## Bilaga 5. Beskrivning av ingående studier

Ingår i Folkhälsomyndighetens publikation "Rökfria miljöer i skolan. Hinder och möjligheter– en systematisk litteraturöversikt av kvalitativa studier" (2020).

First author	Aim of study	Perspectives	Setting	Sampling	Data collection	Analysis
Year	Underpinning theory		Participants			
Country						
Gordon	The aim of the study	School staff	Setting	Sampling method	Data collection method	Analysis methods
2003	To identify various		Two secondary schools (11-	Purposeful sample	Semi-structured, face-to-	Thematic analysis,
Scotland	issues that		18 years)with		face interviews	inductive
	hinder staff		no-smoking policies and	Inclusion criteria	Interviewer	Analysts
	intervention when		with different smoking	School:	The authors	Not described
	confronted with		rates	Smoking prevalence		
	pupil smoking.		Participants	Socioeconomy		
	Underpinning theory		27 members of school	Participants: Different		
	Not described		personnel:	staff groups		
			Senior management team			
	Part of a larger study		(SMT), teachers, support			
	aiming to explore if		staff,			
	and how school		and school nurses			
	characteristics or pupil					
	factors could explain		Same study setting as			
	differences		Turner 2004a			
	in the smoking profiles					
	of secondary school					

First author	Aim of study	Perspectives	Setting	Sampling	Data collection	Analysis
Year	Underpinning theory		Participants			
Country						
Nilsson	The aim of the study	Pupils	Setting	Sampling method	Data collection method	Analysis methods
2010	To explore the role of		Four primary schools in	Purposeful sampling to	Eight single-sex focus group	Latent qualitative
Sweden	smoking for young		urban and rural settings	capture diversity	discussions lasting	content analysis
	smokers by focusing on		Participants	Inclusion criteria	55 to 90 minutes.	Analysts
	the mechanisms that		23 boys and 21 girls	School:		First author and the
	facilitate		(n=44), 15-16 years of age,	urban/rural	Interviewer	research team
	young people starting		who smoke	socioeconomic	First author	
	to smoke as well as					
	what could have			Participants:		
	prevented them from			Girls and boys who were		
	starting.			smoking		
	Underpinning theory					
	Not described					

Underpinning theory		Setting	Sampling	Data collection	Analysis
		Participants			
The aim of the study	Pupils	Setting	Sampling method	Data collection method	Analysis methods
To explore how		4 high schools with smoke	Purposeful sampling of	31 focus group discussions,	Thematic analysis,
adolescents talk about		ban policies	schools	6-10 in each group.	inductive
tobacco use.		Participants	Inclusion criteria	Interviewer	Analysts
		205 students, smokers	Criteria of accessibility,	Sixty-six students in four	Not clear
Two parts focus on		(34%) and non-smokers	interest	high schools became co-	
tobacco in school and			in participation in the	researchers	
how students feel			study, and diversity of		
about school policies			setting.		
against smoking					
			The students recruited		
Underpinning theory			should represent a		
Not described			variety of perspectives		
T t	To explore how adolescents talk about obacco use.  Two parts focus on obacco in school and now students feel about school policies against smoking  Underpinning theory	To explore how adolescents talk about obacco use.  Two parts focus on obacco in school and now students feel about school policies against smoking  Underpinning theory	4 high schools with smoke ban policies participants 205 students, smokers (34%) and non-smokers about school policies against smoking  Jnderpinning theory	4 high schools with smoke ban policies Participants 205 students, smokers obacco in school and now students feel about school policies regainst smoking  4 high schools with smoke ban policies Participants 205 students, smokers (34%) and non-smokers in participation in the study, and diversity of setting. The students recruited should represent a	4 high schools with smoke ban policies ban policies Participants 205 students, smokers obacco in school and now students feel about school policies pagainst smoking  4 high schools with smoke ban policies participants 205 students, smokers (34%) and non-smokers  4 high schools with smoke ban policies ban policies 205 students, smokers (34%) and non-smokers  6-10 in each group. Interviewer Sixty-six students in four high schools became corresearchers  1 in participation in the study, and diversity of setting.  The students recruited should represent a

Aim of study	Perspectives	Setting	Sampling	Data collection	Analysis
Underpinning theory		Participants			
The aim of the study	School staff	Setting	Sampling method	Data collection method	Analysis methods
To elucidate the		Secondary school with	Random selection of	Semi-structured face to	Thematic approach using
perceived barriers and		outdoor school ground	school directors	face interviews	a conceptual framework
facilitators to		smoking ban	(who expressed their		(deductive)
sustainability of an			willingness to participate	A mixed-method design	
outdoor smoking ban		Participants	in a questionnaire)	was used, only the	Analysts
at secondary schools.		15 school directors		qualitative part is included	First author and research
			Inclusion criteria	in the review	team ( parallel coding
Underpinning theory		Same study setting as	Selection stratified by		and consensus)
Implementation theory		Rozema 2018b.	school, size and	Interviewer	
			education type.	The first author	
Part of a larger study					
evaluating smoke-free					
school grounds in NL					
	The aim of the study To elucidate the perceived barriers and facilitators to sustainability of an outdoor smoking ban at secondary schools.  Underpinning theory Implementation theory Part of a larger study evaluating smoke-free	The aim of the study To elucidate the perceived barriers and facilitators to sustainability of an outdoor smoking ban at secondary schools.  Underpinning theory Implementation theory  Part of a larger study evaluating smoke-free	Underpinning theory  The aim of the study To elucidate the perceived barriers and facilitators to sustainability of an outdoor smoking ban at secondary schools.  Underpinning theory Implementation theory  Participants  Setting Secondary school with outdoor school ground smoking ban  Participants  15 school directors  Same study setting as Rozema 2018b.  Part of a larger study evaluating smoke-free	The aim of the study To elucidate the perceived barriers and facilitators to sustainability of an outdoor smoking ban at secondary schools.  Underpinning theory Implementation theory  Participants  Setting Secondary school with outdoor school ground smoking ban outdoor smoking ban at secondary schools.  Participants 15 school directors Inclusion criteria Selection stratified by school, size and education type.  Part of a larger study evaluating smoke-free	The aim of the study To elucidate the perceived barriers and facilitators to sustainability of an outdoor smoking ban at secondary schools.  Underpinning theory Implementation theory  Participants  Setting Secondary school with outdoor school ground smoking ban  Participants Inclusion criteria Selection method Semi-structured face to school directors (who expressed their willingness to participate in a questionnaire)  Inclusion criteria Selection stratified by school, size and education type.  Interviewer The first author

First author	Aim of study	Perspectives	Setting	Sampling	Data collection	Analysis
Year	Underpinning theory		Participants			
Country						
Rozema	The aim of the study	School staff	Setting	Sampling method	Data collection method	Analysis methods
2018b	To evaluate the		Secondary school with	87 schools in 6 regions	Semistructured face to face	Thematic approach using
NL	implementation		outdoor school ground	were contacted, 24	interviews	a conceptual framework
	process of tobacco		smoking ban	agreed to participate		(deductive)
	control policies by				Observations (on the	
	identifying important		Participants	Inclusion criteria	school ground) were made	Analysts
	factors.		24 school directors	Directors from secondary	2 times before	First author and research
				schools that had decided	implementation and about	team ( parallel coding
	<b>Underpinning theory</b>		Same study setting as	to implement an outdoor	4 weeks	and consensus)
	Implemenation theory		Rozema 2018a.	school	after the start of the	
				ground smoking ban	implementation of the	
	Part of a larger study				school ban policy.	
	evaluating smoke-free					
	school grounds in NL				Interviewer and observer	
					Researchers employed	
					by Public Health Services	

First author	Aim of study	Perspectives	Setting	Sampling	Data collection	Analysis
Year	Underpinning theory		Participants			
Country						
Turner	The aim of the study	Pupils	Setting	Sampling method	Data collection method	Analysis methods
2004	To present		Two secondary schools	Purposeful sampling	25 single-sex discussion	Thematic analysis,
Scotland	pupils' views on the		in deprived communities	(pupils)	groups, 3-8 in each group.	inductive
	extent to which staff		with	Friendship-based groups		Analysts
	could, and should,		no-smoking policies			First author
	enforce smoking			Inclusion criteria		
	restrictions.		Participants	Pupils:		
	Underpinning theory		13-year-old pupils	Not described		
	Not described			Schools:		
			Same study setting as	Schools with high and		
	Part of a larger study		Gordon 2003	low smoking rate in		
	aiming to explore if			deprived areas with no-		
	and how school			smoking policies		
	characteristics or pupil					
	factors could explain					
	differences					
	in the smoking profiles					
	of secondary school					