## Supplementary Table 1. Percentages of reporting being offered illicit cigarettes by individual country and year

	Offered rarely, occasionally or regularly Weighted % (95% CI)		Offered occasionally or regularly Weighted % (95% CI)		Offered regularly Weighted % (95% CI)				
	2015	2018	2015	2018	2015	2018			
COUNTRIES IMPL	COUNTRIES IMPLEMENTING STANDARDISED PACKAGING								
France	18.3 (15.9-21.0)	19.4 (16.8-22.4)	4.1 (2.9-5.7)	5.5 (4.1-7.5)	1.5 (0.9-2.6)	1.6 (0.9-3.0)			
Ireland	25.6 (22.8-28.5)	15.1 (12.8-17.7)	10.1 (8.3-12.3)	5.2 (3.8-7.0)	3.4 (2.4-4.8)	2.2 (1.3-3.5)			
United Kingdom	21.0 (18.5-23.8)	16.8 (14.0-20.1)	9.9 (8.1-12.1)	7.6 (5.7-9.9)	3.9 (2.8-5.4)	2.9 (1.9-4.4)			
COUNTRIES WITHOUT STANDARDISED PACKAGING									
Austria	23.6 (20.9-26.6)	18.1 (15.8-20.7)	5.5 (4.2-7.2)	4.8 (3.6-6.3)	1.3 (0.7-2.2)	0.5 (0.2-1.2)			
Belgium	9.4 (7.7-11.5)	9.3 (7.6-11.4)	1.8 (1.1-2.8)	1.1 (0.7-1.8)	0.9 (0.5-1.6)	0.5 (0.2-1.2)			
Bulgaria	34.2 (31.3-37.2)	27.1 (24.3-30.0)	18.8 (16.5-21.3)	10.3 (8.5-12.4)	8.8 (7.2-10.7)	2.8 (1.9-4.1)			
Croatia	33.8 (30.8-37.0)	32.4 (29.3-35.5)	14.6 (12.4-17.0)	12.6 (10.6-14.9)	3.2 (2.3-4.6)	3.8 (2.8-5.1)			
Cyprus	12.9 (9.9-16.5)	11.7 (8.7-15.5)	6.7 (4.5-9.8)	3.3 (1.9-5.5)	2.4 (1.2-4.9)	1.7 (0.8-3.6)			
Czech Republic	18.4 (15.9-21.0)	15.9 (13.7-18.5)	4.8 (3.6-6.3)	4.6 (3.4-6.2)	1.7 (1.1-2.7)	1.3 (0.7-2.3)			
Denmark	20.1 (17.5-23.0)	22.3 (19.2-25.8)	3.4 (2.4-5.0)	5.6 (4.1-7.8)	0.8 (0.4-1.6)	2.9 (1.8-4.5)			
Estonia	21.8 (19.0-24.8)	22.0 (19.1-25.2)	5.3 (3.9-7.1)	6.4 (4.8-8.5)	2.4 (1.5-3.9)	2.2 (1.4-3.4)			
Finland	19.2 (16.6-22.2)	15.5 (13.1-18.3)	3.1 (2.1-4.5)	2.6 (1.7-4.1)	0.6 (0.2-1.3)	1.1 (0.5-2.2)			
Germany	19.4 (17.1-21.9)	17.6 (15.4-20.0)	4.3 (3.3-5.7)	4.5 (3.4-5.9)	1.5 (0.9-2.4)	1.3 (0.8-2.1)			
Greece	27.6 (24.8-30.7)	28.9 (25.9-32.2)	9.6 (7.8-11.7)	9.4 (7.4-11.7)	3.6 (2.6-5.0)	2.3 (1.4-3.8)			
Hungary*	29.1 (26.0-32.3)	16.7 (14.4-19.4)	9.3 (7.4-11.6)	4.0 (2.8-5.5)	1.9 (1.2-3.1)	0.7 (0.3-1.8)			
Italy	10.3 (8.3-12.7)	12.4 (10.4-14.7)	3.1 (2.1-4.5)	3.9 (2.8-5.3)	0.5 (0.2-1.3)	0.6 (0.3-1.3)			
Latvia	56.3 (53.0-59.7)	43.4 (40.1-46.8)	23.2 (20.3-26.2)	16.3 (14.0-18.9)	10.4 (8.4-12.7)	6.9 (5.3-8.8)			
Lithuania	35.7 (32.2-39.3)	28.8 (25.7-32.1)	16.1 (13.5-19.1)	13.1 (10.9-15.7)	6.8 (5.1-9.0)	6.8 (5.2-8.9)			
Luxembourg	5.9 (3.8-8.9)	8.3 (5.8-11.7)	0 (0-0)	1.4 (0.6-3.2)	0 (0-0)	0.5 (0.1-2.3)			
Malta	15.8 (12.4-20.0)	11.6 (8.4-15.9)	5.2 (3.3-8.3)	5.9 (3.7-9.5)	1.4 (0.7-3.0)	1.0 (0.4-2.4)			
Netherlands	14.7 (12.4-17.3)	11.2 (9.2-13.7)	3.2 (2.1-4.7)	1.8 (1.1-3.1)	0.9 (0.5-1.7)	0.8 (0.3-2.1)			
Poland	23.8 (21.1-26.8)	16.3 (14.0-18.9)	10.2 (8.3-12.3)	5.6 (4.3-7.3)	3.9 (2.8-5.4)	2.5 (1.6-3.8)			
Portugal	9.6 (7.9-11.7)	7.5 (5.9-9.5)	2.1 (1.3-3.3)	1.6 (0.9-2.7)	1.1 (0.6-2.0)	0.5 (0.2-1.3)			
Romania	26.9 (24.1-30.0)	16.1 (14.0-18.6)	14.2 (12.0-16.6)	6.8 (5.4-8.5)	6.1 (4.8-7.9)	1.9 (1.2-3.0)			
Slovakia	18.5 (16.0-21.4)	15.4 (12.9-18.3)	4.0 (2.8-5.6)	3.8 (2.6-5.5)	1.1 (0.6-2.2)	0.6 (0.3-1.4)			
Slovenia	18.5 (16.0-21.3)	16.5 (14.2-19.0)	5.6 (4.2-7.4)	3.9 (2.8-5.3)	1.9 (1.2-2.9)	1.5 (0.8-2.5)			
Spain	21.7 (19.0-24.8)	21.4 (18.9-24.1)	6.6 (5.0-8.6)	9.0 (7.4-11.0)	3.3 (2.3-4.8)	3.4 (2.5-4.7)			
Sweden	17.2 (14.1-20.8)	15.4 (12.9-18.3)	2.1 (1.3-3.6)	2.6 (1.6-4.1)	0.9 (0.4-2.1)	0.8 (0.4-2.0)			

<sup>\*</sup> Hungary introduced legislation so that from August 2016 all new tobacco products had to be in standardised packaging. Initially, all tobacco products were to be in standardised packaging from May 2019, although this date has now been postponed until 1 January 2022.

Supplementary Table 2. Full regression results and sensitivity analyses from ordered logistic regression of changes in odds of frequency of having been offered illicit cigarettes between 2015 and 2018 in countries which introduced plain packaging and those which didn't.

	Entire sample (n=52,889) aOR (95% CI)	Current smokers only (n=13,665) aOR (95% CI)	Countries without land borders with non-EEA countries only (n=30,677) aOR (95% CI)
Difference in difference estimate (Interaction term (Country with plain	0.93 (0.80-1.07)	1.10 (0.87-1.38)	0.78 (0.67-0.91)
packaging*Year))			
p-value for interaction term	0.320	0.426	0.002
Country with plain packaging		_	_
No	ref	ref	ref
Yes	1.25 (0.60-2.58)	1.20 (0.51-2.85)	1.74 (0.94-3.23)
Year			_
2015	ref	ref	ref
2018	0.92 (0.85-0.99)	0.92 (0.82-1.03)	1.16 (1.05-1.30)
Smoking			_
Never smoker	ref	-	ref
Former smoker	4.60 (4.31-4.91)	-	4.48 (4.10-4.90)
Current smoker	7.36 (6.93-7.83)	-	6.27 (5.75-6.85)
Sex			
Male	ref	ref	ref
Female	0.58 (0.55-0.61)	0.56 (0.52-0.60)	0.54 (0.50-0.57)
Age group (in years)			
15-24	ref	ref	ref
25-39	1.15 (1.03-1.28)	1.03 (0.89-1.19)	1.12 (0.96-1.31)
40-54	1.08 (0.97-1.22)	1.00 (0.87-1.17)	0.96 (0.82-1.13)
55+	0.72 (0.64-0.81)	0.82 (0.70-0.95)	0.53 (0.45-0.62)
Area of residence			
Rural (ref)	ref	ref	ref
Small city	1.21 (1.14-1.28)	1.23 (1.12-1.34)	1.19 (1.09-1.29)
Urban	1.42 (1.34-1.51)	1.36 (1.24-1.49)	1.46 (1.33-1.59)
Difficulty paying bills			
Never/Almost never	ref	ref	ref
From time to time	1.31 (1.24-1.38)	1.43 (1.32-1.56)	1.30 (1.19-1.41)
Most of the time	1.88 (1.74-2.04)	2.24 (2.01-2.50)	1.97 (1.74-2.21)
Age when stopped full-time education (in years)			
≤15	ref	ref	ref
16-19	1.23 (1.14-1.33)	1.08 (0.96-1.20)	1.17 (1.05-1.29)
≥20	1.18 (1.09-1.28)	1.02 (0.90-1.15)	1.03 (0.93-1.15)
Still studying	1.24 (1.06-1.44)	0.90 (0.72-1.12)	1.10 (0.90-1.34)
Employment			
Employed	ref	ref	ref
Unemployed	1.26 (1.15-1.37)	1.22 (1.09-1.36)	1.23 (1.09-1.40)
Weighted Average Price (per 1 EUR)	1.00 (0.91-1.09)	1.05 (0.92-1.20)	1.03 (0.94-1.12)
Gross Domestic Product (per 1,000 EUR)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.97 (0.96-0.99)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)
Corruption Perception Index (per 10			
points) Tobacco Control Scale score	1.16 (1.02-1.32)	1.13 (0.96-1.33)	1.33 (1.14-1.56)
Corruption Perception Index (per 10	,	,	

aOR = adjusted odds ratio

Result from ordered logistic regression adjusted for factors at the individual and country level.

Ordered logistic regression estimates represent odds of being in higher category of having been offered illicit cigarettes using responses never; rarely; occasionally; frequently. Estimates greater than one representing greater frequency of being offered illicit cigarettes and vice versa

Individual level factors: age, sex, residence type (rural, small city, urban), age when completed education, employment (yes, no), smoking status (current, former, never), difficulty paying bills (never/almost never, from time to time, most of the time).

Country level factors: Corruption Perception Index, GDP per capita, tobacco control score (excluding price) and weighted average price of cigarettes)

Supplementary Table 3. Difference-in-Difference regression results excluding Hungary\* from ordered logistic regression of changes in odds of frequency of having been offered illicit cigarettes between 2015 and 2018 in countries which introduced plain packaging and those which didn't.

	Sample = 50814	
	aOR (95% CI)	
Difference in difference estimate (Interaction term (Country with	0.91 (0.79-1.06)	
plain packaging*Year))		
p-value for interaction term	0.236	
Country with plain packaging		
No	Ref	
Yes	1.31 (0.63-1.71)	
Year		
2015	Ref	
2018	0.92 (0.85-0.99)	

<sup>\*</sup> Hungary introduced legislation so that from August 2016 all new tobacco products had to be in standardised packaging. Initially, all tobacco products were to be in standardised packaging from May2019, although this date has now been postponed until 1 January 2022.