Additional file 5 Percent of patients with reached PA-level ≥ 5p at 6-month follow-up, analysed with low vs. high PA at baseline and 1-3 baseline predictive correlates

Correlate of PA (n)	Reached PA-level (≥5p)			
	% of patients		p value ^a	phi coefficient
	Low/Positive values	High/Negative values		
PABL/SEE (36/34)	43.9	46.6	0.739	0.02
PABL/PREP (39/33)	42.9	41.8	0.886	0.01
PABL/CONF (38/32)	43.7	40.5	0.679	0.03
PABL/PCS (36/33)	39.1	40.2	0.881	0.01
PABL/BMI (28/48)	43.1	42.1	0.899	0.01
PABL/CONF/PREP (29/19)	44.6	38.0	0.476	0.07
PABL/CONF/PREP/SEE (21/13)	50.0	44.8	0.668	0.05
	Low/Negative values	High/Positive values		
PABL/SEE (26/39)	31.7	44.3	0.091	0.13
PABL/PREP (28/47)	32.9	51.1	0.015	0.18
PABL/CONF (28/48)	31.8	52.2	0.006	0.21
PABL/PCS (28/47)	35.0	52.8	0.020	0.18
PABL/BMI (41/37)	36.6	56.9	0.009	0.20
PABL/CONF/PREP (18/34)	29.0	54.0	0.005	0.25
PABL/CONF/PREP/SEE (10/20)	25.6	50.0	0.026	0.25

PA-level $\geq 5p$ physical activity level according to ACSM/AHA questionnaire and public health recommendation, PABL physical activity at baseline, SEE self-efficacy expectations, PREP readiness to change – prepared, CONF readiness to change – confident, PCS physical component summary - SF-36, BMI body mass index

^aP values were determined by Chi-square test for independence Statistical significance was set at $p \le 0.05$