

**Supplementary Table 1: Weighted proportion (%) of the main reasons for smoking black market cigarettes among European ever smokers. Special Eurobarometer 482, December 2018(n=12.908).**

	<b>Lower prices</b> % (95% CI)	<b>Better taste</b> % (95% CI)	<b>Availability</b> % (95% CI)
Austria	72.4 (68.0 - 76.4)	4.2 (2.6 - 6.5)	16.0 (12.9 - 19.6)
Belgium	88.1 (84.5 - 90.9)	0.2 (0.1 - 0.9)	6.4 (4.3 - 9.4)
Bulgaria	83.8 (80.2 - 86.9)	0.9 (0.3 - 2.5)	15.2 (12.2 - 18.8)
Croatia	82.9 (79.2 - 86.0)	3.0 (1.8 - 4.9)	20.0 (16.7 - 23.7)
Cyprus	94.2 (90.1 - 96.7)	0.6 (0.1 - 2.6)	16.0 (11.4 - 22.1)
Czech Republic	86.8 (83.4 - 89.7)	3.8 (2.3 - 6.1)	8.4 (6.2 - 11.3)
Denmark	83.2 (78.7 - 87.0)	0.5 (0.2 - 1.5)	7.4 (5.1 - 10.7)
Estonia	93.0 (89.7 - 95.2)	1.5 (0.7 - 3.3)	6.9 (4.5 - 10.3)
Finland	82.5 (78.4 - 86.0)	0.1 (0.0 - 1.0)	5.3 (3.2 - 8.7)
France	89.6 (86.1 - 92.2)	0.8 (0.2 - 2.5)	9.2 (7.0 - 12.0)
Germany	80.1 (76.2 - 83.5)	0.7 (0.2 - 2.1)	7.7 (5.6 - 10.5)
Greece	88.4 (85.2 - 91.0)	0.2 (0.1 - 0.8)	16.7 (13.4 - 20.6)
Hungary	75.8 (71.4 - 79.7)	3.8 (2.4 - 6.1)	17.0 (13.6 - 20.9)
Ireland	88.3 (84.6 - 91.3)	2.5 (1.3 - 4.7)	21.8 (17.6 - 26.7)
Italy	72.9 (68.4 - 77.0)	4.2 (2.7 - 6.4)	14.9 (11.9 - 18.5)
Latvia	89.9 (86.2 - 92.6)	1.0 (0.4 - 2.6)	9.5 (7.0 - 12.8)
Lithuania	97.0 (94.9 - 98.2)	2.2 (1.0 - 4.5)	7.2 (4.8 - 10.6)
Luxembourg	77.2 (70.1 - 83.1)	0.3 (0.0 - 1.8)	6.7 (3.8 - 11.6)
Malta	89.0 (81.6 - 93.6)	1.7 (0.5 - 5.9)	7.8 (4.2 - 13.8)
Netherlands	85.7 (82.4 - 88.5)	0.4 (0.1 - 1.4)	2.8 (1.4 - 5.4)
Poland	82.5 (78.4 - 85.9)	4.2 (2.7 - 6.5)	11.2 (8.5 - 14.7)
Portugal	84.8 (80.6 - 88.2)	2.4 (1.2 - 4.6)	9.1 (6.6 - 12.5)
Romania	68.2 (63.3 - 72.8)	5.4 (3.4 - 8.3)	18.6 (14.9 - 22.9)
Slovakia	81.4 (76.7 - 85.4)	1.9 (0.9 - 3.9)	15.4 (11.7 - 19.9)
Slovenia	83.9 (80.2 - 87.0)	2.3 (1.2 - 4.3)	8.3 (6.0 - 11.3)
Spain	82.1 (78.4 - 85.3)	2.6 (1.5 - 4.4)	7.4 (5.2 - 10.2)
Sweden	96.2 (93.4 - 97.8)	1.3 (0.4 - 3.9)	7.0 (4.8 - 10.2)
United Kingdom	84.3 (79.3 - 88.3)	1.6 (0.7 - 4.1)	6.3 (4.0 - 9.7)
<b>EU total</b>	<b>82.5 (81.3 - 83.6)</b>	<b>2.1 (1.7 - 2.5)</b>	<b>10.0 (9.2 - 10.8)</b>

Footnote: all values were rounded to the first decimal place.

**Supplementary Table 2: Weighted proportion (%) of European ever smokers and that have been offered black market cigarettes. Special Eurobarometer 482, December 2018 (n=12.908).**

	Proportion of ever smokers ever been offered black market cigarettes %(95%CI)
Austria	30.7 (26.7 - 35.0)
Belgium	16.1 (12.7 - 20.1)
Bulgaria	47.6 (43.1 - 52.1)
Croatia	55.6 (51.1 - 60.0)
Cyprus	22.5 (16.8 - 29.3)
Czech Republic	27.0 (23.2 - 31.2)
Denmark	32.9 (28.1 - 38.1)
Estonia	39.1 (34.1 - 44.3)
Finland	28.6 (24.0 - 33.8)
France	29.1 (25.0 - 33.5)
Germany	30.1 (26.1 - 34.3)
Greece	43.6 (39.1 - 48.3)
Hungary	30.0 (25.7 - 34.7)
Ireland	32.3 (27.4 - 37.6)
Italy	26.2 (22.2 - 30.6)
Latvia	59.2 (54.2 - 63.9)
Lithuania	54.1 (48.9 - 59.2)
Luxembourg	9.9 (6.1 - 15.8)
Malta	23.2 (16.6 - 31.4)
Netherlands	16.9 (13.7 - 20.8)
Poland	28.4 (24.3 - 32.8)
Portugal	17.7 (14.0 - 22.1)
Romania	37.4 (32.6 - 42.5)
Slovakia	29.9 (24.8 - 35.5)
Slovenia	30.8 (26.6 - 35.3)
Spain	31.6 (27.6 - 35.9)
Sweden	22.5 (18.2 - 27.4)
United Kingdom	29.7 (24.6 - 35.5)
EU total	<b>29.7 (28.4 - 31.1)</b>

Footnote: all values were rounded to one decimal places.

**Supplementary Table 3: Factors associated with the likelihood of being offered black market cigarettes among European ever smokers. Special Eurobarometer 482, December 2018(n=12.908).**

	aOR (95%CI)	p-value
<b>Age group</b>		
65+ (ref)	1	
45-64	2.12 (1.89-2.37)	<0.000
25-44	2.34 (2.08-2.65)	<0.000
15-24	2.24 (1.87-2.68)	<0.000
<b>Educational Level</b>		
<15 (ref)		
16-19	1.06 (0.93-1.21)	0.393
>20	0.97 (0.84-1.12)	0.663
<b>Gender</b>		
Man (ref)	1	
woman	0.58 (0.53-0.63)	<0.000
<b>Difficulty paying bills</b>		
Most of the time/ From time to time (ref)	1	
Almost never/ never	0.61 (0.56-0.66)	<0.000
<b>Area of residence</b>		
Rural area or village (ref)	1	
Small or middle sized town	1.26 (1.15-1.40)	<0.000
Large town	1.42 (1.28-1.57)	<0.000

Footnote: aOR = adjusted odds ratio from two level **multilevel** ordinal regression model accounting for clustering of observations within countries. All values were rounded to two decimal places.