## APPENDIX A

Here we report post-hoc crosstabs analyses for each of the variables reported in the body of the paper.

| Package Style |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop ${ }^{2} 1$ | Prop $_{\text {T2 }}$ |
| Omnibus change in <br> package style | 101.06 | 3 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| Use of slide and shell <br> packages | 66.69 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $62.2 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ |
| Use of flip-top packages | 61.00 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $36.4 \%$ | $57.1 \%$ |
| Use of soft packaging | 6.96 | 1 | $=.0083$ | $1.4 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Use of slim design or lady <br> lighter packaging | 29.83 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |

Table 1

| Package Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $t$ | df | $p$-value | MeanT1 $^{\prime 2}$ | Mean $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |
| Number of cigarettes | 3.03 | 18 | $=.002$ | 25.16 | 22.21 |

Table 2

| Focal Hue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 1}$ | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |
| Omnibus change in focal <br> hue | 672 | 10 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| Blue | 145.54 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $29.4 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Red | 102.01 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $22.5 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| Grey/silver | 35.16 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $14.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| White | 13.96 | 1 | $=.0002$ | $8.7 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Black | 336.66 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $8.7 \%$ | $48.3 \%$ |
| Yellow | 139.85 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $5.3 \%$ | $25.3 \%$ |
| Gold | 14.69 | 1 | $=.0001$ | $3.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Orange | 0.09 | 1 | $=.7697$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| Purple | 0.44 | 1 | $=.5085$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Pink | 0.41 | 1 | $=.5243$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Green | 21.87 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $5.7 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |

Table 3

| Secondary Hue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 1}$ | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |
| Omnibus change in use of <br> secondary hues | 569.63 | 11 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| Blue | 129.97 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $12.3 \%$ | $36.4 \%$ |
| Red | 87.94 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $3.3 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ |
| Grey/silver | 1.80 | 1 | $=. .1797$ | $9.9 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| White | 204.70 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $42 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Black | 104.15 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $27.5 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Yellow | 36.62 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $0.5 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| Gold | 49.37 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $1.6 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| Green | 60.26 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $1.1 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Orange | 12.83 | 1 | $=.0003$ | $0.2 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Purple | 1.63 | 1 | $=.2017$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Rose Gold | 0.81 | 1 | $=.3681$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Multicolored | 2.10 | 1 | $=.1473$ | $1.2 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |

Table 4

| Variant Labels |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop T 1 | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |
| Omnibus change in use of <br> variant labels | 126.68 | 6 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| Use of flavor variant <br> labels | 23.53 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $43.1 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ |
| Use of light/mild variant <br> labels | 46.07 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $9.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Use of color variant <br> labels | 65.16 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $12.8 \%$ | $29.4 \%$ |
| Use of uniqueness variant <br> labels | 0.79 | 1 | $=.3741$ | $19.4 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ |
| Use of variant labels <br> relating to filtration | 0.38 | 1 | $=.5376$ | $1.7 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| Use of plain variant labels | 6.86 | 1 | $=.0088$ | $1.0 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Packages with no variant <br> label | 9.18 | 1 | $=.0024$ | $13.0 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ |

Table 5

| Iconography |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 1}$ | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |  |
| Omnibus change in use of <br> logos and images | 218.30 | 5 | $<.0001$ |  |  |  |


| Use of male figures | 205.69 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $35.1 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use of female figures | 4.85 | 1 | $=.0276$ | $7.8 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ |
| Use of crests | 35.18 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $29.0 \%$ | $44.1 \%$ |
| Use of animals | 0.86 | 1 | $=.3537$ | $6.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Use of objects | 7.23 | 1 | $=.0072$ | $2.6 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| Packages with no logo or <br> iconography | 37.88 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $18.6 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ |

Table 6

| Focal Color Saturation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 1}$ | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |
| Omnibus change in the <br> use of color saturation for <br> focal colors | 429.17 | 2 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| Use of low saturation | 67.24 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $16.5 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| Use of medium saturation | 256 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $47.8 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Use of high saturation | 428.49 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $35.8 \%$ | $91.4 \%$ |

Table 7

| Secondary Color Saturation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\chi^{2}$ | df | $p$-value | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 1}$ | Prop $_{\mathrm{T} 2}$ |
| Omnibus change in the <br> use of color saturation for <br> secondary colors | 336.76 | 2 | $<.0001$ |  |  |
| Use of low saturation | 4.03 | 1 | $=0.0447$ | $3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Use of medium saturation | 317.73 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $18.6 \%$ | $63.3 \%$ |
| Use of high saturation | 328.90 | 1 | $<.0001$ | $78.4 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ |

Table 8

## APPENDIX B

The coding was carried out by two independent coders. All of the coded variables are listed in detail below. Agreements between the coders were initially high and disagreements were resolved via discussion. The final analyses are based on the final ratings that were agreed upon by the coders.

```
A) Basic package style
1 = flip-top
\(2=\) slide-and-shell packaging
\(3=\) soft pack (essentially a pack of paper construction which offers less protection to the
cigarette but is less costly to produce)
\(4=\) slim design packaging, such as the lady lighter
```

B) Package Size:

Operationalized as the number of cigarettes contained in the package
C) Focal Hue and Secondary Hue

Focal Hue refers to package colour that took up the majority of the surface area of the package (excluding the health warning label).

Secondary Hue refers to the color that took up the second most amount of space on the package (excluding the health warning label)

1 = Blue
$2=\operatorname{Red}$
$3=$ Green
4 = Black
$5=$ Gold
$6=$ Grey/Silver
7 = White

| $8=$ Orange |
| :--- |
| $9=$ Purple |
| $10=$ Pink |
| $11=$ Yellow |
| $12=$ Rose Gold |
| $13=$ Multiple |
| D) Variant Labels |
| $0=$ No variant |
| $1=$ Light or Mild |
| $2=$ Taste |
| $3=$ Colour |
| $4=$ Plain |
| $5=$ Special, Genuine, Classic, Deluxe, Distinct |
| $6=$ Filter |
| $1=$ Low |
| 5 = Iconography |
| $0=$ Nobject |
| $1=$ Animal |
| $2=$ Crest |


| 2 = Medium |
| :--- |
| 3 = High |
| G) Cigarette Size |
| 1 = Regular |
| $2=$ King Size |
| $3=$ Slim |
| $4=$ King and Slim |
| H) Brand Name |
| I) Date of Package |

Table 9
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