

**Table 4 Associated factors of the identified smoking trajectories using zero-inflated Poisson model**

Smoking-trajectory group Predictors	Non-smokers	Experimenters			Escalators		
		Odds ratio <sup>†</sup>	SE	P value	Odds ratio	SE	P value
<b>Sex</b>							
Boys (vs girls)	reference	2.94	0.23	<0.001	25.00	0.56	<0.001
<b>Education</b>							
Higher educated (vs low)	reference	0.09	0.23	0.69	0.82	0.25	0.001
<b>Employment</b>							
Employed (vs unemployed)	reference	2.00	0.27	0.01	2.33	0.40	0.03
<b>Physical activity</b>							
High (vs low)	reference	0.99	0.24	0.96	0.87	0.27	0.60
<b>Adolescents' smoking missingness*</b>							
Two missing data points (vs no or one missing data points)	reference	0.95	0.31	0.89	2.03	0.31	0.02
<b>Paternal current smoking</b>							
Yes (vs no)	reference	1.88	0.23	0.005	2.23	0.27	0.003
<b>Paternal smoking missingness</b>							
Having missing (vs not having missing)	reference	1.93	0.30	0.03	1.29	0.41	0.55

<sup>†</sup>Odds of being in each smoking-trajectory group compared to the non-smoker's trajectory. Model adjusted for sex, employment, education, physical activity and missingness

\*This variable represents the number of missing data among five data points for each participant. In this study, there were potentially five data points for each participant. For running the trajectory analysis, only participants with three or more available measurements of smoking are included; therefore, included participants may have zero, one or two missing smoking measurements. Having no or one missing data point in smoking was compared with having two missing data points, in prediction of trajectory membership.