Table 3. The influence of training on clinical practice and attitudes relating to addressing tobacco dependence among young people with mental illness

	Agreement (strongly agree/agree) (%)			
Statement	All respondents	Training attended	Training not attended	Sig (2-sided) - X ² (p
I feel it lies within the remit of my responsibility as a mental health professional to address patients smoking	51.6	64.0	48.8	X ² =2.61, p=.088
I routinely assess patients smoking status	62.7	62.5	62.8	X^2 =.001, p =.595
I routinely ask patients about their motivation to quit smoking	36.8	54.1	24.2	X ² =5.34, p=.028*
I routinely signpost/refer patients to local stop smoking services	29.8	50.0	15.1	X ² =8.06, p=.008*
Access to stop smoking medication and support are readily available in my clinic/on my ward	22.4	16.6	26.4	X ² =.778 , p=.526
Smoking is an important coping mechanism for patients.	53.3	80.0	34.3	X ² =12.24, ρ=.001*
Patients stopping smoking while on my ward/in my clinic would not interfere with recovery	81.3	75.0	85.7	X ² =1.08, p=.328
Addressing patients smoking would not have an adverse effect on the therapeutic relationship	86.6	88.0	85.7	X ² =.066, p=1.00

^{*}Denotes statistical significance at p=<0.05