

Table 2 Ordinal logistic models predicting change in smoking status between Time 1 and Time 2 (n = 340 pairs)

| Variable | Model 1 | | Model 2 | | Model 3 | | Model 4 | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | AOR | 95% CI | AOR | 95% CI | AOR | 95% CI | AOR | 95% CI |
| <i>Age</i> | 0.48* | 0.26–0.89 | 0.53* | 0.29–0.97 | 0.77 | 0.49–1.19 | — | — |
| <i>Grade</i> | 2.77* | 1.14–6.70 | 2.33 | 0.96–5.67 | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Social control</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Attachment | 0.87 | 0.53–1.42 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Commitment | 1.12 | 0.67–1.85 | 1.03 | 0.64–1.68 | — | — | — | — |
| Involvement | 1.08 | 0.68–1.72 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Belief | 1.97* | 1.21–3.19 | 1.71* | 1.07–2.74 | 1.90* | 1.24–2.92 | 1.89* | 1.23–2.91 |
| <i>Social learning</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Differential association | 1.95* | 1.15–3.33 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Differential reinforcement | 1.39 | 0.75–2.58 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Imitation | 0.68 | 0.42–1.12 | 0.82 | 0.51–1.33 | — | — | — | — |
| Health risk | 0.72 | 0.40–1.31 | 0.74 | 0.41–1.36 | — | — | — | — |
| Governmental policy | 0.42* | 0.26–0.68 | 0.46* | 0.29–0.73 | 0.46* | 0.29–0.72 | 0.46* | 0.29–0.72 |
| Psychological function | 0.31* | 0.20–0.48 | 0.34* | 0.22–0.52 | 0.32* | 0.21–0.48 | 0.31* | 0.21–0.47 |
| Test of prop. odds ASM | $\chi^2 = 12.49$ (P = 0.41) | | $\chi^2 = 6.06$ (P = 0.64) | | $\chi^2 = 2.89$ (P = 0.58) | | $\chi^2 = 2.20$ (P = 0.53) | |
| Test of ordinal vs nonordinal regression | $\chi^2 = 20.13^{**}$ | | $\chi^2 = 23.98^{**}$ | | $\chi^2 = 26.97^{**}$ | | $\chi^2 = 26.68^{**}$ | |
| Likelihood ratio χ^2 | 70.33** | | 62.51** | | 57.26** | | 55.81** | |
| Log likelihood | -199.44** | | -203.35** | | -205.98** | | -206.70** | |

*P < 0.05; **P < 0.001. prop. odds ASM = proportional odds assumption.