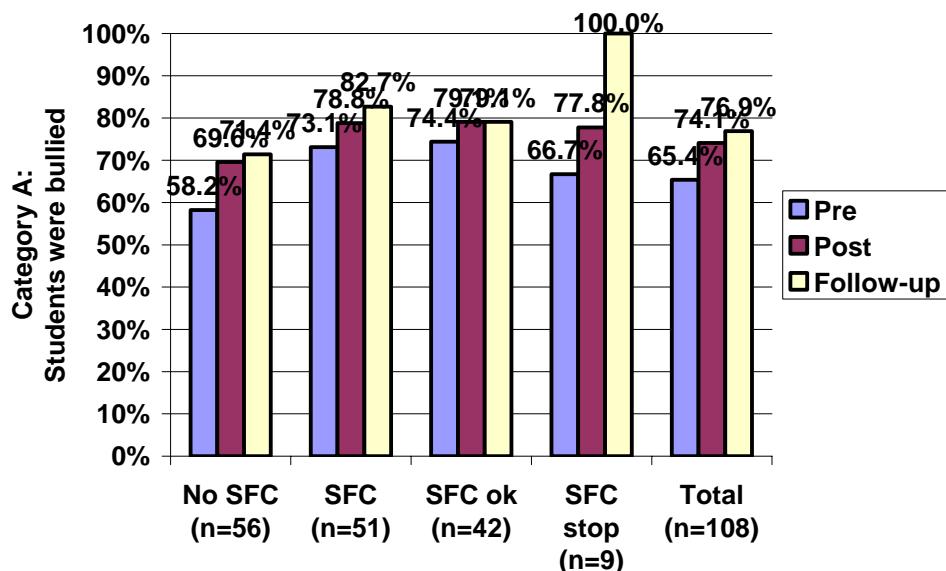
Relative number of teachers who indicate that students were bullied in their class in the ongoing school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



Results are comparable for category A classes only.

Figure 25

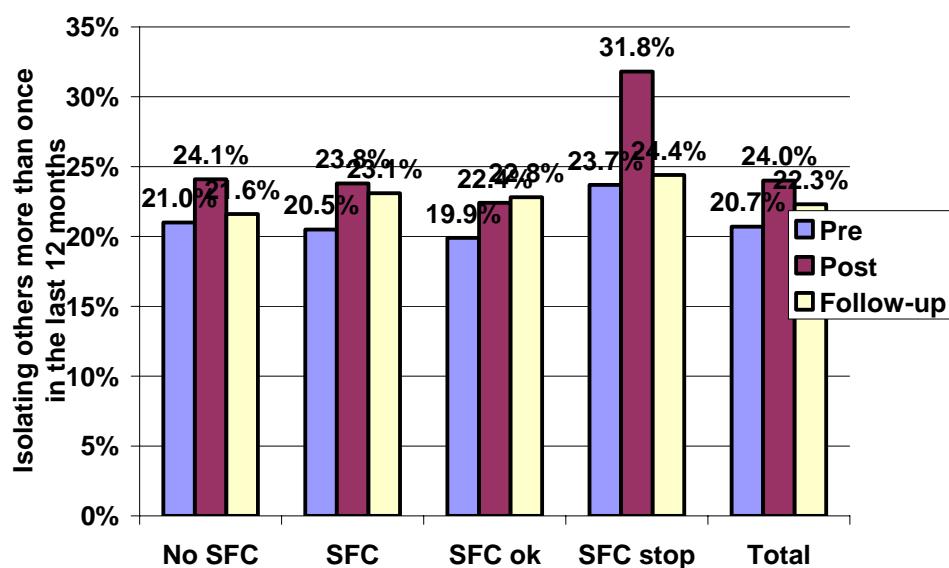
Relative number of teachers who indicate that students were bullied in their class in the ongoing school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The number of students who indicate that they actively isolated, excluded or left alone others varied from 20.7% at pre-test to 24.9% at post-test and 22.3% at follow-up. Neither the control and intervention group nor the control and SFC ok or the control and SFC stop group differ significantly in this indicator.

Figure 26

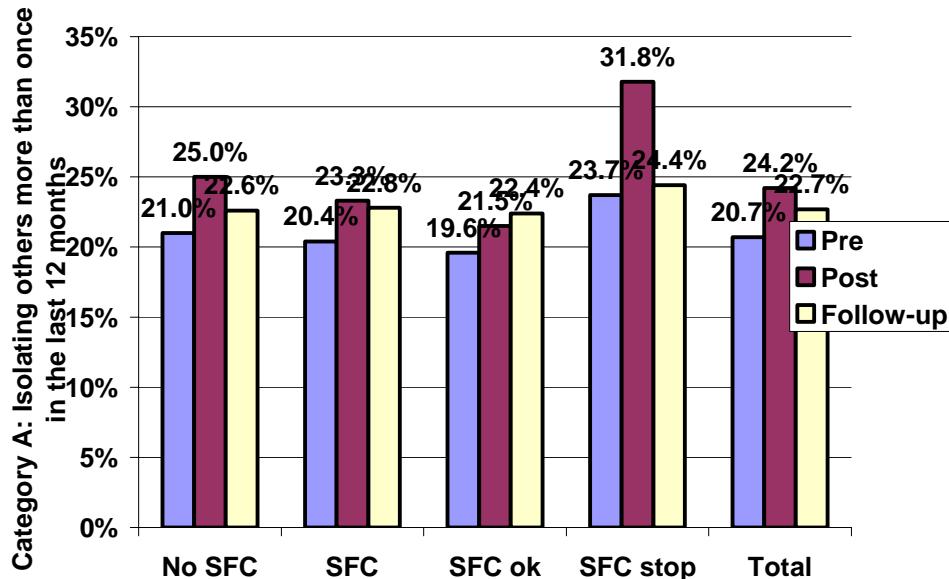
Relative number of students who isolated others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 27).

Figure 27

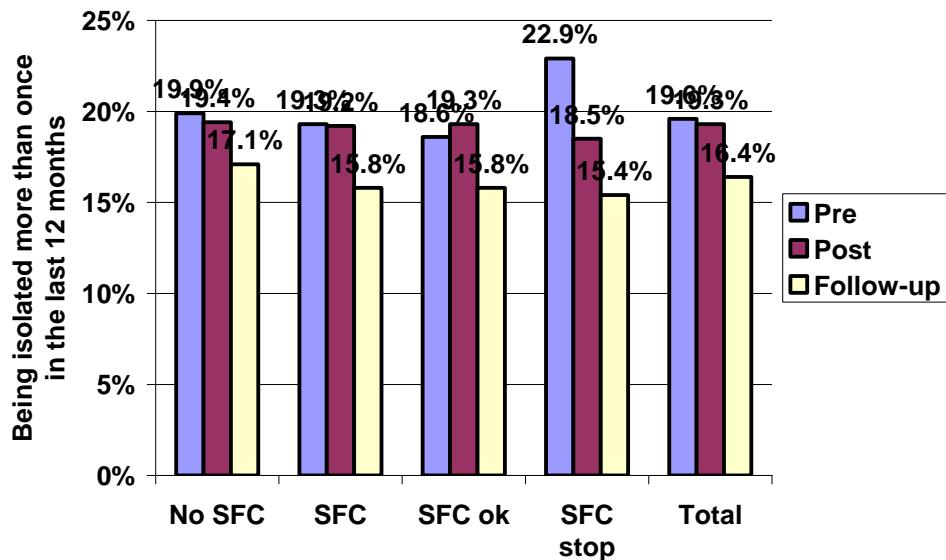
Relative number of students who isolated others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The number of students who indicated that they had been isolated by others in the last 12 months drops from 19.6% to 19.3% and to 16.4% from pre- to post-test and to follow-up. Differences between the groups are only marginal and not significant.

Figure 28

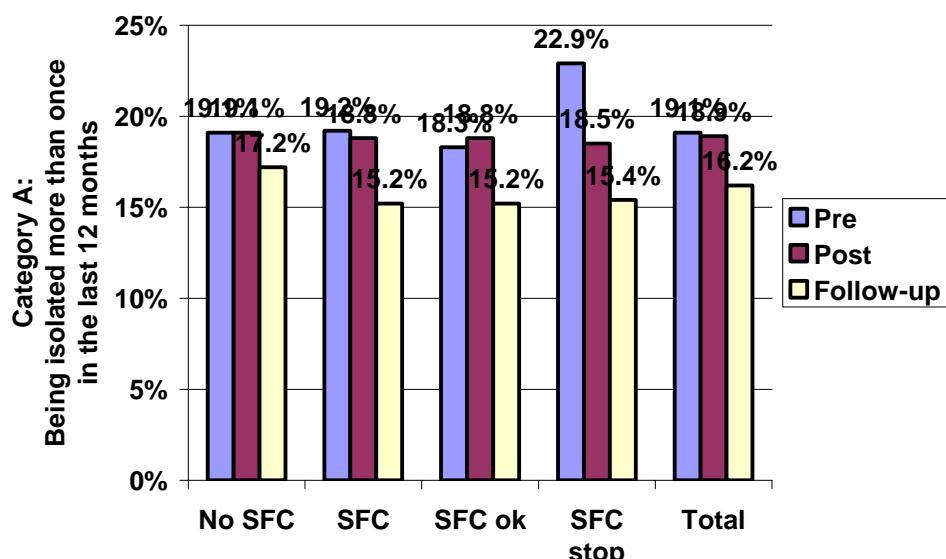
Relative number of students who were isolated by others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 29).

Figure 29

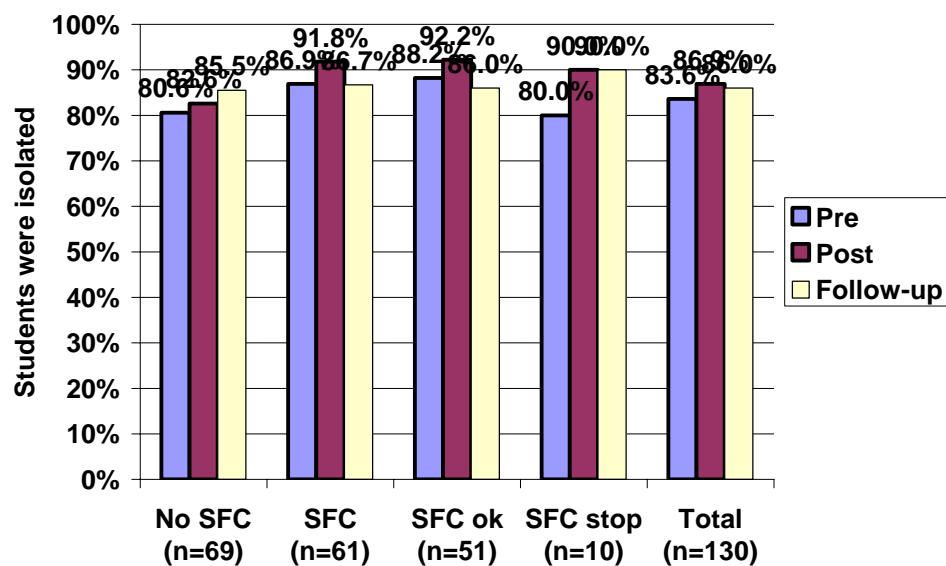
Relative number of students who were isolated by others more than once in the last 12 months by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Teachers also observed often and seldom isolation of their students in the classes. This was the case for 83.6%, 86.9% and 86.0% of the teachers at pre-, post-test and follow-up respectively. Differences between the groups do not exist.

Figure 30

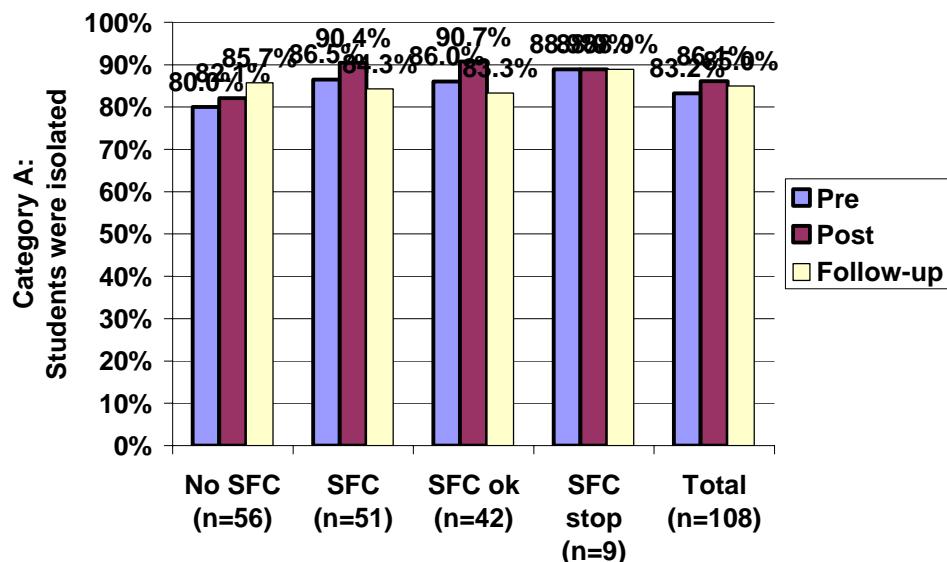
Relative number of teachers who observe that students in their class were isolated in the ongoing school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



Analysis for the category A classes only shows comparable results.

Figure 31

Relative number of teachers who observe that students in their class were isolated in the ongoing school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)

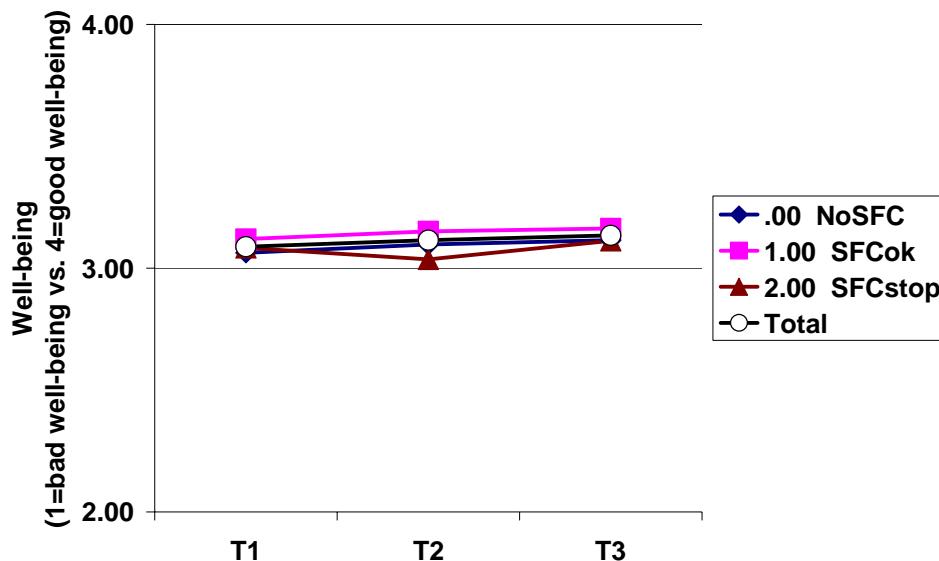


Well-being, acceptance of smoking classmates and classroom climate

Well-being was assessed with a scale comprising 10 items. Reliability was estimated using Cronbachs Alpha based on the internal consistency calculation. Reliability for the well-being scale was good (Cronbachs Alpha pre-test=.827, post-test=.859 and follow-up=.871). The well-being increases only marginally over time and no group by time interaction was found.

Figure 32

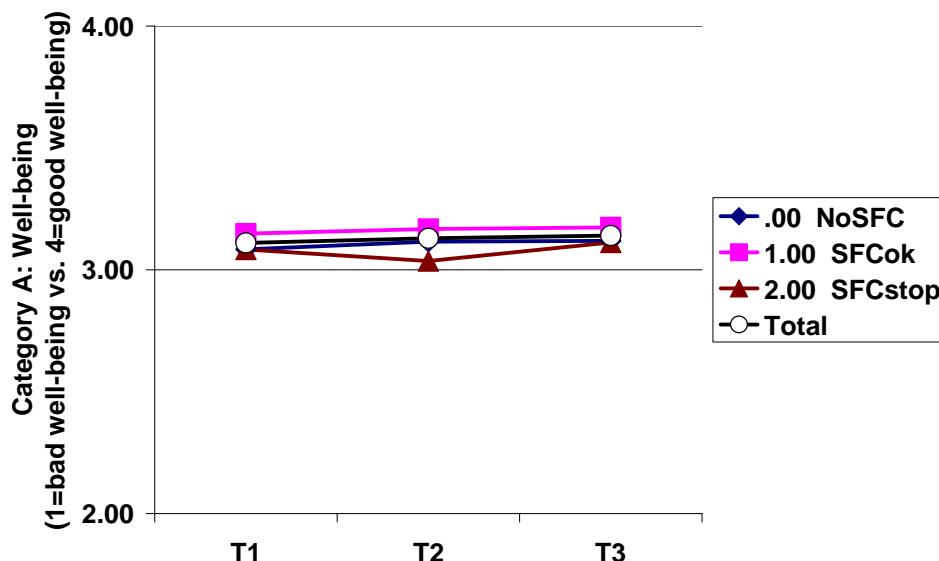
Means for well-being of students by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 33).

Figure 33

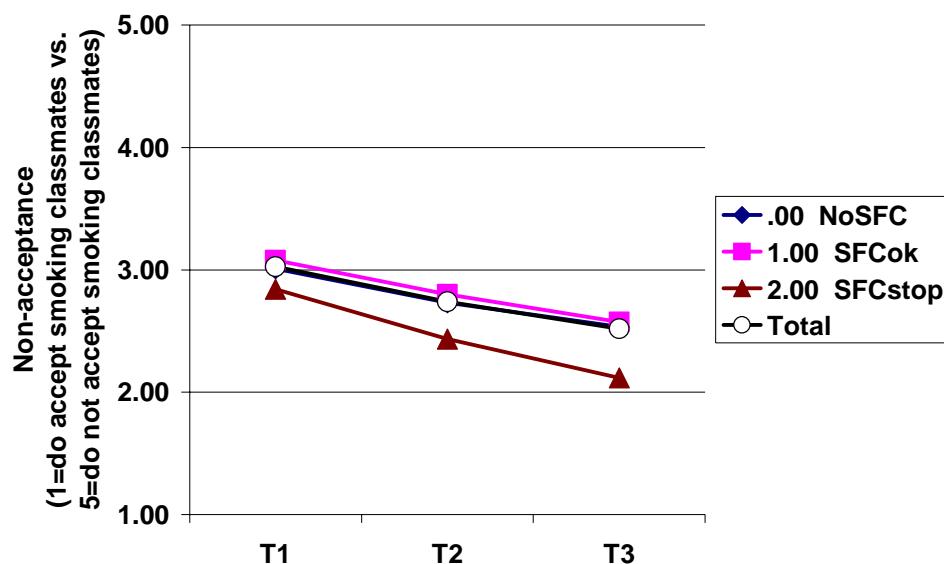
Means for well-being of students by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The acceptance of smoking classmates was assessed using 6 items. Internal consistency is very good with Cronbachs Alpha between .903 (pre-test) to .913 (follow-up). The fact that students do not accept smoking classmates is significantly decreasing. However, no significant interaction between group and time was found.

Figure 34

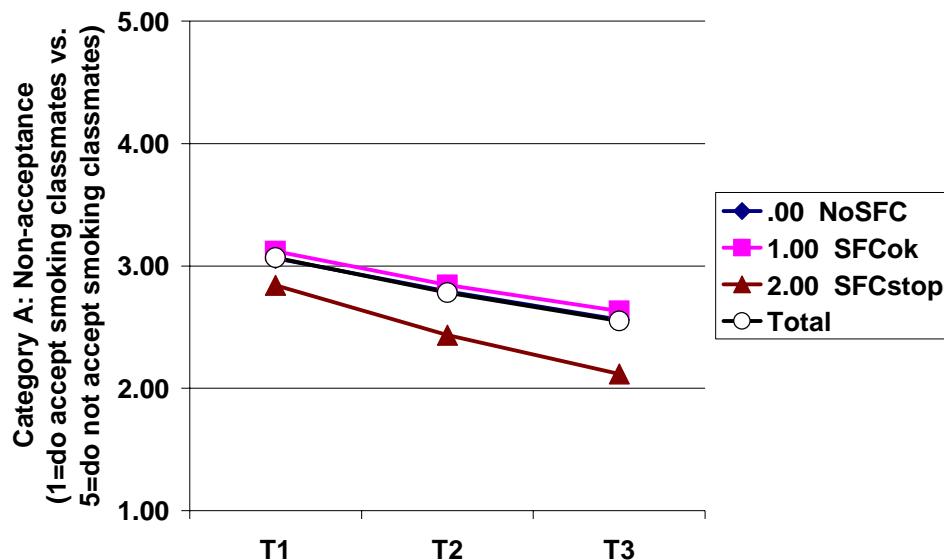
Means for non-acceptance of smoking classmates by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 35).

Figure 35

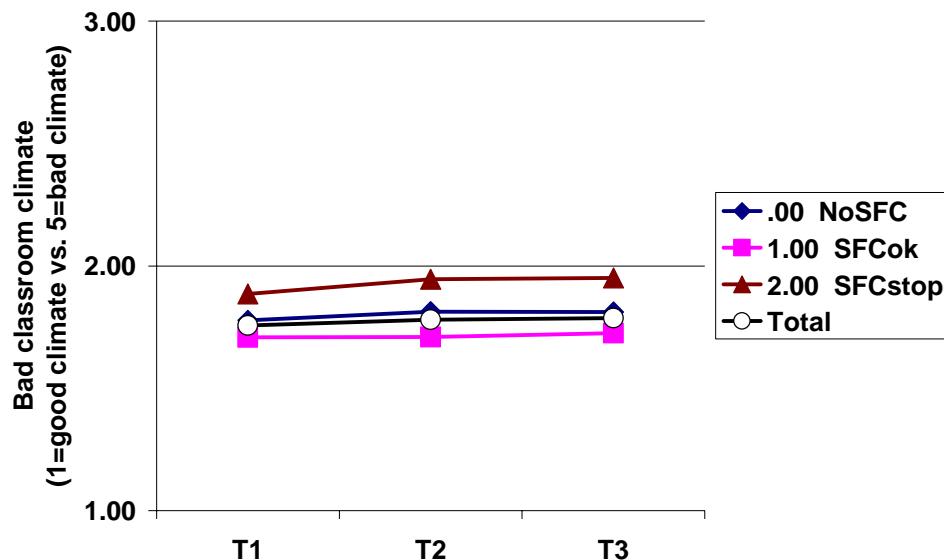
Means for non-acceptance of smoking classmates by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



The classroom climate was assessed using 3 items. Students indicated if their class likes being together, if pupils in the class are nice and helpful and if classmates accept the student. Reliability estimates are satisfactory to good (Cronbachs Alpha between .743 (pre-test) to .791 (follow-up)). Classroom climate does not significantly change over time and no interaction effect group by time was found.

Figure 36

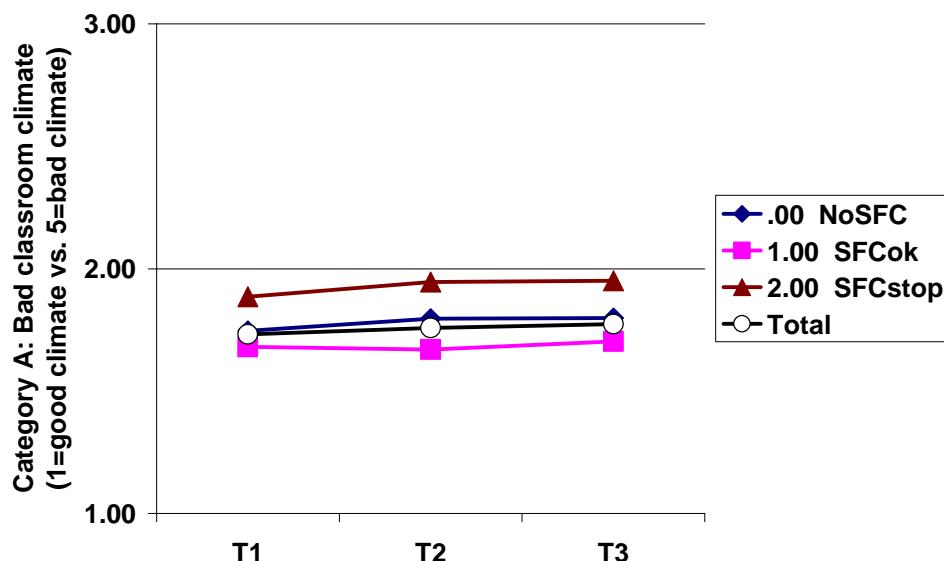
Means for classroom climate perceived by students by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 37).

Figure 37

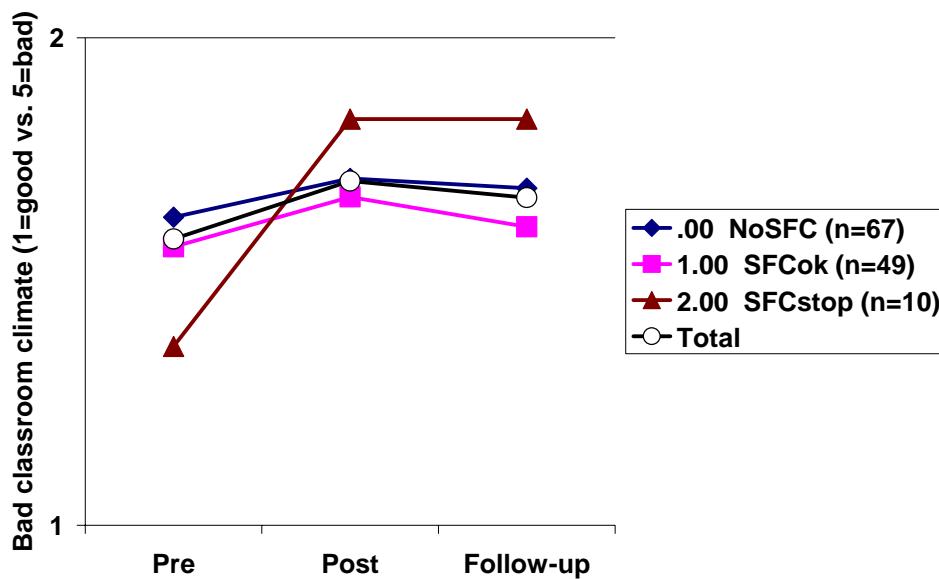
Means for classroom climate perceived by students by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Teachers were asked the same three questions about the classroom climate as students (cf. above). Teachers indicated if students in their class like being together, if pupils in the class are nice and helpful and if students accept each other. Reliability estimates are satisfactory to good (Cronbachs Alpha between .767 (pre-test) to .810 (post-test)). Classroom climate does not significantly change over time and no interaction effect group by time was found.

Figure 38

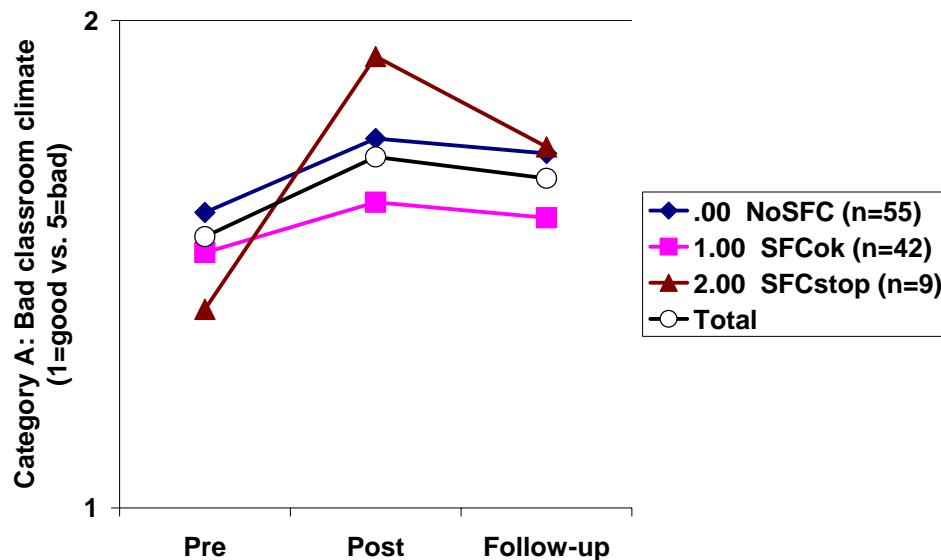
Means for classroom climate perceived by teachers by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 39).

Figure 39

Means for classroom climate perceived by teachers by control and SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Treatment integrity: heard about and taught about smoking

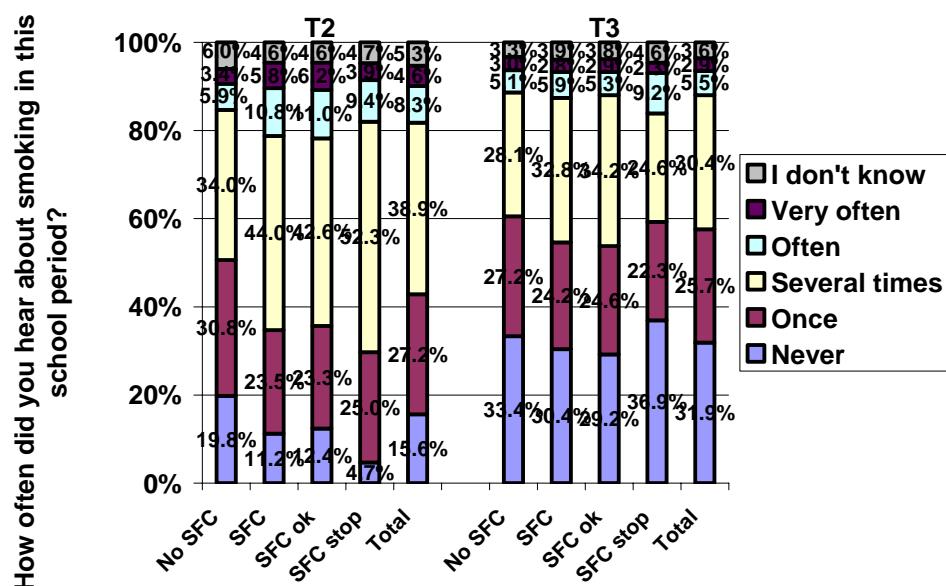
With the question “How often did you hear about smoking in this school period?” we tried to assess the frequency of receiving information about smoking perceived by the students. Students could choose between the answer options “never”, “once”, “several times”, “often”, “very often” and “I don’t know”. This question was only asked directly after the competition (post-test, T2) and at follow-up (T3). At post-test a significant difference exists in the frequency of information about smoking between the groups. The intervention group received more information about smoking compared to the control group ($\chi^2 = 56.339$; $df = 5$; $p < 0.001$). This difference further exists when the intervention group is subdivided in the SFC ok group and in the SFC stop group. The majority of students in the SFC stop group heard about smoking several times (52.3%) whilst only one in three students in the control group did so (34.0%). The SFC ok group heard about smoking ‘often’ and ‘very often’ in 17.2% of the cases. This was the case for only 9.3% of students in the control group. The SFC stop group is in between with a total of 13.3% of students having heard often and very often about smoking.

The difference between the groups at post-test vanishes at follow-up and around one third of the students indicates that they never heard about smoking in the school period.

Another 25% indicated that this happened only once. One should keep in mind, however, that at follow-up, a new school period had started and the question does therefore not capture the same time periods for post-test and for follow-up.

Figure 40

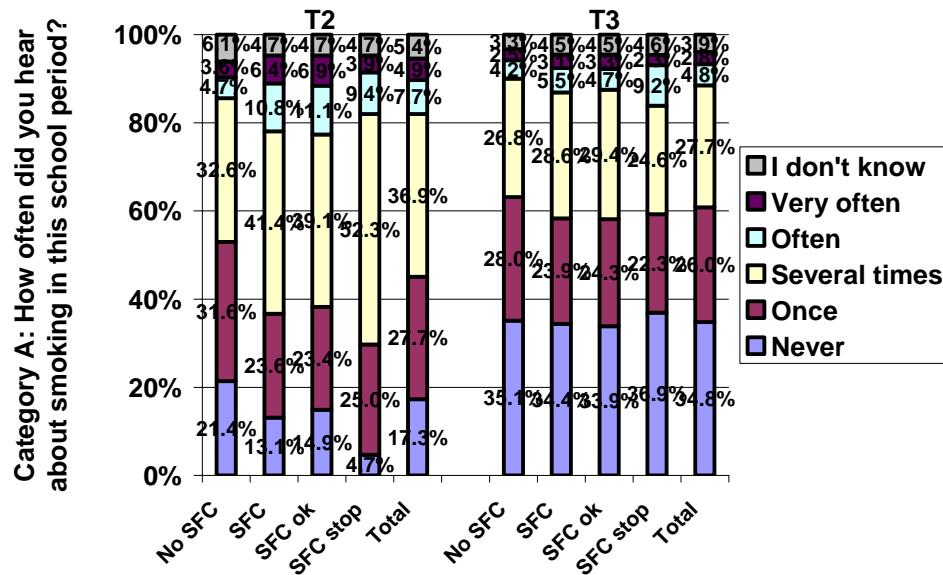
Relative number of students who indicated how often they had heard about smoking in the school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The same results are found for the category A classes only (cf. Figure 41).

Figure 41

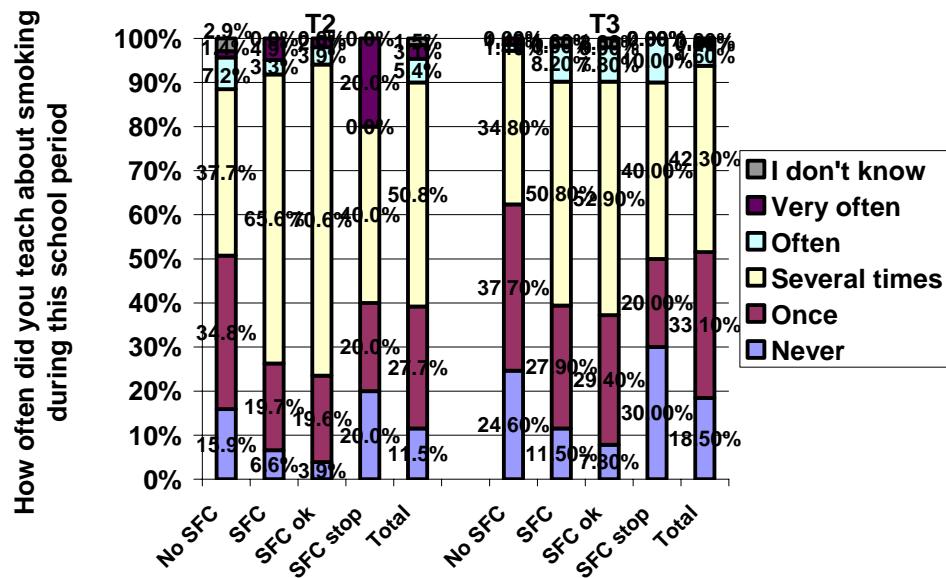
Relative number of students who indicated how often they had heard about smoking in the school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



Teachers were asked “How often did you teach about smoking during this school period?” with the same answer options as described above. At post-test, groups significantly differed in the frequency of the given information about smoking. The intervention group was taught about smoking more often than the control group at post-test ($\chi^2=14.083$; $df=5$; $p<0.05$) and at follow-up ($\chi^2=11.158$; $df=5$; $p<0.05$). If the intervention group is broken down into SFC ok and SFC stop group, only 10 classes and teachers are left in the latter and the results based on the Chi square test can no longer be interpreted.

Figure 42

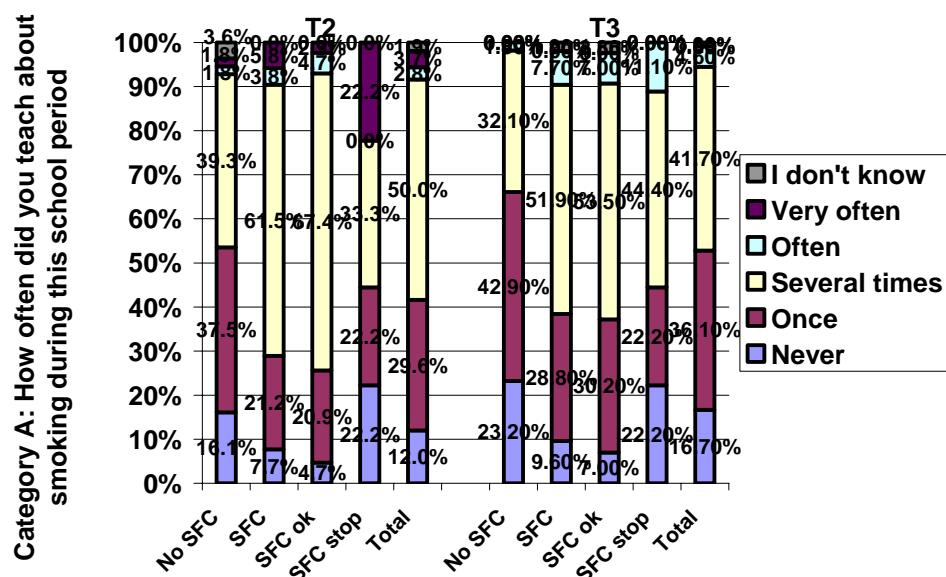
Relative number of teachers who indicated how often they taught about smoking in the school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time



The results for category A classes only are comparable with the above described results.

Figure 43

Relative number of teachers who indicated how often they taught about smoking in the school period by control and intervention as well as SFC ok and SFC stop group and by time (Category A classes only)



(6) Discussion

The present study adds insight to the question if the Smokefree Class Competition has effects on smoking of students as well as if the competition works with negative peer pressure. Based on a randomised controlled trial of the Smokefree Class Competition in 7 and 8 graders in Northwestern Switzerland, we did not find differences between the participating classes (intervention group) and the non-participating classes (control group) in the self-declared smoking of students and the teacher's observation of smoking in their classes. The same holds true for the attitude towards smoking. We also did not observe differences between the groups in their active participation in violence and in the fact of being a victim of violent acts. In all groups well-being is high and did not change over time. Acceptance of smoking mates is increasing and there are no differences between the groups. Classroom climate perceived by students and independently by teachers is good and does not change over time. The Smokefree Class Competition had an effect on the information about smoking received by students and given by teachers. Smoking is treated more often in classes in the intervention group compared to the control group. At follow-up, however, this difference is no longer significant.

The intervention group breaks down into two subgroups with opposite trends in almost all observed variables. The SFC ok group successfully completed the competition and the SFC stop group stopped their participation because of too many smoking students. The SFC ok group gains from participating in the competition when we look at the primary outcome of smoking behaviour and the attitude towards smoking, but the effects are small. For these outcomes the SFC stop group represents a vulnerable group and their situation is worse compared to the control group. However, these results are somewhat trivial, because the status of successful completion and failure of completion is linked to the outcome we tested.

The SFC stop group is a vulnerable group for smoking, but we found no indication of negative peer pressure in this particular group, when we look at being actor or being victim of different violent acts. We found no support for the hypothesis that if a class is not able to stay in the competition and therefore has no possibility to win the price; pressure will be put on the smoking students who hinder winning the desired price. On the contrary, the acceptance of smoking schoolmates is highest in the SFC stop group. However, compared to other groups, this difference is not significant.

Based on the observation that smoking is treated more often in classes in the intervention group compared to the control group, one would expect that the information is given mainly in the SFC stop group. This is only partly true, because classes in the SFC stop group exist in which smoking has never been treated in the curriculum. This conclusion is, however, based on very few observations and may be due to effects of outliers.

In general, teachers take part in the Smokefree Class Competition if they perceive the number of smoking students in their class as low. Classes participate in category A if the class as a whole subscribes to non-smoking for six months and in category B if some smokers in the class are allowed. The two conditions A and B give teachers the possibility to participate even though they perceive smoking students in their class. In a second step, analysis was restricted to classes in category A only and we expected more effects of the competition in this subgroup, because, it may be easier to delay or prevent the onset of smoking than to promote cessation of smoking in this age group. However, results for the category A classes only do not differ from results for both categories.

The present study has several limitations. Teachers in our trial are a highly selective group. Firstly, we had a selection of teachers who were interested in participating in the Smokefree Class Competition. Most of those teachers had already taken part in the competition in the past. Secondly, these teachers were invited to participate in the trial and had to decide to participate in the scientific evaluation without knowing in which group they will end up. During the information session we realised that the main argument to participate in the evaluation for these teachers was the fact, that they wanted to somehow proof that the SFC is a useful and effective preventive intervention. The study therefore includes only a selection of highly motivated teachers who were convinced about the usefulness and the effectiveness of the competition. These teachers are also found in the control group which may no longer stand for the gold standard of most of the classes in Switzerland. They were interested in the topic of smoking and motivated to work with their students on the topic. This may also have happened in the control group – independently from the competition. Our results may therefore underestimate the potential effect of the intervention. In addition, it is questionable if our results can be generalised.

Attrition bias is important in our study. There were significantly more smoking students and students with a positive attitude towards smoking who were lost during the trial. Teachers who observed smoking in their classes and who observed breaking the rules of anti-smoking policy of the school were more likely to be lost during the trial. This has

implications for the generalisability of the results. The results found in this study underestimate the smoking prevalence and the positive attitude towards smoking, because students who smoke were likely to be lost and because teachers who observe smoking as a problem were also likely to be lost. There is however no selective drop-out in the control and in the intervention group. The important predictor of drop-out is smoking and not the participation in the competition.

At follow-up the retention rate for students is 56% and 72% for teachers. The retention dropped from pre-test to follow-up because in between a new school year started and students had new teachers. However, retention rates were comparable to other studies and there was not selective retention in the control and in the intervention group.

One important momentum of the Smokefree Class Competition is the possibility to win a price. In our study this reward for successful participation may interfere with the incentive given for the participation in the scientific evaluation and filling out the questionnaires. Classes in the control group received SFr. 200.-, and classes in the competition group received SFr. 100.-, in addition to the possibility to win the competition price. This procedure was recommended by the expert group of the tobacco prevention foundation to guarantee participation of classes. This procedure, however, may reduce the effects of the intervention.

The intervention group has to be subdivided into the SFC ok and the SFC stop group and both groups show different trends. Other variables may exist to further subdivide the intervention group. E.g. it may well be, that the competition is well received in upper class segments of the society, whilst lower class students act more reactive to any kind of preventive intervention. The analysis did not control for social class and can not detect such an effect. Other variables may be important and omitted variable bias is a problem in our study.

The present study has several strengths. This is an outcome evaluation study applying a randomised controlled trial. The study does not have to deal with a selection bias in the sense that classes in the competition have fewer smokers compared to classes who do not select themselves into the competition. At pre-test, the control and intervention group did not differ in their smoking behaviour.

Student's self-declaration of their smoking status is sometimes criticised as part of the competition. It may well be that students lied about their smoking status and declared themselves non-smoker in order to stay in the competition. The present analysis controls for

openness in answering the questions. In addition, in the intervention group, the number of students who declare being smokers is comparable to the number of smokers in the control group. Lying about the smoking status is therefore not very plausible.

Based on the above described results and the limitations as well as the strengths of the study, we could give some recommendations for the competition. The competition identifies a vulnerable group of students: The classes who were not able to successfully complete the competition. The competition is based on a concept of universal prevention that addresses all students and the identification of a vulnerable group is an advantage that may be used to refine the intervention. It widens the possibility of the universal approach with an approach of selected prevention that addresses vulnerable students or classes only. Research on skills-based health education has shown effects on delaying the onset age of using tobacco and other drugs (Botvin, Baker, Renick, Filazzola, & Botvin, 1984; Botvin, Eng, & Williams, 1980; Caplan et al., 1992; Errecart et al., 1991; Griffin & Svendsen, 1992; Hansen, Johnson, Flay, Graham, & Sobel, 1988; Werner, 1991). Competence and capacity building is important in this group and more effort has to be undertaken to e.g. inform and discuss the problems of tobacco use. If students participate in the competition, start smoking and declare to their teacher and class that they are smokers; the topic of smoking has to be put high on the agenda and has to be openly discussed.

Interventions that combine different settings, work on different levels (Dishion & Kavanagh, 2000; Miller, Brehm, & Whitehouse, 1998) and include the family system (Vakalahi, 2001) are thought to be the most effective in primary prevention and health promotion. It may be useful to discuss the possibility of including parents in the competition. In a recent study, we have shown the effects on preventing smoking behaviour of young people with a combined intervention at the level of teachers and parents (H. Schmid et al., in press). Such programs, however, are costly and include much higher thresholds than the smokefree class competition.

In general, the competition works with a reward system of the possibility to win prizes. This implies rewarding the desired behaviour, but it also implies frustration for students who do not win the price, maybe because they had bad luck, because classmates started smoking or because they started smoking themselves. It may also imply rewarding smoking students who successfully hide their problem behaviour. The potential of frustration of receiving no reward does not seem to induce violence or bad classroom climate. It may however induce or reinforce an attitude of carelessness about non-smoking in students. The

programme has the potential to actively address these attitudes and to enlarge the focus that is now put on the social norm of the class only. From a theoretical viewpoint, addressing attitudes, social norms, self-efficacy and finally the intention not to smoke predicts reinforcement of non-smoking behaviour (Ajzen, 2001; Webb & Sheeran, 2006).

To summarise, the results of the present study show an effect of the Smokefree Class Competition on information on smoking. More information is given to students and perceived by students in the competition. Effects on smoking and effects on negative peer pressure were not found. However, it is likely that the present study underestimates the potential effects of the competition, because teachers in the control group were motivated to work on the topic of smoking, because the incentive given for participating in the scientific evaluation interferes with the price of the competition and because smoking students and teachers with smoking students were lost during the trial. The Smokefree Class Competition is a good means of universal prevention but should be enlarged with selective prevention for the vulnerable group of students who take up the habit of smoking.

(7) Acknowledgements

This study was supported by the tobacco prevention foundation (see <http://www.tabak-praevention.ch/>), Grant 06.000617

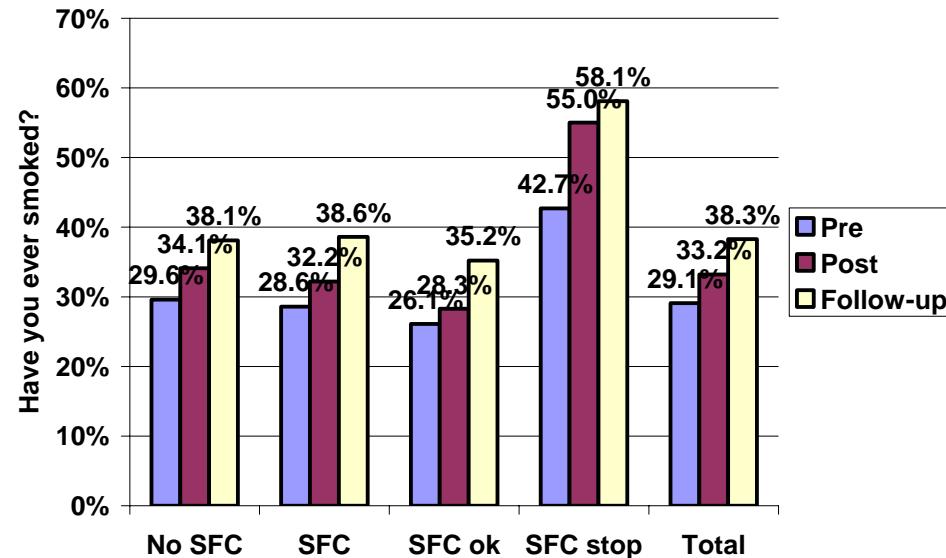
(8) References

- Ajzen, I. (2001). Nature and operation of attitudes. *Annu Rev Psychol*, 52, 27-58.
- Association Classes Non Fumeurs. (2004). Réponse à Jean François Etter. from
<http://www.stop-tabac.ch/fr/DOC/reponseSTKAfrance.doc>
- Bailey, S. L. (1992). Adolescents' multisubstance use patterns: the role of heavy alcohol and cigarette use. *American Journal of Public Health*, 82, 1220-1224.
- Botvin, G. J., Baker, E., Renick, N. L., Filazzola, A. D., & Botvin, E. M. (1984). A cognitive-behavioural approach to substance abuse prevention. *Addictive Behaviours*, 9, 137-147.
- Botvin, G. J., Eng, A., & Williams, C. L. (1980). Preventing the onset of cigarette smoking through life skills training. *Preventive Medicine*, 9, 135-143.
- Breslau, N., & Peterson, E. L. (1996). Smoking cessation in young adults: age at initiation of cigarette smoking and other suspected influences. *American Journal of Public Health*, 86, 214-220.
- Caplan, M., Weissberg, R. P., Grober, J. S., Sivo, P. J., Grady, K., & Jacoba, C. (1992). Social competence promotion with inner city and suburban young adolescents: effects on social adjustment and alcohol use. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 60(1), 56-63.
- Chassin, L., Presson, C. C., Rose, J. S., & Sherman, S. J. (1996). The natural history of cigarette smoking from adolescence to adulthood: Demographic predictors of continuity and change. *Health Psychology*, 15, 478-484.
- Crone, M. R., Reijneveld, S. A., Willemsen, M. C., van Leerdam, F. J., Spruijt, R. D., & Hira Sing, R. A. (2003). Prevention of smoking in adolescents with lower education: A school based intervention study. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 57, 675-680.
- Currie, C., Roberts, C., Morgan, A., Smith, R., Settobulte, W., Samdal, O., et al. (Eds.). (2004). *Young people's health in context. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) study: international report from the 2001/2002 survey*. Copenhagen: World Health Organization.
- Currie, C., Samdal, O., Boyce, W., & Smith, B. (2001). *Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children: a World Health Organization Cross-National Study: Research Protocol for the 2001/02 Survey*. University of Edinburgh: Child and Adolescent Health Research Unit.
- Dijkstra, A., Sweeney, L., & Gebhardt, W. (2001). Social cognitive determinants of drinking in young adults: beyond the alcohol expectancies paradigm. *Addict Behav*, 26(5), 689-706.
- Dishion, T. J., & Kavanagh, K. (2000). A multilevel approach to family-centred prevention in schools: process and outcome. *Addictive Behaviors*, 25(6), 889-911.
- Dryfoos, J. G. (1990). *Adolescents at risk: Prevalence and prevention*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- ElFehri, V. (01. February 2008). Experiment Nichtrauchen.
- ElFehri, V., Erb, K., Rados, M., Zbinden, C., & Beutler, T. (2007). *Experiment Nichtrauchen 05/06 und 06/07. Schlussbericht Verfügung 05.002514*. Bern.
- Errecart, M. T., Walberg, H. J., Ross, J. G., Gold, R. S., Fiedler, J. L., & Kolbe, L. J. (1991). Effectiveness of Teenage Health Teaching Modules. *Journal of School Health*, 61(1), 26-30.

- Etter, J. F., & Bouvier, P. (2006). Some doubts about one of the largest smoking prevention programmes in Europe, the smokefree class competition. . *J Epidemiol Community Health*, 60(9), 757-759.
- Griffin, T., & Svendsen, R. (1992). *Promising Prevention Strategies for the 90s*. Piscataway, New Jersey: Alcohol/Drug Abuse Resource Center and Clearinghouse.
- Hanewinkel, R. (2007). 'Be smart-don't start'. Results of a nonsmoking competition in Germany 1997-2007. *Gesundheitswesen*, 69, 38-44.
- Hanewinkel, R., Wiborg, G., Isensee, B., Nebot, M., & Vartiainen, E. (2006). "Smoke-free Class Competition": far-reaching conclusions based on weak data. *Preventive Medicine*, 43(2), 150-151.
- Hansen, W. B., Johnson, C. A., Flay, B. R., Graham, J. W., & Sobel, J. L. (1988). Affective and social influences approaches to the prevention of multiple substance abuse among seventh grade students: results from Project SMART. *Preventive Medicine*, 17, 1-20.
- Hoeflmayr, D., & Hanewinkel, R. (2007). Do school-based tobacco prevention programmes pay off? The cost-effectiveness of the 'Smoke-free Class Competition'. *Public Health*, 101, 1016/j.puhe.2007.05.007.
- Lando, H. A., Thai, D. T., Murray, D. M., Robinson, L. A., Jeffery, R. W., Sherwood, N. W., et al. (1999). Age of initiation, smoking patterns, and risk in a population of working adults. *Preventive Medicine*, 29, 590-598.
- Lynch, B. S., & Bonnie, R. J. (1994). *Growing up tobacco free: preventing nicotine addiction in children and youth*. Washington: National Academy Press.
- McNeill, A. D. (1991). The development of dependence on smoking in children. *British Journal of Addiction*, 86(5), 589-592.
- Miller, G. E., Brehm, K., & Whitehouse, S. (1998). Reconceptualizing school-based prevention for antisocial behavior within a resiliency framework. *School Psychology Review*, 27(3), 364-379.
- Muthén, L. K., & Muthén, B. O. (1998-2004). *Mplus User's Guide. Statistical Analysis With Latent Variables*. (Third Edition ed.). Los Angeles, CA: Muthén & Muthén.
- O'Loughlin, J., Paradis, G., Renaud, L., & Gomez, L. S. (1998). One-year predictors of smoking initiation and of continued smoking among elementary schoolchildren in multiethnic, low-income, inner-city neighbourhoods. *Tobacco Control*, 7, 268-275.
- Reid, D., McNeill, A. D., & Glynn, T. J. (1995). Reducing the prevalence of smoking in youth in Western countries: an international review. *Tobacco Control*, 4, 266-277.
- Schmid, H. (2001). Predictors of cigarette smoking by young adults and readiness to change. *Substance Use and Misuse*, 36(11), 1519-1542.
- Schmid, H., Delgrande Jordan, M., Kuntsche, E. N., & Kuendig, H. (2003). *Trends im Konsum psychoaktiver Substanzen von Schülerinnen und Schülern in der Schweiz - Ausgewählte Ergebnisse einer Studie, durchgeführt unter der Schirmherrschaft der Weltgesundheitsorganisation (WHO)* (Forschungsbericht No. 39). Lausanne: Schweizerische Fachstelle für Alkohol- und andere Drogenprobleme (SFA).
- Schmid, H., Fäh, B., Bodenmann, G., Schönenberger, M., Lattmann, U. P., Cina, A., et al. (in press). Eltern und Schule stärken Kinder (ESSKI): Ein Mehrebenenansatz zur Förderung der sozialen Kompetenz und gesunden Verhaltens. In T. Malti & S. Perren (Eds.), *Entwicklung und Förderung sozialer Kompetenzen in Kindheit und Adoleszenz*. Stuttgart: Kohlhammer.
- Schmid, H., Jordan, M. D., Kuntsche, E. N., Kuendig, H., & Annaheim, B. (2007). *Der Konsum psychoaktiver Substanzen von Schülerinnen und Schülern in der Schweiz - Ausgewählte Ergebnisse einer Studie, durchgeführt unter der Schirmherrschaft der Weltgesundheitsorganisation (WHO)*. Lausanne: Schweizerische Fachstelle für Alkohol- und andere Drogenprobleme.

- Schulze, A., Mons, U., Edler, L., & Pötschke-Langer, M. (2006). Lack of sustainable prevention effect of the 'Smoke-Free Class Competition' on German pupils. *Preventive Medicine*, 42, 33-39.
- Smokefree classes competition's homepage. The Idea of the Competition. Retrieved August, 2004, from <http://www.ift-nord.de/ift/sfc/>
- Smokefree classes competition's homepage. The Rules of the Competition. from <http://www.ift-nord.de/ift/sfc/>
- Stanton, W. R., McClelland, M., Elwood, C., Ferry, D., & Silva, P. A. (1996). Prevalence, reliability and bias of adolescent' reports of smoking and quitting. *Addiction*, 91, 1705-1714.
- Swiss Federal Office of Public Health. (2000). Prévention du tabagisme: programme 2001-2005 : Projet. from <http://www.suchtundaids.bag.admin.ch/imperia/md/content/tabak/13.pdf>
- Vakalahi, H. F. (2001). Adolescent substance use and family-based risk and protective factors: A literature review. *Journal of Drug Education*, 31(1), 29-46.
- Vartiainen, E., Saukko, A., Paavola, M., & Vertio, H. (1996). "No Smoking Class" competitions in Finland: Their value in delaying the onset of smoking in adolescence. *Health Promotion International*, 11(3), 189-192.
- Webb, T. L., & Sheeran, P. (2006). Does changing behavioral intentions engender behavior change? A meta-analysis of the experimental evidence. *Psychol Bull*, 132(2), 249-268.
- Werner, M. (1991). *Adolescent Substance Abuse: Risk Factors and Prevention Strategies*. *Maternal and Child Health Technical Information Bulletin*. Washington D.C.: National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health.
- Wiborg, G., & Hanewinkel, R. (2002). Effectiveness of the "Smoke-Free Class Competition" in delaying the onset of smoking in adolescence. *Preventive Medicine*, 35, 241-249.

(9) Appendix 1: results for students



Have you ever smoked?		Gruppe		Neu Group			
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total
Q3_01_T1	.00 abstainer	Count	646	627	646	552	75
		%	70.4%	71.4%	70.4%	73.9%	57.3%
	1.00 smoker	Count	272	251	272	195	56
		%	29.6%	28.6%	29.6%	26.1%	42.7%
Q3_01_T2	.00 abstainer	Count	607	597	607	538	59
		%	65.9%	67.8%	65.9%	71.7%	45.0%
	1.00 smoker	Count	314	284	314	212	72
		%	34.1%	32.2%	34.1%	28.3%	55.0%
Q3_01_T3	.00 abstainer	Count	566	538	566	484	54
		%	61.9%	61.4%	61.9%	64.8%	41.9%
	1.00 smoker	Count	348	338	348	263	75
		%	38.1%	38.6%	38.1%	35.2%	58.1%
	Total	Count	914	876	914	747	129
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Have you ever smoked? T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.246	.144	2.917	1	.088	1.279	.964	1.697
	q2_Alter	.162	.077	4.395	1	.036	1.176	1.011	1.369
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.592	.154	543.711	1	.000	36.313	26.849	49.112
	GruppeNeu(1)	.094	.145	.423	1	.516	1.099	.827	1.460
	CODE_	.000	.000	.454	1	.501	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			15.756	4	.003			
	KantonNeu(1)	.478	.216	4.880	1	.027	1.612	1.055	2.464
	KantonNeu(2)	-.163	.218	.560	1	.454	.849	.554	1.303
	KantonNeu(3)	-.271	.281	.929	1	.335	.763	.440	1.323
	KantonNeu(4)	-.130	.262	.247	1	.619	.878	.525	1.468
	q17unwahr(1)	.145	.315	.211	1	.646	1.156	.624	2.142
	Konstante	-4.148	1.089	14.504	1	.000	.016		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Have you ever smoked? T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.025	.133	.034	1	.853	1.025	.789	1.331
	q2_Alter	.197	.072	7.418	1	.006	1.218	1.057	1.403
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.367	.157	460.736	1	.000	28.982	21.312	39.413
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.112	.133	.708	1	.400	.894	.689	1.160
	CODE_	.000	.000	.136	1	.712	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			19.696	4	.001			
	KantonNeu(1)	.514	.202	6.470	1	.011	1.672	1.125	2.484
	KantonNeu(2)	-.185	.203	.829	1	.363	.831	.559	1.237
	KantonNeu(3)	-.069	.255	.072	1	.788	.934	.566	1.540
	KantonNeu(4)	.407	.234	3.019	1	.082	1.503	.949	2.380
	q17unwahr(1)	.272	.281	.935	1	.334	1.313	.756	2.278
	Konstante	-4.296	1.013	17.981	1	.000	.014		

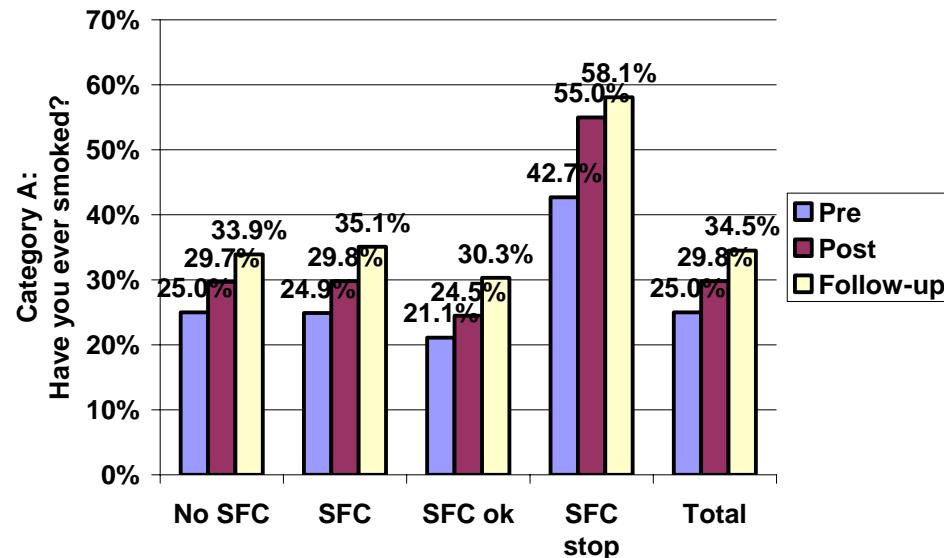
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Have you ever smoked? T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.242	.145	2.787	1	.095	1.274	.959 1.692
	q2_Alter	.137	.078	3.083	1	.079	1.147	.984 1.337
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.605	.156	535.914	1	.000	36.779	27.105 49.906
	SFCok(1)	-.281	.154	3.325	1	.068	.755	.558 1.021
	Abbruch(1)	.867	.271	10.232	1	.001	2.379	1.399 4.046
	CODE_	.000	.000	.530	1	.467	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			14.846	4	.005		
	KantonNeu(1)	.397	.218	3.304	1	.069	1.488	.969 2.283
	KantonNeu(2)	-.179	.218	.669	1	.413	.836	.545 1.283
	KantonNeu(3)	-.437	.285	2.342	1	.126	.646	.369 1.130
	KantonNeu(4)	-.138	.264	.272	1	.602	.871	.519 1.462
	q17unwahr(1)	.149	.314	.225	1	.635	1.161	.627 2.148
	Konstante	-3.664	1.094	11.207	1	.001	.026	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Have you ever smoked? T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.024	.134	.032	1	.858	1.024	.788 1.331
	q2_Alter	.178	.073	5.996	1	.014	1.195	1.036 1.378
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.362	.157	457.037	1	.000	28.855	21.201 39.273
	SFCok(1)	-.002	.139	.000	1	.989	.998	.760 1.312
	Abbruch(1)	.770	.258	8.901	1	.003	2.161	1.302 3.584
	CODE_	.000	.000	.110	1	.740	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			19.148	4	.001		
	KantonNeu(1)	.466	.203	5.255	1	.022	1.594	1.070 2.374
	KantonNeu(2)	-.192	.203	.893	1	.345	.826	.555 1.229
	KantonNeu(3)	-.173	.259	.448	1	.503	.841	.506 1.396
	KantonNeu(4)	.413	.235	3.080	1	.079	1.511	.953 2.394
	q17unwahr(1)	.271	.281	.926	1	.336	1.311	.755 2.274
	Konstante	-4.122	1.016	16.452	1	.000	.016	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Have you ever smoked?		Gruppe		Neu Group				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q3_01_T1	.00 abstainer	Count	574	557	574	482	75	1131
		%	75.0%	75.1%	75.0%	78.9%	57.3%	75.0%
q3_01_T2	1.00 smoker	Count	191	185	191	129	56	376
		%	25.0%	24.9%	25.0%	21.1%	42.7%	25.0%
q3_01_T3	.00 abstainer	Count	540	522	540	463	59	1062
		%	70.3%	70.2%	70.3%	75.5%	45.0%	70.2%
	1.00 smoker	Count	228	222	228	150	72	450
		%	29.7%	29.8%	29.7%	24.5%	55.0%	29.8%
	.00 abstainer	Count	503	480	503	426	54	983
		%	66.1%	64.9%	66.1%	69.7%	41.9%	65.5%
	1.00 smoker	Count	258	260	258	185	75	518
		%	33.9%	35.1%	33.9%	30.3%	58.1%	34.5%
Total		Count	761	740	761	611	129	1501
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Have you ever smoked? T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.305	.157	3.791	1	.052	1.357	.998 1.845
	q2_Alter	.192	.096	3.979	1	.046	1.211	1.003 1.462
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.424	.171	400.898	1	.000	30.681	21.944 42.896
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.042	.157	.073	1	.787	.959	.704 1.304
	CODE_	.000	.000	.813	1	.367	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			20.849	4	.000		
	KantonNeu(1)	.586	.245	5.724	1	.017	1.797	1.112 2.906
	KantonNeu(2)	-.233	.234	.993	1	.319	.792	.501 1.252
	KantonNeu(3)	-.456	.308	2.195	1	.138	.634	.347 1.158
	KantonNeu(4)	-.140	.283	.245	1	.620	.869	.499 1.514
	q17unwahr(1)	.274	.323	.720	1	.396	1.315	.698 2.477
	Konstante	-4.368	1.328	10.812	1	.001	.013	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Have you ever smoked? T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.052	.147	.126	1	.723	1.053	.790 1.404
	q2_Alter	.246	.089	7.662	1	.006	1.278	1.074 1.521
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.278	.176	348.831	1	.000	26.532	18.809 37.427
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.111	.145	.581	1	.446	.895	.673 1.190
	CODE_	.000	.000	.013	1	.909	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			15.965	4	.003		
	KantonNeu(1)	.487	.232	4.399	1	.036	1.627	1.032 2.563
	KantonNeu(2)	-.202	.217	.867	1	.352	.817	.534 1.250
	KantonNeu(3)	-.251	.280	.805	1	.370	.778	.449 1.347
	KantonNeu(4)	.298	.254	1.369	1	.242	1.347	.818 2.217
	q17unwahr(1)	.277	.296	.877	1	.349	1.319	.739 2.354
	Konstante	-4.816	1.226	15.427	1	.000	.008	

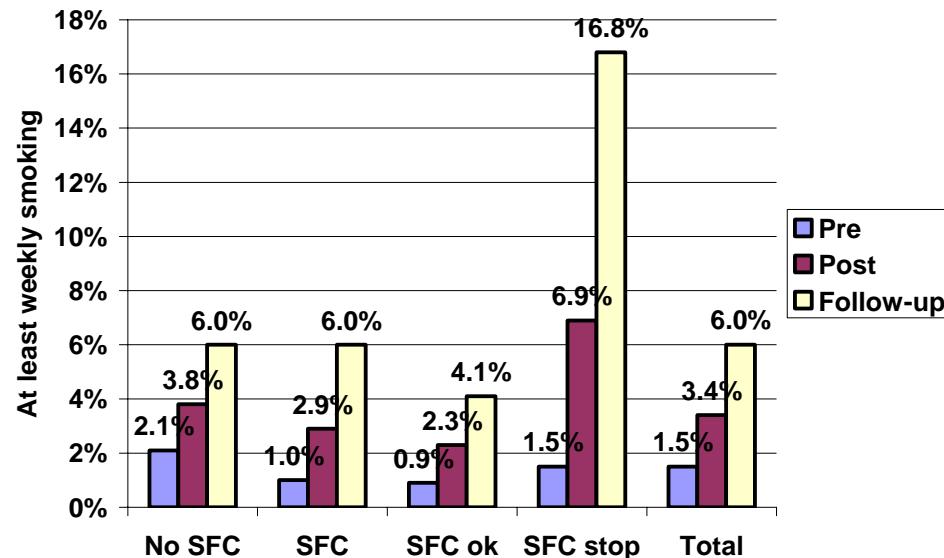
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Have you ever smoked? T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.294	.158	3.462	1	.063	1.342	.984 1.828
	q2_Alter	.151	.098	2.391	1	.122	1.163	.960 1.408
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.415	.173	391.662	1	.000	30.426	21.695 42.672
	SFCok(1)	-.181	.169	1.141	1	.286	.835	.599 1.163
	Abbruch(1)	.955	.274	12.128	1	.000	2.599	1.518 4.448
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.082	1	.298	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			18.651	4	.001		
	KantonNeu(1)	.448	.249	3.229	1	.072	1.565	.960 2.552
	KantonNeu(2)	-.257	.234	1.204	1	.273	.774	.489 1.224
	KantonNeu(3)	-.658	.315	4.367	1	.037	.518	.279 .960
	KantonNeu(4)	-.141	.284	.245	1	.621	.869	.498 1.517
	q17unwahr(1)	.286	.322	.787	1	.375	1.330	.708 2.500
	Konstante	-3.758	1.342	7.843	1	.005	.023	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Have you ever smoked? T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.046	.147	.099	1	.753	1.047	.785 1.398
	q2_Alter	.212	.090	5.560	1	.018	1.236	1.036 1.474
	q3_01_T1(1)	3.261	.176	342.424	1	.000	26.087	18.467 36.852
	SFCok(1)	-.048	.155	.097	1	.756	.953	.704 1.290
	Abbruch(1)	.840	.263	10.205	1	.001	2.316	1.383 3.877
	CODE_	.000	.000	.054	1	.816	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			15.165	4	.004		
	KantonNeu(1)	.384	.235	2.666	1	.102	1.469	.926 2.329
	KantonNeu(2)	-.216	.218	.986	1	.321	.806	.526 1.234
	KantonNeu(3)	-.397	.286	1.928	1	.165	.672	.384 1.177
	KantonNeu(4)	.304	.255	1.423	1	.233	1.356	.822 2.235
	q17unwahr(1)	.280	.295	.901	1	.342	1.324	.742 2.361
	Konstante	-4.402	1.238	12.642	1	.000	.012	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q3_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



At least weekly smoking			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00	1.00	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCKok	2.00 SFCstop
q5_T1_WöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking	Count	905	875	905	746	129
		%	97.9%	99.0%	97.9%	99.1%	98.5%
q5_T2_WöRau	1.00 weekly smoking	Count	19	9	19	7	2
		%	2.1%	1.0%	2.1%	.9%	1.5%
q5_T3_WöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking	Count	889	858	889	736	122
		%	96.2%	97.1%	96.2%	97.7%	93.1%
	1.00 weekly smoking	Count	35	26	35	17	9
		%	3.8%	2.9%	3.8%	2.3%	6.9%
		Count	869	831	869	722	109
		%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%	95.9%	83.2%
	1.00 weekly smoking	Count	55	53	55	31	22
		%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	4.1%	16.8%
	Total	Count	924	884	924	753	131
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

At least weakly smoking T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.193	.292	.435	1	.510	.825	.465	1.462
	q2_Alter	.406	.168	5.835	1	.016	1.501	1.080	2.087
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.834	.445	74.114	1	.000	46.245	19.319	110.698
	GruppeNeu(1)	.078	.292	.071	1	.790	1.081	.610	1.915
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.758	1	.185	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.874	4	.300			
	KantonNeu(1)	.548	.411	1.780	1	.182	1.730	.773	3.872
	KantonNeu(2)	-.195	.458	.181	1	.671	.823	.335	2.020
	KantonNeu(3)	-.244	.613	.158	1	.691	.784	.236	2.606
	KantonNeu(4)	.292	.502	.337	1	.562	1.339	.500	3.583
	q17unwahr(1)	-.119	.736	.026	1	.872	.888	.210	3.758
	Konstante	-9.866	2.406	16.820	1	.000	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

At least weakly smoking T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.098	.219	.199	1	.656	.907	.590	1.394
	q2_Alter	.505	.129	15.234	1	.000	1.657	1.286	2.135
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.463	.450	59.292	1	.000	31.923	13.221	77.081
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.189	.220	.734	1	.391	.828	.538	1.275
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.276	1	.259	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			10.215	4	.037			
	KantonNeu(1)	.369	.303	1.483	1	.223	1.446	.799	2.616
	KantonNeu(2)	-.613	.353	3.021	1	.082	.542	.271	1.081
	KantonNeu(3)	.211	.391	.290	1	.590	1.234	.574	2.655
	KantonNeu(4)	-.259	.411	.397	1	.529	.772	.345	1.727
	q17unwahr(1)	.259	.480	.292	1	.589	1.296	.506	3.322
	Konstante	-10.041	1.860	29.149	1	.000	.000		

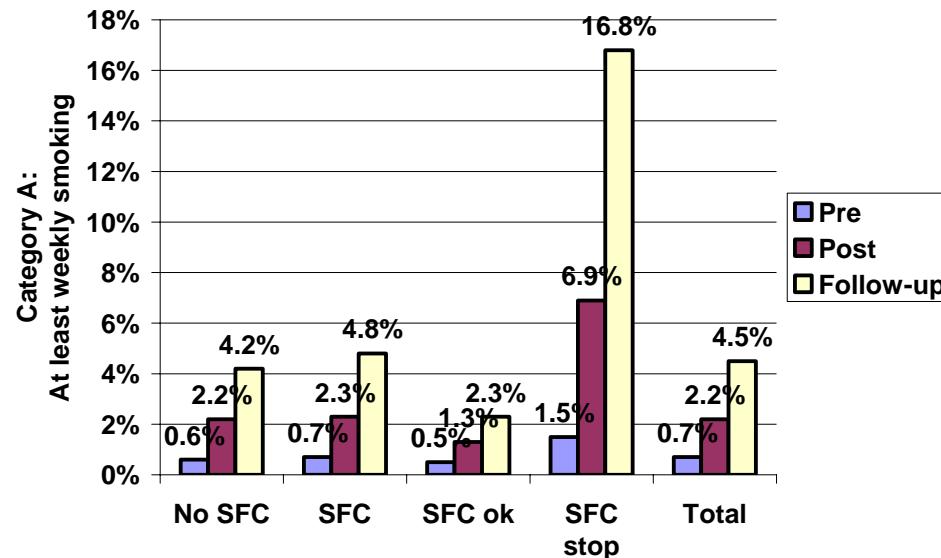
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

At least weakly smoking T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.241	.294	.672	1	.412	.786	.441	1.399
	q2_Alter	.372	.166	5.017	1	.025	1.450	1.048	2.007
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.882	.449	74.788	1	.000	48.511	20.126	116.928
	SFCok(1)	-.344	.328	1.098	1	.295	.709	.372	1.349
	Abbruch(1)	.774	.432	3.205	1	.073	2.169	.929	5.061
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.619	1	.203	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.996	4	.288			
	KantonNeu(1)	.481	.418	1.327	1	.249	1.618	.714	3.667
	KantonNeu(2)	-.211	.460	.210	1	.647	.810	.329	1.996
	KantonNeu(3)	-.438	.631	.483	1	.487	.645	.187	2.221
	KantonNeu(4)	.326	.507	.414	1	.520	1.386	.513	3.747
	q17unwahr(1)	-.124	.738	.028	1	.867	.884	.208	3.752
	Konstante	-9.245	2.355	15.406	1	.000	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

At least weakly smoking T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.138	.222	.388	1	.533	.871	.564	1.345
	q2_Alter	.451	.131	11.921	1	.001	1.570	1.215	2.028
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.551	.454	61.288	1	.000	34.841	14.323	84.756
	SFCok(1)	-.196	.253	.603	1	.437	.822	.501	1.349
	Abbruch(1)	1.231	.303	16.483	1	.000	3.424	1.890	6.202
	CODE_	.000	.000	.987	1	.321	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			8.074	4	.089			
	KantonNeu(1)	.242	.311	.606	1	.436	1.274	.692	2.344
	KantonNeu(2)	-.664	.356	3.493	1	.062	.515	.256	1.033
	KantonNeu(3)	-.068	.407	.028	1	.867	.934	.421	2.074
	KantonNeu(4)	-.240	.416	.334	1	.563	.786	.348	1.776
	q17unwahr(1)	.261	.485	.290	1	.590	1.299	.502	3.359
	Konstante	-9.356	1.859	25.327	1	.000	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: At least weekly smoking?			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00	1.00	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCKok	2.00 SFCstop
q5_T1_WöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking	Count	766	742	766	613	129
		%	99.4%	99.3%	99.4%	99.5%	98.5%
	1.00 weekly smoking	Count	5	5	5	3	2
		%	.6%	.7%	.6%	.5%	1.5%
q5_T2_WöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking	Count	754	730	754	608	122
		%	97.8%	97.7%	97.8%	98.7%	93.1%
	1.00 weekly smoking	Count	17	17	17	8	9
		%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	1.3%	6.9%
q5_T3_WöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking	Count	739	711	739	602	109
		%	95.8%	95.2%	95.8%	97.7%	83.2%
	1.00 weekly smoking	Count	32	36	32	14	22
		%	4.2%	4.8%	4.2%	2.3%	16.8%
	Total	Count	771	747	771	616	131
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: At least weekly smoking? T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.062	.368	.029	1	.866	.940	.457	1.933
	q2_Alter	.269	.219	1.507	1	.220	1.309	.852	2.013
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.722	.691	29.009	1	.000	41.346	10.671	160.197
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.061	.369	.027	1	.869	.941	.456	1.940
	CODE_	.000	.000	.221	1	.638	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			3.466	4	.483			
	KantonNeu(1)	.519	.580	.801	1	.371	1.680	.539	5.235
	KantonNeu(2)	.104	.557	.035	1	.852	1.109	.372	3.306
	KantonNeu(3)	-.638	.888	.515	1	.473	.529	.093	3.014
	KantonNeu(4)	.645	.615	1.097	1	.295	1.905	.570	6.364
	q17unwahr(1)	.175	.745	.056	1	.814	1.192	.277	5.130
	Konstante	-7.938	3.094	6.583	1	.010	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: At least weekly smoking? T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.055	.269	.042	1	.838	.947	.559	1.603
	q2_Alter	.538	.157	11.686	1	.001	1.713	1.258	2.333
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.742	.729	26.369	1	.000	42.164	10.109	175.859
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.161	.268	.363	1	.547	.851	.503	1.439
	CODE_	.000	.000	.023	1	.878	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.794	4	.309			
	KantonNeu(1)	.008	.425	.000	1	.985	1.008	.439	2.317
	KantonNeu(2)	-.426	.405	1.108	1	.293	.653	.296	1.443
	KantonNeu(3)	.457	.447	1.046	1	.307	1.580	.658	3.795
	KantonNeu(4)	-.182	.492	.137	1	.711	.834	.318	2.185
	q17unwahr(1)	.314	.537	.342	1	.558	1.369	.478	3.921
	Konstante	-10.336	2.270	20.725	1	.000	.000		

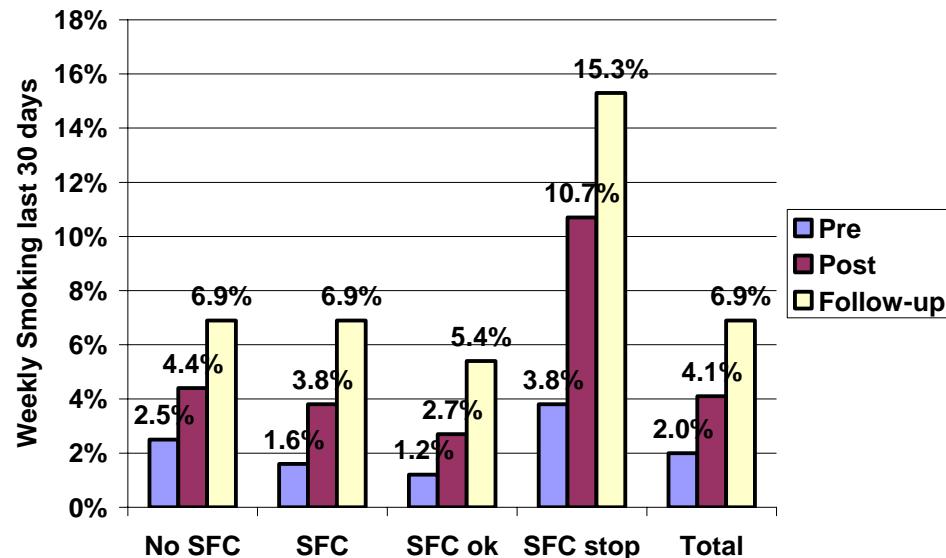
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: At least weekly smoking? T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.173	.373	.214	1	.644	.842	.405	1.748
	q2_Alter	.171	.224	.580	1	.446	1.186	.764	1.840
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.814	.706	29.177	1	.000	45.346	11.362	180.977
	SFCok(1)	-.527	.455	1.342	1	.247	.590	.242	1.440
	Abbruch(1)	1.299	.478	7.378	1	.007	3.667	1.436	9.365
	CODE_	.000	.000	.158	1	.691	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.504	4	.342			
	KantonNeu(1)	.255	.605	.178	1	.673	1.291	.395	4.222
	KantonNeu(2)	.112	.562	.040	1	.842	1.118	.372	3.361
	KantonNeu(3)	-1.085	.947	1.312	1	.252	.338	.053	2.163
	KantonNeu(4)	.737	.636	1.345	1	.246	2.090	.601	7.268
	q17unwahr(1)	.187	.750	.062	1	.803	1.206	.277	5.249
	Konstante	-6.527	3.080	4.490	1	.034	.001		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: At least weekly smoking? T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.130	.274	.225	1	.635	.878	.513	1.503
	q2_Alter	.409	.165	6.135	1	.013	1.505	1.089	2.079
	q5_T1_WöRau(1)	3.989	.757	27.778	1	.000	53.990	12.249	237.965
	SFCok(1)	-.623	.353	3.119	1	.077	.536	.269	1.071
	Abbruch(1)	1.492	.338	19.519	1	.000	4.444	2.293	8.613
	CODE_	.000	.000	.071	1	.790	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			2.462	4	.651			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.397	.452	.773	1	.379	.672	.277	1.630
	KantonNeu(2)	-.508	.409	1.540	1	.215	.602	.270	1.342
	KantonNeu(3)	-.018	.480	.001	1	.969	.982	.383	2.514
	KantonNeu(4)	-.167	.510	.108	1	.743	.846	.311	2.299
	q17unwahr(1)	.331	.548	.365	1	.546	1.392	.476	4.071
	Konstante	-8.331	2.318	12.915	1	.000	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q5_T1_WöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Weekly Smoking last 30 days?			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00	1.00	.00	1.00	2.00
q7_T1_QWöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	901	870	901	744	126
		%	97.5%	98.4%	97.5%	98.8%	96.2%
	1.00 weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	23	14	23	9	5
		%	2.5%	1.6%	2.5%	1.2%	3.8%
q7_T2_QWöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	883	850	883	733	117
		%	95.6%	96.2%	95.6%	97.3%	89.3%
	1.00 weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	41	34	41	20	14
		%	4.4%	3.8%	4.4%	2.7%	10.7%
q7_T3_QWöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	860	823	860	712	111
		%	93.1%	93.1%	93.1%	94.6%	84.7%
	1.00 weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	64	61	64	41	20
		%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	5.4%	15.3%
	Total	Count	924	884	924	753	131
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Weekly Smoking last 30 days? T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.298	.280	1.133	1	.287	.742	.428
	q2_Alter	.612	.159	14.795	1	.000	1.845	1.350
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	4.212	.432	95.065	1	.000	67.502	28.946
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.112	.278	.162	1	.687	.894	.518
	CODE_	.000	.000	.610	1	.435	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			11.064	4	.026		
	KantonNeu(1)	.998	.420	5.645	1	.018	2.713	1.191
	KantonNeu(2)	.045	.475	.009	1	.925	1.046	.412
	KantonNeu(3)	-.033	.566	.003	1	.954	.968	.319
	KantonNeu(4)	.444	.532	.697	1	.404	1.559	.549
	q17unwahr(1)	.241	.614	.154	1	.695	1.272	.382
	Konstante	-11.653	2.268	26.408	1	.000	.000	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Weekly Smoking last 30 days? T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.053	.206	.067	1	.796	1.055	.704
	q2_Alter	.360	.117	9.403	1	.002	1.433	1.139
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	3.592	.402	79.773	1	.000	36.296	16.503
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.097	.208	.217	1	.641	.908	.604
	CODE_	.000	.000	6.387	1	.011	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			6.225	4	.183		
	KantonNeu(1)	.702	.311	5.102	1	.024	2.017	1.097
	KantonNeu(2)	.209	.328	.405	1	.524	1.232	.648
	KantonNeu(3)	.335	.410	.669	1	.413	1.398	.626
	KantonNeu(4)	.456	.375	1.480	1	.224	1.578	.757
	q17unwahr(1)	-.192	.527	.133	1	.715	.825	.294
	Konstante	-8.943	1.679	28.355	1	.000	.000	

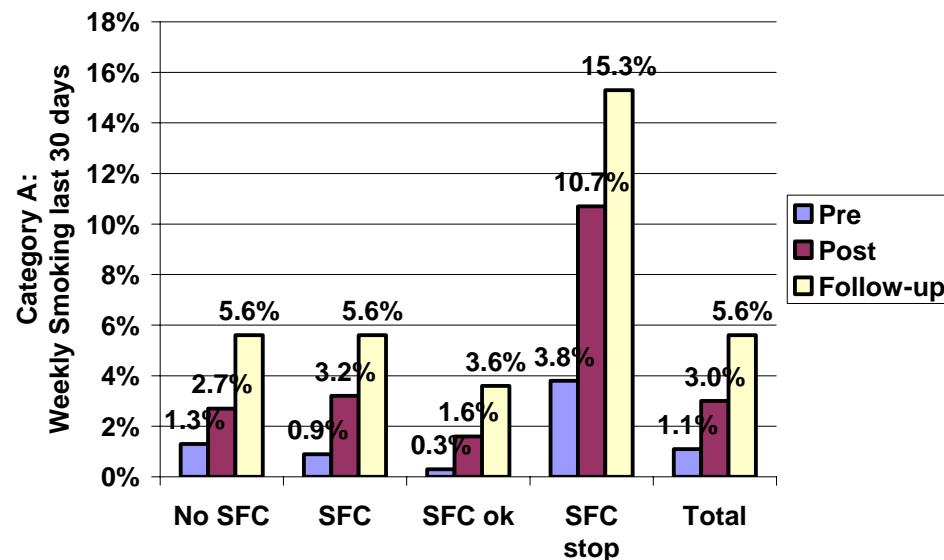
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Weekly Smoking last 30 days? T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.330	.282	1.371	1	.242	.719	.413
	q2_Alter	.581	.160	13.133	1	.000	1.789	1.306
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	4.224	.438	93.056	1	.000	68.319	28.960
	SFCok(1)	-.218	.318	.470	1	.493	.804	.431
	Abbruch(1)	1.003	.392	6.563	1	.010	2.727	1.266
	CODE_	.000	.000	.732	1	.392	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			10.426	4	.034		
	KantonNeu(1)	.928	.432	4.609	1	.032	2.529	1.084
	KantonNeu(2)	.054	.480	.013	1	.911	1.055	.412
	KantonNeu(3)	-.213	.578	.135	1	.713	.809	.260
	KantonNeu(4)	.474	.541	.767	1	.381	1.607	.556
	q17unwahr(1)	.236	.616	.147	1	.702	1.266	.378
	Konstante	-11.249	2.272	24.526	1	.000	.000	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Weekly Smoking last 30 days? T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.029	.207	.019	1	.890	1.029	.685
	q2_Alter	.322	.116	7.699	1	.006	1.380	1.099
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	3.598	.405	79.004	1	.000	36.543	16.527
	SFCok(1)	-.121	.229	.279	1	.597	.886	.566
	Abbruch(1)	.842	.314	7.177	1	.007	2.322	1.254
	CODE_	.000	.000	6.054	1	.014	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			5.611	4	.230		
	KantonNeu(1)	.643	.316	4.143	1	.042	1.902	1.024
	KantonNeu(2)	.192	.330	.338	1	.561	1.211	.635
	KantonNeu(3)	.191	.418	.208	1	.648	1.210	.534
	KantonNeu(4)	.489	.378	1.674	1	.196	1.631	.777
	q17unwahr(1)	-.193	.528	.133	1	.715	.825	.293
	Konstante	-8.461	1.654	26.164	1	.000	.000	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Weekly Smoking last 30 days			Gruppe Neu Group		NoSFC SFCok SFCstop		
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop
q7_T1_QWöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	761	740	761	614	126
		%	98.7%	99.1%	98.7%	99.7%	96.2%
q7_T2_QWöRau	1.00 weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	10	7	10	2	5
		%	1.3%	.9%	1.3%	.3%	3.8%
q7_T3_QWöRau	.00 less than weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	750	723	750	606	117
		%	97.3%	96.8%	97.3%	98.4%	89.3%
	1.00 weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	21	24	21	10	14
		%	2.7%	3.2%	2.7%	1.6%	10.7%
	.00 less than weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	728	705	728	594	111
		%	94.4%	94.4%	94.4%	96.4%	84.7%
	1.00 weekly smoking last 30 days	Count	43	42	43	22	20
		%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	3.6%	15.3%
Total		Count	771	747	771	616	131
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Weekly Smoking last 30 days T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.395	.345	1.313	1	.252	.674	.343
	q2_Alter	.547	.193	8.044	1	.005	1.727	1.184
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	4.211	.611	47.514	1	.000	67.439	20.365
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.387	.340	1.293	1	.255	.679	.349
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.532	1	.112	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			9.016	4	.061		
	KantonNeu(1)	1.240	.566	4.807	1	.028	3.456	1.141
	KantonNeu(2)	.336	.585	.330	1	.566	1.399	.445
	KantonNeu(3)	-.003	.718	.000	1	.996	.997	.244
	KantonNeu(4)	.595	.680	.764	1	.382	1.813	.478
	q17unwahr(1)	.510	.623	.670	1	.413	1.665	.491
	Konstante	-10.356	2.729	14.405	1	.000	.000	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Weekly Smoking last 30 days T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.057	.245	.054	1	.816	1.058	.655
	q2_Alter	.396	.146	7.416	1	.006	1.487	1.118
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	4.024	.611	43.406	1	.000	55.914	16.891
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.015	.245	.004	1	.951	.985	.609
	CODE_	.000	.000	5.331	1	.021	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.503	4	.342		
	KantonNeu(1)	.696	.417	2.796	1	.095	2.007	.887
	KantonNeu(2)	.499	.388	1.656	1	.198	1.648	.770
	KantonNeu(3)	.817	.467	3.058	1	.080	2.263	.906
	KantonNeu(4)	.807	.440	3.359	1	.067	2.241	.946
	q17unwahr(1)	-.262	.606	.186	1	.666	.770	.235
	Konstante	-9.851	2.087	22.272	1	.000	.000	

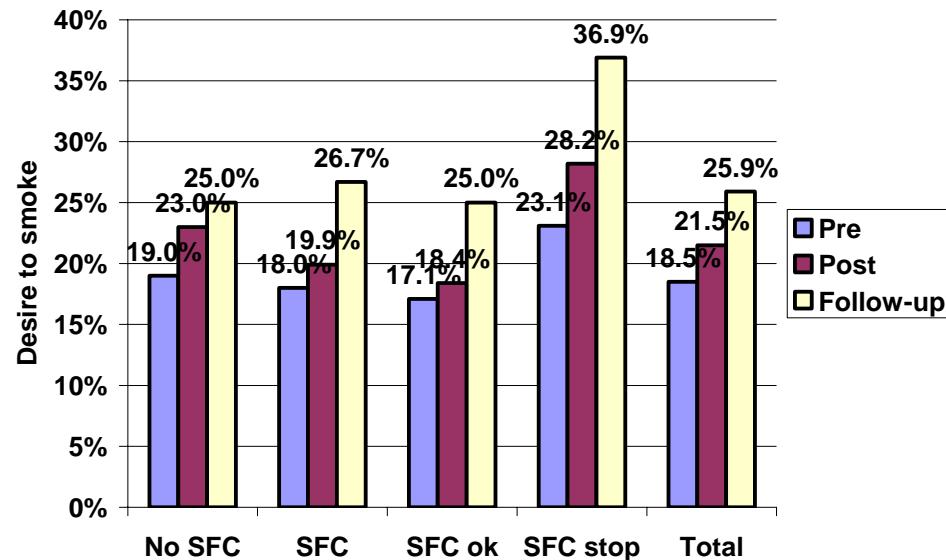
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Weekly Smoking last 30 days T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.481	.350	1.885	1	.170	.618	.311	1.228
	q2_Alter	.504	.197	6.544	1	.011	1.655	1.125	2.435
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	4.048	.621	42.456	1	.000	57.273	16.950	193.528
	SFCok(1)	-.196	.418	.220	1	.639	.822	.363	1.864
	Abbruch(1)	1.377	.425	10.490	1	.001	3.963	1.722	9.117
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.829	1	.093	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			6.881	4	.142			
	KantonNeu(1)	1.040	.599	3.012	1	.083	2.829	.874	9.158
	KantonNeu(2)	.421	.600	.492	1	.483	1.523	.470	4.934
	KantonNeu(3)	-.267	.752	.126	1	.723	.766	.175	3.341
	KantonNeu(4)	.638	.708	.811	1	.368	1.892	.472	7.576
	q17unwahr(1)	.547	.629	.756	1	.384	1.728	.504	5.931
	Konstante	-9.979	2.735	13.311	1	.000	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Weekly Smoking last 30 days T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.004	.247	.000	1	.988	1.004	.619	1.628
	q2_Alter	.311	.150	4.314	1	.038	1.365	1.018	1.830
	q7_T1_QWöRau(1)	3.924	.615	40.684	1	.000	50.622	15.157	169.063
	SFCok(1)	-.380	.289	1.725	1	.189	.684	.388	1.206
	Abbruch(1)	.917	.337	7.401	1	.007	2.502	1.292	4.845
	CODE_	.000	.000	4.590	1	.032	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			3.951	4	.413			
	KantonNeu(1)	.524	.430	1.490	1	.222	1.689	.728	3.921
	KantonNeu(2)	.475	.391	1.473	1	.225	1.608	.747	3.464
	KantonNeu(3)	.595	.481	1.529	1	.216	1.813	.706	4.653
	KantonNeu(4)	.883	.448	3.887	1	.049	2.418	1.005	5.817
	q17unwahr(1)	-.251	.609	.171	1	.680	.778	.236	2.564
	Konstante	-8.562	2.109	16.487	1	.000	.000		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q7_T1_QWöRau, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Desire to smoke	Gruppe		Neu Group			
	.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	NoSFC SFCok SFCstop			
			.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total
q15_01_T1	.00 no desire to smoke	Count	747	720	747	1467
		%	81.0%	82.0%	81.0%	81.5%
	1.00 desire to smoke	Count	175	158	175	333
		%	19.0%	18.0%	17.1%	18.5%
q15_01_T2	.00 no desire to smoke	Count	709	706	709	1415
		%	77.0%	80.1%	77.0%	78.5%
	1.00 desire to smoke	Count	212	175	212	387
		%	23.0%	19.9%	23.0%	21.5%
q15_01_T3	.00 no desire to smoke	Count	686	647	686	1333
		%	75.0%	73.3%	75.0%	74.1%
	1.00 desire to smoke	Count	229	236	229	465
		%	25.0%	26.7%	25.0%	25.9%
	Total	Count	915	883	915	1798
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Desire to smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.144	.140	1.062	1	.303	.866	.658
	q2_Alter	.234	.078	8.991	1	.003	1.263	1.084
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.708	.149	331.741	1	.000	15.004	11.211
	GruppeNeu(1)	.193	.140	1.911	1	.167	1.213	.922
	CODE_	.000	.000	.464	1	.496	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			12.703	4	.013		
	KantonNeu(1)	.405	.205	3.906	1	.048	1.499	1.003
	KantonNeu(2)	-.091	.211	.187	1	.666	.913	.604
	KantonNeu(3)	-.241	.278	.751	1	.386	.786	.456
	KantonNeu(4)	.377	.245	2.373	1	.123	1.458	.902
	q17unwahr(1)	.133	.299	.197	1	.657	1.142	.635
	Konstante	-5.476	1.094	25.065	1	.000	.004	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Desire to smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.276	.128	4.602	1	.032	.759	.590
	q2_Alter	.094	.069	1.879	1	.170	1.099	.960
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.464	.145	288.219	1	.000	11.756	8.845
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.175	.128	1.888	1	.169	.839	.654
	CODE_	.000	.000	.059	1	.808	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			23.644	4	.000		
	KantonNeu(1)	.451	.186	5.860	1	.015	1.569	1.090
	KantonNeu(2)	-.347	.195	3.179	1	.075	.707	.482
	KantonNeu(3)	-.172	.245	.493	1	.483	.842	.520
	KantonNeu(4)	-.028	.231	.014	1	.905	.973	.618
	q17unwahr(1)	-.054	.289	.035	1	.851	.947	.537
	Konstante	-2.761	.970	8.100	1	.004	.063	

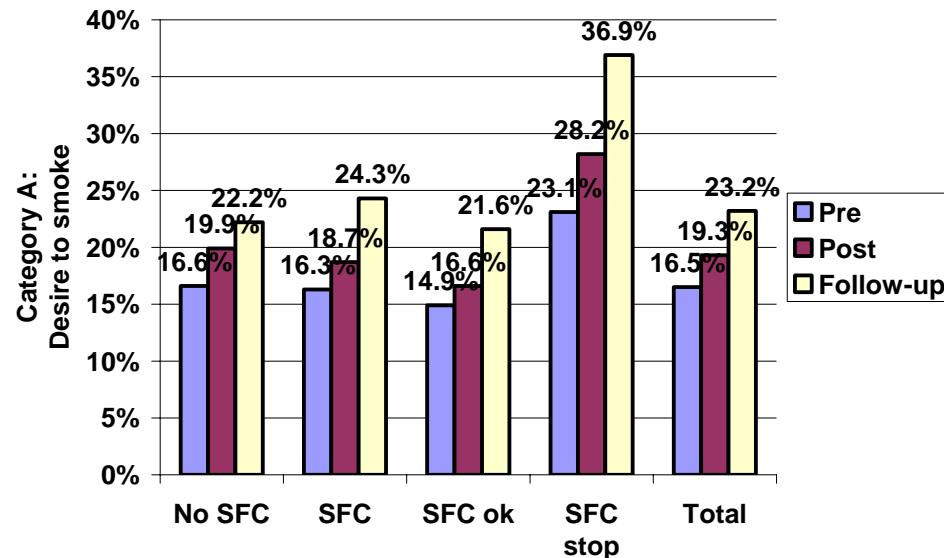
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Desire to smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.152	.140	1.173	1	.279	.859	.653	1.131
	q2_Alter	.218	.078	7.802	1	.005	1.243	1.067	1.448
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.712	.149	330.957	1	.000	15.064	11.247	20.176
	SFCok(1)	-.280	.148	3.577	1	.059	.756	.565	1.010
	Abbruch(1)	.234	.259	.815	1	.367	1.264	.760	2.100
	CODE_	.000	.000	.422	1	.516	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			12.651	4	.013			
	KantonNeu(1)	.368	.206	3.169	1	.075	1.444	.964	2.165
	KantonNeu(2)	-.100	.211	.226	1	.634	.904	.598	1.368
	KantonNeu(3)	-.302	.280	1.164	1	.281	.739	.427	1.280
	KantonNeu(4)	.378	.245	2.384	1	.123	1.459	.903	2.357
	q17unwahr(1)	.138	.298	.214	1	.643	1.148	.640	2.058
	Konstante	-5.039	1.090	21.354	1	.000	.006		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Desire to smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.285	.129	4.886	1	.027	.752	.584	.968
	q2_Alter	.079	.069	1.292	1	.256	1.082	.944	1.240
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.470	.146	288.100	1	.000	11.823	8.889	15.726
	SFCok(1)	.086	.134	.409	1	.523	1.090	.838	1.418
	Abbruch(1)	.634	.234	7.331	1	.007	1.885	1.191	2.982
	CODE_	.000	.000	.043	1	.835	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			22.064	4	.000			
	KantonNeu(1)	.410	.188	4.769	1	.029	1.506	1.043	2.176
	KantonNeu(2)	-.353	.195	3.273	1	.070	.703	.479	1.030
	KantonNeu(3)	-.244	.248	.966	1	.326	.783	.482	1.274
	KantonNeu(4)	-.027	.231	.014	1	.907	.973	.619	1.532
	q17unwahr(1)	-.052	.288	.033	1	.856	.949	.540	1.669
	Konstante	-2.698	.975	7.655	1	.006	.067		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Desire to smoke		Gruppe		Neu Group				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCo	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q15_01_T1	.00 no desire to smoke	Count	641	620	641	520	100	1261
		%	83.4%	83.7%	83.4%	85.1%	76.9%	83.5%
	1.00 desire to smoke	Count	128	121	128	91	30	249
		%	16.6%	16.3%	16.6%	14.9%	23.1%	16.5%
q15_01_T2	.00 no desire to smoke	Count	615	606	615	512	94	1221
		%	80.1%	81.3%	80.1%	83.4%	71.8%	80.7%
	1.00 desire to smoke	Count	153	139	153	102	37	292
		%	19.9%	18.7%	19.9%	16.6%	28.2%	19.3%
q15_01_T3	.00 no desire to smoke	Count	595	565	595	483	82	1160
		%	77.8%	75.7%	77.8%	78.4%	63.1%	76.8%
	1.00 desire to smoke	Count	170	181	170	133	48	351
		%	22.2%	24.3%	22.2%	21.6%	36.9%	23.2%
	Total	Count	765	746	765	616	130	1511
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Desire to smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.057	.157	.131	1	.718	.945	.694	1.285
	q2_Alter	.312	.094	11.069	1	.001	1.366	1.137	1.642
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.678	.169	251.739	1	.000	14.561	10.459	20.271
	GruppeNeu(1)	.082	.157	.270	1	.603	1.085	.798	1.476
	CODE_	.000	.000	.062	1	.804	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			14.643	4	.006			
	KantonNeu(1)	.465	.242	3.709	1	.054	1.593	.992	2.557
	KantonNeu(2)	-.116	.231	.255	1	.614	.890	.566	1.399
	KantonNeu(3)	-.399	.314	1.609	1	.205	.671	.363	1.243
	KantonNeu(4)	.414	.272	2.309	1	.129	1.512	.887	2.578
	q17unwahr(1)	.364	.309	1.386	1	.239	1.439	.785	2.637
	Konstante	-6.462	1.306	24.486	1	.000	.002		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Desire to smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.214	.144	2.211	1	.137	.807	.608	1.071
	q2_Alter	.103	.086	1.433	1	.231	1.108	.937	1.311
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.461	.164	224.300	1	.000	11.717	8.491	16.170
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.183	.143	1.641	1	.200	.833	.629	1.102
	CODE_	.000	.000	.005	1	.946	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			16.588	4	.002			
	KantonNeu(1)	.457	.219	4.329	1	.037	1.579	1.027	2.428
	KantonNeu(2)	-.312	.214	2.130	1	.144	.732	.482	1.113
	KantonNeu(3)	-.157	.272	.335	1	.563	.854	.502	1.455
	KantonNeu(4)	-.006	.258	.000	1	.983	.994	.600	1.647
	q17unwahr(1)	.080	.300	.071	1	.790	1.083	.602	1.950
	Konstante	-2.948	1.190	6.136	1	.013	.052		

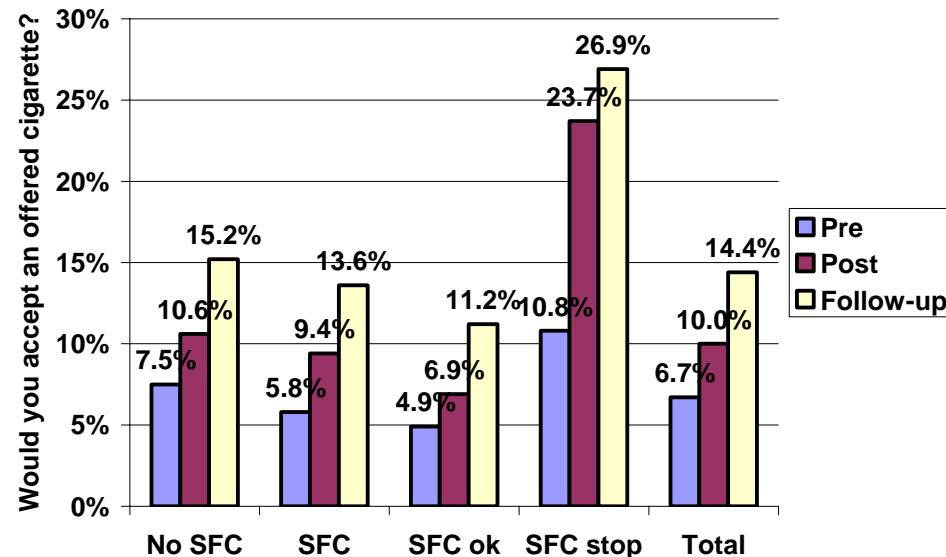
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Desire to smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.071	.158	.203	1	.652	.931	.684 1.268
	q2_Alter	.287	.095	9.131	1	.003	1.332	1.106 1.605
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.678	.169	250.203	1	.000	14.549	10.441 20.273
	SFCok(1)	-.190	.169	1.269	1	.260	.827	.594 1.151
	Abbruch(1)	.337	.268	1.582	1	.209	1.401	.828 2.370
	CODE_	.000	.000	.033	1	.855	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			14.283	4	.006		
	KantonNeu(1)	.396	.245	2.602	1	.107	1.486	.918 2.403
	KantonNeu(2)	-.128	.231	.308	1	.579	.879	.559 1.384
	KantonNeu(3)	-.473	.318	2.215	1	.137	.623	.334 1.162
	KantonNeu(4)	.418	.272	2.355	1	.125	1.519	.891 2.591
	q17unwahr(1)	.371	.307	1.460	1	.227	1.449	.794 2.646
	Konstante	-5.995	1.315	20.772	1	.000	.002	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Desire to smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.234	.145	2.609	1	.106	.791	.596 1.051
	q2_Alter	.070	.087	.657	1	.418	1.073	.905 1.272
	q15_01_T1(1)	2.468	.165	223.555	1	.000	11.797	8.537 16.303
	SFCok(1)	.046	.153	.088	1	.766	1.047	.775 1.413
	Abbruch(1)	.728	.241	9.094	1	.003	2.071	1.290 3.325
	CODE_	.000	.000	.001	1	.978	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			13.766	4	.008		
	KantonNeu(1)	.367	.223	2.698	1	.100	1.443	.932 2.235
	KantonNeu(2)	-.321	.214	2.245	1	.134	.725	.477 1.104
	KantonNeu(3)	-.259	.276	.884	1	.347	.772	.449 1.325
	KantonNeu(4)	.001	.258	.000	1	.996	1.001	.604 1.660
	q17unwahr(1)	.090	.298	.091	1	.763	1.094	.610 1.962
	Konstante	-2.639	1.201	4.826	1	.028	.071	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q15_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Would you accept an offered cigarette?		Gruppe		Neu Group				
		.00	1.00	.00	1.00	2.00	Total	
		Control	Intervention	NoSFC	SFCok	SFCstop		
q16_01_T1	.00 would not accept a cigarette	Count	851	831	851	715	116	1682
		%	92.5%	94.2%	92.5%	95.1%	89.2%	93.3%
q16_01_T2	1.00 would probably accept a cigarette	Count	69	51	69	37	14	120
		%	7.5%	5.8%	7.5%	4.9%	10.8%	6.7%
q16_01_T3	.00 would not accept a cigarette	Count	818	798	818	698	100	1616
		%	89.4%	90.6%	89.4%	93.1%	76.3%	90.0%
	1.00 would probably accept a cigarette	Count	97	83	97	52	31	180
		%	10.6%	9.4%	10.6%	6.9%	23.7%	10.0%
	.00 would not accept a cigarette	Count	777	759	777	664	95	1536
		%	84.8%	86.4%	84.8%	88.8%	73.1%	85.6%
	1.00 would probably accept a cigarette	Count	139	119	139	84	35	258
		%	15.2%	13.6%	15.2%	11.2%	26.9%	14.4%
		Count	916	878	916	748	130	1794
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Would you accept an offered cigarette? T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.143	.178	.645	1	.422	.867	.611 1.229
	q2_Alter	.265	.105	6.412	1	.011	1.304	1.062 1.601
	q16_01_T1(1)	2.755	.219	157.568	1	.000	15.715	10.221 24.160
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.042	.179	.055	1	.814	.959	.675 1.361
	CODE_	.000	.000	.661	1	.416	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			23.177	4	.000		
	KantonNeu(1)	.912	.276	10.948	1	.001	2.490	1.450 4.274
	KantonNeu(2)	-.046	.303	.023	1	.879	.955	.528 1.728
	KantonNeu(3)	.052	.369	.020	1	.888	1.054	.511 2.173
	KantonNeu(4)	.548	.328	2.788	1	.095	1.730	.909 3.290
	q17unwahr(1)	-.123	.413	.089	1	.766	.884	.393 1.988
	Konstante	-6.164	1.474	17.499	1	.000	.002	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Would you accept an offered cigarette? T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.039	.152	.065	1	.798	1.040	.771 1.401
	q2_Alter	.236	.090	6.823	1	.009	1.266	1.061 1.511
	q16_01_T1(1)	2.731	.219	154.821	1	.000	15.351	9.984 23.603
	GruppeNeu(1)	.055	.153	.129	1	.720	1.056	.783 1.426
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.643	1	.104	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			22.774	4	.000		
	KantonNeu(1)	.721	.225	10.233	1	.001	2.056	1.322 3.196
	KantonNeu(2)	-.160	.244	.430	1	.512	.852	.529 1.374
	KantonNeu(3)	.036	.306	.014	1	.907	1.036	.569 1.888
	KantonNeu(4)	.189	.277	.467	1	.495	1.208	.702 2.077
	q17unwahr(1)	-.009	.346	.001	1	.979	.991	.503 1.952
	Konstante	-5.969	1.275	21.919	1	.000	.003	

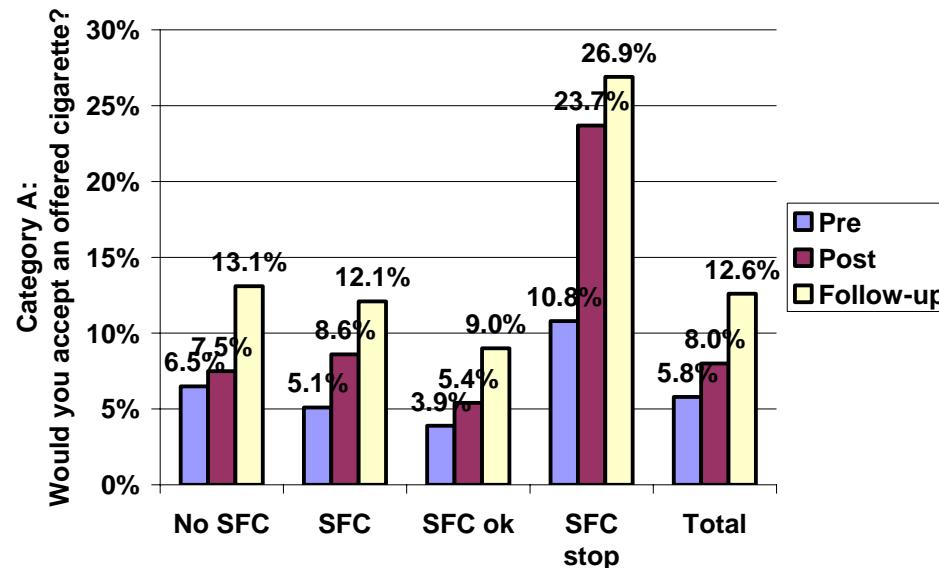
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Would you accept an offered cigarette? T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.179	.180	.985	1	.321	.836	.587 1.191
	q2_Alter	.233	.106	4.840	1	.028	1.262	1.026 1.553
	q16_01_T1(1)	2.758	.223	152.977	1	.000	15.761	10.181 24.398
	SFCok(1)	-.257	.200	1.651	1	.199	.774	.523 1.144
	Abbruch(1)	1.006	.271	13.765	1	.000	2.735	1.607 4.653
	CODE_	.000	.000	.656	1	.418	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			20.603	4	.000		
	KantonNeu(1)	.796	.280	8.101	1	.004	2.216	1.281 3.834
	KantonNeu(2)	-.080	.303	.070	1	.792	.923	.509 1.673
	KantonNeu(3)	-.152	.376	.164	1	.686	.859	.411 1.795
	KantonNeu(4)	.532	.330	2.598	1	.107	1.703	.891 3.252
	q17unwahr(1)	-.099	.412	.057	1	.811	.906	.404 2.030
	Konstante	-5.680	1.480	14.730	1	.000	.003	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Would you accept an offered cigarette? T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.018	.153	.014	1	.906	1.018	.754 1.375
	q2_Alter	.209	.091	5.315	1	.021	1.233	1.032 1.473
	q16_01_T1(1)	2.722	.221	151.375	1	.000	15.206	9.856 23.459
	SFCok(1)	-.242	.166	2.120	1	.145	.785	.566 1.087
	Abbruch(1)	.677	.252	7.227	1	.007	1.967	1.201 3.222
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.610	1	.106	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			20.602	4	.000		
	KantonNeu(1)	.653	.228	8.227	1	.004	1.922	1.230 3.003
	KantonNeu(2)	-.180	.244	.540	1	.463	.836	.518 1.349
	KantonNeu(3)	-.097	.311	.097	1	.756	.908	.494 1.670
	KantonNeu(4)	.193	.278	.482	1	.488	1.212	.704 2.089
	q17unwahr(1)	-.001	.345	.000	1	.998	.999	.508 1.966
	Konstante	-5.506	1.274	18.692	1	.000	.004	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Would you accept an offered cigarette?			Gruppe		Neu Group			
			.00	1.00	.00	1.00	2.00	Total
			Control	Intervention	NoSFC	SFCok	SFCstop	
q16_01_T1	.00 would not accept a cigarette	Count	717	707	717	591	116	1424
		%	93.5%	94.9%	93.5%	96.1%	89.2%	94.2%
q16_01_T2	1.00 would probably accept a cigarette	Count	50	38	50	24	14	88
		%	6.5%	5.1%	6.5%	3.9%	10.8%	5.8%
q16_01_T3	.00 would not accept a cigarette	Count	707	680	707	580	100	1387
		%	92.5%	91.4%	92.5%	94.6%	76.3%	92.0%
	1.00 would probably accept a cigarette	Count	57	64	57	33	31	121
		%	7.5%	8.6%	7.5%	5.4%	23.7%	8.0%
	.00 would not accept a cigarette	Count	664	653	664	558	95	1317
		%	86.9%	87.9%	86.9%	91.0%	73.1%	87.4%
	1.00 would probably accept a cigarette	Count	100	90	100	55	35	190
		%	13.1%	12.1%	13.1%	9.0%	26.9%	12.6%
			Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
			764	743	764	613	130	1507
			%	%	%	%	%	%
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Would you accept an offered cigarette? T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.113	.218	.271	1	.603	1.120	.731 1.717
	q2_Alter	.279	.131	4.492	1	.034	1.321	1.021 1.709
	q16_01_T1(1)	3.082	.264	135.915	1	.000	21.804	12.987 36.607
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.459	.223	4.241	1	.039	.632	.409 .978
	CODE_	.000	.000	7.401	1	.007	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			18.869	4	.001		
	KantonNeu(1)	.980	.357	7.547	1	.006	2.665	1.324 5.363
	KantonNeu(2)	-.041	.373	.012	1	.913	.960	.463 1.993
	KantonNeu(3)	-.170	.455	.139	1	.709	.844	.345 2.060
	KantonNeu(4)	.379	.414	.837	1	.360	1.461	.648 3.292
	q17unwahr(1)	.131	.441	.088	1	.767	1.140	.480 2.705
	Konstante	-5.717	1.841	9.641	1	.002	.003	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Would you accept an offered cigarette? T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.200	.175	1.309	1	.253	1.221	.867 1.721
	q2_Alter	.191	.106	3.287	1	.070	1.211	.985 1.489
	q16_01_T1(1)	2.795	.251	123.903	1	.000	16.357	10.000 26.755
	GruppeNeu(1)	.012	.176	.004	1	.947	1.012	.717 1.427
	CODE_	.000	.000	.429	1	.512	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			13.653	4	.008		
	KantonNeu(1)	.592	.267	4.919	1	.027	1.808	1.071 3.051
	KantonNeu(2)	-.193	.268	.518	1	.472	.824	.487 1.395
	KantonNeu(3)	-.173	.347	.250	1	.617	.841	.426 1.660
	KantonNeu(4)	.041	.315	.017	1	.896	1.042	.562 1.930
	q17unwahr(1)	.031	.369	.007	1	.933	1.031	.501 2.123
	Konstante	-5.189	1.488	12.163	1	.000	.006	

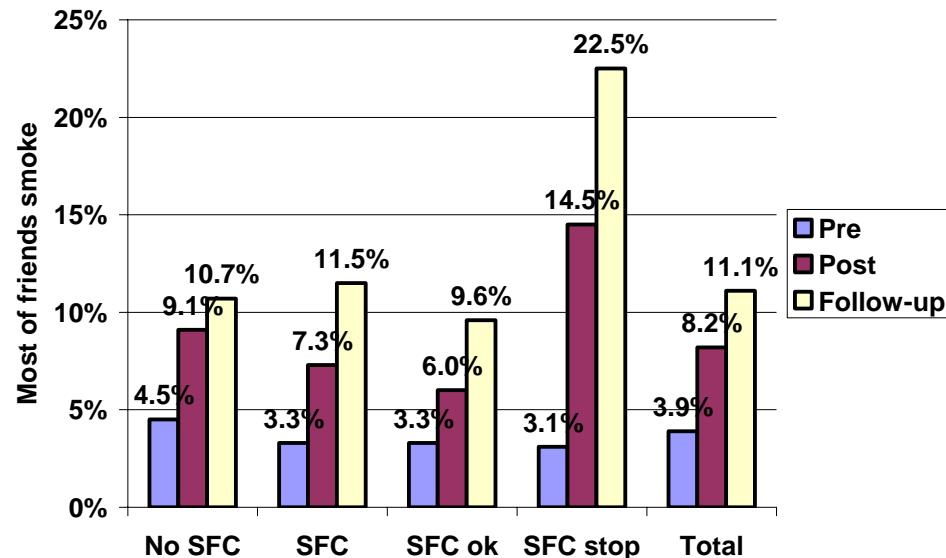
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Would you accept an offered cigarette? T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.040	.222	.032	1	.858	1.041	.674 1.607
	q2_Alter	.224	.135	2.752	1	.097	1.251	.960 1.629
	q16_01_T1(1)	3.071	.270	129.343	1	.000	21.556	12.698 36.593
	SFCok(1)	.011	.256	.002	1	.966	1.011	.612 1.669
	Abbruch(1)	1.504	.305	24.338	1	.000	4.501	2.476 8.182
	CODE_	.000	.000	8.139	1	.004	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			13.526	4	.009		
	KantonNeu(1)	.702	.368	3.639	1	.056	2.017	.981 4.147
	KantonNeu(2)	-.083	.373	.050	1	.823	.920	.443 1.912
	KantonNeu(3)	-.477	.467	1.041	1	.308	.621	.249 1.551
	KantonNeu(4)	.341	.420	.661	1	.416	1.407	.618 3.201
	q17unwahr(1)	.204	.438	.216	1	.642	1.226	.520 2.893
	Konstante	-5.203	1.866	7.778	1	.005	.005	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Would you accept an offered cigarette? T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.157	.177	.788	1	.375	1.170	.827 1.653
	q2_Alter	.138	.107	1.660	1	.198	1.148	.930 1.418
	q16_01_T1(1)	2.768	.255	118.259	1	.000	15.927	9.671 26.230
	SFCok(1)	-.305	.198	2.379	1	.123	.737	.500 1.086
	Abbruch(1)	.848	.265	10.253	1	.001	2.335	1.389 3.924
	CODE_	.000	.000	.264	1	.607	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			10.275	4	.036		
	KantonNeu(1)	.423	.274	2.379	1	.123	1.527	.892 2.614
	KantonNeu(2)	-.224	.269	.691	1	.406	.799	.472 1.355
	KantonNeu(3)	-.375	.355	1.114	1	.291	.687	.343 1.379
	KantonNeu(4)	.052	.317	.027	1	.870	1.053	.566 1.962
	q17unwahr(1)	.061	.367	.027	1	.869	1.062	.518 2.179
	Konstante	-4.334	1.495	8.409	1	.004	.013	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q16_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



	Most of friends smoke	Gruppe Neu Group		NoSFC SFCok SFCstop				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q23_01_T1	.00 Not most of friends smoke	Count	876	851	876	724	127	1727
		%	95.5%	96.7%	95.5%	96.7%	96.9%	96.1%
	1.00 Most of friends smoke	Count	41	29	41	25	4	70
		%	4.5%	3.3%	4.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.9%
q23_01_T2	.00 Not most of friends smoke	Count	837	815	837	703	112	1652
		%	90.9%	92.7%	90.9%	94.0%	85.5%	91.8%
	1.00 Most of friends smoke	Count	84	64	84	45	19	148
		%	9.1%	7.3%	9.1%	6.0%	14.5%	8.2%
q23_01_T3	.00 Not most of friends smoke	Count	822	778	822	678	100	1600
		%	89.3%	88.5%	89.3%	90.4%	77.5%	88.9%
	1.00 Most of friends smoke	Count	99	101	99	72	29	200
		%	10.7%	11.5%	10.7%	9.6%	22.5%	11.1%
Total		Count	921	879	921	750	129	1800
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Most of friends smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.321	.189	2.888	1	.089	.725	.501	1.050
	q2_Alter	.137	.108	1.611	1	.204	1.147	.928	1.417
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.617	.280	87.232	1	.000	13.697	7.909	23.722
	GruppeNeu(1)	.179	.187	.913	1	.339	1.196	.828	1.727
	CODE_	.000	.000	.432	1	.511	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			15.296	4	.004			
	KantonNeu(1)	.647	.277	5.437	1	.020	1.909	1.109	3.287
	KantonNeu(2)	-.129	.300	.184	1	.668	.879	.488	1.584
	KantonNeu(3)	-.348	.410	.719	1	.396	.706	.316	1.577
	KantonNeu(4)	.263	.332	.627	1	.429	1.301	.678	2.496
	q17unwahr(1)	.223	.384	.336	1	.562	1.250	.588	2.654
	Konstante	-4.811	1.511	10.135	1	.001	.008		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Most of friends smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.533	.167	10.264	1	.001	.587	.423	.813
	q2_Alter	.339	.096	12.387	1	.000	1.403	1.162	1.695
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.274	.278	66.823	1	.000	9.722	5.635	16.772
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.152	.161	.891	1	.345	.859	.627	1.178
	CODE_	.000	.000	.007	1	.932	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			16.569	4	.002			
	KantonNeu(1)	.028	.222	.016	1	.898	1.029	.666	1.589
	KantonNeu(2)	-.594	.236	6.309	1	.012	.552	.347	.878
	KantonNeu(3)	-.648	.318	4.156	1	.041	.523	.281	.975
	KantonNeu(4)	-.759	.313	5.896	1	.015	.468	.253	.864
	q17unwahr(1)	-.226	.391	.334	1	.563	.797	.370	1.718
	Konstante	-6.185	1.348	21.040	1	.000	.002		

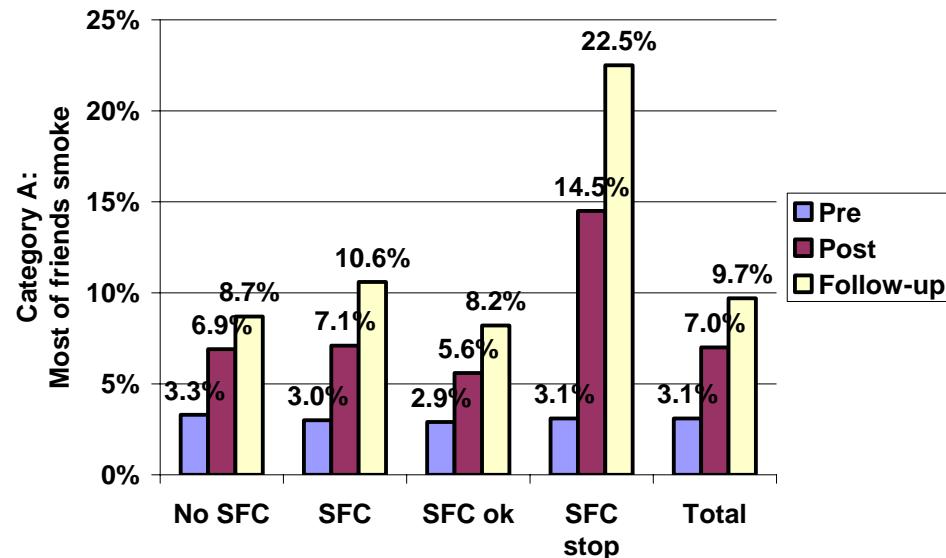
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Most of friends smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.347	.190	3.332	1	.068	.707	.487
	q2_Alter	.113	.108	1.099	1	.295	1.120	.906
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.677	.284	89.088	1	.000	14.537	8.338
	SFCok(1)	-.399	.207	3.704	1	.054	.671	.447
	Abbruch(1)	.646	.298	4.687	1	.030	1.908	1.063
	CODE_	.000	.000	.436	1	.509	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			14.019	4	.007		
	KantonNeu(1)	.574	.281	4.164	1	.041	1.775	1.023
	KantonNeu(2)	-.132	.301	.193	1	.661	.876	.485
	KantonNeu(3)	-.460	.413	1.238	1	.266	.631	.281
	KantonNeu(4)	.270	.335	.651	1	.420	1.311	.679
	q17unwahr(1)	.228	.385	.352	1	.553	1.257	.591
	Konstante	-4.278	1.500	8.136	1	.004	.014	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Most of friends smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.562	.168	11.209	1	.001	.570	.410
	q2_Alter	.311	.097	10.273	1	.001	1.364	1.128
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.340	.281	69.567	1	.000	10.379	5.989
	SFCok(1)	-.056	.175	.103	1	.748	.945	.671
	Abbruch(1)	.992	.258	14.728	1	.000	2.696	1.624
	CODE_	.000	.000	.004	1	.952	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			16.807	4	.002		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.081	.227	.128	1	.721	.922	.591
	KantonNeu(2)	-.627	.238	6.965	1	.008	.534	.335
	KantonNeu(3)	-.845	.327	6.689	1	.010	.430	.227
	KantonNeu(4)	-.784	.315	6.182	1	.013	.457	.246
	q17unwahr(1)	-.237	.393	.362	1	.547	.789	.365
	Konstante	-5.848	1.349	18.800	1	.000	.003	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Most of friends smoke			Gruppe Neu Group		NoSFC SFCok SFCstop			
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total
q23_01_T1	.00 Not most of friends smoke	Count	739	721	739	594	127	1460
		%	96.7%	97.0%	96.7%	97.1%	96.9%	96.9%
	1.00 Most of friends smoke	Count	25	22	25	18	4	47
		%	3.3%	3.0%	3.3%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%
q23_01_T2	.00 Not most of friends smoke	Count	715	689	715	577	112	1404
		%	93.1%	92.9%	93.1%	94.4%	85.5%	93.0%
	1.00 Most of friends smoke	Count	53	53	53	34	19	106
		%	6.9%	7.1%	6.9%	5.6%	14.5%	7.0%
q23_01_T3	.00 Not most of friends smoke	Count	701	663	701	563	100	1364
		%	91.3%	89.4%	91.3%	91.8%	77.5%	90.3%
	1.00 Most of friends smoke	Count	67	79	67	50	29	146
		%	8.7%	10.6%	8.7%	8.2%	22.5%	9.7%
	Total	Count	768	742	768	613	129	1510
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Most of friends smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.562	.226	6.193	1	.013	.570	.366 .888
	q2_Alter	.247	.127	3.776	1	.052	1.280	.998 1.642
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.352	.338	48.523	1	.000	10.510	5.422 20.372
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.084	.214	.153	1	.696	.920	.604 1.400
	CODE_	.000	.000	.332	1	.565	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			9.151	4	.057		
	KantonNeu(1)	.288	.321	.804	1	.370	1.334	.711 2.502
	KantonNeu(2)	-.317	.317	.998	1	.318	.728	.391 1.356
	KantonNeu(3)	-.856	.469	3.328	1	.068	.425	.169 1.066
	KantonNeu(4)	-.134	.378	.125	1	.724	.875	.417 1.836
	q17unwahr(1)	.353	.401	.776	1	.378	1.424	.649 3.126
	Konstante	-5.441	1.770	9.450	1	.002	.004	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Most of friends smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.650	.195	11.080	1	.001	.522	.356 .765
	q2_Alter	.318	.110	8.275	1	.004	1.374	1.106 1.706
	q23_01_T1(1)	1.921	.334	33.074	1	.000	6.826	3.547 13.137
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.270	.184	2.149	1	.143	.763	.532 1.095
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.715	1	.190	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			15.490	4	.004		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.264	.268	.969	1	.325	.768	.455 1.299
	KantonNeu(2)	-.737	.258	8.150	1	.004	.479	.289 .794
	KantonNeu(3)	-.958	.357	7.198	1	.007	.384	.191 .772
	KantonNeu(4)	-1.024	.358	8.194	1	.004	.359	.178 .724
	q17unwahr(1)	-.018	.393	.002	1	.963	.982	.454 2.123
	Konstante	-5.243	1.536	11.651	1	.001	.005	

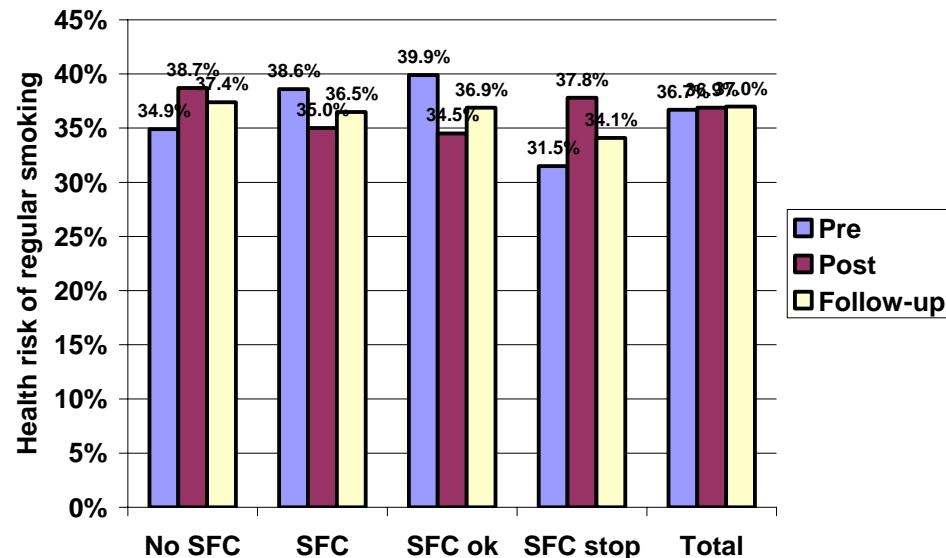
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Most of friends smoke T2	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.615	.228	7.254	1	.007	.541	.346	.846
	q2_Alter	.207	.128	2.602	1	.107	1.230	.956	1.582
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.411	.342	49.747	1	.000	11.148	5.704	21.786
	SFCok(1)	-.195	.241	.660	1	.416	.822	.513	1.318
	Abbruch(1)	.945	.317	8.882	1	.003	2.574	1.382	4.792
	CODE_	.000	.000	.498	1	.480	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			8.262	4	.082			
	KantonNeu(1)	.116	.331	.124	1	.725	1.123	.587	2.149
	KantonNeu(2)	-.328	.318	1.065	1	.302	.720	.386	1.343
	KantonNeu(3)	-1.034	.476	4.724	1	.030	.356	.140	.903
	KantonNeu(4)	-.131	.383	.117	1	.732	.877	.414	1.859
	q17unwahr(1)	.373	.402	.860	1	.354	1.452	.660	3.196
	Konstante	-4.871	1.765	7.615	1	.006	.008		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Most of friends smoke T3	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.710	.198	12.827	1	.000	.491	.333	.725
	q2_Alter	.267	.112	5.701	1	.017	1.306	1.049	1.626
	q23_01_T1(1)	2.000	.339	34.836	1	.000	7.385	3.802	14.346
	SFCok(1)	-.042	.206	.042	1	.838	.959	.641	1.435
	Abbruch(1)	1.268	.275	21.236	1	.000	3.554	2.073	6.095
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.721	1	.099	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			17.151	4	.002			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.520	.282	3.407	1	.065	.595	.342	1.033
	KantonNeu(2)	-.787	.260	9.194	1	.002	.455	.274	.757
	KantonNeu(3)	-1.263	.372	11.495	1	.001	.283	.136	.587
	KantonNeu(4)	-1.076	.364	8.728	1	.003	.341	.167	.696
	q17unwahr(1)	-.011	.397	.001	1	.977	.989	.454	2.154
	Konstante	-4.598	1.539	8.924	1	.003	.010		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q23_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Health risk of regular smoking			Gruppe		Neu Group						
			.00	1.00	.00	1.00	2.00	Total			
			Control	Intervention	NoSFC	SFCok	SFCstop				
q26_2_01_T1	.00 Regular smoking is not a big health risk		Count	573	515	573	430	85	1088		
			%	65.1%	61.4%	65.1%	60.1%	68.5%	63.3%		
q26_2_01_T2	1.00 Regular smoking is a big health risk		Count	307	324	307	285	39	631		
			%	34.9%	38.6%	34.9%	39.9%	31.5%	36.7%		
q26_2_01_T3	.00 Regular smoking is not a big health risk		Count	548	555	548	476	79	1103		
			%	61.3%	65.0%	61.3%	65.5%	62.2%	63.1%		
	1.00 Regular smoking is a big health risk		Count	346	299	346	251	48	645		
			%	38.7%	35.0%	38.7%	34.5%	37.8%	36.9%		
	.00 Regular smoking is not a big health risk		Count	559	546	559	463	83	1105		
			%	62.6%	63.5%	62.6%	63.1%	65.9%	63.0%		
	1.00 Regular smoking is a big health risk		Count	334	314	334	271	43	648		
			%	37.4%	36.5%	37.4%	36.9%	34.1%	37.0%		
Total			Count	893	860	893	734	126	1753		
			%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Health risk of regular smoking T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.053	.108	.240	1	.624	.949	.768 1.172
	q2_Alter	.082	.063	1.717	1	.190	1.086	.960 1.227
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	.970	.109	78.498	1	.000	2.637	2.128 3.268
	GruppeNeu(1)	.228	.108	4.464	1	.035	1.256	1.017 1.552
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.783	1	.182	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			10.877	4	.028		
	KantonNeu(1)	.001	.166	.000	1	.995	1.001	.723 1.386
	KantonNeu(2)	.024	.162	.022	1	.882	1.024	.746 1.407
	KantonNeu(3)	.540	.199	7.345	1	.007	1.715	1.161 2.534
	KantonNeu(4)	.132	.193	.470	1	.493	1.141	.782 1.666
	q17unwahr(1)	.120	.242	.245	1	.621	1.127	.701 1.812
	Konstante	-2.461	.873	7.942	1	.005	.085	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Health risk of regular smoking T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.013	.107	.015	1	.902	.987	.800 1.218
	q2_Alter	.154	.064	5.797	1	.016	1.167	1.029 1.323
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	1.056	.109	94.428	1	.000	2.876	2.324 3.559
	GruppenNeu(1)	.058	.108	.289	1	.591	1.060	.858 1.308
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.177	1	.278	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			6.872	4	.143		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.283	.164	2.969	1	.085	.754	.546 1.040
	KantonNeu(2)	-.222	.160	1.933	1	.164	.801	.586 1.095
	KantonNeu(3)	.098	.198	.246	1	.620	1.103	.748 1.628
	KantonNeu(4)	-.043	.190	.051	1	.821	.958	.660 1.390
	q17unwahr(1)	-.323	.250	1.670	1	.196	.724	.444 1.181
	Konstante	-3.064	.889	11.871	1	.001	.047	

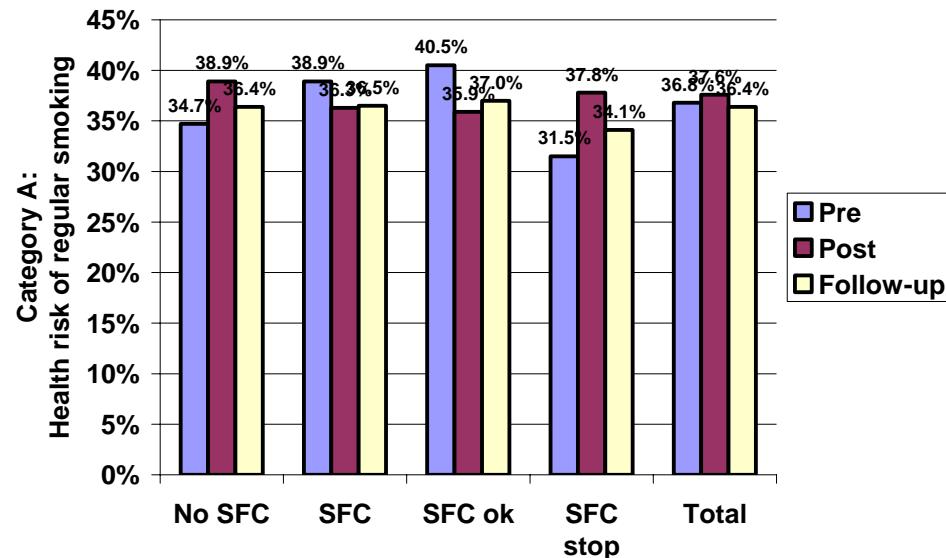
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Health risk of regular smoking T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.056	.108	.268	1	.605	.946	.766	1.168
	q2_Alter	.077	.063	1.486	1	.223	1.080	.954	1.221
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	.975	.110	78.971	1	.000	2.651	2.138	3.287
	SFCok(1)	-.254	.113	5.054	1	.025	.776	.622	.968
	Abbruch(1)	-.081	.214	.143	1	.706	.922	.606	1.403
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.751	1	.186	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			10.307	4	.036			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.010	.167	.004	1	.951	.990	.714	1.372
	KantonNeu(2)	.025	.162	.024	1	.876	1.026	.747	1.409
	KantonNeu(3)	.522	.200	6.799	1	.009	1.686	1.139	2.497
	KantonNeu(4)	.134	.193	.482	1	.487	1.143	.783	1.669
	q17unwahr(1)	.121	.242	.250	1	.617	1.129	.702	1.814
	Konstante	-2.156	.874	6.082	1	.014	.116		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Health risk of regular smoking T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.012	.107	.012	1	.911	.988	.800	1.220
	q2_Alter	.156	.064	5.894	1	.015	1.169	1.031	1.327
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	1.055	.109	93.832	1	.000	2.871	2.319	3.553
	SFCok(1)	-.048	.112	.182	1	.670	.953	.765	1.187
	Abbruch(1)	-.119	.219	.294	1	.588	.888	.579	1.363
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.188	1	.276	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			6.907	4	.141			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.278	.165	2.850	1	.091	.757	.548	1.046
	KantonNeu(2)	-.222	.160	1.936	1	.164	.801	.585	1.095
	KantonNeu(3)	.106	.200	.282	1	.595	1.112	.752	1.645
	KantonNeu(4)	-.043	.190	.052	1	.820	.958	.660	1.390
	q17unwahr(1)	-.323	.250	1.674	1	.196	.724	.444	1.181
	Konstante	-3.040	.894	11.557	1	.001	.048		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Health risk of regular smoking			Gruppe		Neu Group				
			.00	1.00	.00	1.00	2.00	Total	
			Control	Intervention	NoSFC	SFCok	SFCstop		
q26_2_01_T1	.00 Regular smoking is not a big health risk		Count	479	433	479	348	85	912
			%	65.3%	61.1%	65.3%	59.5%	68.5%	63.2%
q26_2_01_T2	1.00 Regular smoking is a big health risk		Count	254	276	254	237	39	530
			%	34.7%	38.9%	34.7%	40.5%	31.5%	36.8%
q26_2_01_T3	.00 Regular smoking is not a big health risk		Count	456	459	456	380	79	915
			%	61.1%	63.8%	61.1%	64.1%	62.2%	62.4%
	1.00 Regular smoking is a big health risk		Count	290	261	290	213	48	551
			%	38.9%	36.3%	38.9%	35.9%	37.8%	37.6%
	Total		Count	742	726	742	600	126	1468
			%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Health risk of regular smoking T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.047	.118	.157	1	.692	.954	.758 1.202
	q2_Alter	.130	.071	3.343	1	.068	1.139	.991 1.310
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	.949	.120	62.881	1	.000	2.582	2.042 3.264
	GruppeNeu(1)	.189	.118	2.582	1	.108	1.208	.959 1.521
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.130	1	.288	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			12.675	4	.013		
	KantonNeu(1)	.087	.192	.208	1	.648	1.091	.750 1.589
	KantonNeu(2)	-.007	.175	.002	1	.967	.993	.704 1.399
	KantonNeu(3)	.624	.216	8.376	1	.004	1.866	1.223 2.848
	KantonNeu(4)	.061	.212	.084	1	.772	1.063	.702 1.609
	q17unwahr(1)	.090	.250	.130	1	.718	1.094	.671 1.785
	Konstante	-3.025	.992	9.293	1	.002	.049	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Health risk of regular smoking T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.028	.119	.056	1	.814	1.028	.815 1.298
	q2_Alter	.178	.072	6.131	1	.013	1.195	1.038 1.377
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	1.110	.120	85.690	1	.000	3.033	2.398 3.837
	GruppeNeu(1)	.018	.119	.023	1	.880	1.018	.807 1.284
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.800	1	.180	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			4.886	4	.299		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.257	.194	1.767	1	.184	.773	.529 1.130
	KantonNeu(2)	-.200	.175	1.316	1	.251	.818	.581 1.152
	KantonNeu(3)	.103	.217	.225	1	.636	1.108	.724 1.697
	KantonNeu(4)	-.015	.209	.005	1	.943	.985	.653 1.485
	q17unwahr(1)	-.337	.265	1.622	1	.203	.714	.425 1.199
	Konstante	-3.524	1.002	12.369	1	.000	.029	

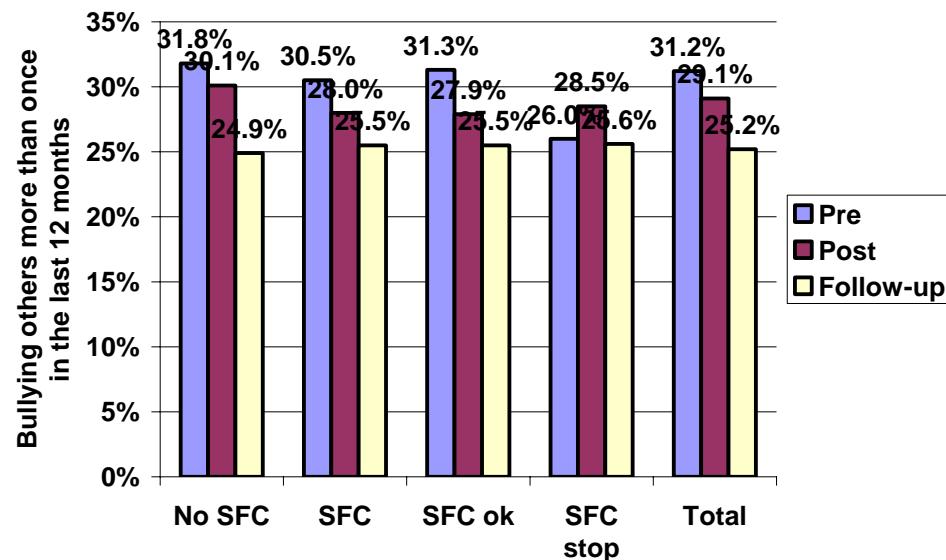
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Health risk of regular smoking T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.048	.118	.163	1	.686	.953	.757 1.201
	q2_Alter	.128	.072	3.182	1	.074	1.137	.987 1.309
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	.950	.120	62.779	1	.000	2.586	2.044 3.271
	SFCok(1)	-.196	.124	2.500	1	.114	.822	.644 1.048
	Abbruch(1)	-.154	.220	.494	1	.482	.857	.557 1.318
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.115	1	.291	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			12.274	4	.015		
	KantonNeu(1)	.083	.193	.183	1	.669	1.086	.744 1.586
	KantonNeu(2)	-.007	.175	.002	1	.968	.993	.704 1.400
	KantonNeu(3)	.619	.217	8.142	1	.004	1.858	1.214 2.843
	KantonNeu(4)	.062	.212	.086	1	.769	1.064	.703 1.611
	q17unwahr(1)	.091	.250	.132	1	.716	1.095	.671 1.787
	Konstante	-2.808	.997	7.933	1	.005	.060	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Health risk of regular smoking T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.030	.119	.063	1	.801	1.030	.816 1.301
	q2_Alter	.182	.073	6.250	1	.012	1.200	1.040 1.384
	q26_2_01_T1(1)	1.107	.120	84.934	1	.000	3.025	2.391 3.828
	SFCok(1)	-.005	.125	.001	1	.970	.995	.780 1.270
	Abbruch(1)	-.084	.225	.138	1	.710	.920	.592 1.430
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.831	1	.176	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			4.887	4	.299		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.248	.195	1.612	1	.204	.780	.532 1.144
	KantonNeu(2)	-.200	.175	1.318	1	.251	.818	.581 1.152
	KantonNeu(3)	.113	.219	.264	1	.607	1.119	.729 1.719
	KantonNeu(4)	-.016	.209	.006	1	.939	.984	.653 1.484
	q17unwahr(1)	-.338	.265	1.634	1	.201	.713	.425 1.198
	Konstante	-3.560	1.010	12.430	1	.000	.028	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q26_2_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00	1.00	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop
q28_1_01_T1	.00 Not bullying others	Count	621	608	621	511	97
		%	68.2%	69.5%	68.2%	68.7%	74.0%
	1.00 Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	290	267	290	233	34
		%	31.8%	30.5%	31.8%	31.3%	26.0%
q28_1_01_T2	.00 Not bullying others	Count	641	630	641	537	93
		%	69.9%	72.0%	69.9%	72.1%	71.5%
	1.00 Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	276	245	276	208	37
		%	30.1%	28.0%	30.1%	27.9%	28.5%
q28_1_01_T3	.00 Not bullying others	Count	686	647	686	551	96
		%	75.1%	74.5%	75.1%	74.5%	74.4%
	1.00 Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	228	222	228	189	33
		%	24.9%	25.5%	24.9%	25.5%	25.6%
	Total	Count	914	869	914	740	129
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.596	.116	26.464	1	.000	1.816	1.447 2.279
	q2_Alter	-.171	.065	6.849	1	.009	.843	.742 .958
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.518	.118	165.685	1	.000	4.564	3.622 5.751
	GruppeNeu(1)	.120	.116	1.069	1	.301	1.128	.898 1.416
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.043	1	.307	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			7.317	4	.120		
	KantonNeu(1)	.195	.176	1.235	1	.266	1.216	.861 1.715
	KantonNeu(2)	-.129	.176	.535	1	.464	.879	.623 1.241
	KantonNeu(3)	.051	.217	.054	1	.816	1.052	.687 1.611
	KantonNeu(4)	-.280	.216	1.671	1	.196	.756	.495 1.155
	q17unwahr(1)	-.167	.266	.395	1	.530	.846	.502 1.425
	Konstante	.683	.906	.569	1	.451	1.981	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.680	.118	33.093	1	.000	1.973	1.565 2.487
	q2_Alter	-.073	.066	1.197	1	.274	.930	.817 1.059
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.163	.120	93.486	1	.000	3.200	2.528 4.051
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.023	.118	.037	1	.847	.977	.776 1.232
	CODE_	.000	.000	.034	1	.854	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			7.026	4	.134		
	KantonNeu(1)	.208	.181	1.325	1	.250	1.231	.864 1.755
	KantonNeu(2)	-.049	.181	.074	1	.786	.952	.667 1.358
	KantonNeu(3)	.415	.218	3.628	1	.057	1.514	.988 2.319
	KantonNeu(4)	.181	.214	.714	1	.398	1.198	.788 1.823
	q17unwahr(1)	.107	.259	.172	1	.678	1.113	.671 1.849
	Konstante	-.953	.922	1.068	1	.301	.386	

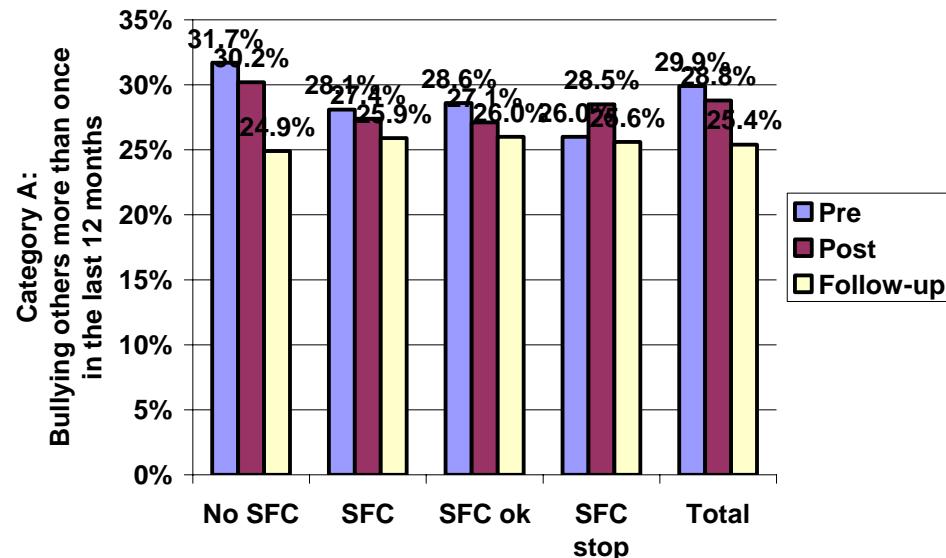
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.596	.116	26.364	1	.000	1.814	1.445	2.277
	q2_Alter	-.172	.066	6.876	1	.009	.842	.740	.957
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.519	.118	165.604	1	.000	4.568	3.625	5.757
	SFCok(1)	-.127	.121	1.092	1	.296	.881	.695	1.117
	Abbruch(1)	-.081	.233	.121	1	.728	.922	.584	1.456
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.048	1	.306	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			7.075	4	.132			
	KantonNeu(1)	.192	.177	1.178	1	.278	1.211	.857	1.712
	KantonNeu(2)	-.129	.176	.537	1	.464	.879	.622	1.241
	KantonNeu(3)	.046	.219	.043	1	.835	1.047	.681	1.608
	KantonNeu(4)	-.280	.216	1.672	1	.196	.756	.495	1.155
	q17unwahr(1)	-.167	.266	.392	1	.531	.847	.502	1.426
	Konstante	.823	.910	.818	1	.366	2.277		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.680	.118	33.093	1	.000	1.974	1.566	2.488
	q2_Alter	-.072	.067	1.160	1	.281	.931	.816	1.061
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.163	.120	93.322	1	.000	3.199	2.527	4.050
	SFCok(1)	.026	.123	.045	1	.832	1.026	.807	1.306
	Abbruch(1)	.004	.235	.000	1	.986	1.004	.634	1.590
	CODE_	.000	.000	.033	1	.855	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			6.950	4	.139			
	KantonNeu(1)	.210	.182	1.333	1	.248	1.234	.864	1.762
	KantonNeu(2)	-.049	.181	.073	1	.787	.952	.667	1.358
	KantonNeu(3)	.417	.219	3.618	1	.057	1.517	.987	2.332
	KantonNeu(4)	.181	.214	.715	1	.398	1.198	.788	1.823
	q17unwahr(1)	.107	.259	.172	1	.679	1.113	.670	1.848
	Konstante	-.986	.927	1.130	1	.288	.373		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop
q28_1_01_T1	.00 Not bullying others	Count	518	531	518	434	97
		%	68.3%	71.9%	68.3%	71.4%	74.0%
	1.00 Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	240	208	240	174	34
		%	31.7%	28.1%	31.7%	28.6%	26.0%
q28_1_01_T2	.00 Not bullying others	Count	534	536	534	443	93
		%	69.8%	72.6%	69.8%	72.9%	71.5%
	1.00 Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	231	202	231	165	37
		%	30.2%	27.4%	30.2%	27.1%	28.5%
q28_1_01_T3	.00 Not bullying others	Count	572	544	572	448	96
		%	75.1%	74.1%	75.1%	74.0%	74.4%
	1.00 Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	190	190	190	157	33
		%	24.9%	25.9%	24.9%	26.0%	25.6%
	Total	Count	762	734	762	605	129
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.585	.127	21.226	1	.000	1.795	1.400	2.303
	q2_Alter	-.159	.078	4.107	1	.043	.853	.732	.995
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.571	.131	143.755	1	.000	4.809	3.720	6.217
	GruppeNeu(1)	.112	.127	.778	1	.378	1.119	.872	1.436
	CODE_	.000	.000	.017	1	.895	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.749	4	.314			
	KantonNeu(1)	.181	.205	.773	1	.379	1.198	.801	1.791
	KantonNeu(2)	-.125	.190	.432	1	.511	.882	.608	1.281
	KantonNeu(3)	.122	.235	.270	1	.604	1.130	.713	1.790
	KantonNeu(4)	-.203	.234	.753	1	.386	.817	.517	1.291
	q17unwahr(1)	-.145	.280	.267	1	.605	.865	.500	1.498
	Konstante	.347	1.076	.104	1	.747	1.415		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.667	.129	26.794	1	.000	1.948	1.513	2.507
	q2_Alter	-.114	.079	2.067	1	.151	.893	.764	1.042
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.194	.133	80.229	1	.000	3.302	2.542	4.288
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.074	.129	.331	1	.565	.929	.722	1.195
	CODE_	.000	.000	.446	1	.504	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			5.931	4	.204			
	KantonNeu(1)	.222	.208	1.139	1	.286	1.248	.831	1.876
	KantonNeu(2)	-.105	.194	.291	1	.589	.901	.616	1.317
	KantonNeu(3)	.329	.235	1.962	1	.161	1.389	.877	2.201
	KantonNeu(4)	.057	.234	.060	1	.806	1.059	.670	1.674
	q17unwahr(1)	-.110	.284	.150	1	.699	.896	.514	1.563
	Konstante	-.480	1.087	.195	1	.659	.619		

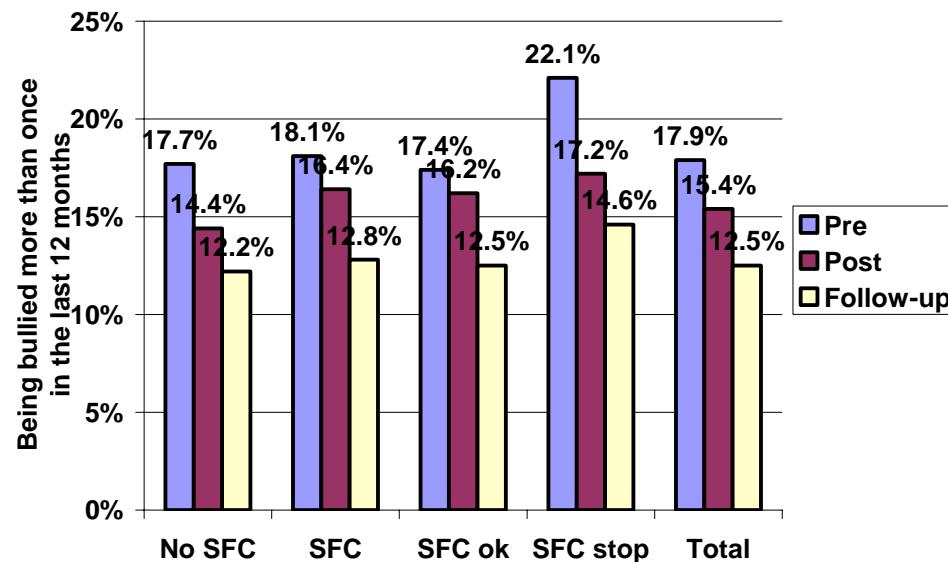
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.585	.127	21.166	1	.000	1.795	1.399 2.303
	q2_Alter	-.159	.079	4.041	1	.044	.853	.731 .996
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.571	.131	143.694	1	.000	4.810	3.720 6.218
	SFCok(1)	-.113	.134	.713	1	.398	.893	.686 1.161
	Abbruch(1)	-.107	.240	.200	1	.655	.898	.561 1.437
	CODE_	.000	.000	.018	1	.895	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			4.530	4	.339		
	KantonNeu(1)	.180	.208	.747	1	.388	1.197	.796 1.799
	KantonNeu(2)	-.125	.190	.432	1	.511	.882	.608 1.281
	KantonNeu(3)	.121	.237	.262	1	.609	1.129	.710 1.795
	KantonNeu(4)	-.203	.234	.753	1	.386	.817	.517 1.291
	q17unwahr(1)	-.145	.280	.267	1	.606	.865	.500 1.498
	Konstante	.464	1.083	.183	1	.669	1.590	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Bullying others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.670	.129	26.948	1	.000	1.953	1.517 2.515
	q2_Alter	-.108	.080	1.839	1	.175	.897	.767 1.049
	q28_1_01_T1(1)	1.194	.133	80.104	1	.000	3.299	2.540 4.285
	SFCok(1)	.093	.135	.473	1	.492	1.098	.842 1.431
	Abbruch(1)	-.016	.241	.005	1	.946	.984	.613 1.578
	CODE_	.000	.000	.469	1	.493	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			6.134	4	.189		
	KantonNeu(1)	.238	.211	1.271	1	.260	1.268	.839 1.917
	KantonNeu(2)	-.103	.194	.282	1	.595	.902	.617 1.319
	KantonNeu(3)	.343	.237	2.095	1	.148	1.409	.886 2.241
	KantonNeu(4)	.057	.234	.060	1	.807	1.059	.670 1.673
	q17unwahr(1)	-.112	.284	.157	1	.692	.894	.512 1.560
	Konstante	-.634	1.097	.334	1	.563	.530	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months			Gruppe		Neu Group			
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	
q29_1_01_T1	.00 Not being bullied	Count	755	714	755	612	102	1469
		%	82.3%	81.9%	82.3%	82.6%	77.9%	82.1%
	1.00 Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months	Count	162	158	162	129	29	320
		%	17.7%	18.1%	17.7%	17.4%	22.1%	17.9%
q29_1_01_T2	.00 Not being bullied	Count	782	726	782	620	106	1508
		%	85.6%	83.6%	85.6%	83.8%	82.8%	84.6%
	1.00 Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months	Count	132	142	132	120	22	274
		%	14.4%	16.4%	14.4%	16.2%	17.2%	15.4%
q29_1_01_T3	.00 Not being bullied	Count	804	760	804	649	111	1564
		%	87.8%	87.2%	87.8%	87.5%	85.4%	87.5%
	1.00 Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months	Count	112	112	112	93	19	224
		%	12.2%	12.8%	12.2%	12.5%	14.6%	12.5%
	Total	Count	916	872	916	742	130	1788
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.232	.145	2.575	1	.109	1.262	.950	1.676
	q2_Alter	-.103	.078	1.750	1	.186	.902	.774	1.051
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.922	.150	164.710	1	.000	6.837	5.098	9.170
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.152	.145	1.106	1	.293	.859	.647	1.141
	CODE_	.000	.000	3.655	1	.056	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.535	4	.338			
	KantonNeu(1)	.351	.218	2.599	1	.107	1.421	.927	2.179
	KantonNeu(2)	.019	.222	.007	1	.931	1.019	.660	1.574
	KantonNeu(3)	.023	.284	.007	1	.935	1.023	.586	1.786
	KantonNeu(4)	.243	.259	.881	1	.348	1.275	.767	2.120
	q17unwahr(1)	-.532	.367	2.101	1	.147	.588	.286	1.206
	Konstante	-1.498	1.092	1.882	1	.170	.224		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.207	.153	1.829	1	.176	1.229	.911	1.659
	q2_Alter	-.018	.086	.044	1	.834	.982	.830	1.162
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.586	.158	101.372	1	.000	4.887	3.588	6.655
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.013	.153	.007	1	.934	.987	.732	1.332
	CODE_	.000	.000	.395	1	.529	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			2.043	4	.728			
	KantonNeu(1)	.217	.229	.901	1	.343	1.243	.793	1.947
	KantonNeu(2)	.015	.230	.004	1	.947	1.016	.647	1.595
	KantonNeu(3)	-.050	.298	.028	1	.866	.951	.531	1.705
	KantonNeu(4)	-.073	.284	.066	1	.798	.930	.532	1.624
	q17unwahr(1)	-.497	.392	1.609	1	.205	.608	.282	1.311
	Konstante	-2.422	1.198	4.088	1	.043	.089		

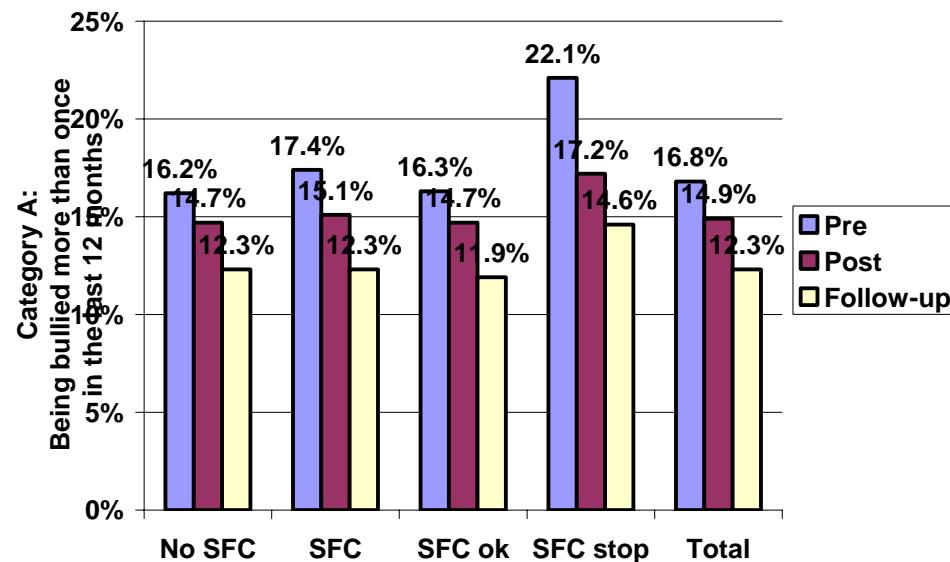
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.235	.145	2.634	1	.105	1.265	.952	1.681
	q2_Alter	-.099	.078	1.608	1	.205	.905	.776	1.056
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.926	.150	164.742	1	.000	6.864	5.115	9.211
	SFCok(1)	.172	.151	1.306	1	.253	1.188	.884	1.597
	Abbruch(1)	.039	.285	.019	1	.890	1.040	.595	1.819
	CODE_	.000	.000	3.671	1	.055	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.669	4	.323			
	KantonNeu(1)	.362	.219	2.731	1	.098	1.436	.935	2.207
	KantonNeu(2)	.020	.222	.008	1	.929	1.020	.660	1.576
	KantonNeu(3)	.037	.286	.017	1	.896	1.038	.593	1.818
	KantonNeu(4)	.242	.259	.874	1	.350	1.274	.767	2.118
	q17unwahr(1)	-.534	.367	2.118	1	.146	.586	.286	1.203
	Konstante	-1.707	1.097	2.420	1	.120	.181		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.205	.153	1.789	1	.181	1.227	.909	1.656
	q2_Alter	-.020	.086	.057	1	.812	.980	.827	1.160
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.585	.158	100.945	1	.000	4.877	3.580	6.643
	SFCok(1)	-.002	.160	.000	1	.992	.998	.729	1.367
	Abbruch(1)	.087	.289	.090	1	.764	1.091	.619	1.923
	CODE_	.000	.000	.384	1	.535	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			1.944	4	.746			
	KantonNeu(1)	.209	.231	.819	1	.366	1.232	.784	1.938
	KantonNeu(2)	.014	.230	.004	1	.951	1.014	.646	1.593
	KantonNeu(3)	-.061	.300	.042	1	.838	.940	.522	1.694
	KantonNeu(4)	-.073	.285	.066	1	.797	.929	.532	1.623
	q17unwahr(1)	-.496	.392	1.601	1	.206	.609	.283	1.313
	Konstante	-2.394	1.201	3.970	1	.046	.091		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months		Gruppe		Neu Group				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q29_1_01_T1	.00 Not being bullied	Count	641	609	641	507	102	1250
		%	83.8%	82.6%	83.8%	83.7%	77.9%	83.2%
q29_1_01_T2	1.00 Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months	Count	124	128	124	99	29	252
		%	16.2%	17.4%	16.2%	16.3%	22.1%	16.8%
q29_1_01_T3	.00 Not being bullied	Count	650	622	650	516	106	1272
		%	85.3%	84.9%	85.3%	85.3%	82.8%	85.1%
	1.00 Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months	Count	112	111	112	89	22	223
		%	14.7%	15.1%	14.7%	14.7%	17.2%	14.9%
	.00 Not being bullied	Count	669	646	669	535	111	1315
		%	87.7%	87.7%	87.7%	88.1%	85.4%	87.7%
	1.00 Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months	Count	94	91	94	72	19	185
		%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	11.9%	14.6%	12.3%
		Total	763	737	763	607	130	1500
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.274	.160	2.929	1	.087	1.316	.961 1.801
	q2_Alter	-.047	.097	.235	1	.628	.954	.790 1.153
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.903	.168	128.927	1	.000	6.707	4.829 9.315
	GruppeNeu(1)	.013	.160	.007	1	.933	1.014	.740 1.388
	CODE_	.000	.000	5.116	1	.024	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			1.778	4	.777		
	KantonNeu(1)	.214	.258	.688	1	.407	1.238	.747 2.052
	KantonNeu(2)	.049	.236	.043	1	.835	1.050	.662 1.667
	KantonNeu(3)	-.048	.311	.024	1	.877	.953	.518 1.753
	KantonNeu(4)	.250	.280	.802	1	.370	1.285	.743 2.222
	q17unwahr(1)	-.507	.386	1.732	1	.188	.602	.283 1.282
	Konstante	-2.459	1.334	3.397	1	.065	.085	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.192	.168	1.313	1	.252	1.212	.872 1.685
	q2_Alter	-.023	.101	.051	1	.822	.978	.802 1.191
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.543	.176	76.682	1	.000	4.678	3.312 6.608
	GruppenNeu(1)	.086	.168	.260	1	.610	1.089	.784 1.514
	CODE_	.000	.000	.167	1	.683	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			2.917	4	.572		
	KantonNeu(1)	.313	.267	1.374	1	.241	1.367	.810 2.306
	KantonNeu(2)	.035	.249	.020	1	.887	1.036	.635 1.689
	KantonNeu(3)	-.041	.324	.016	1	.899	.960	.508 1.812
	KantonNeu(4)	-.107	.314	.116	1	.733	.899	.485 1.664
	q17unwahr(1)	-.528	.417	1.601	1	.206	.590	.260 1.336
	Konstante	-2.344	1.393	2.832	1	.092	.096	

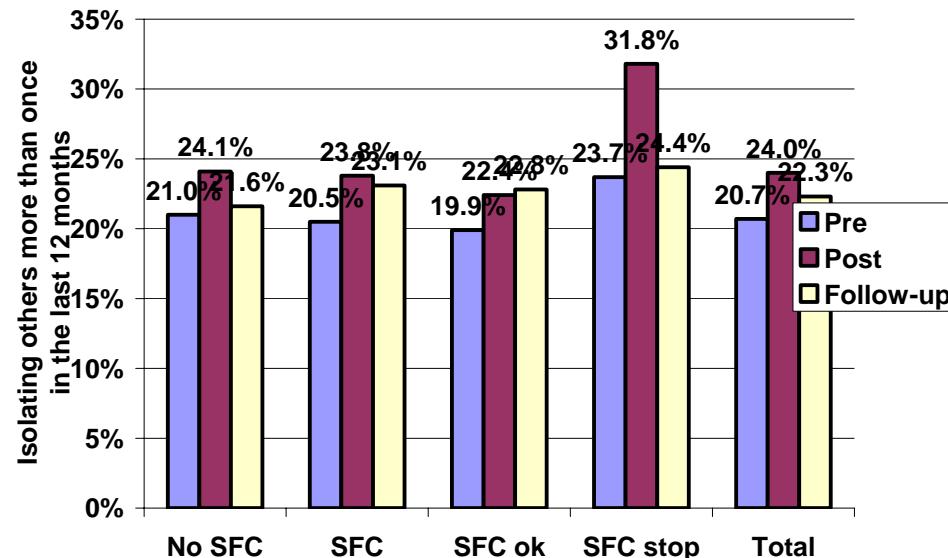
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.275	.161	2.927	1	.087	1.316	.961 1.803
	q2_Alter	-.046	.098	.225	1	.635	.955	.789 1.156
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.904	.168	128.269	1	.000	6.710	4.827 9.328
	SFCok(1)	-.011	.169	.005	1	.946	.989	.709 1.378
	Abbruch(1)	-.022	.294	.006	1	.940	.978	.550 1.739
	CODE_	.000	.000	5.114	1	.024	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			1.779	4	.776		
	KantonNeu(1)	.215	.261	.678	1	.410	1.240	.743 2.070
	KantonNeu(2)	.049	.236	.044	1	.835	1.050	.662 1.667
	KantonNeu(3)	-.047	.313	.022	1	.881	.954	.516 1.764
	KantonNeu(4)	.250	.280	.801	1	.371	1.284	.742 2.222
	q17unwahr(1)	-.508	.386	1.733	1	.188	.602	.283 1.282
	Konstante	-2.454	1.345	3.326	1	.068	.086	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Being bullied more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.189	.168	1.268	1	.260	1.208	.869 1.680
	q2_Alter	-.027	.102	.073	1	.787	.973	.797 1.187
	q29_1_01_T1(1)	1.539	.177	75.940	1	.000	4.659	3.296 6.585
	SFCok(1)	-.107	.179	.360	1	.549	.898	.633 1.276
	Abbruch(1)	.004	.298	.000	1	.990	1.004	.560 1.800
	CODE_	.000	.000	.150	1	.699	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			2.608	4	.625		
	KantonNeu(1)	.294	.272	1.170	1	.279	1.342	.788 2.287
	KantonNeu(2)	.033	.249	.018	1	.895	1.034	.634 1.685
	KantonNeu(3)	-.058	.328	.031	1	.861	.944	.497 1.794
	KantonNeu(4)	-.107	.314	.116	1	.733	.898	.485 1.664
	q17unwahr(1)	-.524	.417	1.580	1	.209	.592	.261 1.341
	Konstante	-2.180	1.403	2.416	1	.120	.113	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_1_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months		Gruppe		Neu Group				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCKok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q28_5_01_T1	.00 Not isolating others	Count	719	695	719	595	100	1414
		%	79.0%	79.5%	79.0%	80.1%	76.3%	79.3%
	1.00 Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	191	179	191	148	31	370
		%	21.0%	20.5%	21.0%	19.9%	23.7%	20.7%
q28_5_01_T2	.00 Not isolating others	Count	695	659	695	571	88	1354
		%	75.9%	76.2%	75.9%	77.6%	68.2%	76.0%
	1.00 Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	221	206	221	165	41	427
		%	24.1%	23.8%	24.1%	22.4%	31.8%	24.0%
q28_5_01_T3	.00 Not isolating others	Count	704	664	704	568	96	1368
		%	78.4%	76.9%	78.4%	77.2%	75.6%	77.7%
	1.00 Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	194	199	194	168	31	393
		%	21.6%	23.1%	21.6%	22.8%	24.4%	22.3%
	Total	Count	898	863	898	736	127	1761
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.215	.119	3.267	1	.071	1.240	.982	1.565
	q2_Alter	-.094	.066	2.000	1	.157	.910	.799	1.037
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.293	.130	98.978	1	.000	3.643	2.824	4.700
	GruppeNeu(1)	.013	.119	.012	1	.912	1.013	.802	1.280
	CODE_	.000	.000	.928	1	.335	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			5.750	4	.219			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.165	.179	.851	1	.356	.848	.597	1.204
	KantonNeu(2)	-.231	.177	1.703	1	.192	.794	.561	1.123
	KantonNeu(3)	-.074	.218	.115	1	.735	.929	.606	1.423
	KantonNeu(4)	-.506	.225	5.036	1	.025	.603	.388	.938
	q17unwahr(1)	-.532	.298	3.183	1	.074	.587	.327	1.054
	Konstante	.048	.926	.003	1	.959	1.049		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.100	.122	.672	1	.412	1.105	.870	1.405
	q2_Alter	.017	.071	.059	1	.808	1.017	.886	1.168
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.247	.132	89.304	1	.000	3.481	2.688	4.509
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.102	.122	.692	1	.405	.903	.710	1.148
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.738	1	.098	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			8.628	4	.071			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.108	.184	.345	1	.557	.897	.626	1.288
	KantonNeu(2)	-.300	.185	2.649	1	.104	.741	.516	1.063
	KantonNeu(3)	.172	.219	.617	1	.432	1.187	.773	1.823
	KantonNeu(4)	-.383	.232	2.728	1	.099	.682	.433	1.074
	q17unwahr(1)	-.152	.279	.296	1	.587	.859	.498	1.484
	Konstante	-1.311	.981	1.787	1	.181	.270		

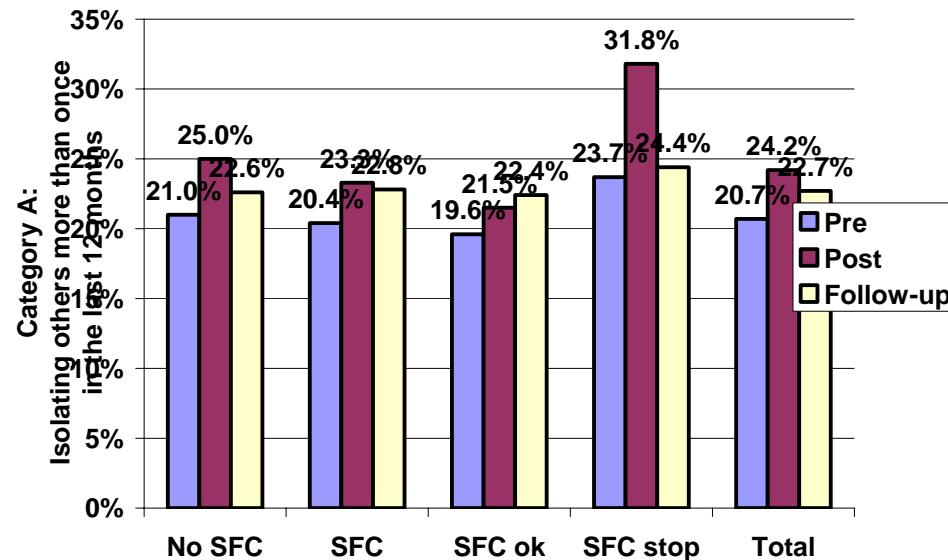
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.208	.119	3.046	1	.081	1.231	.975 1.555
	q2_Alter	-.110	.067	2.715	1	.099	.896	.786 1.021
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.291	.130	98.262	1	.000	3.636	2.817 4.693
	SFCok(1)	-.095	.126	.566	1	.452	.910	.711 1.164
	Abbruch(1)	.404	.221	3.337	1	.068	1.497	.971 2.309
	CODE_	.000	.000	1.046	1	.306	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			5.407	4	.248		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.208	.180	1.326	1	.249	.812	.570 1.157
	KantonNeu(2)	-.236	.177	1.776	1	.183	.790	.558 1.118
	KantonNeu(3)	-.142	.221	.414	1	.520	.867	.563 1.338
	KantonNeu(4)	-.509	.226	5.100	1	.024	.601	.386 .935
	q17unwahr(1)	-.532	.298	3.185	1	.074	.587	.327 1.054
	Konstante	.315	.929	.115	1	.735	1.370	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.101	.122	.679	1	.410	1.106	.870 1.406
	q2_Alter	.019	.071	.070	1	.791	1.019	.886 1.171
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.248	.132	89.343	1	.000	3.483	2.689 4.512
	SFCok(1)	.109	.128	.732	1	.392	1.116	.868 1.433
	Abbruch(1)	.061	.239	.064	1	.800	1.062	.665 1.698
	CODE_	.000	.000	2.710	1	.100	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			8.647	4	.071		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.104	.185	.319	1	.572	.901	.627 1.295
	KantonNeu(2)	-.300	.185	2.637	1	.104	.741	.516 1.064
	KantonNeu(3)	.178	.221	.651	1	.420	1.195	.775 1.844
	KantonNeu(4)	-.382	.232	2.722	1	.099	.682	.433 1.074
	q17unwahr(1)	-.152	.279	.297	1	.586	.859	.498 1.484
	Konstante	-1.439	.988	2.122	1	.145	.237	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months		Gruppe		Neu Group				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCKok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q28_5_01_T1	.00 Not isolating others	Count	598	587	598	487	100	1185
		%	79.0%	79.6%	79.0%	80.4%	76.3%	79.3%
	1.00 Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	159	150	159	119	31	309
		%	21.0%	20.4%	21.0%	19.6%	23.7%	20.7%
q28_5_01_T2	.00 Not isolating others	Count	572	559	572	471	88	1131
		%	75.0%	76.7%	75.0%	78.5%	68.2%	75.8%
	1.00 Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	191	170	191	129	41	361
		%	25.0%	23.3%	25.0%	21.5%	31.8%	24.2%
q28_5_01_T3	.00 Not isolating others	Count	580	563	580	467	96	1143
		%	77.4%	77.2%	77.4%	77.6%	75.6%	77.3%
	1.00 Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months	Count	169	166	169	135	31	335
		%	22.6%	22.8%	22.6%	22.4%	24.4%	22.7%
	Total	Count	749	729	749	602	127	1478
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.264	.130	4.121	1	.042	1.302	1.009 1.681
	q2_Alter	-.072	.080	.821	1	.365	.930	.796 1.088
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.286	.142	81.484	1	.000	3.618	2.737 4.784
	GruppeNeu(1)	.082	.130	.394	1	.530	1.085	.841 1.401
	CODE_	.000	.000	.169	1	.681	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			5.609	4	.230		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.032	.208	.024	1	.877	.968	.645 1.455
	KantonNeu(2)	-.234	.193	1.473	1	.225	.791	.542 1.155
	KantonNeu(3)	.007	.236	.001	1	.975	1.008	.635 1.599
	KantonNeu(4)	-.454	.245	3.447	1	.063	.635	.393 1.026
	q17unwahr(1)	-.710	.329	4.647	1	.031	.492	.258 .938
	Konstante	-.426	1.101	.149	1	.699	.653	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Isolating others more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.212	.133	2.540	1	.111	1.236	.952 1.604
	q2_Alter	.048	.081	.348	1	.555	1.049	.895 1.229
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.209	.144	70.141	1	.000	3.352	2.525 4.448
	GruppenNeu(1)	-.034	.133	.065	1	.799	.967	.745 1.255
	CODE_	.000	.000	.413	1	.521	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			10.086	4	.039		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.190	.216	.774	1	.379	.827	.542 1.263
	KantonNeu(2)	-.309	.198	2.440	1	.118	.734	.498 1.082
	KantonNeu(3)	.287	.234	1.508	1	.219	1.333	.843 2.109
	KantonNeu(4)	-.244	.243	1.005	1	.316	.783	.486 1.263
	q17unwahr(1)	-.201	.295	.466	1	.495	.818	.459 1.457
	Konstante	-1.975	1.120	3.108	1	.078	.139	

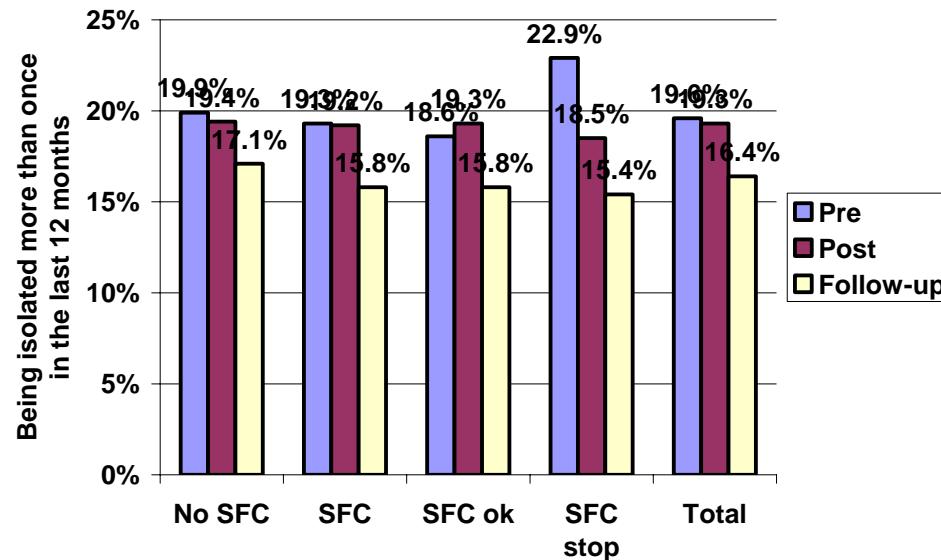
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.252	.130	3.735	1	.053	1.287	.996	1.662
	q2_Alter	-.098	.081	1.471	1	.225	.906	.773	1.063
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.284	.143	80.784	1	.000	3.611	2.729	4.777
	SFCok(1)	-.181	.140	1.686	1	.194	.834	.634	1.097
	Abbruch(1)	.326	.227	2.062	1	.151	1.386	.888	2.164
	CODE_	.000	.000	.258	1	.612	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			4.402	4	.354			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.105	.211	.245	1	.620	.901	.595	1.363
	KantonNeu(2)	-.240	.193	1.553	1	.213	.786	.539	1.148
	KantonNeu(3)	-.068	.239	.080	1	.777	.934	.585	1.494
	KantonNeu(4)	-.454	.245	3.432	1	.064	.635	.393	1.027
	q17unwahr(1)	-.703	.329	4.571	1	.033	.495	.260	.943
	Konstante	.056	1.114	.003	1	.960	1.057		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	.213	.133	2.568	1	.109	1.238	.954	1.607
	q2_Alter	.051	.082	.389	1	.533	1.052	.896	1.236
	q28_5_01_T1(1)	1.210	.144	70.207	1	.000	3.355	2.527	4.453
	SFCok(1)	.045	.140	.105	1	.746	1.046	.795	1.378
	Abbruch(1)	-.019	.246	.006	1	.938	.981	.606	1.588
	CODE_	.000	.000	.393	1	.531	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			10.141	4	.038			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.182	.218	.692	1	.405	.834	.544	1.279
	KantonNeu(2)	-.308	.198	2.423	1	.120	.735	.498	1.083
	KantonNeu(3)	.297	.237	1.571	1	.210	1.346	.846	2.141
	KantonNeu(4)	-.244	.243	1.005	1	.316	.783	.486	1.262
	q17unwahr(1)	-.202	.295	.471	1	.493	.817	.458	1.456
	Konstante	-2.061	1.133	3.311	1	.069	.127		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q28_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00	1.00	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop
q29_5_01_T1	.00 Not being isolated	Count	734	704	734	603	101
		%	80.1%	80.7%	80.1%	81.4%	77.1%
	1.00 Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months	Count	182	168	182	138	30
		%	19.9%	19.3%	19.9%	18.6%	22.9%
q29_5_01_T2	.00 Not being isolated	Count	736	704	736	598	106
		%	80.6%	80.8%	80.6%	80.7%	81.5%
	1.00 Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months	Count	177	167	177	143	24
		%	19.4%	19.2%	19.4%	19.3%	18.5%
q29_5_01_T3	.00 Not being isolated	Count	753	727	753	617	110
		%	82.9%	84.2%	82.9%	84.2%	84.6%
	1.00 Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months	Count	155	136	155	116	20
		%	17.1%	15.8%	17.1%	15.8%	15.4%
	Total	Count	908	863	908	733	130
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.655	.141	21.467	1	.000	.520	.394	.685
	q2_Alter	-.129	.072	3.258	1	.071	.879	.764	1.011
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.771	.140	160.119	1	.000	5.879	4.469	7.736
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.044	.133	.108	1	.743	.957	.738	1.242
	CODE_	.000	.000	.020	1	.888	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			2.645	4	.619			
	KantonNeu(1)	.024	.201	.014	1	.906	1.024	.691	1.517
	KantonNeu(2)	-.244	.203	1.441	1	.230	.784	.527	1.167
	KantonNeu(3)	-.021	.248	.007	1	.933	.979	.603	1.591
	KantonNeu(4)	-.081	.244	.112	1	.738	.922	.572	1.486
	q17unwahr(1)	-.850	.360	5.582	1	.018	.427	.211	.865
	Konstante	.155	.998	.024	1	.876	1.168		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.908	.158	33.058	1	.000	.403	.296	.550
	q2_Alter	-.036	.078	.214	1	.644	.965	.828	1.124
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.736	.148	137.895	1	.000	5.675	4.247	7.583
	GruppeNeu(1)	.110	.143	.592	1	.442	1.116	.843	1.478
	CODE_	.000	.000	.007	1	.933	1.000	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			5.037	4	.284			
	KantonNeu(1)	-.074	.221	.113	1	.736	.928	.602	1.431
	KantonNeu(2)	-.171	.220	.608	1	.435	.842	.548	1.296
	KantonNeu(3)	.332	.259	1.647	1	.199	1.394	.839	2.314
	KantonNeu(4)	.034	.261	.017	1	.896	1.035	.620	1.727
	q17unwahr(1)	-1.153	.444	6.737	1	.009	.316	.132	.754
	Konstante	-1.355	1.084	1.563	1	.211	.258		

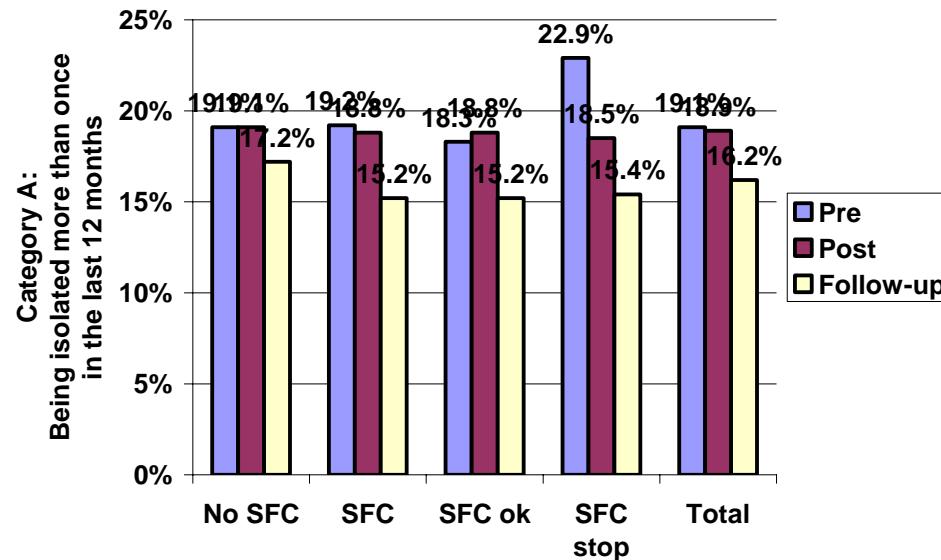
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.652	.141	21.268	1	.000	.521	.395 .687
	q2_Alter	-.125	.072	3.043	1	.081	.882	.766 1.016
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.775	.140	160.329	1	.000	5.902	4.484 7.768
	SFCok(1)	.068	.139	.241	1	.624	1.070	.816 1.405
	Abbruch(1)	-.096	.269	.128	1	.721	.908	.537 1.538
	CODE_	.000	.000	.020	1	.887	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			2.834	4	.586		
	KantonNeu(1)	.037	.202	.033	1	.856	1.037	.699 1.540
	KantonNeu(2)	-.243	.203	1.435	1	.231	.784	.527 1.167
	KantonNeu(3)	.000	.250	.000	1	.999	1.000	.613 1.631
	KantonNeu(4)	-.081	.244	.110	1	.740	.922	.572 1.487
	q17unwahr(1)	-.849	.360	5.570	1	.018	.428	.211 .866
	Konstante	.052	1.002	.003	1	.959	1.053	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.906	.158	32.843	1	.000	.404	.297 .551
	q2_Alter	-.033	.078	.176	1	.675	.968	.830 1.128
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.739	.148	138.013	1	.000	5.690	4.258 7.605
	SFCok(1)	-.090	.150	.362	1	.547	.914	.682 1.225
	Abbruch(1)	-.221	.288	.588	1	.443	.802	.456 1.410
	CODE_	.000	.000	.007	1	.934	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			5.216	4	.266		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.063	.222	.082	1	.775	.939	.607 1.450
	KantonNeu(2)	-.171	.220	.601	1	.438	.843	.548 1.298
	KantonNeu(3)	.349	.261	1.783	1	.182	1.418	.849 2.366
	KantonNeu(4)	.035	.261	.018	1	.893	1.036	.621 1.729
	q17unwahr(1)	-1.151	.444	6.718	1	.010	.316	.133 .755
	Konstante	-1.295	1.092	1.406	1	.236	.274	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.



A: Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months			Gruppe		Neu Group		
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop
q29_5_01_T1	.00 Not being isolated	Count	618	595	618	494	101
		%	80.9%	80.8%	80.9%	81.7%	77.1%
	1.00 Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months	Count	146	141	146	111	30
		%	19.1%	19.2%	19.1%	18.3%	22.9%
q29_5_01_T2	.00 Not being isolated	Count	616	598	616	492	106
		%	80.9%	81.3%	80.9%	81.2%	81.5%
	1.00 Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months	Count	145	138	145	114	24
		%	19.1%	18.8%	19.1%	18.8%	18.5%
q29_5_01_T3	.00 Not being isolated	Count	626	619	626	509	110
		%	82.8%	84.8%	82.8%	84.8%	84.6%
	1.00 Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months	Count	130	111	130	91	20
		%	17.2%	15.2%	17.2%	15.2%	15.4%
	Total	Count	756	730	756	600	130
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A: Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.644	.157	16.883	1	.000	.525	.386
	q2_Alter	-.248	.090	7.596	1	.006	.780	.654
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.771	.155	130.263	1	.000	5.879	4.337
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.022	.146	.024	1	.878	.978	.734
	CODE_	.000	.000	.131	1	.717	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			2.405	4	.662		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.139	.239	.340	1	.560	.870	.545
	KantonNeu(2)	-.214	.220	.946	1	.331	.807	.524
	KantonNeu(3)	.089	.267	.111	1	.739	1.093	.648
	KantonNeu(4)	.015	.263	.003	1	.954	1.015	.606
	q17unwahr(1)	-.758	.365	4.316	1	.038	.469	.229
	Konstante	1.626	1.227	1.754	1	.185	5.081	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, GruppeNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.879	.175	25.381	1	.000	.415	.295
	q2_Alter	-.077	.094	.674	1	.412	.926	.769
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.744	.164	113.487	1	.000	5.721	4.151
	GruppenNeu(1)	.184	.157	1.375	1	.241	1.202	.884
	CODE_	.000	.000	.069	1	.794	1.000	1.000
	KantonNeu			6.701	4	.153		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.273	.262	1.088	1	.297	.761	.455
	KantonNeu(2)	-.190	.236	.651	1	.420	.827	.521
	KantonNeu(3)	.344	.280	1.512	1	.219	1.411	.815
	KantonNeu(4)	-.030	.286	.011	1	.916	.970	.554
	q17unwahr(1)	-1.278	.483	7.000	1	.008	.279	.108
	Konstante	-.866	1.292	.449	1	.503	.421	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, GruppenNeu, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T2	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.643	.157	16.784	1	.000	.526	.387 .715
	q2_Alter	-.246	.091	7.346	1	.007	.782	.654 .934
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.773	.155	130.062	1	.000	5.887	4.341 7.983
	SFCok(1)	.030	.154	.039	1	.844	1.031	.762 1.394
	Abbruch(1)	-.015	.276	.003	1	.958	.985	.573 1.694
	CODE_	.000	.000	.133	1	.716	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			2.425	4	.658		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.133	.242	.302	1	.583	.875	.545 1.407
	KantonNeu(2)	-.214	.220	.944	1	.331	.807	.524 1.243
	KantonNeu(3)	.095	.270	.124	1	.724	1.100	.648 1.867
	KantonNeu(4)	.015	.263	.003	1	.954	1.015	.606 1.700
	q17unwahr(1)	-.758	.365	4.319	1	.038	.469	.229 .958
	Konstante	1.574	1.238	1.617	1	.204	4.827	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

A: Being isolated more than once in the last 12 months T3	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	q1_Geschl(1)	-.879	.175	25.288	1	.000	.415	.295 .585
	q2_Alter	-.076	.095	.647	1	.421	.926	.769 1.116
	q29_5_01_T1(1)	1.745	.164	113.282	1	.000	5.725	4.152 7.894
	SFCok(1)	-.180	.166	1.175	1	.278	.835	.603 1.157
	Abbruch(1)	-.202	.295	.470	1	.493	.817	.458 1.456
	CODE_	.000	.000	.069	1	.793	1.000	1.000 1.000
	KantonNeu			6.700	4	.153		
	KantonNeu(1)	-.270	.266	1.035	1	.309	.763	.454 1.284
	KantonNeu(2)	-.190	.236	.649	1	.420	.827	.521 1.313
	KantonNeu(3)	.347	.283	1.503	1	.220	1.415	.812 2.465
	KantonNeu(4)	-.030	.286	.011	1	.916	.970	.554 1.699
	q17unwahr(1)	-1.277	.483	6.999	1	.008	.279	.108 .718
	Konstante	-.695	1.304	.284	1	.594	.499	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: q1_Geschl, q2_Alter, q29_5_01_T1, SFCok, Abbruch, CODE_, KantonNeu, q17unwahr.

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.827	10

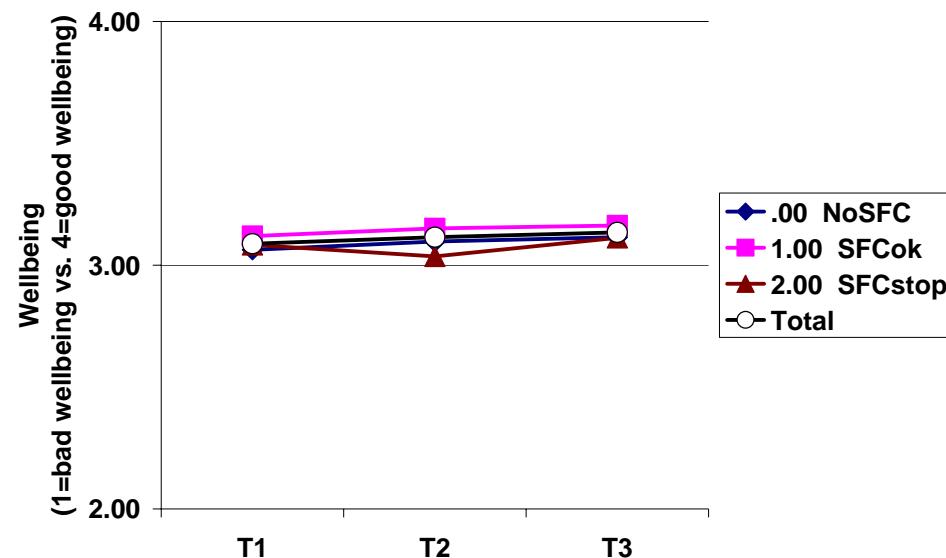
Wellbeing T1	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q27_1R	3.3585	.59204	1679	.497	.814
q27_2 Bin für überhaupt nichts gut	2.8999	.83544	1679	.586	.804
q27_3R	3.1370	.55157	1679	.488	.815
q27_4R	3.0673	.61729	1679	.432	.819
q27_5 Habe nicht viel, worauf ich stolz sein kann	3.1751	.75580	1679	.575	.805
q27_6 Fühle mich manchmal nutzlos	2.6653	.83569	1679	.545	.809
q27_7R	3.1549	.62034	1679	.440	.819
q27_8 Könnte mehr Respekt vor mir haben	2.7451	.81949	1679	.428	.822
q27_9 Neige dazu, mich als Versager zu fühlen	3.2841	.75064	1679	.591	.804
q27_10R	3.2353	.65051	1679	.593	.805

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.859	10

Wellbeing T2	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q27_1R_T2	3.3385	.61956	1678	.549	.848
q27_2_t2 Bin für überhaupt nichts gut	2.8707	.85046	1678	.617	.842
q27_3R_T2	3.2074	.59406	1678	.545	.849
q27_4R_T2	3.1520	.59628	1678	.487	.853
q27_5_t2 Habe nicht viel, worauf ich stolz sein kann	3.2211	.77412	1678	.635	.840
q27_6_t2 Fühle mich manchmal nutzlos	2.6746	.86485	1678	.571	.847
q27_7R_T2	3.2294	.64822	1678	.522	.850
q27_8_t2 Könnte mehr Respekt vor mir haben	2.8057	.83978	1678	.502	.853
q27_9_t2 Neige dazu, mich als Versager zu fühlen	3.3367	.73856	1678	.654	.839
q27_10R_T2	3.2735	.69217	1678	.634	.841

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.871	10

Wellbeing T3	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q27_1R_T3	3.3210	.60895	1651	.608	.858
q27_2_T3 Bin für überhaupt nichts gut	2.8758	.85477	1651	.640	.855
q27_3R_T3	3.2392	.60126	1651	.588	.859
q27_4R_T3	3.1829	.59937	1651	.495	.865
q27_5_T3 Habe nicht viel, worauf ich stolz sein kann	3.1805	.79704	1651	.619	.856
q27_6_T3 Fühle mich manchmal nutzlos	2.6517	.85590	1651	.604	.858
q27_7R_T3	3.2695	.62526	1651	.579	.860
q27_8_T3 Könnte mehr Respekt vor mir haben	2.8783	.82261	1651	.506	.866
q27_9_T3 Neige dazu, mich als Versager zu fühlen	3.3555	.74521	1651	.641	.854
q27_10R_T3	3.2707	.66877	1651	.665	.853



	NoSFC	SFCok	SFCstop	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
Wellbeing	.00 NoSFC			3.0629	.44204	730
	1.00 SFCok			3.1195	.43793	610
	2.00 SFCstop			3.0838	.42928	111
	Gesamt			3.0883	.43989	1451
Wellbeing_T2	.00 NoSFC			3.0970	.48719	730
	1.00 SFCok			3.1510	.46793	610
	2.00 SFCstop			3.0360	.51870	111
	Gesamt			3.1150	.48259	1451
Wellbeing_T3	.00 NoSFC			3.1149	.49234	730
	1.00 SFCok			3.1628	.46550	610
	2.00 SFCstop			3.1126	.53938	111
	Gesamt			3.1349	.48530	1451

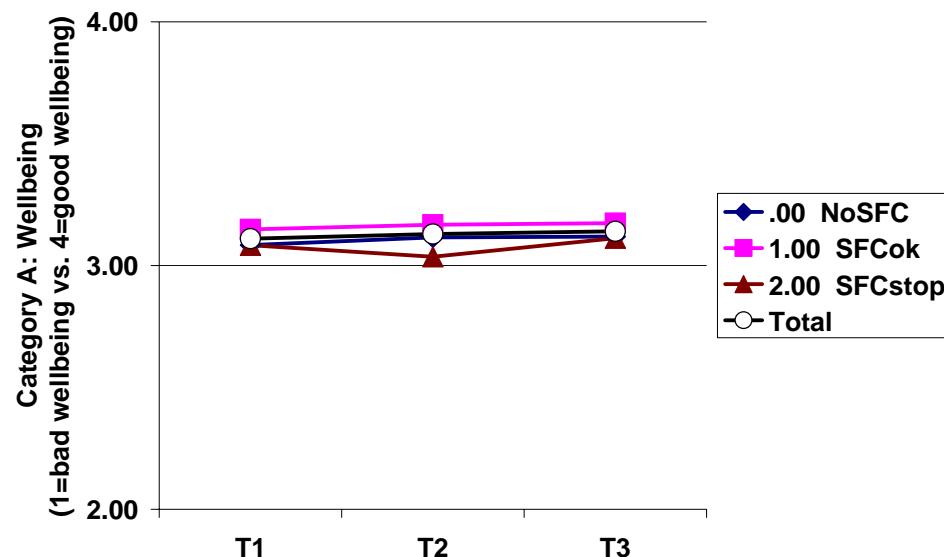
Wellbeing Effekt		Wert	F	Hypothese df	Fehler df	Signifikanz	Partielles Eta-Quadrat
Faktor1	Pillai-Spur	.002	1.788(a)	2.000	1446.000	.168	.002
	Wilks-Lambda	.998	1.788(a)	2.000	1446.000	.168	.002
	Hotelling-Spur	.002	1.788(a)	2.000	1446.000	.168	.002
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.002	1.788(a)	2.000	1446.000	.168	.002
Faktor1 * q2_Alter	Pillai-Spur	.003	1.885(a)	2.000	1446.000	.152	.003
	Wilks-Lambda	.997	1.885(a)	2.000	1446.000	.152	.003
	Hotelling-Spur	.003	1.885(a)	2.000	1446.000	.152	.003
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.003	1.885(a)	2.000	1446.000	.152	.003
Faktor1 * NoSFCSFCokSFCstop	Pillai-Spur	.004	1.553	4.000	2894.000	.184	.002
	Wilks-Lambda	.996	1.554(a)	4.000	2892.000	.184	.002
	Hotelling-Spur	.004	1.554	4.000	2890.000	.184	.002
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.004	3.041(b)	2.000	1447.000	.048	.004

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+q2_Alter+NoSFCSFCokSFCstop

Innersubjekt-Design: Faktor1



A:	NoSFC	SFCok	SFCstop	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
Wellbeing	.00 NoSFC			3.0843	.44007	607
	1.00 SFCok			3.1481	.42772	497
	2.00 SFCstop			3.0838	.42928	111
	Gesamt			3.1104	.43486	1215
Wellbeing_T2	.00 NoSFC			3.1155	.49083	607
	1.00 SFCok			3.1672	.46813	497
	2.00 SFCstop			3.0360	.51870	111
	Gesamt			3.1294	.48544	1215
Wellbeing_T3	.00 NoSFC			3.1191	.49682	607
	1.00 SFCok			3.1736	.46763	497
	2.00 SFCstop			3.1126	.53938	111
	Gesamt			3.1408	.48956	1215

A: Wellbeing Effekt		<i>Wert</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Hypothese df</i>	<i>Fehler df</i>	<i>Signifikanz</i>	<i>Partielles Eta-Quadrat</i>
<i>Faktor1</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.002	1.009(a)	2.000	1210.000	.365	.002
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.998	1.009(a)	2.000	1210.000	.365	.002
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.002	1.009(a)	2.000	1210.000	.365	.002
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.002	1.009(a)	2.000	1210.000	.365	.002
<i>Faktor1 * q2_Alter</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.002	.954(a)	2.000	1210.000	.385	.002
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.998	.954(a)	2.000	1210.000	.385	.002
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.002	.954(a)	2.000	1210.000	.385	.002
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.002	.954(a)	2.000	1210.000	.385	.002
<i>Faktor1 * NoSFCSFCokSFCstop</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.005	1.552	4.000	2422.000	.185	.003
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.995	1.552(a)	4.000	2420.000	.184	.003
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.005	1.553	4.000	2418.000	.184	.003
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.005	3.055(b)	2.000	1211.000	.047	.005

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+q2_Alter+NoSFCSFCokSFCstop

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.903	6

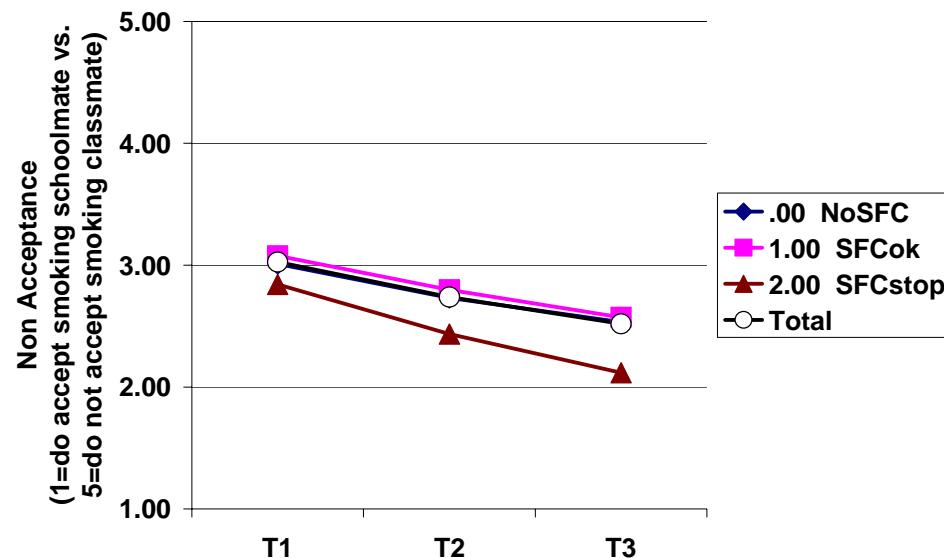
Non Acceptance T1	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q18_01 Sich gerne mit einem rauchenden Mitschüler unterhalten	2.5099	1.16830	1716	.690	.892
q18_02 Würdest Du ein Zimmer während der Klassen-fahrt mit ihm/ihr teilen?	3.1597	1.33887	1716	.749	.884
q18_03 Würdest du mit ihm/ihr abends deine Freizeit verbringen?	2.9219	1.27856	1716	.800	.876
q18_04 Würdest Du neben ihm/ihr in der Klasse sitzen wollen?	2.9009	1.25685	1716	.789	.877
q18_05 Würdest du mit ihm/ihr befreundet sein wollen?	2.6463	1.17958	1716	.807	.875
q18_06 Würdest du ihn/sie gerne als Bruder/ Schwester haben wollen?	4.0181	1.13837	1716	.577	.907

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.905	6

Non Acceptance T2	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q18_01_t2 Sich gerne mit einem rauchenden Mitschüler unterhalten	2.24	1.061	1758	.703	.894
q18_02_t2 Würdest Du ein Zimmer während der Klassen-fahrt mit ihm/ihr teilen?	2.92	1.349	1758	.761	.886
q18_03_t2 Würdest du mit ihm/ihr abends deine Freizeit verbringen?	2.60	1.229	1758	.782	.882
q18_04_t2 Würdest Du neben ihm/ihr in der Klasse sitzen wollen?	2.60	1.219	1758	.782	.882
q18_05_t2 Würdest du mit ihm/ihr befreundet sein wollen?	2.36	1.099	1758	.800	.880
q18_06_t2 Würdest du ihn/sie gerne als Bruder/ Schwester haben wollen?	3.71	1.201	1758	.626	.905

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.913	6

Non Acceptance T3	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q18_01_T3 Sich gerne mit einem rauchenden Mitschüler unterhalten	2.03	1.001	1739	.729	.902
q18_02_T3 Würdest Du ein Zimmer während der Klassen-fahrt mit ihm/ihr teilen?	2.64	1.336	1739	.789	.893
q18_03_T3 Würdest du mit ihm/ihr abends deine Freizeit verbringen?	2.40	1.204	1739	.816	.888
q18_04_T3 Würdest Du neben ihm/ihr in der Klasse sitzen wollen?	2.40	1.181	1739	.792	.892
q18_05_T3 Würdest du mit ihm/ihr befreundet sein wollen?	2.16	1.067	1739	.813	.891
q18_06_T3 Würdest du ihn/sie gerne als Bruder/ Schwester haben wollen?	3.47	1.281	1739	.634	.916



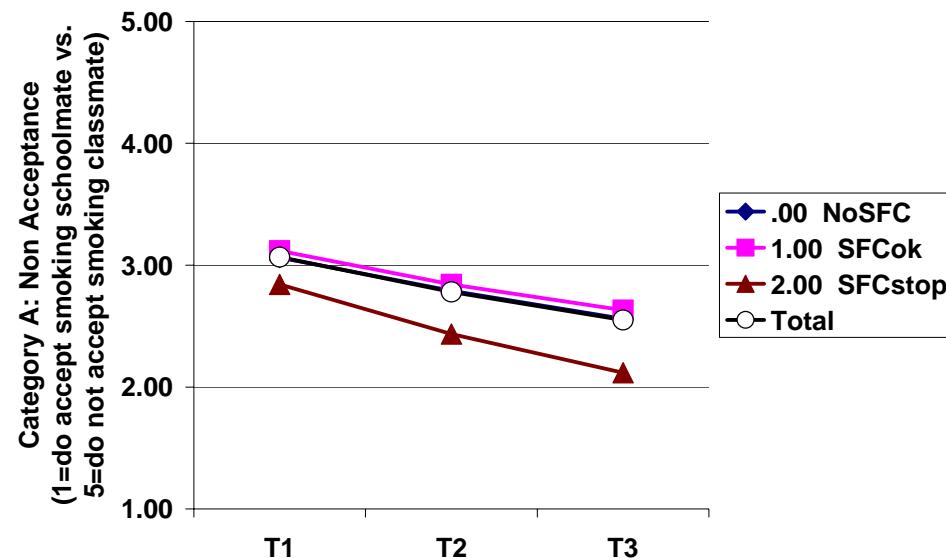
	NoSFCSFCokSFCstop	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
NonAcceptance	.00 NoSFC	3.0101	1.01861	810
	1.00 SFCok	3.0773	.98997	673
	2.00 SFCstop	2.8418	1.06191	118
	Gesamt	3.0259	1.01116	1601
NonAcceptance_T2	.00 NoSFC	2.7321	.97948	810
	1.00 SFCok	2.7982	1.00515	673
	2.00 SFCstop	2.4350	.92116	118
	Gesamt	2.7380	.98984	1601
NonAcceptance_T3	.00 NoSFC	2.5327	1.01177	810
	1.00 SFCok	2.5726	.97703	673
	2.00 SFCstop	2.1172	.86460	118
	Gesamt	2.5188	.99318	1601

Non Acceptance Effekt		Wert	F	Hypothese df	Fehler df	Signifikanz	Partielles Eta-Quadrat
Faktor1	Pillai-Spur	.006	4.489(a)	2.000	1596.000	.011	.006
	Wilks-Lambda	.994	4.489(a)	2.000	1596.000	.011	.006
	Hotelling-Spur	.006	4.489(a)	2.000	1596.000	.011	.006
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.006	4.489(a)	2.000	1596.000	.011	.006
Faktor1 * q2_Alter	Pillai-Spur	.002	1.655(a)	2.000	1596.000	.191	.002
	Wilks-Lambda	.998	1.655(a)	2.000	1596.000	.191	.002
	Hotelling-Spur	.002	1.655(a)	2.000	1596.000	.191	.002
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.002	1.655(a)	2.000	1596.000	.191	.002
Faktor1 * NoSFCSFCokSFCstop	Pillai-Spur	.004	1.778	4.000	3194.000	.130	.002
	Wilks-Lambda	.996	1.778(a)	4.000	3192.000	.130	.002
	Hotelling-Spur	.004	1.779	4.000	3190.000	.130	.002
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.004	3.522(b)	2.000	1597.000	.030	.004

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+q2_Alter+NoSFCSFCokSFCstop



A:	NoSFCSFCokSFCstop	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
NonAcceptance	.00 NoSFC	3.0627	1.01351	678
	1.00 SFCok	3.1185	1.00336	547
	2.00 SFCstop	2.8418	1.06191	118
	Gesamt	3.0660	1.01570	1343
NonAcceptance_T2	.00 NoSFC	2.7903	.99626	678
	1.00 SFCok	2.8425	1.00867	547
	2.00 SFCstop	2.4350	.92116	118
	Gesamt	2.7803	1.00036	1343
NonAcceptance_T3	.00 NoSFC	2.5605	1.02450	678
	1.00 SFCok	2.6316	1.00170	547
	2.00 SFCstop	2.1172	.86460	118
	Gesamt	2.5505	1.01101	1343

A: Non Acceptance Effekt		<i>Wert</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Hypothese df</i>	<i>Fehler df</i>	<i>Signifikanz</i>	<i>Partielles Eta-Quadrat</i>
<i>Faktor1</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.004	3.019(a)	2.000	1338.000	.049	.004
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.996	3.019(a)	2.000	1338.000	.049	.004
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.005	3.019(a)	2.000	1338.000	.049	.004
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.005	3.019(a)	2.000	1338.000	.049	.004
<i>Faktor1 * q2_Alter</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.001	1.002(a)	2.000	1338.000	.368	.001
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.999	1.002(a)	2.000	1338.000	.368	.001
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.001	1.002(a)	2.000	1338.000	.368	.001
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.001	1.002(a)	2.000	1338.000	.368	.001
<i>Faktor1 * NoSFCSFCokSFCstop</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.005	1.592	4.000	2678.000	.174	.002
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.995	1.592(a)	4.000	2676.000	.174	.002
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.005	1.593	4.000	2674.000	.173	.002
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.005	3.147(b)	2.000	1339.000	.043	.005

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+q2_Alter+NoSFCSFCokSFCstop

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.743	3

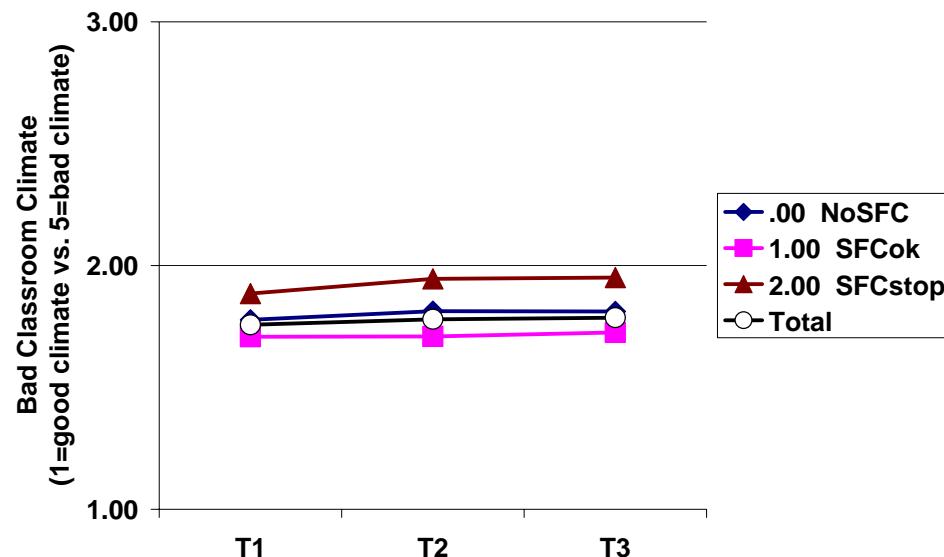
Bad Classroom Climate T1	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q32_1 Schüler und Schülerinnen in meiner Klasse sind gerne zusammen	1.7869	.69833	1783	.509	.725
q32_2 Die meisten in meiner Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit	1.7600	.75108	1783	.635	.577
q32_3 Mitschüler und Mitschülerinnen akzeptieren mich so wie ich bin	1.7325	.73680	1783	.567	.660

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.771	3

Bad Classroom Climate T2	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q32_1_t2 Schüler und Schülerinnen in meiner Klasse sind gerne zusammen	1.81	.757	1788	.568	.732
q32_2_t2 Die meisten in meiner Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit	1.78	.773	1788	.686	.599
q32_3_t2 Mitschüler und Mitschülerinnen akzeptieren mich so wie ich bin	1.75	.778	1788	.566	.735

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.791	3

Bad Classroom Climate T3	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q32_1_T3 Schüler und Schülerinnen in meiner Klasse sind gerne zusammen	1.81	.762	1757	.572	.776
q32_2_T3 Die meisten in meiner Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit	1.79	.798	1757	.719	.618
q32_3_T3 Mitschüler und Mitschülerinnen akzeptieren mich so wie ich bin	1.77	.818	1757	.610	.740



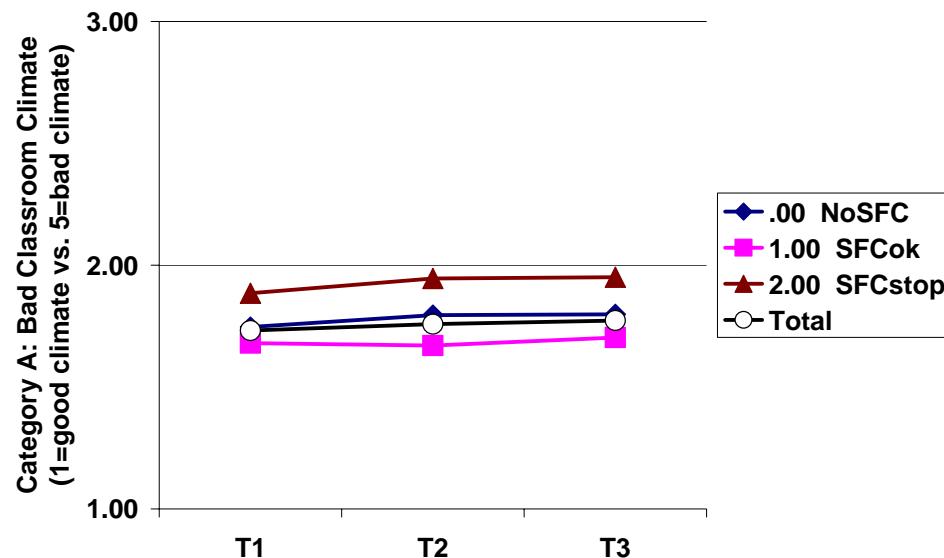
	NoSFC SFCok SFCstop	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
Bad Climate	.00 NoSFC	1.7778	.58583	876
	1.00 SFCok	1.7076	.57947	701
	2.00 SFCstop	1.8852	.63241	122
	Gesamt	1.7565	.58838	1699
Bad Climate_T2	.00 NoSFC	1.8132	.64279	876
	1.00 SFCok	1.7085	.60013	701
	2.00 SFCstop	1.9454	.70073	122
	Gesamt	1.7795	.63326	1699
Bad Climate_T3	.00 NoSFC	1.8116	.69074	876
	1.00 SFCok	1.7252	.60098	701
	2.00 SFCstop	1.9508	.68792	122
	Gesamt	1.7860	.65750	1699

Bad Classroom Climate Effekt		Wert	F	Hypothese df	Fehler df	Signifikanz	Partielles Eta-Quadrat
Faktor1	Pillai-Spur	.004	2.979(a)	2.000	1694.000	.051	.004
	Wilks-Lambda	.996	2.979(a)	2.000	1694.000	.051	.004
	Hotelling-Spur	.004	2.979(a)	2.000	1694.000	.051	.004
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.004	2.979(a)	2.000	1694.000	.051	.004
Faktor1 * q2_Alter	Pillai-Spur	.003	2.619(a)	2.000	1694.000	.073	.003
	Wilks-Lambda	.997	2.619(a)	2.000	1694.000	.073	.003
	Hotelling-Spur	.003	2.619(a)	2.000	1694.000	.073	.003
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.003	2.619(a)	2.000	1694.000	.073	.003
Faktor1 * NoSFCSFCokSFCstop	Pillai-Spur	.001	.553	4.000	3390.000	.697	.001
	Wilks-Lambda	.999	.552(a)	4.000	3388.000	.697	.001
	Hotelling-Spur	.001	.552	4.000	3386.000	.697	.001
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.001	1.026(b)	2.000	1695.000	.359	.001

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+q2_Alter+NoSFCSFCokSFCstop



A:	NoSFCSFCokSFCstop	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
Bad Climate	.00 NoSFC	1.7464	.57660	727
	1.00 SFCok	1.6801	.58056	572
	2.00 SFCstop	1.8852	.63241	122
	Gesamt	1.7316	.58549	1421
Bad Climate_T2	.00 NoSFC	1.7955	.65044	727
	1.00 SFCok	1.6702	.60740	572
	2.00 SFCstop	1.9454	.70073	122
	Gesamt	1.7579	.64292	1421
Bad Climate_T3	.00 NoSFC	1.7987	.69586	727
	1.00 SFCok	1.7028	.59695	572
	2.00 SFCstop	1.9508	.68792	122
	Gesamt	1.7732	.66047	1421

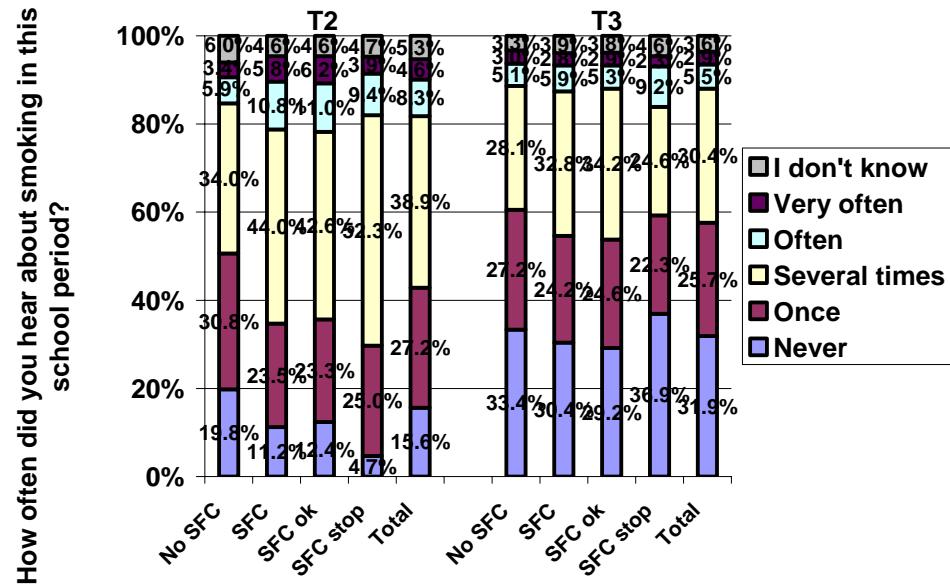
A: Bad Classroom Climate Effekt		<i>Wert</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Hypothese df</i>	<i>Fehler df</i>	<i>Signifikanz</i>	<i>Partielles Eta-Quadrat</i>
<i>Faktor1</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.004	2.742(a)	2.000	1416.000	.065	.004
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.996	2.742(a)	2.000	1416.000	.065	.004
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.004	2.742(a)	2.000	1416.000	.065	.004
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.004	2.742(a)	2.000	1416.000	.065	.004
<i>Faktor1 * q2_Alter</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.003	2.424(a)	2.000	1416.000	.089	.003
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.997	2.424(a)	2.000	1416.000	.089	.003
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.003	2.424(a)	2.000	1416.000	.089	.003
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.003	2.424(a)	2.000	1416.000	.089	.003
<i>Faktor1 * NoSFCSFCokSFCstop</i>	<i>Pillai-Spur</i>	.003	.953	4.000	2834.000	.432	.001
	<i>Wilks-Lambda</i>	.997	.953(a)	4.000	2832.000	.432	.001
	<i>Hotelling-Spur</i>	.003	.953	4.000	2830.000	.432	.001
	<i>Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy</i>	.003	1.880(b)	2.000	1417.000	.153	.003

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+q2_Alter+NoSFCSFCokSFCstop

Innersubjekt-Design: Faktor1



		Gruppe Neu Group		NoSFC SFCSFCok SFCstop				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q35_i2 Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	0 Nie	Count	181	98	181	92	6	279
		%	19.8%	11.2%	19.8%	12.4%	4.7%	15.6%
	1 Einmal	Count	281	205	281	173	32	486
		%	30.8%	23.5%	30.8%	23.3%	25.0%	27.2%
	2 mehrmals	Count	310	384	310	317	67	694
		%	34.0%	44.0%	34.0%	42.6%	52.3%	38.9%
	3 Oft	Count	54	94	54	82	12	148
		%	5.9%	10.8%	5.9%	11.0%	9.4%	8.3%
	4 sehr oft	Count	31	51	31	46	5	82
		%	3.4%	5.8%	3.4%	6.2%	3.9%	4.6%
q35_T3 Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	55	40	55	34	6	95
		%	6.0%	4.6%	6.0%	4.6%	4.7%	5.3%
	Total	Count	912	872	912	744	128	1784
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	0 Nie	Count	302	262	302	214	48	564
		%	33.4%	30.4%	33.4%	29.2%	36.9%	31.9%
	1 Einmal	Count	246	209	246	180	29	455
		%	27.2%	24.2%	27.2%	24.6%	22.3%	25.7%
	2 mehrmals	Count	254	283	254	251	32	537
		%	28.1%	32.8%	28.1%	34.2%	24.6%	30.4%
	3 Oft	Count	46	51	46	39	12	97
		%	5.1%	5.9%	5.1%	5.3%	9.2%	5.5%
	4 sehr oft	Count	27	24	27	21	3	51
		%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.3%	2.9%
	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	30	34	30	28	6	64
		%	3.3%	3.9%	3.3%	3.8%	4.6%	3.6%
	Total	Count	905	863	905	733	130	1768
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	61.658(a)	5	.000
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	62.264	5	.000
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	25.265	1	.000
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1784		

a 0 Zellen (.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 40.08.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	70.150(a)	10	.000
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	73.098	10	.000
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	23.722	1	.000
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1784		

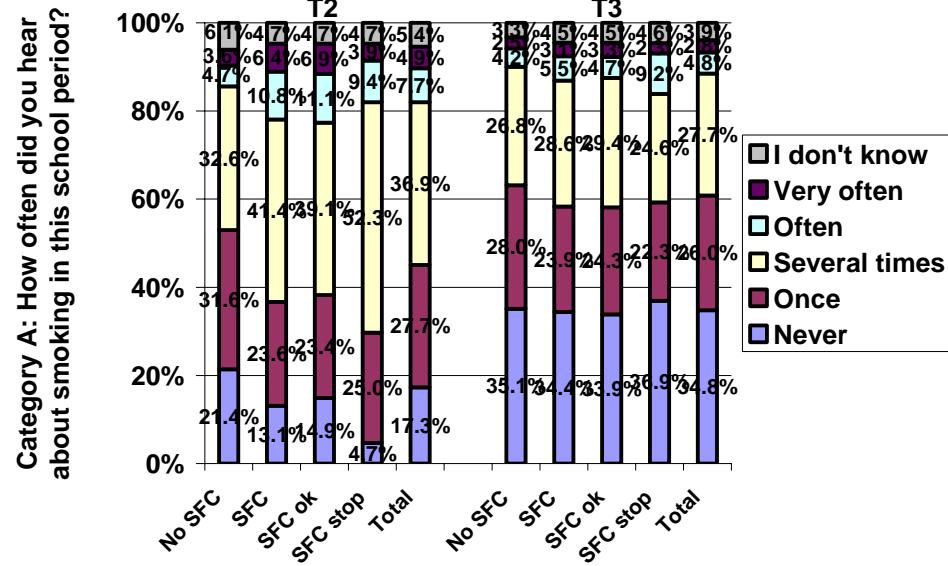
a 0 Zellen (.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 5.88.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	7.102(a)	5	.213
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	7.105	5	.213
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	3.569	1	.059
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1768		

a 0 Zellen (.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 24.89.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	16.145(a)	10	.096
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	15.577	10	.112
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	2.146	1	.143
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1768		

a 2 Zellen (11.1%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 3.75.



		Gruppe Neu Group		NoSFC SFCok SFCstop				
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSFC	1.00 SFCok	2.00 SFCstop	Total	
q35_i2 Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	0 Nie	Count	163	97	163	91	6	260
		%	21.4%	13.1%	21.4%	14.9%	4.7%	17.3%
	1 Einmal	Count	240	175	240	143	32	415
		%	31.6%	23.6%	31.6%	23.4%	25.0%	27.7%
	2 mehrmals	Count	248	306	248	239	67	554
		%	32.6%	41.4%	32.6%	39.1%	52.3%	36.9%
	3 Oft	Count	36	80	36	68	12	116
		%	4.7%	10.8%	4.7%	11.1%	9.4%	7.7%
	4 sehr oft	Count	27	47	27	42	5	74
		%	3.6%	6.4%	3.6%	6.9%	3.9%	4.9%
	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	46	35	46	29	6	81
		%	6.1%	4.7%	6.1%	4.7%	4.7%	5.4%
	Total	Count	760	740	760	612	128	1500
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
q35_T3 Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	0 Nie	Count	265	252	265	204	48	517
		%	35.1%	34.4%	35.1%	33.9%	36.9%	34.8%
	1 Einmal	Count	211	175	211	146	29	386
		%	28.0%	23.9%	28.0%	24.3%	22.3%	26.0%
	2 mehrmals	Count	202	209	202	177	32	411
		%	26.8%	28.6%	26.8%	29.4%	24.6%	27.7%
	3 Oft	Count	32	40	32	28	12	72
		%	4.2%	5.5%	4.2%	4.7%	9.2%	4.8%
	4 sehr oft	Count	19	23	19	20	3	42
		%	2.5%	3.1%	2.5%	3.3%	2.3%	2.8%
	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	25	33	25	27	6	58
		%	3.3%	4.5%	3.3%	4.5%	4.6%	3.9%
	Total	Count	754	732	754	602	130	1486
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	56.339(a)	5	.000
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	57.065	5	.000
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	23.719	1	.000
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1500		

a 0 Zellen (.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 36.51.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	70.125(a)	10	.000
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	73.981	10	.000
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	23.015	1	.000
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1500		

a 0 Zellen (.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 6.31.

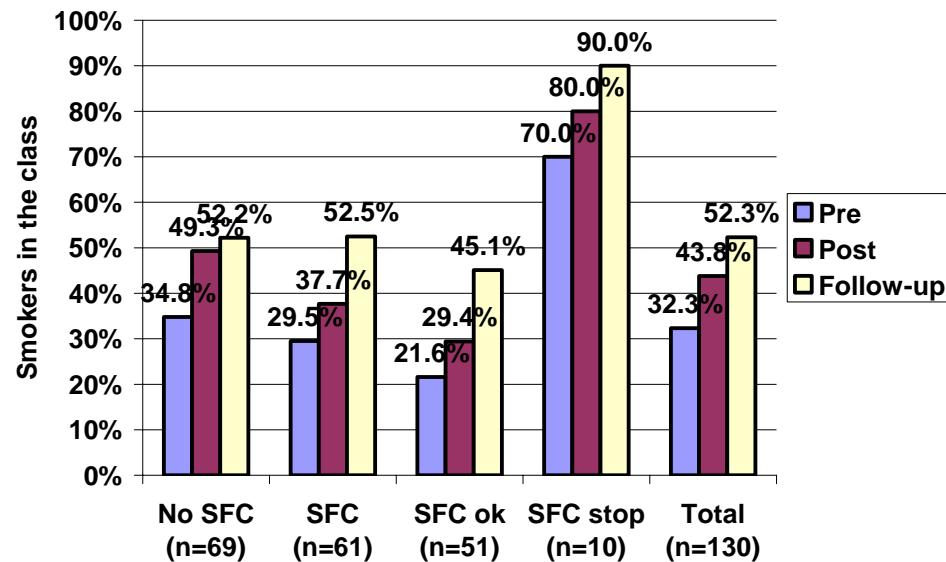
	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	5.852(a)	5	.321
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	5.862	5	.320
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	3.050	1	.081
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1486		

a 0 Zellen (.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 20.69.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	12.199(a)	10	.272
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	11.147	10	.346
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	2.400	1	.121
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	1486		

a 1 Zellen (5.6%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist 3.67.

(10) Appendix 2: results for teachers



		Gruppe		Neu Group						
		.00	Control	.00	No SCC	1.00	SCCok	2.00	SCCab	Total
RaucherT1	.00	Count	45	43	45	40	3	88		
	%		65.2%	70.5%	65.2%	78.4%	30.0%		67.7%	
	1.00	Count	24	18	24	11	7	42		
	%		34.8%	29.5%	34.8%	21.6%	70.0%		32.3%	
RaucherT2	.00	Count	35	38	35	36	2	73		
	%		50.7%	62.3%	50.7%	70.6%	20.0%		56.2%	
	1.00	Count	34	23	34	15	8	57		
	%		49.3%	37.7%	49.3%	29.4%	80.0%		43.8%	
RaucherT3	.00	Count	33	29	33	28	1	62		
	%		47.8%	47.5%	47.8%	54.9%	10.0%		47.7%	
	1.00	Count	36	32	36	23	9	68		
	%		52.2%	52.5%	52.2%	45.1%	90.0%		52.3%	
Total		Count	69	61	69	51	10	130		
%			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.908	.590	2.364	1	.124	2.479	.779 7.885
	ExpTeach	.017	.524	.001	1	.974	1.017	.365 2.839
	RaucherT1(1)	3.699	.650	32.421	1	.000	40.416	11.312 144.398
	GruppeNeu(1)	.611	.482	1.611	1	.204	1.843	.717 4.737
	Code	.000	.000	3.375	1	.066	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.682	1.080	11.630	1	.001	.025	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.284	.447	.404	1	.525	.753	.314 1.806
	ExpTeach	.737	.440	2.808	1	.094	2.090	.882 4.949
	RaucherT1(1)	1.851	.465	15.847	1	.000	6.367	2.559 15.841
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.011	.389	.001	1	.978	.989	.462 2.120
	Code	.000	.000	.280	1	.597	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-1.054	.830	1.611	1	.204	.349	

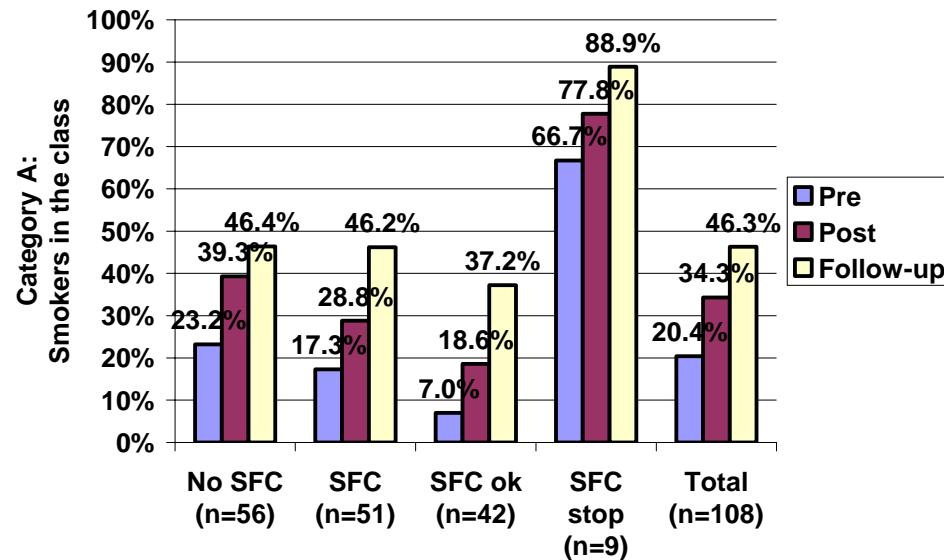
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	1.195	.625	3.658	1	.056	3.303	.971 11.236
	ExpTeach	-.033	.534	.004	1	.951	.968	.340 2.754
	RaucherT1(1)	3.563	.650	30.016	1	.000	35.286	9.862 126.257
	SFCok(1)	-.893	.512	3.043	1	.081	.410	.150 1.117
	Abbruch(1)	1.570	1.204	1.699	1	.192	4.806	.454 50.926
	Code	.000	.000	4.611	1	.032	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.566	1.118	10.181	1	.001	.028	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.096	.463	.043	1	.836	.909	.366 2.253
	ExpTeach	.743	.445	2.790	1	.095	2.103	.879 5.029
	RaucherT1(1)	1.710	.474	13.022	1	.000	5.529	2.184 13.997
	SFCok(1)	-.192	.404	.227	1	.634	.825	.374 1.820
	Abbruch(1)	1.784	1.168	2.332	1	.127	5.953	.603 58.761
	Code	.000	.000	.657	1	.417	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-1.362	.874	2.430	1	.119	.256	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



		Gruppe Neu		No SCC SCCok SCCab			
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab	Total
RaucherT1	.00	Count	43	43	43	40	3
	.00	%	76.8%	82.7%	76.8%	93.0%	33.3%
	1.00	Count	13	9	13	3	6
	1.00	%	23.2%	17.3%	23.2%	7.0%	66.7%
RaucherT2	.00	Count	34	37	34	35	2
	.00	%	60.7%	71.2%	60.7%	81.4%	22.2%
	1.00	Count	22	15	22	8	7
	1.00	%	39.3%	28.8%	39.3%	18.6%	77.8%
RaucherT3	.00	Count	30	28	30	27	1
	.00	%	53.6%	53.8%	53.6%	62.8%	11.1%
	1.00	Count	26	24	26	16	8
	1.00	%	46.4%	46.2%	46.4%	37.2%	88.9%
Total		Count	56	52	56	43	9
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.789	.596	1.753	1	.186	2.201	.685 7.075
	ExpTeach	-.070	.540	.017	1	.897	.933	.324 2.685
	RaucherT1(1)	3.274	.731	20.041	1	.000	26.424	6.301 110.810
	GruppeNeu(1)	.489	.499	.963	1	.326	1.631	.614 4.333
	Code	.000	.000	2.779	1	.096	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.401	1.114	9.317	1	.002	.033	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.157	.470	.111	1	.739	.855	.340 2.148
	ExpTeach	.850	.470	3.274	1	.070	2.339	.932 5.871
	RaucherT1(1)	1.623	.574	7.987	1	.005	5.069	1.645 15.623
	GruppeNeu(1)	.066	.418	.025	1	.874	1.069	.471 2.424
	Code	.000	.000	1.097	1	.295	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-1.628	.897	3.296	1	.069	.196	

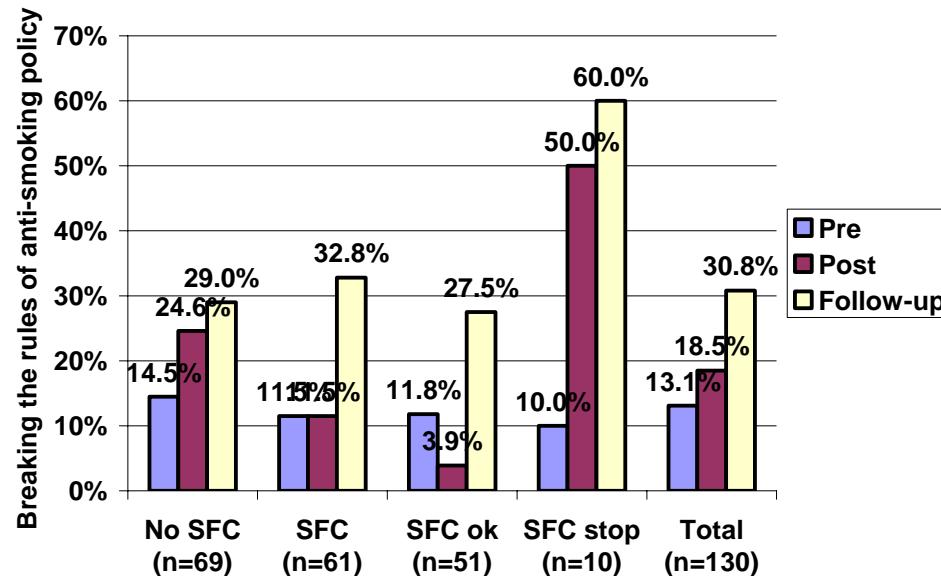
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	1.156	.648	3.184	1	.074	3.178	.892 11.317
	ExpTeach	-.074	.553	.018	1	.893	.929	.314 2.745
	RaucherT1(1)	2.876	.736	15.280	1	.000	17.735	4.194 74.987
	SFCok(1)	-.878	.547	2.573	1	.109	.416	.142 1.215
	Abbruch(1)	1.744	1.162	2.253	1	.133	5.718	.587 55.715
	Code	.000	.000	4.076	1	.044	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.513	1.172	8.980	1	.003	.030	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.133	.500	.070	1	.791	1.142	.428 3.045
	ExpTeach	.896	.482	3.457	1	.063	2.450	.953 6.303
	RaucherT1(1)	1.239	.609	4.145	1	.042	3.454	1.047 11.387
	SFCok(1)	-.378	.447	.713	1	.399	.685	.285 1.647
	Abbruch(1)	2.047	1.200	2.909	1	.088	7.746	.737 81.418
	Code	.000	.000	2.014	1	.156	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-2.020	.957	4.461	1	.035	.133	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RaucherT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



		Gruppe		Neu Group					
		.00	1.00	.00	NoSCC	1.00	SCCok	2.00	SCCab
RulesT1	.00	Count	59	54	59	45	9	113	
	.00	%	85.5%	88.5%	85.5%	88.2%	90.0%	86.9%	
	1.00	Count	10	7	10	6	1	17	
	1.00	%	14.5%	11.5%	14.5%	11.8%	10.0%	13.1%	
RulesT2	.00	Count	52	54	52	49	5	106	
	.00	%	75.4%	88.5%	75.4%	96.1%	50.0%	81.5%	
	1.00	Count	17	7	17	2	5	24	
	1.00	%	24.6%	11.5%	24.6%	3.9%	50.0%	18.5%	
RulesT3	.00	Count	49	41	49	37	4	90	
	.00	%	71.0%	67.2%	71.0%	72.5%	40.0%	69.2%	
	1.00	Count	20	20	20	14	6	40	
	1.00	%	29.0%	32.8%	29.0%	27.5%	60.0%	30.8%	
Total		Count	69	61	69	51	10	130	
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.227	.557	.165	1	.684	.797	.267 2.377
	ExpTeach	.869	.606	2.055	1	.152	2.383	.727 7.816
	RulesT1(1)	1.458	.598	5.947	1	.015	4.295	1.331 13.860
	GruppeNeu(1)	1.051	.517	4.127	1	.042	2.860	1.038 7.884
	Code	.000	.000	.353	1	.552	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.314	1.111	8.890	1	.003	.036	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.180	.443	.164	1	.685	.836	.351 1.991
	ExpTeach	.454	.450	1.019	1	.313	1.575	.652 3.803
	RulesT1(1)	.216	.574	.141	1	.707	1.241	.403 3.820
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.118	.393	.089	1	.765	.889	.412 1.921
	Code	.000	.000	4.061	1	.044	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-2.300	.866	7.052	1	.008	.100	

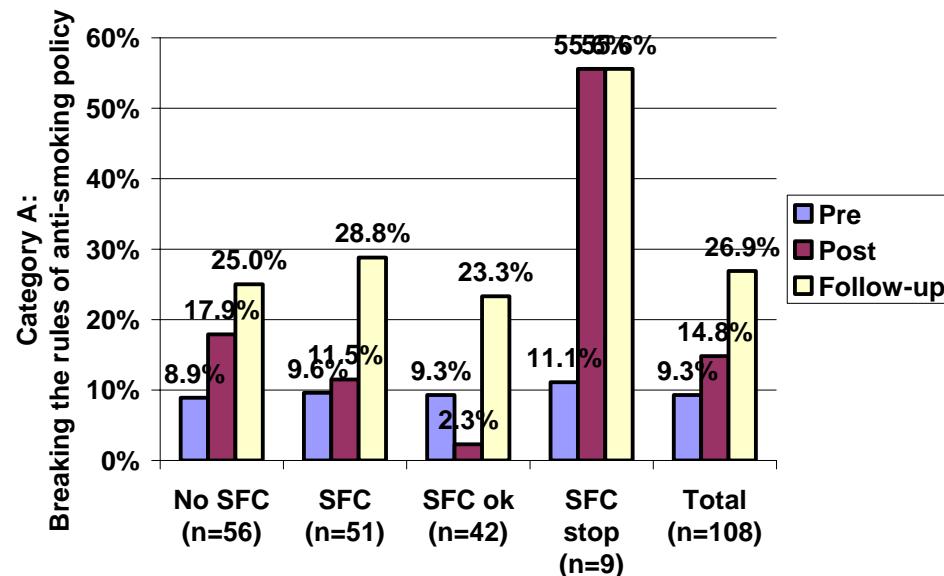
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.179	.640	.078	1	.779	1.196	.341	4.192
	ExpTeach	1.124	.680	2.736	1	.098	3.078	.812	11.662
	RulesT1(1)	1.777	.671	7.008	1	.008	5.914	1.586	22.047
	SFCok(1)	-2.430	.835	8.466	1	.004	.088	.017	.452
	Abbruch(1)	1.469	.779	3.559	1	.059	4.344	.944	19.985
	Code	.000	.000	.995	1	.318	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	-3.205	1.153	7.732	1	.005	.041		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.028	.465	.004	1	.951	1.029	.413	2.560
	ExpTeach	.478	.461	1.078	1	.299	1.614	.654	3.982
	RulesT1(1)	.219	.574	.145	1	.703	1.244	.404	3.834
	SFCok(1)	-.159	.425	.141	1	.708	.853	.371	1.961
	Abbruch(1)	1.447	.753	3.688	1	.055	4.248	.971	18.595
	Code	.000	.000	4.951	1	.026	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	-2.770	.903	9.416	1	.002	.063		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



		Gruppe		Neu Group					
		.00	1.00	.00	NoSCC	1.00	SCCok	2.00	SCCab
RulesT1	.00	Count	51	47	51	39	8	98	
		%	91.1%	90.4%	91.1%	90.7%	88.9%	90.7%	
	1.00	Count	5	5	5	4	1	10	
		%	8.9%	9.6%	8.9%	9.3%	11.1%	9.3%	
RulesT2	.00	Count	46	46	46	42	4	92	
		%	82.1%	88.5%	82.1%	97.7%	44.4%	85.2%	
	1.00	Count	10	6	10	1	5	16	
		%	17.9%	11.5%	17.9%	2.3%	55.6%	14.8%	
RulesT3	.00	Count	42	37	42	33	4	79	
		%	75.0%	71.2%	75.0%	76.7%	44.4%	73.1%	
	1.00	Count	14	15	14	10	5	29	
		%	25.0%	28.8%	25.0%	23.3%	55.6%	26.9%	
	Total	Count	56	52	56	43	9	108	
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.153	.649	.056	1	.813	1.166	.327	4.161
	ExpTeach	.418	.639	.429	1	.512	1.519	.435	5.312
	RulesT1(1)	.509	.876	.337	1	.562	1.663	.299	9.266
	GruppeNeu(1)	.584	.567	1.061	1	.303	1.793	.590	5.445
	Code	.000	.000	.092	1	.762	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	-2.786	1.214	5.263	1	.022	.062		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	Regressionsko effizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.202	.515	.154	1	.695	1.224	.446	3.360
	ExpTeach	.789	.533	2.189	1	.139	2.201	.774	6.256
	RulesT1(1)	-.461	.868	.282	1	.595	.631	.115	3.458
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.106	.450	.055	1	.815	.900	.372	2.176
	Code	.000	.000	2.474	1	.116	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	-2.749	1.012	7.374	1	.007	.064		

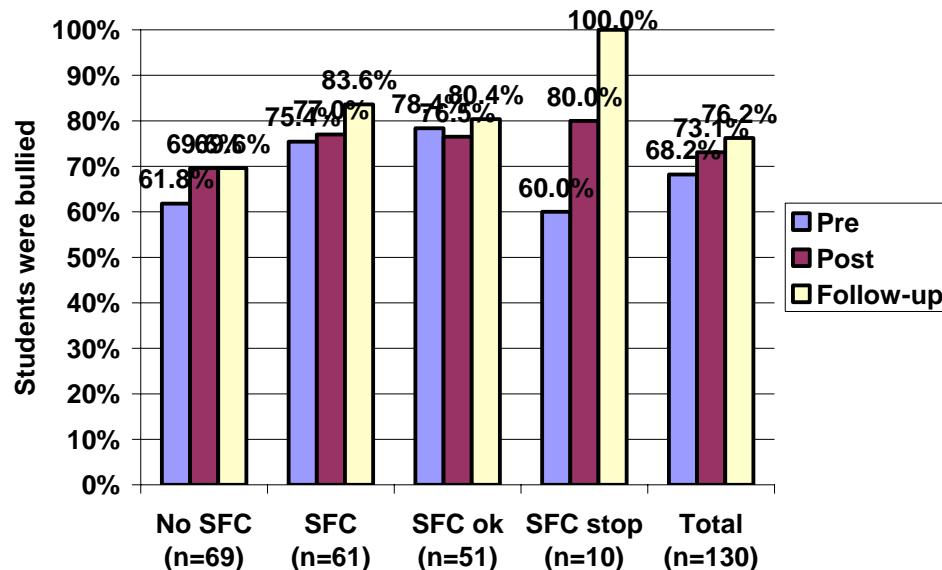
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	1.057	.863	1.499	1	.221	2.878	.530 15.626
	ExpTeach	.468	.704	.441	1	.507	1.597	.401 6.350
	RulesT1(1)	.562	.938	.359	1	.549	1.754	.279 11.019
	SFCok(1)	-2.349	1.083	4.704	1	.030	.095	.011 .798
	Abbruch(1)	2.291	.941	5.929	1	.015	9.885	1.564 62.496
	Code	.000	.000	.341	1	.559	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.282	1.313	6.242	1	.012	.038	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.488	.555	.773	1	.379	1.629	.549 4.832
	ExpTeach	.820	.547	2.249	1	.134	2.271	.777 6.634
	RulesT1(1)	-.484	.860	.317	1	.574	.616	.114 3.325
	SFCok(1)	-.231	.493	.220	1	.639	.793	.302 2.087
	Abbruch(1)	1.667	.850	3.849	1	.050	5.298	1.002 28.028
	Code	.000	.000	3.260	1	.071	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-3.309	1.050	9.927	1	.002	.037	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, RulesT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



			Gruppe Neu Group		NoSCC SCCok SCCab			
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab	Total
BullyT1	.00	Count	26	15	26	11	4	41
	.00	%	38.2%	24.6%	38.2%	21.6%	40.0%	31.8%
	1.00	Count	42	46	42	40	6	88
	1.00	%	61.8%	75.4%	61.8%	78.4%	60.0%	68.2%
BullyT2	.00	Count	21	14	21	12	2	35
	.00	%	30.4%	23.0%	30.4%	23.5%	20.0%	26.9%
	1.00	Count	48	47	48	39	8	95
	1.00	%	69.6%	77.0%	69.6%	76.5%	80.0%	73.1%
BullyT3	.00	Count	21	10	21	10	0	31
	.00	%	30.4%	16.4%	30.4%	19.6%	.0%	23.8%
	1.00	Count	48	51	48	41	10	99
	1.00	%	69.6%	83.6%	69.6%	80.4%	100.0%	76.2%
Total	Count	69	61	69	51	10	130	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.517	.531	.948	1	.330	.596	.210 1.689
	ExpTeach	.880	.481	3.350	1	.067	2.410	.940 6.184
	BullyT1(1)	1.683	.450	13.995	1	.000	5.382	2.228 12.997
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.018	.449	.002	1	.968	.982	.407 2.366
	Code	.000	.000	.009	1	.925	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-.206	.973	.045	1	.832	.814	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.166	.491	.115	1	.735	1.181	.451 3.094
	ExpTeach	.378	.476	.631	1	.427	1.459	.574 3.706
	BullyT1(1)	.921	.447	4.245	1	.039	2.513	1.046 6.037
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.678	.451	2.257	1	.133	.508	.210 1.229
	Code	.000	.000	.007	1	.934	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	.701	.959	.534	1	.465	2.015	

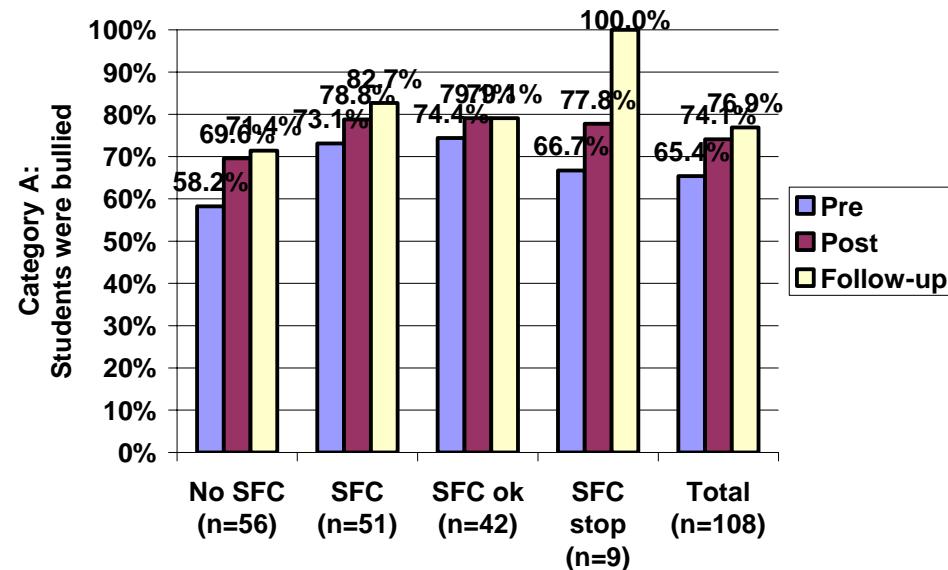
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.425	.547	.605	1	.437	.654	.224 1.909
	ExpTeach	.886	.480	3.402	1	.065	2.424	.946 6.213
	BullyT1(1)	1.726	.457	14.282	1	.000	5.617	2.295 13.748
	SFCok(1)	-.090	.475	.036	1	.849	.914	.360 2.318
	Abbruch(1)	.564	.949	.352	1	.553	1.757	.273 11.297
	Code	.000	.000	.026	1	.873	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-.362	.977	.137	1	.711	.696	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.397	.505	.618	1	.432	1.488	.553 4.006
	ExpTeach	.424	.475	.797	1	.372	1.528	.602 3.878
	BullyT1(1)	1.046	.457	5.231	1	.022	2.845	1.161 6.970
	SFCok(1)	.364	.464	.615	1	.433	1.439	.580 3.571
	Abbruch(1)	20.680	12196.931	.000	1	.999	957516313.582	.000 .
	Code	.000	.000	.029	1	.864	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-.414	.990	.175	1	.676	.661	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



			Gruppe Neu Group		NoSCC SCCok SCCab			
			.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab	Total
BullyT1	.00	Count	23	14	23	11	3	37
	.00	%	41.8%	26.9%	41.8%	25.6%	33.3%	34.6%
	1.00	Count	32	38	32	32	6	70
	1.00	%	58.2%	73.1%	58.2%	74.4%	66.7%	65.4%
BullyT2	.00	Count	17	11	17	9	2	28
	.00	%	30.4%	21.2%	30.4%	20.9%	22.2%	25.9%
	1.00	Count	39	41	39	34	7	80
	1.00	%	69.6%	78.8%	69.6%	79.1%	77.8%	74.1%
BullyT3	.00	Count	16	9	16	9	0	25
	.00	%	28.6%	17.3%	28.6%	20.9%	.0%	23.1%
	1.00	Count	40	43	40	34	9	83
	1.00	%	71.4%	82.7%	71.4%	79.1%	100.0%	76.9%
	Total	Count	56	52	56	43	9	108
	Total	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.576	.621	.859	1	.354	.562	.166 1.900
	ExpTeach	.747	.558	1.797	1	.180	2.112	.708 6.298
	BullyT1(1)	2.283	.534	18.277	1	.000	9.801	3.442 27.909
	GruppeNeu(1)	.006	.528	.000	1	.991	1.006	.358 2.830
	Code	.000	.000	.429	1	.512	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	.384	1.113	.119	1	.730	1.468	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.157	.536	.086	1	.770	1.170	.409 3.342
	ExpTeach	.340	.514	.438	1	.508	1.405	.513 3.847
	BullyT1(1)	1.004	.488	4.230	1	.040	2.730	1.048 7.109
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.454	.494	.844	1	.358	.635	.241 1.673
	Code	.000	.000	.050	1	.822	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	.383	1.048	.134	1	.715	1.467	

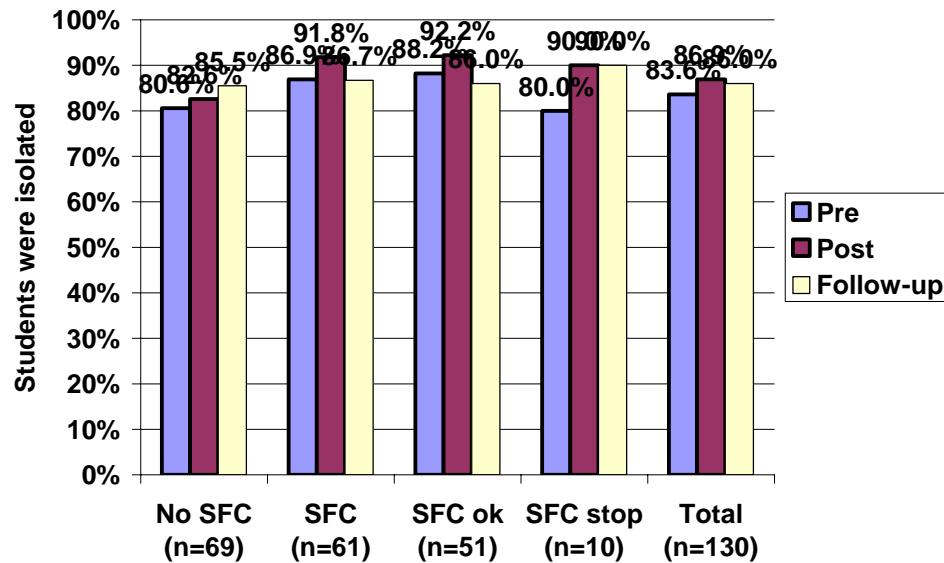
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.583	.642	.825	1	.364	.558	.159 1.964
	ExpTeach	.747	.558	1.792	1	.181	2.110	.707 6.298
	BullyT1(1)	2.281	.534	18.228	1	.000	9.791	3.435 27.905
	SFCok(1)	.003	.563	.000	1	.996	1.003	.332 3.024
	Abbruch(1)	-.045	1.007	.002	1	.965	.956	.133 6.876
	Code	.000	.000	.428	1	.513	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	.402	1.099	.134	1	.714	.1495	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.458	.563	.661	1	.416	1.581	.524 4.767
	ExpTeach	.413	.519	.632	1	.427	1.511	.546 4.180
	BullyT1(1)	1.106	.502	4.854	1	.028	3.021	1.130 8.080
	SFCok(1)	.115	.513	.050	1	.823	1.122	.411 3.066
	Abbruch(1)	20.501	12778.005	.000	1	.999	800423085.757	.000 .
	Code	.000	.000	.362	1	.547	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	-.679	1.112	.373	1	.541	.507	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, BullyT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



		Gruppe Neu Group		No SCC SCCok SCCab			
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab	Total
IsolT1	.00	Count	13	8	13	6	21
	.00	%	19.4%	13.1%	19.4%	11.8%	20.0%
	1.00	Count	54	53	54	45	107
	1.00	%	80.6%	86.9%	80.6%	88.2%	83.6%
IsolT2	.00	Count	12	5	12	4	17
	.00	%	17.4%	8.2%	17.4%	7.8%	13.1%
	1.00	Count	57	56	57	47	113
	1.00	%	82.6%	91.8%	82.6%	92.2%	86.9%
IsolT3	.00	Count	10	8	10	7	18
	.00	%	14.5%	13.3%	14.5%	14.0%	14.0%
	1.00	Count	59	52	59	43	111
	1.00	%	85.5%	86.7%	85.5%	86.0%	86.0%
Total		Count	69	60	69	50	129
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.039	.649	.004	1	.953	1.039	.291	3.710
	ExpTeach	-.048	.638	.006	1	.939	.953	.273	3.329
	IsolT1(1)	1.400	.608	5.300	1	.021	4.056	1.231	13.357
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.595	.599	.988	1	.320	.551	.171	1.783
	Code	.000	.000	.150	1	.699	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	.957	1.249	.587	1	.443	2.604		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert	
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.243	.604	.161	1	.688	.785	.240	2.565
	ExpTeach	.093	.568	.027	1	.870	1.098	.361	3.341
	IsolT1(1)	.427	.637	.450	1	.502	1.533	.440	5.338
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.103	.518	.039	1	.843	.902	.327	2.490
	Code	.000	.000	.145	1	.703	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	1.290	1.160	1.237	1	.266	3.631		

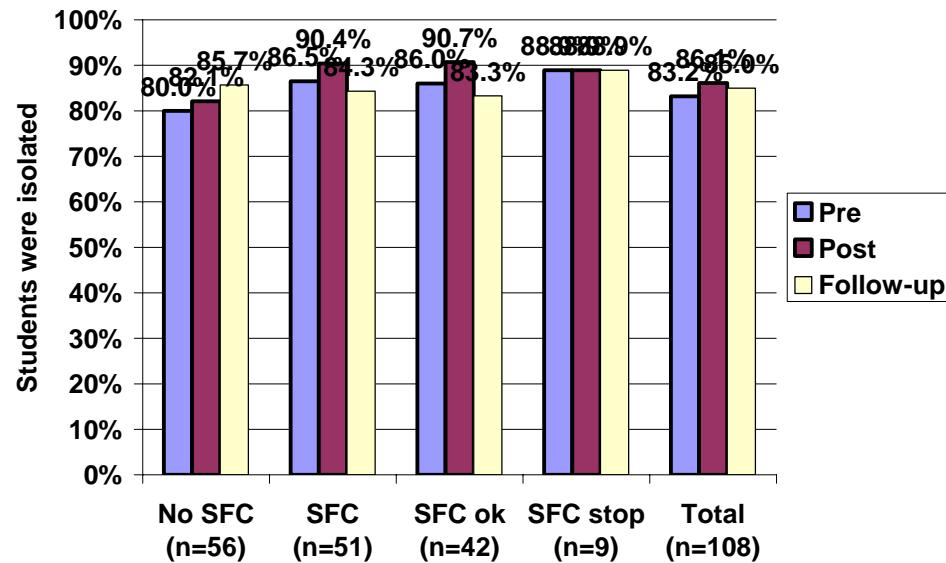
a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.027	.667	.002	1	.968	1.027	.278	3.794
	ExpTeach	-.051	.639	.006	1	.937	.951	.271	3.329
	IsolT1(1)	1.399	.609	5.283	1	.022	4.050	1.229	13.347
	SFCok(1)	.612	.640	.916	1	.339	1.845	.526	6.465
	Abbruch(1)	.515	1.182	.190	1	.663	1.673	.165	16.960
	Code	.000	.000	.144	1	.704	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	.378	1.238	.093	1	.760	1.460		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	-.194	.622	.098	1	.755	.823	.244	2.784
	ExpTeach	.091	.567	.026	1	.872	1.095	.361	3.327
	IsolT1(1)	.433	.637	.462	1	.497	1.541	.442	5.371
	SFCok(1)	.053	.538	.010	1	.922	1.054	.367	3.026
	Abbruch(1)	.411	1.145	.129	1	.719	1.509	.160	14.225
	Code	.000	.000	.160	1	.689	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	1.130	1.165	.942	1	.332	3.097		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.



		Gruppe Neu Group		No SCC SCCok SCCab			
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab	Total
IsolT1	.00	Count	11	7	11	6	18
	.00	%	20.0%	13.5%	20.0%	14.0%	16.8%
	1.00	Count	44	45	44	37	89
	1.00	%	80.0%	86.5%	80.0%	86.0%	83.2%
IsolT2	.00	Count	10	5	10	4	15
	.00	%	17.9%	9.6%	17.9%	9.3%	13.9%
	1.00	Count	46	47	46	39	93
	1.00	%	82.1%	90.4%	82.1%	90.7%	86.1%
IsolT3	.00	Count	8	8	8	7	16
	.00	%	14.3%	15.7%	14.3%	16.7%	15.0%
	1.00	Count	48	43	48	35	91
	1.00	%	85.7%	84.3%	85.7%	83.3%	85.0%
Total		Count	56	51	56	42	107
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.230	.656	.123	1	.726	1.259	.348 4.554
	ExpTeach	.092	.645	.020	1	.887	1.096	.309 3.881
	IsolT1(1)	1.527	.631	5.858	1	.016	4.604	1.337 15.857
	GruppeNeu(1)	-.545	.621	.771	1	.380	.580	.172 1.958
	Code	.000	.000	.062	1	.803	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	.613	1.277	.230	1	.631	1.846	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)	
							Unterer Wert	Oberer Wert
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.045	.611	.006	1	.941	1.046	.316 3.467
	ExpTeach	.325	.580	.313	1	.576	1.384	.444 4.316
	IsolT1(1)	.096	.711	.018	1	.893	1.101	.273 4.430
	GruppeNeu(1)	.097	.548	.031	1	.860	1.101	.376 3.226
	Code	.000	.000	.072	1	.788	1.000	1.000 1.000
	Konstante	1.111	1.223	.824	1	.364	3.037	

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, GruppeNeu, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.213	.676	.099	1	.753	1.237	.329	4.655
	ExpTeach	.088	.646	.019	1	.891	1.092	.308	3.878
	IsolT1(1)	1.531	.633	5.860	1	.015	4.624	1.338	15.975
	SFCok(1)	.569	.663	.738	1	.390	1.767	.482	6.481
	Abbruch(1)	.431	1.217	.126	1	.723	1.539	.142	16.723
	Code	.000	.000	.052	1	.819	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	.095	1.270	.006	1	.940	1.100		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

	RegressionskoeffizientB	Standardfehler	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	95.0% Konfidenzintervall für EXP(B)		
Schritt 1(a)	Gender(1)	.140	.638	.048	1	.826	1.151	.330	4.015
	ExpTeach	.326	.580	.317	1	.573	1.386	.445	4.317
	IsolT1(1)	.078	.711	.012	1	.913	1.081	.268	4.359
	SFCok(1)	-.186	.570	.106	1	.745	.831	.272	2.538
	Abbruch(1)	.400	1.172	.116	1	.733	1.492	.150	14.832
	Code	.000	.000	.109	1	.742	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Konstante	1.097	1.238	.785	1	.376	2.995		

a In Schritt 1 eingegebene Variablen: Gender, ExpTeach, IsolT1, SFCok, Abbruch, Code.

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.767	3

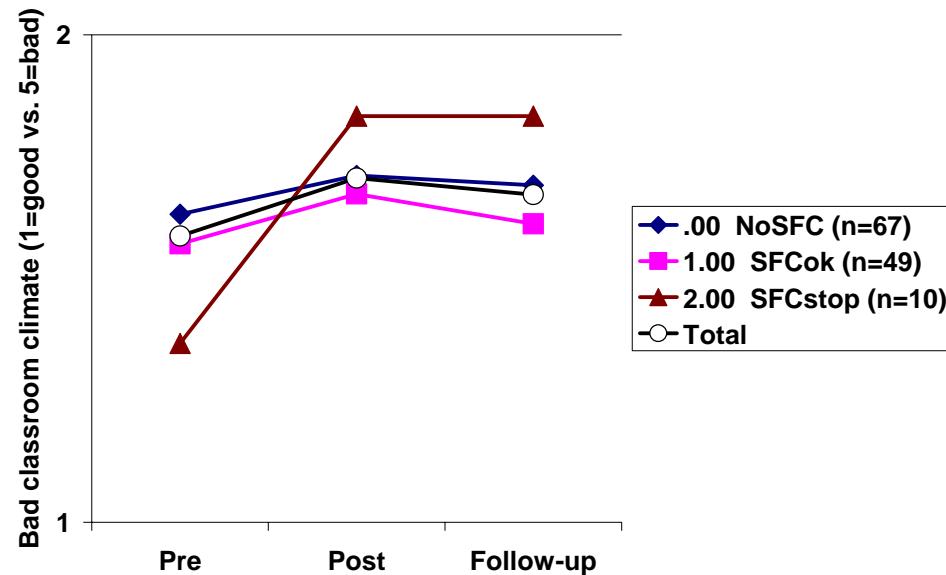
	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
Q11_z1 Die Schülerinnen und Schüler in dieser Klasse sind gerne zusammen	1.60	.618	130	.572	.718
Q11_z2 Die meisten in dieser Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit	1.46	.599	130	.635	.656
Q11_z3 Die meisten in dieser Klasse akzeptieren einander, so wie sie sind	1.69	.735	130	.610	.687

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.810	3

	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q11_T2_z1 Die Schülerinnen und Schüler in dieser Klasse sind gerne zusammen	1.67	.627	129	.604	.798
q11_T2_z2 Die meisten in dieser Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit	1.66	.745	129	.705	.690
q11_T2_z3 Die meisten in dieser Klasse akzeptieren einander, so wie sie sind	1.81	.781	129	.686	.714

Cronbachs Alpha	Anzahl der Items
.779	3

	Mittelwert	Std.-Abweichung	Anzahl	Korrigierte Item-Skala-Korrelation	Cronbachs Alpha, wenn Item weggelassen
q11_T3_z1 Die Schülerinnen und Schüler in dieser Klasse sind gerne zusammen	1.69	.624	128	.571	.751
q11_T3_z2 Die meisten in dieser Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit	1.59	.646	128	.651	.666
q11_T3_z3 Die meisten in dieser Klasse akzeptieren einander, so wie sie sind	1.71	.755	128	.643	.680



	NoSCC	SCCok	SCCab	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
<i>TBadClimateT1</i>	.00 NoSCC			1.6318	.60340	67
	1.00 SCCok			1.5714	.46647	49
	2.00 SCCab			1.3667	.36683	10
	Gesamt			1.5873	.53902	126
<i>TBadClimateT2</i>	.00 NoSCC			1.7114	.64848	67
	1.00 SCCok			1.6735	.59508	49
	2.00 SCCab			1.8333	.57198	10
	Gesamt			1.7063	.61911	126
<i>TBadClimateT3</i>	.00 NoSCC			1.6915	.56052	67
	1.00 SCCok			1.6122	.54155	49
	2.00 SCCab			1.8333	.68943	10
	Gesamt			1.6720	.56251	126

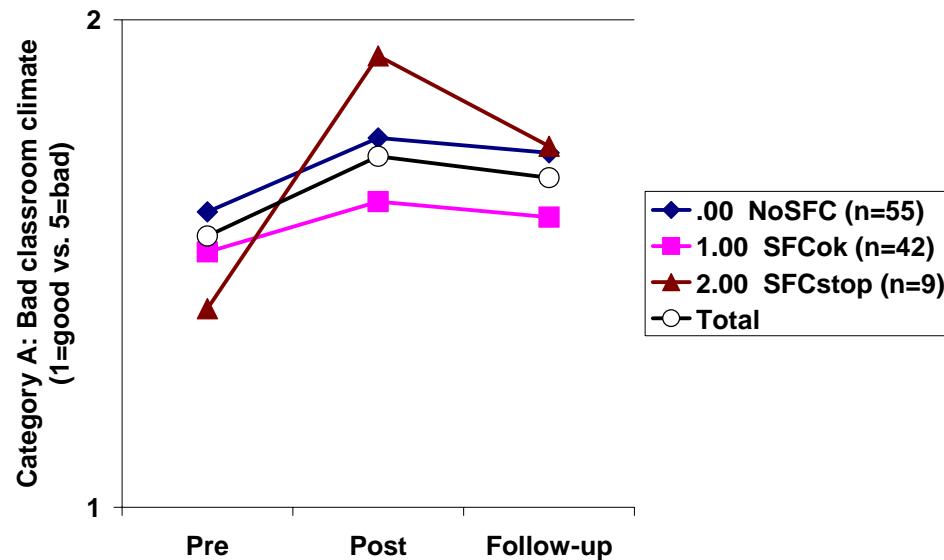
Effekt		Wert	F	Hypothese df	Fehler df	Signifikanz	Partielles Eta-Quadrat
Faktor1	Pillai-Spur	.037	2.334(a)	2.000	121.000	.101	.037
	Wilks-Lambda	.963	2.334(a)	2.000	121.000	.101	.037
	Hotelling-Spur	.039	2.334(a)	2.000	121.000	.101	.037
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.039	2.334(a)	2.000	121.000	.101	.037
Faktor1 * ExpTeach	Pillai-Spur	.002	.093(a)	2.000	121.000	.911	.002
	Wilks-Lambda	.998	.093(a)	2.000	121.000	.911	.002
	Hotelling-Spur	.002	.093(a)	2.000	121.000	.911	.002
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.002	.093(a)	2.000	121.000	.911	.002
Faktor1 * NoSCCSCCokSCCab	Pillai-Spur	.048	1.498	4.000	244.000	.203	.024
	Wilks-Lambda	.952	1.503(a)	4.000	242.000	.202	.024
	Hotelling-Spur	.050	1.508	4.000	240.000	.201	.025
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.049	3.000(b)	2.000	122.000	.053	.047

a Exakte Statistik

b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+ExpTeach+NoSCCSCCokSCCab

Innersubjekt-Design: Faktor1



	NoSCC	SCCok	SCCab	Mittelwert	Standardabweichung	N
<i>TBadClimateT1</i>	.00 NoSCC			1.6061	.60209	55
	1.00 SCCok			1.5238	.41739	42
	2.00 SCCab			1.4074	.36430	9
	Gesamt			1.5566	.51787	106
<i>TBadClimateT2</i>	.00 NoSCC			1.7576	.67114	55
	1.00 SCCok			1.6270	.58064	42
	2.00 SCCab			1.9259	.52116	9
	Gesamt			1.7201	.62596	106
<i>TBadClimateT3</i>	.00 NoSCC			1.7273	.58475	55
	1.00 SCCok			1.5952	.53867	42
	2.00 SCCab			1.7407	.66202	9
	Gesamt			1.6761	.57175	106

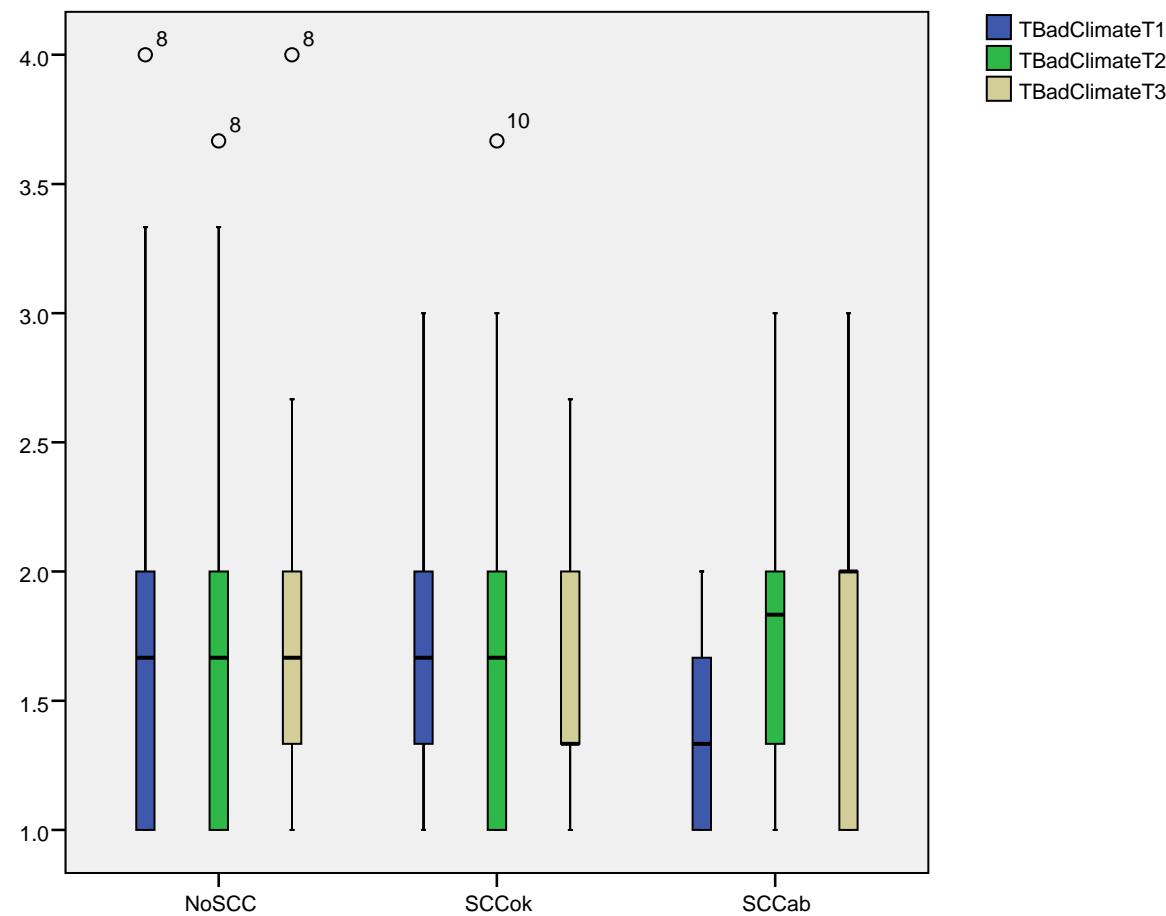
Effekt		Wert	F	Hypothese df	Fehler df	Signifikanz	Partielles Eta-Quadrat
Faktor1	Pillai-Spur	.041	2.134(a)	2.000	101.000	.124	.041
	Wilks-Lambda	.959	2.134(a)	2.000	101.000	.124	.041
	Hotelling-Spur	.042	2.134(a)	2.000	101.000	.124	.041
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.042	2.134(a)	2.000	101.000	.124	.041
Faktor1 * ExpTeach	Pillai-Spur	.003	.139(a)	2.000	101.000	.871	.003
	Wilks-Lambda	.997	.139(a)	2.000	101.000	.871	.003
	Hotelling-Spur	.003	.139(a)	2.000	101.000	.871	.003
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.003	.139(a)	2.000	101.000	.871	.003
Faktor1 * NoSCCSCCokSCCab	Pillai-Spur	.041	1.073	4.000	204.000	.371	.021
	Wilks-Lambda	.959	1.074(a)	4.000	202.000	.370	.021
	Hotelling-Spur	.043	1.074	4.000	200.000	.370	.021
	Größte charakteristische Wurzel nach Roy	.043	2.173(b)	2.000	102.000	.119	.041

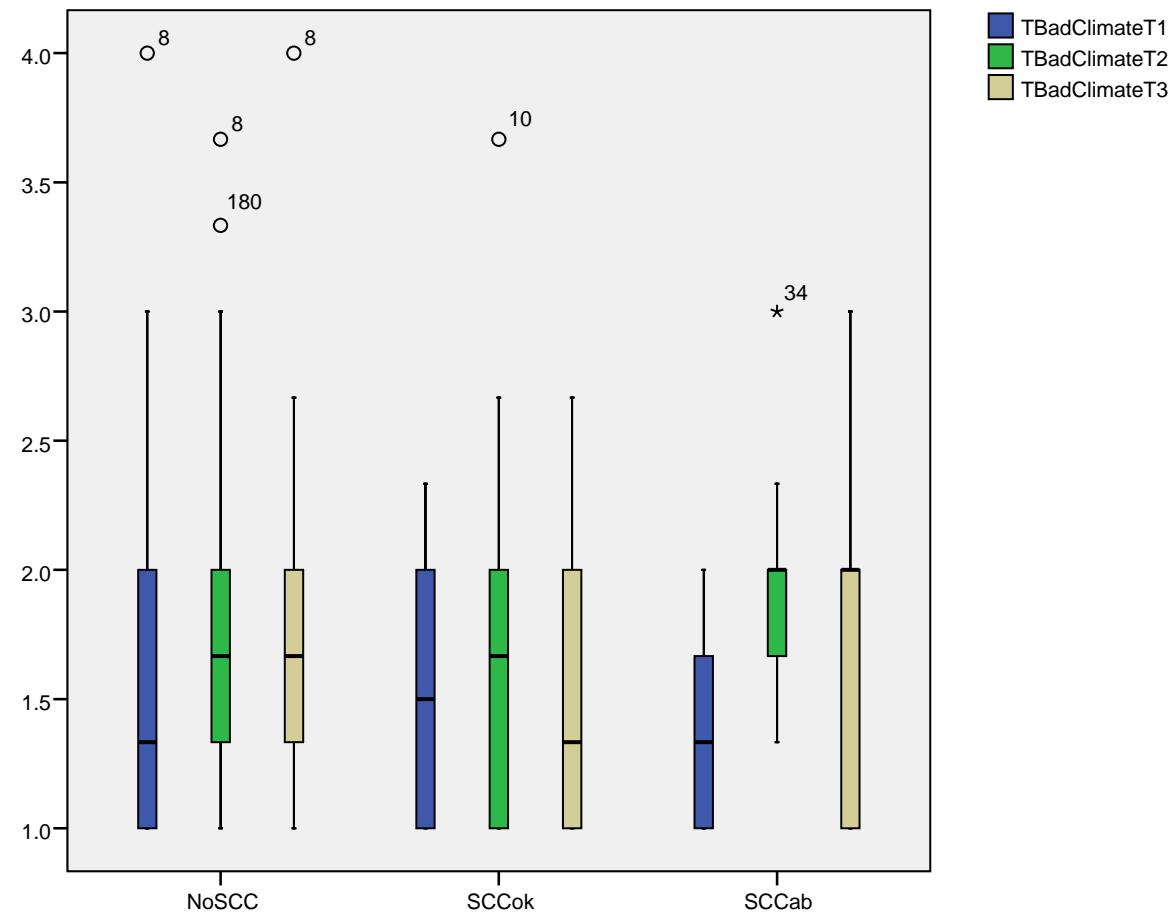
a Exakte Statistik

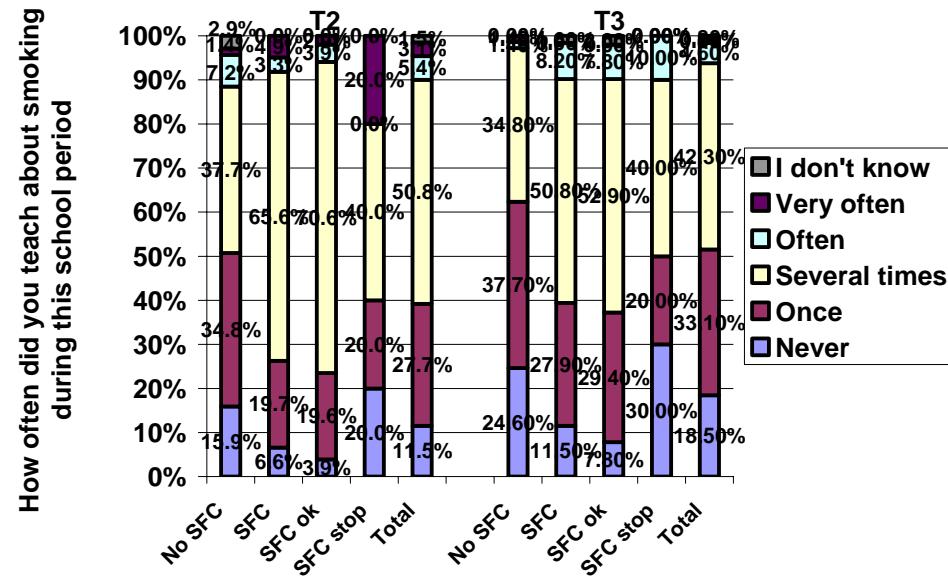
b Die Statistik ist eine Obergrenze auf F, die eine Untergrenze auf dem Signifikanzniveau ergibt.

c Design: Konstanter Term+ExpTeach+NoSCCSCCokSCCab

Innersubjekt-Design: Faktor1







		Gruppe Neu Group		NoSCC SCCok SCCab			
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab	Total
q22_T2neu Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema „Rauchen“ behandelt?	0 Nie	Count	11	4	11	2	15
		%	15.9%	6.6%	15.9%	3.9%	11.5%
	1 Einmal	Count	24	12	24	10	36
		%	34.8%	19.7%	34.8%	19.6%	27.7%
	2 mehrmals	Count	26	40	26	36	66
		%	37.7%	65.6%	37.7%	70.6%	50.8%
	3 Oft	Count	5	2	5	2	7
		%	7.2%	3.3%	7.2%	3.9%	5.4%
	4 sehr oft	Count	1	3	1	1	4
		%	1.4%	4.9%	1.4%	2.0%	3.1%
q22_T3neu Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	2	0	2	0	2
		%	2.9%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	1.5%
	Total	Count	69	61	69	51	130
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	0 Nie	Count	17	7	17	4	24
		%	24.6%	11.5%	24.6%	7.8%	18.5%
	1 Einmal	Count	26	17	26	15	43
		%	37.7%	27.9%	37.7%	29.4%	33.1%
	2 mehrmals	Count	24	31	24	27	55
		%	34.8%	50.8%	34.8%	52.9%	42.3%
q22_T3neu Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	3 Oft	Count	1	5	1	4	6
		%	1.4%	8.2%	1.4%	7.8%	4.6%
	4 sehr oft	Count	1	0	1	0	1
		%	1.4%	.0%	1.4%	.0%	.8%
	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	0	1	0	1	1
		%	.0%	1.6%	.0%	2.0%	.8%
	Total	Count	69	61	69	51	130
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	14.083(a)	5	.015
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	15.122	5	.010
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	2.726	1	.099
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	130		

a 6 Zellen (50.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .94.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	11.158(a)	5	.048
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	12.279	5	.031
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	7.743	1	.005
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	130		

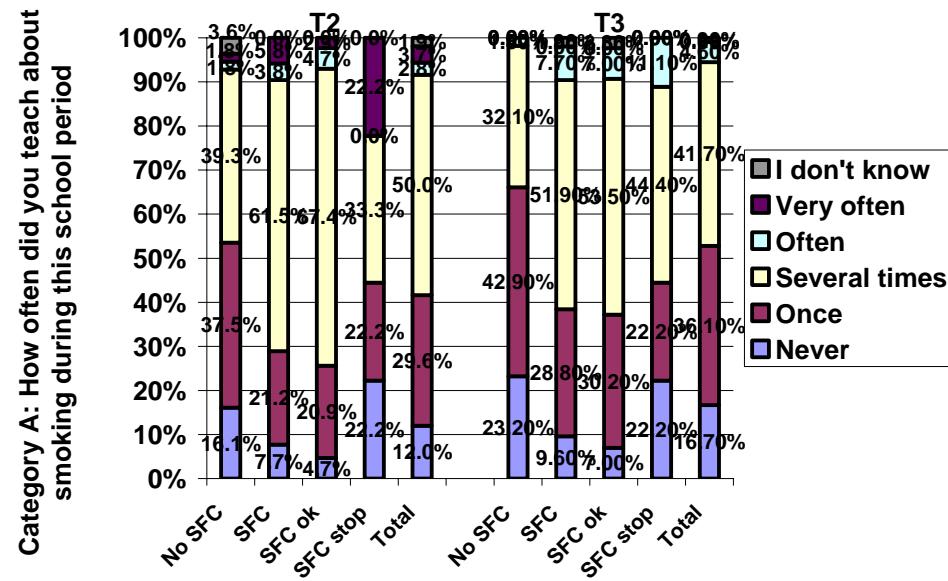
a 6 Zellen (50.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .47.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	26.579(a)	10	.003
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	23.366	10	.009
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	2.276	1	.131
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	130		

a 11 Zellen (61.1%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .15.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	14.438(a)	10	.154
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	15.986	10	.100
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	4.258	1	.039
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	130		

a 12 Zellen (66.7%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .08.



		Gruppe Neu Group		NoSCC SCCok SCCab		
		.00 Control	1.00 Intervention	.00 NoSCC	1.00 SCCok	2.00 SCCab
q22_T2neu Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema „Rauchen“ behandelt?	0 Nie	Count	9	4	9	2
		%	16.1%	7.7%	16.1%	4.7%
	1 Einmal	Count	21	11	21	9
		%	37.5%	21.2%	37.5%	20.9%
	2 mehrmals	Count	22	32	22	29
		%	39.3%	61.5%	39.3%	67.4%
	3 Oft	Count	1	2	1	2
		%	1.8%	3.8%	1.8%	4.7%
	4 sehr oft	Count	1	3	1	1
		%	1.8%	5.8%	1.8%	2.3%
	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	2	0	2	0
		%	3.6%	.0%	3.6%	.0%
	Total	Count	56	52	56	43
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
q22_T3neu Wie oft habt ihr in diesem Schuljahr im Unterricht das Thema "Rauchen" behandelt?	0 Nie	Count	13	5	13	3
		%	23.2%	9.6%	23.2%	7.0%
	1 Einmal	Count	24	15	24	13
		%	42.9%	28.8%	42.9%	30.2%
	2 mehrmals	Count	18	27	18	23
		%	32.1%	51.9%	32.1%	53.5%
	3 Oft	Count	1	4	1	3
		%	1.8%	7.7%	1.8%	7.0%
	4 sehr oft	Count	0	0	0	0
		%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
	5 ich weiss nicht	Count	0	1	0	1
		%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	2.3%
	Total	Count	56	52	56	43
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	10.099(a)	5	.072
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	11.025	5	.051
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	2.876	1	.090
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	108		

a 6 Zellen (50.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .96.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	10.098(a)	4	.039
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	10.756	4	.029
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	9.671	1	.002
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	108		

a 4 Zellen (40.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .48.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	22.278(a)	10	.014
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	19.233	10	.037
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	2.350	1	.125
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	108		

a 12 Zellen (66.7%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .17.

	Wert	df	Asymptotische Signifikanz (2-seitig)
Chi-Quadrat nach Pearson	12.124(a)	8	.146
Kontinuitätskorrektur			
Likelihood-Quotient	13.011	8	.111
Zusammenhang linear-mit-linear	6.342	1	.012
Anzahl der gültigen Fälle	108		

a 9 Zellen (60.0%) haben eine erwartete Häufigkeit kleiner 5. Die minimale erwartete Häufigkeit ist .08.

