

Supplementary Table 3. Proportion of illicit cigarette consumption¹ by level of education, average daily cigarette consumption, and time to first cigarette. *FTF-householdbrandcigarette* and *Vigitel-cigarette* surveys. São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro cities, 2019.

Characteristics	<i>FTF-householdbrandcigarette</i> survey ²				<i>VIGITEL</i> survey ³			
	São Paulo		Rio de Janeiro		São Paulo		Rio de Janeiro	
	%	CI. 95%	%	CI 95%	%	CI 95%	%	CI. 95%
Total	40.7	(34.3-47.0)	29.9	(23.3-36.5)	20.1	(6.3-33.9)	9.3	(3.7-14.9)
Years of schooling								
≥ 8	34.4	(27.5-41.4)	26.2	(19.0-33.4)	15.0	(0.01-32.8)	5.8	(1.2-10.4)
< 8	54.4	(43.9-64.9)	38.1	(28.2-48.0)	35.4	(14.7-56.2)	19.2	(2.0-36.3)
Cigarettes per day								
1-10	29.5	(22.3-36.7)	29.7	(21.8-37.7)	8.4	(1.4-15.5)	4.6	(0.001-9.7)
≥11	42.9	(35.8-50.0)	29.9	(22.7-37.2)	23.4	(4.9-41.7)	14.3	(4.1-24.5)
Time to first cigarettes after waking up (minutes)								
≤ 5	45.9	(36.5-55.4)	36.8	(26.6-47.1)	n.avail	n.avail	n.avail	n.avail
6 - 30	38.8	(29.6-47.9)	25.0	(18.1-31.9)	n.avail	n.avail	n.avail	n.avail
≥31	32.7	(23.2-42.3)	23.7	(15.2-32.2)	n.avail	n.avail	n.avail	n.avail

¹ based on direct observation of the pack among smokers who showed the pack of their last purchase; ² the number of smokers who showed the packs of their last purchase were, as follows: for the *FTF-householdbrandcigarette*. Rio de Janeiro (680) and São Paulo (598); ³ the overall number of smokers who provided information on the amount and price paid in their last purchase was, as follows: Rio de Janeiro (154) and São Paulo (188); n.avail. = not available.