## **Supplemental Material**

**Table S1.** All variables included in univariable analysis of the association between completed CPR training and factors associated with completed CPR training

Predictor from TPB	Variable
Knowledge	Is CPR training of students mandatory before graduation from Middle school?
Background	Respondents (teachers)
	Sex
	Age
	Years working in a school
	Family member, friend or acquaintance with previous cardiac arrest
	Had thought about CPR training of students prior to this survey
	Had provided first-aid in life-threatening situation prior to this survey
	Had taken a first-aid course prior to this survey
	Had taken a first-aid course within the last 2 years
	School
	AED present
	Median number of students
	Distance (km) to nearest hospital
	Presence of a staff member who is very passionate about CPR training
	School leadership has reported CPR training is mandatory

	School leadership has reported CPR training should be mandatory				
Teachers' a	ttitudes towa	rds CPR training of students			
Direct mea	sure	CPR training should be mandatory			
Indirect	Behavioral	CPR training provides skills to perform CPR			
measures	Beliefs	CPR training diminishes fear when facing emergency situations			
		CPR training empowers students to take action in emergency situations			
		CPR training makes students capable of saving lives			
		CPR training encourages students to take more responsibility (care more) for others			
		CPR training increases students' understanding of being a citizen			
		CPR training of students will increase bystander CPR on the long-term			
		Students find CPR training uncomfortable/scary			
	Evaluation of	Is it important for you as a teacher, that students acquire skills to provide CPR?			
	behavioral	Is it important for you as a teacher, that students take action when facing emergency situations?			
	beliefs	Is it important for you as a teacher, that students are able to save lives?			
		Is it important for you as a teacher, that more people perform CPR on the long-term?			
Measure of	pressure teac	chers feel to train students in CPR			
Direct mea	sure	To what degree is it expected from you, as a teacher at your school, that students are trained in CPR?			
Indirect	Normative	During the past 3 years, how many of graduating classes (Middle school) do you think have completed			
	beliefs -	CPR training?			

measures	Descriptive	How many Middle schools do you think have implemented CPR training?
	norm	
	Normative	The following groups think/express that students should be trained in CPR
	beliefs -	Students/the student council
	injuctive	
	norms	Parents/Parents' committee
		Teachers
		School leadership
		The teachers' union
		The county administration
		The ministry for Children and Education
	Motivation	How much do the following groups generally influence your decisions as a teacher?
	by comply	
		Students/the student council
		Parents/Parents' committee
		Teachers
		School leadership
		Teachers' union
		The county administration
		The Ministry for Children and Education
Teachers' 1	erceived abili	ity to train students in CPR
1		

Direct meas	sure	None
Indirect	Control	Is there a CPR training coordinator at your school?
measures	beliefs	
		What expenses do you think are associated with acquiring CPR training material (f.ex. Manikins)?
		What expenses do you think are associated with training teachers to conduct CPR training of students?
		What expenses do you think are associated with hiring external instructors to conduct CPR training of
		students?
		How many periods do you think it is necessary to train students in CPR?
		At the moment, do you feel you have the skills to train students in CPR?
		At the moment, would you be interested in training students in CPR?
		CPR training fits well into the curriculum (f.ex. Biology or gym class)
		The school provides clear guidelines as to who is responsible for CPR training is conducted
		I think it is easy to acquire good CPR training material
	Perceived	In your opinion, how much do the following factors influence whether CPR training is
	power	conducted?
		The presence of a CPR training coordinator
		The expenses associated with acquiring CPR training material (f.ex. Manikins)
		The expenses associated with training teachers to conduct CPR training of students
		The expenses associated with hiring external instructors to conduct CPR training of students
		The time required to complete the training

	Other teachers' skills to conduct CPR training
	Own skills to conduct CPR training
	CPR training fits well into the curriculum
	CIR training its well into the currection
	Clear guidelines as to who is responsible for CPR training is conducted
	Availability of CPR training material

**Table S2.** Construction of latent variables of teachers' attitudes towards CPR training, perceived pressure and perceived behavioral control to ensure student CPR training

Total score for teachers' attitudes towards CPR training of students= (1a x 1b) + (2ax 2b) + (3a x 3b) +					
$(4a \times 4b) + (5a \times 5b) + (6a \times 6b) + (7a \times 7b) + (8a \times 8b)$					
Indirect measures of teachers' attitudes towards CPR	Evaluation of behavioral beliefs regarding CPR				
training of students: behavioral beliefs	training of student				
1a- CPR training provides skills to perform CPR	1b- Is it important for you as a teacher, that students				
	acquire skills to provide CPR?				
2a- CPR training diminishes fear when facing	2b- score 5 for all				
emergency situations					
3a- CPR training empowers students to take action	3b- Is it important for you as a teacher, that students				
in emergency situations	take action when facing emergency situations?				
4a- CPR training makes students capable of saving	4b- Is it important for you as a teacher, that students				
lives	are able to save lives?				
5a- CPR training encourages students to take more	5b- score 5 for all				
responsibility (care more) for others					
6a- CPR training increases students' understanding	6b- score 5 for all				
of being a citizen					
7a- CPR training of students will increase bystander	7b- Is it important for you as a teacher, that more				
CPR on the long-term	people perform CPR on the long-term?				
8a- Students find CPR training uncomfortable/scary*	8b - score 5 for all*				

Total score for how much pressure teachers feel to ensure students complete CPR training= (1a x 1b)				
+ (2ax 2b) + (3a x 3b) + (4a x 4b) + (5a x 5b) + (6a x 6b) + (7a x 7b)				
Indirect Measures of measures of pressure teachers	Teachers' Motivation to comply			
feel to train students in CPR: subjective norms				
The following groups think/express that students	How much do the following groups generally			
should be trained in CPR	influence your decisions as a teacher			
1a- Students/the student council	1b- Students/the student council			
2a- Parents/Parents' committee	2b-Parents/Parents' committee			
3a-Teachers	3b-Teachers			
4a- The school leadership	4b-The school leadership			
5a-The teachers' union	5b-The teachers' union			
6a- The county administration	6b-The county administration			
7a -The ministry for Children and Education	7b-The Ministry for Children and Education			
Total score for Teachers' Perceived Behavioral C	ontrol over CPR Training of Students= (1a x 1b) +			
$(2ax\ 2b) + (3a\ x\ 3b) + (4a\ x\ 4b) + (5a\ x\ 5b) + (6a\ x$	$(6b) + (7a \times 7b) + (8a \times 8b) + (9a \times 9b) + (10a \times 10b)$			
Indirect measures of teachers' perceived behavioral	Perceived Power to Conduct CPR			
control over CPR training of students: control beliefs	training of students			

	In your opinion, how much do the following factors
	influence whether CPR training is conducted?
1a- Is there a CPR training coordinator at your	1b- The presence of a CPR training coordinator.*
school?*	
2a- What expenses do you think are associated with	2b- The expenses associated with acquiring CPR
acquiring CPR training material (f.ex. Manikins)?	training material (f.ex. Manikins).
3a- What expenses do you think are associated with	3b- The expenses associated with training teachers to
training teachers to conduct CPR training of	conduct CPR training of students.
students?	
4a- What expenses do you think are associated with	4b- The expenses associated with hiring external
hiring external instructors to conduct CPR training	instructors to conduct CPR training of students.
of students?	
5a- How many periods do you think are necessary to	5b- The time required to complete the training.
train students in CPR?	
6a- At the moment, do you feel you have the skills to	6b- score 5 for all*
train students in CPR?*	
7a- At the moment, would you be interested in	7b- Other teachers' skills to conduct CPR training.*
training students in CPR?*	
8a- CPR training fits well into the curriculum (f.ex.	8b- CPR training fits well into the curriculum.*
Biology or gym class).*	

9a-The school provides clear guidelines as to who is	9b-Clear guidelines as to who is responsible for CPR
responsible for CPR training is conducted	training is conducted
	_
10a- I think it is easy to acquire good CPR training	10b- Availability of CPR training material.*
material.*	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates items which were excluded from the final logistic regression model for attitudes, subjective norms and perceived behavioral control due to a low correlation coefficient in scale validation.

In cases which the evaluation of a predictor variable was redundant (according to participants in the pilot test), scores were automatically set to 5.

**Table S3.** Definition of latent variables

Indirect	TPB	Variable from questionnaire survey	Item	<b>Definition of scale</b>
measure	Domain			
Indirect	Behaviora	CPR training provides skills to perform CPR	A1	
measures of	1 beliefs	CPR training lessens fear when facing emergency situations	A2	Definition of scale
teachers'		CPR training empowers students to take action in emergency situations	A3	$ATT = \sum_{i=1}^{8} X_i$ where $X_i \text{ is item product}$
towards CPR		CPR training makes students capable of saving lives	A4	$X_i = A_i \cdot (B_i - 3)$
training of students		CPR training encourages students to take more responsibility (care more) for others	A5	$B_i$ =5 for $i$ =2, 5, 6, 8 Range of scale: ATT $\epsilon$ [-80; 80]
		CPR training increases students' understanding of being a citizen	A6	
		CPR training of students will increase bystander CPR on the long-term	A7	
		Students find CPR training uncomfortable/scary	A8	
	Evaluatio n of	Is it important for you as a teacher, that students acquire skills to provide CPR?	B1	
	behavioral beliefs	Is it important for you as a teacher, that students take action when facing emergency situations?	В3	
		Is it important for you as a teacher, that students are able to save lives?	B4	

		Is it important for you as a teacher, that more people	B7	
		perform CPR on the long-term?		
Indirect	Normative	During the past 3 years, how many of graduating classes	C1	
measures	beliefs -	(Middle school) do you think have completed CPR		
of	Descriptiv	training?		Definition of scale
pressure	e norm			$SND = \sum_{i=1}^{2} C_i/2$
teachers		How many Middle schools do you think have implemented	C2	Range of scale:
		CPR training?		SND € [0; 10]
feel to				
train				
students	Normative	The following groups think/express that students should		
in CPR	beliefs -	be trained in CPR		
	injuctive		D1	
	norms	Students/the student council	D1	
		Parents/Parents' committee	D2	Definition of scale
				$SNI = \sum_{i=1}^{7} Y_i$
		Teachers	D3	where
		The school leadership	D4	=
		The sensor reading		$Y_i$ is item product
		The teachers' union	D5	$Y_i=D_i\cdot (E_i-3)$
				Range of scale:
		The county administration	D6	SNI ε [-70; 70]
		The ministry for Children and Education	D7	_
	Motivatio	How much do the following groups generally influence		
	n by	your decisions as a teacher		
	comply	Students/the student council	E1	-
		Parents/Parents' committee	E2	

		Teachers	E3	
		The school leadership	E4	
		B40e The teachers' union	E5	
		B40e The teachers union	ES	
		The county administration	E6	
		The Ministry for Children and Education	E7	
7 11			71	
Indirect	Control	Is there a CPR training coordinator at your school?	F1	
measure	beliefs	What expenses do you think are associated with acquiring	F2	
of		CPR training material (f.ex. Manikins)?		
teachers'		Ci K training material (i.ex. tyrainkins):		
perceived		What expenses do you think are associated with training	F3	
ability to		teachers to conduct CPR training of students?		
train				
		What expenses do you think are associated with hiring	F4	Definition of scale
students		external instructors to conduct CPR training of students?		$PBC = \sum_{i=1}^{10} Z_i$
in CPR				where
		How many hours do you think it is necessary to train	F5	$Z_i$ is item product
		students in CPR?		$Z_i = F_i \cdot (G_i - 3)$
			7.6	
		At the moment, do you feel you have the skills to train	F6	$G_i$ =5 for $i$ =7
		students in CPR?		Range of scale:
		At the moment, would you be interested in training students	F7	PBC ε [-100; 100]
			1.7	
		in CPR?		
		CPR training fits well into the curriculum (f.ex. Biology or	F8	
		gym class)		
			<u> </u>	

	The school provides clear guidelines as to who is	F9
	responsible for CPR training is conducted	
	B34c I think it is easy to acquire good CPR training	F10
	material	
Perceived	In your opinion, how much do the following factors	
power	influence whether CPR training is conducted?	
	The presence of a CPR training coordinator	G1
	The expenses associated with acquiring CPR training	G2
	material (f.ex. Manikins)	
	The expenses associated with training teachers to conduct	G3
	CPR training of students	
	The expenses associated with hiring external instructors to	G4
	conduct CPR training of students	
	The time required to complete the training	G5
	Other teachers' skills to conduct CPR training	G6
	Own skills to conduct CPR training	G7
	CPR training fits well into the curriculum	G8
	Clear guidelines as to who is responsible for CPR training	G9
	is conducted	
	Availability of CPR training material	G10

**Table S4.** Descriptive analysis, univariable analysis and differential item functioning for CPR training and each latent variable

Latent variable	Measure	Item product code#	Homeroom class has received CPR training in 6th-9th grade  Total Yes No OR\$ 95% P value CI						DIF <sup>£</sup>
			N	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)				
Teachers' attitu	des towards Cl	 PR training	of studer	l nts					
Direct		Adir	624	5 (5; 5)	5 (5; 5)	3.12	1.52; 6.42	0.002	NA
Indirect		X1	620	4 (3; 8)	4 (3; 6)	1.09	1.03: 1.15	0.002	nonuniform DIF (0.037)
		X2	626	8 (6; 8)	8 (6; 8)	1.06	0.95;	0.29	no DIF
		X3	616	6 (4; 8)	4 (3; 8)	1.14	1.07;	<0.001	nonuniform DIF (0.048)
		X4	620	5 (3; 8)	4 (3; 8)	1.04	0.98;	0.21	no DIF
		X5	623	8 (6; 8)	8 (6; 8)	1.13	1.01;	0.034	no DIF

		X6	621	8 (6; 8)	8 (6; 8)	1.14	1.02;	0.017	no DIF
							1.26		
		X7	612	8 (4; 8)	6 (4; 8)	1.05	0.99;	0.09	no DIF
							1.12		
		X8	621	8 (8; 10)	8 (6; 10)	1.27	1.15;	< 0.001	no DIF
							1.41		
Pressure tea	achers feel to train	students	in CPR						
Direct	Subjective	Sdir	618	2 (2; 3)	2 (1; 2)	1.88	1.56;	< 0.001	NA
	norm						2.27		
T 1'	D : :	C1	626	2 (1.5.4)	4 (4 5)	0.22	0.26	0.001	NA
Indirect	Descriptive	C1	636	2 (1.5; 4)	4 (4; 5)	0.32	0.26;	<0.001	NA
	norm						0.38		
		C2	617	4 (3; 5)	5 (4; 5)	0.38	0.31;	< 0.001	NA
							0.47		
	Injuctive	Y1	589	0 (-1; 2)	0 (-1; 0)	1.06	0.97;	0.21	no DIF
	norm						1.16		
		V2	500	0 (0, 2)	0 (0, 2)	0.00	0.00.	0.69	as DIE
		Y2	589	0 (0; 2)	0 (0; 2)	0.98	0.90;	0.68	no DIF
							1.07		
		Y3	592	3 (0; 4)	2 (0; 3)	1.12	1.03;	0.005	no DIF
							1.21		
		Y4	593	3 (2; 4)	2 (2; 4)	1.08	1.00;	0.038	no DIF
							1.16		

		Y5	588	0 (-2; 0)	0 (-2; 0)	0.96	0.88;	0.39	no DIF
							1.05		
							1.03		
		Y6	592	0 (-2; 1)	0 (-1; 2)	0.91	0.84;	0.019	no DIF
							0.98		
							0.96		
		Y7	588	0 (0; 3)	0 (0; 2)	0.96	0.90;	0.25	
							1.03		
							1.03		
Indirect mea	sure of teacher	s' perceived	ability to	 train student	ts in CPR				
		•	·						
Indirect	Control	Z1	632	5 (1; 5)	5 (5; 10)	0.92	0.88;	< 0.001	no DIF
	beliefs						0.96		
		Z2	621	1 (0; 3)	2 (0; 4)	0.96	0.90;	0.16	no DIF
							1.02		
		Z3	623	1 (0; 4)	2 (0; 4)	0.98	0.93;	0.43	no DIF
							1.03		
		Z4	620	1 (0; 4)	2 (0; 4)	0.97	0.92;	0.28	no DIF
							1.02		
		Z5	629	0 (0; 3)	0 (0; 3)	0.96	0.91;	0.14	no DIF
							1.01		
		Z6	631	2 (0; 4)	2 (0; 3)	1.02	0.95;	0.58	no DIF
							1.10		
		<b>Z</b> 7	641	6 (4; 8)	6 (4; 8)	1.03	0.95;	0.50	uniform DIF
							1.10		(0.020)
					1	1	1	1	

	Z8	630	0 (0; 5)	0 (0; 4)	0.97	0.93;	0.19	no DIF
						1.91		
	<b>Z</b> 9	627	2 (0; 4)	2 (1; 4)	1.00	0.94;	0.96	no DIF
						1.07		
	Z10	630	4 (0; 5)	3 (0; 4)	1.07	1.02;	0.009	no DIF
						1.13		

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation; DIF, differential item

functioning; IQR, interquartile range; NA, Not applicable; OR, odds ratio.

<sup>\*</sup>See Table S3 for a definition of item product code.

<sup>\$</sup>OR is given for a change in item product of one unit, each item product range from -10 to 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>£</sup>Differential Item Functioning (DIF) presented as no DIF, uniform DIF and nonuniform DIF (P value of test)

Table S5. Association between Domains in the Theory of Planned Behavior and Completed CPR training

Domains in Survey of Teachers	TPB Domains	OR (95%CI)	P value	Chronbach's Alfa
Direct measure of teachers' attitudes towards CPR training of students	Attitude - direct measure	3.12 (1.52; 6.42)	0.002	-
Indirect measures of teachers' attitudes towards CPR training of students	Attitude - indirect measure	1.02 (1.01; 1.04)	<0.001	0.89
Direct measure of pressure teachers feel to train students in CPR	Subjective norm - direct measure	1.88 (1.56; 2.27)	<0.001	-
Indirect measures of pressure teachers feel to train students in CPR	Subjective norm - descriptive norm - indirect measure	5.24 (3.96; 6.95)	<0.001	0.79
	Subjective norm - injuctive norm - indirect measure	1.01 (0.99; 1.02)	0.56	
Indirect measure of teachers' perceived ability to train students in CPR	Perceived behavioral control	0.99 (0.98; 1.00)	0.22	0.89

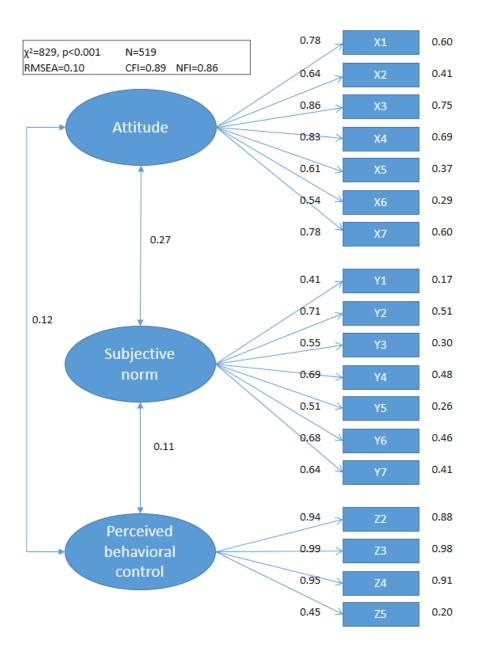
Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation; TPB, Theory of Planned

Behavior; OR, odds ratio.

 Table S6. Characteristics of Non-Respondents

	To	eachers (n=1381)		School Leadership members (n=1240)				
Characteristic	Respondents (n=665)	Non-respondents (n=716)	p value	Respondents (n=611)	Non-respondents (n=629)	p value		
Region, % (n)						0.88		
Copenhagen and Capital Region of Denmark	50.1 (202)	49.9 (201)		50.6 (175)	49.4 (171)			
Zealand	37.1 (72)	62.9 (122)		48.0 (98)	52.0 (106)			
Southern Region	48.2 (144)	51.8 (155)		51.1 (138)	48.9 (132)			
Central Region	51.5 (173)	48.5 (163)		47.5 (135)	52.5 (149)			
Northern Region	50.3 (75)	49.7 (74)		47.8 (65)	52.2 (71)			
Number of 9th grade students in the school, median (25th, 75th)	58 (40, 76)	55 (39, 73)	0.13	41 (22, 59)	46 (31, 63)	<0.001		
Number of 9th grade classes in the school, median (25th, 75th)	3 (2, 4)	3 (2, 4)	0.87	2 (1, 3)	2 (2,3)	0.004		
Type of school					_	<0.001		
Private schools, % (n)	41.7 (100)	58.3 (140)		59.8 (205)	40.2 (138)			
Public schools, % (n)	49.5 (565)	50.5 (576)		45.3 (406)	54.7 (491)			

Figure S1. Confirmatory Factor Analysis



The coefficient associated with the two-headed arrow is the correlation between the latent variables. The coefficient associated with arrows leading from the latent variables to the item products show the factor loadings for each item product. The coefficients to the right of the item products are the percent of the variance for the item product that could be explained by the latent variable.