

Table S1. Factors in the implementation of home smoking rules (HSRs) reported by parents with a complete smoke-free home (SFH).

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R09 Non-smoker Single parent	R01 Non-smoker Partner: non-smoker	R05 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R14 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R10 Smoker Partner: single parent
Initiator of HSRs	Respondent	Respondent	Respondent	Respondent and partner	Respondent
Introduction of HSRs	When child was born	During pregnancy	When started own household When started living together	When moved house When children were born	When painted her house
Content of HSRs	No smoking indoors Smoking at balcony	No smoking indoors Smoking in front of house Smoking in garden	No smoking indoors No in car with children Smoking in garden	No smoking indoors No smoking near children Smoking in back of garden Smoking in shed	No smoking indoors Smoking in garden Smoking in shed
Motivation for HSRs	Healthy environment for child to grow up in	Health of children Smoke is dirty	Healthy growing up of children Being good example: prevent children from becoming a smoker Smoke is dirty	Health of children Smoke is dirty Clean and tidy garden	Children find smoke unpleasant Keep house fresh and neat
Acceptation of HSRs	Rules are accepted Few smokers in social environment Visitors smoke automatically outside	Rules are accepted Initially resistance from family members Visitors smoke automatically outside without complaints	Rules are accepted Initially broken contact with friends and family member Visitors smoke automatically outside	Rules are accepted Partner and visitors smoke automatically outside	Rules are accepted More and more people smoke outside Children satisfied with rules
Enforcement of HSRs		No exceptions or violations allowed (assertiveness) Driven to maintain rules Difficult at first, later easy to maintain rules	No exceptions or violations allowed (assertiveness) Driven to maintain rules Easy to maintain rules	No exceptions or violations allowed indoors Easy to maintain indoor rules Outdoor rules more flexible (only for smoking visitors)	No exception or violations allowed (willpower) Clear rules and clear communication about rules Easy to maintain rules Giving good example herself
Smoking habits and HSRs	When still smoking, already used to smoke outdoors				At first difficult to change smoking habit from indoors to outdoors Outdoor smoking is habit now
Barriers to SFH				Previously: bad weather	Previously: bad weather

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R09 Non-smoker Single parent	R01 Non-smoker Partner: non-smoker	R05 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R14 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R10 Smoker Partner: single parent
Facilitators of SFH		Smoking of partner Child birth increased acceptance of rules		Home without proper ventilation opportunities Scullery (previously the separate smoking room) became part of the home	No other smokers in the home Nowadays visitors ask where they may smoke
Extra advantages of SFH	Could have served as step towards smoking cessation		Healthier environment (indoors and outdoors) Could be step towards smoking cessation partner	Fresh and healthier house Could be step towards smoking cessation partner	Fresh house Contributes to smoking less Contributes to quit attempts
Role of children in SFH			Parents could set rules together with children Children could expose parents to rules		Children could exert pressure on parents

Table S2. Factors in the implementation of home smoking rules (HSRs) reported by parents with flexible smoke-free home (SFH).

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R11 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R08 Smoker Partner: smoker	R12 Smoker Partner: smoker
Initiator of HSRs	Respondent	Respondent and partner	Respondent and partner
Introduction of HSRs	When child was born	When child was born When door between kitchen and living room was removed	During pregnancy
Content of HSRs	No smoking indoors Smoking in garden	No smoking indoors Smoking in garden	No smoking indoors No smoking in car Smoking in garden
Motivation for HSRs	Feeling guilty: children don't ask to live in smoke Health of everyone Dirty house	Not wanting to expose children to smoke Feeling guilty: children may blame her for becoming ill later in life Better for everyone	Not wanting to expose children to smoke Feeling guilty: being responsible for child's health Dirty house
Acceptation of HSRs	Rules are accepted Most people they know have children and smoke outdoors	Rules are accepted Most people they know have children and smoke outdoors	Rules are accepted It was always a family rule to smoke outdoors
Enforcement of HSRs	No exceptions allowed Sometimes violations (e.g., lighting up indoors, shortly entering the house while smoking) Easy to maintain rules	Sometimes exceptions (e.g., smoking inside when children are asleep, smoking inside during parties in case of bad weather) Rules rather unclear, exceptions not discussed	Mostly no exceptions or violations of rules Sometimes exceptions (e.g., smoking at the front door when it is dark and bad weather outside) Easy to maintain rules (normal and accepted)

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R11 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R08 Smoker Partner: smoker	R12 Smoker Partner: smoker
Smoking habits and HSRs	Habit has changed to smoking outdoors Habit more important than smoking itself	At first difficult to change smoking habit from indoors to outdoors Gradually replaced smoking indoors by smoking outdoors Smoking (outdoors) has become less important	At first difficult to change smoking habit from indoors to outdoors Now smoking outdoor has become the habit
Barriers to SFH	Bad weather		Nicotine addiction Bad weather
Facilitators of SFH	Norm in social environment is smoking outdoors Having a comfortable outdoor place to smoke	Nice weather No separate room for smoking available Shelter available to smoke outside	Farewell ritual (e.g., celebrating last time smoking indoors; cleaning house once smoking outdoors) Removing ashtrays from inside the house
Extra advantages of SFH	Fresh house Less smoking, although no intention to quit	Fresh house and less cleaning/ventilating Lower heating costs Less smoking, with the intention to quit May contribute to smoking cessation	Fresh house Healthy child Less smoking, with the intention to quit Step towards smoking cessation
Role of children in SFH	Could remind parents about HSRs Determining a reward for obeying rules	Could support parents in HSRs/SFH Could remind parents about rules Could support parents in smoking cessation	Could support parents in HSRs/SFH

Table S3. Factors in the implementation of home smoking rules (HSRs) reported by parents with a partial smoke-free home (SFH).

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R04 Non-smoker Single parent	R07 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R02 Smoker Single parent	R03 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R06 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R13 Smoker Partner: smoker
Initiator of HSRs	Respondent	Respondent and partner	Respondent	Respondent and partner	Partner	Respondent and partner
Introduction of HSRs	Unclear rules are changing continuously	When started living together	When child was born		One year ago	When child was born

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R04 Non-smoker Single parent	R07 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R02 Smoker Single parent	R03 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R06 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R13 Smoker Partner: smoker
Content of HSRs	No clear rules Preferred rule: no smoking indoors Difficulties with indicating and setting rules	Smoking only allowed in the kitchen No smoking near children	Smoking only allowed in the kitchen	Smoking only allowed in the kitchen and only when ventilating No smoking near children	Smoking only allowed in the kitchen and only when ventilating	Smoking only allowed in the kitchen, only when ventilating Smoking indoors not allowed during the day No smoking near children Rule in principle: smoking in garden
Motivation of HSRs	Being a non-smoker Smoke is dirty	Health of children Smoke is dirty Being good example: prevent children from becoming a smoker	Feeling guilty for smoking in presence of children	Children	Puppies Partner finds smoke annoying and dirty	Children New house
Acceptation of HSRs	Rules not accepted No communication about rules Family members and visitors smoke indoors	Rules accepted Smoking visitors are used to rules	Unclear due to the many exceptions	Unclear due to the many exceptions	Rules accepted Smoking visitors react positive to rules Most smokers they know smoke in kitchen or outdoors	Unclear due to the many exceptions
Enforcement of HSRs	Many exceptions and violations Difficulties with communicating and enforcing rules (no assertiveness, no agency) Rules and enforcement depend on mood	No exceptions or violations allowed Communicates rules if necessary Feels not in position to set stricter rules (no agency, as partner is the smoker) Easy to maintain rules	Often exceptions allowed (e.g., smoking in living room when children are asleep)		Often exceptions allowed (e.g., when child is not at home)	Limited enforcement Often exceptions allowed (e.g., indoor smoking in weekends, when children are asleep, bad weather) Feels not in position to maintain rules or set stricter rules (no agency, as being a smoker too)

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R04 Non-smoker Single parent	R07 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R02 Smoker Single parent	R03 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R06 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R13 Smoker Partner: smoker
Smoking habits and HSRs		Smoking in kitchen has become habit Partner already used to smoking in kitchen	Difficult to change smoking habit toward smoking in kitchen		At first difficulties with changing smoking habit into smoking in kitchen Smoking in kitchen has become habit by now	
Intention to have SFH	Intention for SFH	No intention for SFH SFH would be the same as smoking cessation Wants partner to quit smoking	Would like to have SFH SFH not realistic as next step Present HSRs already difficult enough SFH more difficult than quitting smoking Want to quit smoking for health reasons	Would like to have SFH Tries to smoke outside in case of good weather Prefers to quit smoking (above creating SFH) because of own health and health of children	Intention for SFH SFH is logical next step Tries to smoke outside in case of good weather	No intention for SFH Smoking outdoors not acceptable as it interferes with enjoying life Prefers partner to quit smoking Want to continue smoking during special moments
Motivation for SFH	Smoke smells and is dirty		Own health and health of others Smoke smells	Health Fresh house	Own health and health of others Smoke smells and is dirty Better for environment May lead to less smoking Need for external motivator (like puppies)	
Barriers to SFH	No comfortable outdoor place to smoke Balcony not acceptable (next to bedroom child) SFH could spoil coziness of smoking indoors No valid reasons for stricter HSRs	No outdoor space at all	Bad weather Feeling unsafe outdoors in the evening Smoking in kitchen already less comfortable than in living room Outdoor smoking even more uncomfortable	Bad weather	Bad weather Smoking in kitchen already less comfortable than in living room Outdoor smoking even more uncomfortable (smoking for relaxation)	Bad weather Addiction of partner

Respondent number and parental smoking status	R04 Non-smoker Single parent	R07 Non-smoker Partner: smoker	R02 Smoker Single parent	R03 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R06 Smoker Partner: non-smoker	R13 Smoker Partner: smoker
Facilitators for SFH	Shelter for comfortable outdoor smoking place Being more assertive to set and enforce rules Non-smoking sign Maybe support from well-known family supporter	Smoking cessation of partner	Shelter for a comfortable outdoor smoking place Discipline and will power Smoking cessation	Social support from partner No need for other support	Maybe support from acquaintance (as buddy)	Comfortable outdoor smoking place (e.g., lightning, outdoor couch) No need for support
Role of children in HSRs, SFH or quitting smoking	Should communicate and enforce rules among smoking friends Determining a reward for obeying rules	Have important role (it concerns their future) Could confront smokers (e.g., to create feelings of guilt, as to have impact)	Could confront parent with health consequences of smoking Could support parent in quitting smoking Should have mercy with parent because difficulty of quitting	Could confront parent with health consequences of smoking Could tell parent that the house smells Could advice parent to quit smoking Could support parent in quitting smoking	Could confront parent with health consequences of smoking Could tell parent that the house smells Could ask parent to smoke outside Giving young children such a role is not fair as smoker is responsible	Have no role because they don't know that parents smoke inside Children do not confront parents with their smoking behavior HSRs are primarily responsibility of parents/smokers