

Supplementary Table Bayes factors for non-significant associations between potential sociodemographic and smoking correlates of roll-your-own (RYO) cigarette use, and non-significant interactions between cigarette type (RYO vs. factory-made (FM)) and survey year (2008 vs. 2017)

Potential correlate of RYO use	Model	BF	Interpretation
Currently cutting down	Multivariable predicting RYO use	0.03	Very strong evidence for the null hypothesis
Tried to quit in past year	Multivariable predicting RYO use	0.03	Very strong evidence for the null hypothesis
Social grade	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.47	Data are insensitive
Region	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.44	Data are insensitive
Cigarettes per day	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.06	Strong evidence for the null hypothesis
Non-daily smoker	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.32	Moderate evidence for the null hypothesis
First cigarette within 5 min of waking	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.37	Data are insensitive
Strength of urges to smoke	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.07	Strong evidence for the null hypothesis
High motivation to stop	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.32	Moderate evidence for the null hypothesis
Currently using NRT	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.15	Moderate evidence for the null hypothesis
Weekly spending on smoking	Interaction cigarette type*survey year	0.06	Strong evidence for the null hypothesis

BF = Bayes factor.

Bayes factors between 0.03 and 0.1 indicate strong evidence for the null hypothesis, between 0.1 and 0.33 indicate moderate evidence for the null hypothesis, and between 0.33 and 3 indicate that the data are insensitive (based on Jeffreys' Bayes factor cut-offs [18,20]).