Appendix SI. *Missing values*

There were 27 missing values for age at onset of eczema, 11 missing values for food allergy and living in urban/rural surroundings. Furthermore, 9 parents did not reply to a question regarding economic problems, there were 5 missing values for physician-diagnosed rhinitis, and typical location of eczema rhinitis, and 6 for severity of eczema. In total, there were 65 children without full data for the analysed variables, or 7.3% of the study population. In both crude and adjusted analysis, the individuals with missing values were excluded; data of 829 was included in the analysis. Further missing values for variables included in the crude analysis were 11 for physician-diagnosed asthma, 9 for birth order, 7 for birth-weight, 5 for breastfeeding, 46 for year of house construction, 23 for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) flooring material, and 12 for wheezing.
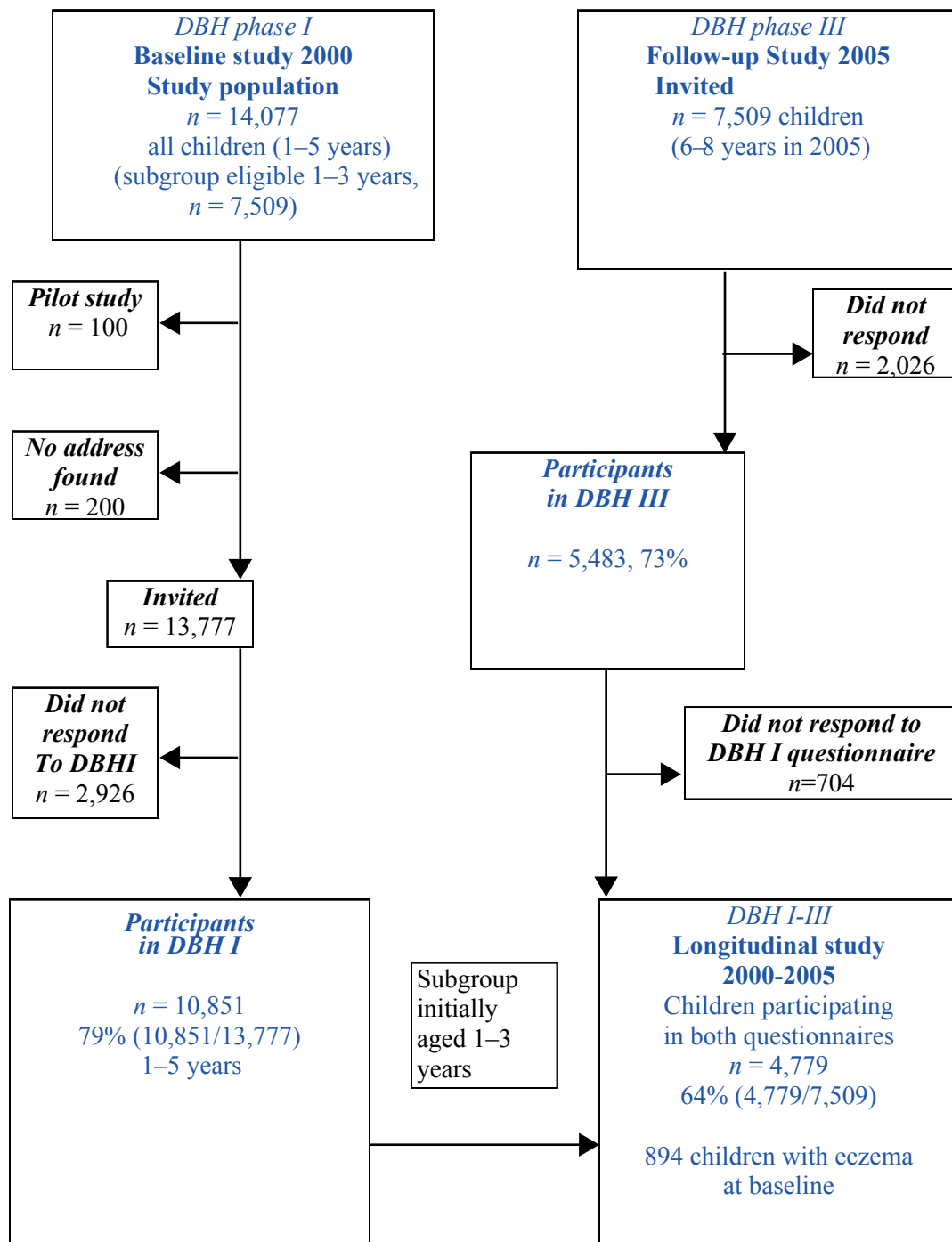
Fig. S1. Description of the recruitment process in the Swedish Dampness in Building and Health (DBH) study I and III.

Table SI. *Hierarchical model: factors influencing remission of eczema. Rows indicate factors that are grouped together conceptually*

Factors influencing remission of eczema
1. Family history of allergic disease
2. Birth order, gender, socioeconomic factors
3. Birth outcome
4. Breast-feeding, home environment, other lifestyle factors and exposure variables
5a. Features of eczema, 5b. Wheezing, asthma, rhinitis

In building our final model, we grouped potential predictors that were conceptually related (e.g. health factors). We determined which ones might be more immediate in their impact and which ones would be more remote (e.g. heredity is present in time before any behaviours such as breastfeeding). In addition to the text, the table explains how factors that might predict remission of eczema are hypothetically related, taking potential inter-hierarchical relationships into account. Factors that are grouped together conceptually are listed in the same row.

Table SII. *Associations of factors with remission of eczema in 2005 in 829 children with eczema in 2000 in Sweden: successive steps towards the final model*

	Step 1		Step 2		Step 3		Step 4		Step 5	
Factor[a]	aOR (95% CI)	LRT *p*-value	aOR (95% CI)	LRT *p*-value	aOR (95% CI)	LRT *p*-value	aOR (95% CI)	LRT *p*-value	aOR (95% CI)	LRT *p*-value
Parental history										
Two	1.00 (–)	0.020	1.00 (–)	0.019	1.00 (–)	0.021	1.00 (–)	0.056	1.00 (–)	0.061
One	1.74 (1.18–2.56)		1.74 (1.18–2.56)		1.73 (1.17–2.56)		1.60 (1.07–2.39)		1.53 (1.02–2.29)	
No	1.47 (0.99–2.17)		1.47 (0.99–2.17)		1.47 (0.99–2.19)		1.27 (0.84–1.92)		1.14 (0.75–1.73)	
Problems paying bills										
Yes			1.00 (–)	0.328	1.00 (–)	0.232	1.00 (–)	0.092	1.00 (–)	0.094
No			1.23 (0.82–1.84)		1.29 (0.85–1.94)		1.44 (0.94–2.20)		1.44 (0.93–2.21)	
House location										
Urban					1.00 (–)	0.010	1.00 (–)	0.026	1.00 (–)	0.017
Rural					1.50 (1.10–2.04)		1.44 (1.04–1.98)		1.48 (1.07–2.04)	
Age at onset[b]							1.46 (1.13–1.87)	0.003	1.40 (1.08–1.80)	0.010
Flexural										
Yes							1.00 (–)	< 0.001	1.00 (–)	<0.001
No							2.61 (1.65–4.14)		2.57 (1.62–4.08)	
Awake at night[c]										
Yes							1.00 (–)	< 0.001	1.00 (–)	<0.001
No							1.52 (1.23–1.86)		1.43 (1.16–1.77)	
Food allergy										
Yes									1.00 (–)	0.008
No									1.51 (1.11–2.05)	
Rhinitis										
Yes									1.00 (–)	0.084
No									2.14 (0.87–5.28)	

[a]Adjusted for all other factors within each step. Factors and categories as in Table I. [b]linear trend with reference category <1 year; other categories are 1–2 years, and 3 years. [c]Linear trend, with reference several nights per week (severe); other categories 1 night per week (moderate), and no nights (mild).
Step 1: including heredity; Step 2: including heredity and birth environment; Step 3: including heredity, birth environment and family lifestyle; Step 4: including heredity, birth environment, family lifestyle and aspects of eczema; including heredity, birth environment, family lifestyle, aspects of eczema and other allergic diseases; aOR: adjusted odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; LRT: likelihood ratio test.