## **Appendix**

Table A.1. Examples from the questionnaire

kely do you think it is to get injured in a bike crash?"  kely do you think you are, compared to other cyclists of your be involved in a bike crash when you are cycling?"  I be protected from serious brain injuries."  ften do you think you are able to wear a bike helmet while?"  ertainly able to wear a helmet when riding a bike even if I o carry the helmet with me all day."	7-point scale: not likely at all – very likely much below average – much above average 4-point scale: not at all true – always true 4-point scale: never - always
kely do you think you are, compared to other cyclists of your be involved in a bike crash when you are cycling?"  I be protected from serious brain injuries."  ften do you think you are able to wear a bike helmet while?" ertainly able to wear a helmet when riding a bike even if I o carry the helmet with me all day."	much below average – much above average 4-point scale: not at all true – always true 4-point scale: never - always
be involved in a bike crash when you are cycling?"  I be protected from serious brain injuries."  Iften do you think you are able to wear a bike helmet while ?"  I be carry the helmet with me all day."	much above average 4-point scale: not at all true – always true 4-point scale: never - always
ften do you think you are able to wear a bike helmet while ?" ertainly able to wear a helmet when riding a bike even if I o carry the helmet with me all day."	not at all true – always true 4-point scale: never - always
ften do you think you are able to wear a bike helmet while ?" ertainly able to wear a helmet when riding a bike even if I o carry the helmet with me all day."	4-point scale: never - always
?" ertainly able to wear a helmet when riding a bike even if I carry the helmet with me all day."	never - always
?" ertainly able to wear a helmet when riding a bike even if I carry the helmet with me all day."	•
carry the helmet with me all day."	not at all true always true
	not at all true – always true
ertainly able to reinitiate wearing a bike helmet again even have not worn it for a longer period of time."	not at all true – always true
	7-point scale:
d to always wear a helmet when riding a bike" d to wear a helmet for any distance"	disagree – agree
d to wear a flerifier for any distance	disagree - agree 4-point-scale:
a plan how to deal with messy hair after wearing a bike "plan how to ensure I wear a bike helmet in situations where to."	not at all true – always true
	4-point scale:
	never – always never – always
	7-point scale:
nost likely get caught if I ride a bike without using a helmet."	disagree – agree
,	binomial:
	yes or no
	eral, when riding a bike, how often do you wear a helmet?" ys wear a helmet on all types of roads and pathways."  nost likely get caught if I ride a bike without using a helmet." ys want to obey the bike helmet law and wear a helmet." g a bike helmet law that applies to all ages is reasonable." but aware of a social marketing campaign with the slogan a word with yourself"?" ut aware of a social marketing campaign with the slogan isly?"?"

Note. If the question on general intention and behaviour were answered with "agree" or "always", the sub question on specific intention or behaviour were skipped automatically. The missing values in the specific questions were then recoded as "agree" or "always" for analysis.

Table A.2. Means, standard deviation and factor loadings of measured indicators

Latent variable Indicator	Range	Mean (SD)	Loadings	Cronbach's alpha
Risk perception (absolute)				.71
General danger	-3 to +3	10 (1.49)	.77	
Likelihood crash	-3 to +3	.37 (1.69)	.72	
Risk perception (relative)	0.10.10	.07 (1.00)		.84
Likelihood crash	-3 to +3	56 (1.38)	.81	.04
Likelihood injury	-3 to +3	35 (1.37)	.87	
Outcome expectancies	-3 10 +3	55 (1.57)	.07	.69
Respect	1 – 4	2.85 (.81)	.50	.09
Responsible	1 – 4	3.47 (.67)	.95	
Protection	1 – 4		.95 .47	
Action self-efficacy	1 – 4	3.08 (.62)	.47	
•	1 – 4	2.40 / 92\		•
Ability	1 – 4	3.48 (.83)	•	77
Perceived risk of breaking the law	4 7	2.40 (2.02)	90	.77
Caught	1 – 7	3.40 (2.02)	.80	
Fine	1 – 7	3.81 (2.31)	.78	00
Intention to wear a helmet		- 00 (1 <del></del> )		.98
Intend	1 – 7	5.86 (1.77)	.94	
Intend (weather)	1 – 7	6.03 (1.64)	.98	
Intend (roads)	1 – 7	5.95 (1.68)	.97	
Intend (traffic)	1 – 7	6.11 (1.54)	.94	
Intend (distance)	1 – 7	5.92 (1.69)	.94	
Intend (time)	1 – 7	6.00 (1.65)	.98	
Intention to comply with the law				.76
Reasonable	1 – 7	5.79 (1.81)	.71	
Intend to obey	1 – 7	5.56 (1.94)	.86	
Maintenance self-efficacy				.94
Friends	1 – 4	3.43 (.89)	.89	
Carrying	1 – 4	3.31 (.91)	.86	
Hair	1 – 4	3.43 (.85)	.88	
Weather	1 – 4	3.45 (.86)	.92	
Comfort	1 – 4	3.24 (.93)	.82	
Planning ( $\alpha$ = .92)		0.2 : (.00)	.02	.89
Carrying	1 – 4	3.08 (.94)	.87	.00
Hair	1 – 4	2.99 (1.03)	.75	
Manage	1 – 4	3.30 (.92)	.86	
Weather	1 – 4	3.12 (.96)	.81	
Recovery self-efficacy	ı — <del>4</del>	3.12 (.30)	.01	.96
Once	1 – 4	3.47 (.78)	.97	.90
Multiple times	1 – 4	3.47 (.76)	.97 .95	
Helmet use	1 – 4	3.43 (.01)	.95	.99
	4 4	2.40 / 25\	OF.	.99
General	1 – 4	3.40 (.25)	.95	
Weather	1 – 4	3.43 (.27)	.99	
Roads	1 – 4	3.40 (.27)	.97	
Traffic	1 – 4	3.45 (.26)	.94	
Distances	1 – 4	3.43 (.91)	.96	
Time	1 – 4	3.42 (.27)	.98	

Note. The loadings represent the standardized loadings.

 Table A.3.
 Fitting of the Different HAPA-related Models

	CFI	SRMR	$x^2$ (df)
Model A	.88	.09	330.81 (27)
Model B	.95	.04	87.20 (4)

Note: All models are significant at p < .05

Table A.4. PSM Results, matching for exposure to at least one of the two campaigns

	Before Matching			After Matching		
	Means	Means	Mean	Means	Means	Mean
	Exposed	Unexposed	Difference	Exposed	Unexposed	Difference
distance	0.59	0.48	0.1117	0.59	0.59	0.0013
male0	0.33	0.35	-0.03	0.33	0.29	0.04
male1	0.67	0.65	0.03	0.67	0.71	-0.04
age.cat.2	0.27	0.26	0.00	0.27	0.24	0.02
age.cat.3	0.32	0.36	-0.04	0.32	0.26	0.06
age.cat.4	0.35	0.31	0.05	0.35	0.45	-0.09
timeonbike2	0.24	0.26	-0.02	0.24	0.22	0.02
timeonbike3	0.22	0.19	0.03	0.22	0.20	0.02
timeonbike4	0.31	0.29	0.02	0.31	0.28	0.03
timeonbike5	0.15	0.17	-0.01	0.15	0.27	-0.11
lowmain	0.51	0.52	-0.01	0.51	0.45	0.07
fraser	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01
island	0.22	0.23	-0.01	0.22	0.27	-0.05
interior	0.17	0.18	-0.01	0.17	0.21	-0.04
northern	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02
occasional	0.52	0.48	0.04	0.52	0.59	-0.07
recreational	0.53	0.50	0.04	0.53	0.50	0.04
dailytrans	0.12	0.14	-0.01	0.12	0.06	0.06
sportroad	0.07	0.11	-0.03	0.07	0.04	0.04
sportmount	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.05	0.07
othercyc	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.04
childinhouse1	0.32	0.35	-0.03	0.32	0.33	0.00
persinjur1	0.08	0.10	-0.02	0.08	0.07	0.00
faminjur1	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.17	-0.02
education2	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
education3	0.09	0.11	-0.02	0.09	0.09	0.00
education4	0.09	0.10	-0.01	0.09	0.12	-0.03
education5	0.20	0.22	-0.03	0.20	0.20	0.00
education6	0.47	0.46	0.02	0.47	0.42	0.05
education7	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.13	0.16	-0.03
unemployed	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03
selfempl	0.13	0.14	0.00	0.13	0.17	-0.04
emplfull	0.67	0.60	0.07	0.67	0.72	-0.04
emplpart	0.07	0.10	-0.04	0.07	0.05	0.02
student	0.01	0.05	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01
retired	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	-0.01
homemaker	0.03	0.05	-0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02
single	0.40	0.48	-0.02	0.40	0.28	0.12
married	0.67	0.62	0.05	0.67	0.78	-0.11
widowed	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
divorced	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.02
separated	0.01	0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
			sed and the unexpos			0.00

Note: Table A.4. shows the characteristic means of the exposed and the unexposed sample before and after matching.