Table 5. 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