Supplemental Table S1. Toolkit strategies

Barrier identified	Potential toolkit strategies	Dissemination effort
Feasibility of implementing smoke-free policies in permanent supportive housing	• Encourage voluntary adoption of smoke-free homes • Train staff on how to counsel residents on adoption a smoke-free home • Apply lessons learned from sites that have implemented smoke-free policies • Solicit resident and staff feedback to identify repercussions for violations	• Designate a smoking zone; make reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities • Work with city/county officials to get leadership support for implementing smoke-free policies in supportive housing
Barriers to cessation services and delivery	• Incorporate tobacco use screening and brief counseling upon entry into housing • Integrate medical and social services so recommendations for nicotine replacement therapies (NRT) are available for those who want it • Train staff to screen and counsel for tobacco use	• Partner with local health care organizations and tobacco control organizations to offer technical assistance and/or capacity building to provide cessation services (e.g., training staff, developing scripts for smoking cessation counseling, linking with health care systems) to supportive housing • Work with substance use programs to advocate for comprehensive treatment of all addictions and the provision of integrated treatment of tobacco dependence
Co-use of tobacco and other substances	• Integrate discussions around substance use and mental illness with nicotine dependence • Discuss substance and tobacco use in the context of financial strain	• Train staff to counsel residents on how co-use may threaten housing or financial stability, highlighting potential benefits of smoking cessation including improvements in mental health symptoms and substance use outcomes