Additional File 4. Relevance of study findings table

Paper: Potential for non-combustible nicotine products to reduce socioeconomic inequalities in smoking: a systematic review and synthesis of best available evidence. Authors: Mark Lucherini, Sarah Hill, Katherine Smith

Tier	Description	Specific criteria
Tier	Evidence of NCNP use	Cross-sectional data (including from cohort
1	(prevalence) by SES, with	studies) demonstrating:
1	adequate power to detect	 Prevalence of NCNP use by SES
	differences by SES	- Statistically significant difference in NCNP
	AND	use by SES, or sufficiently powered to
	information on cigarette use	confirm lack of difference
	(prevalence) by SES in the	 Prevalence of cigarette use by SES
	same population	The valence of englience use by BLB
Tier	Evidence of NCNP use	Cross-sectional data (including from cohort
2	(prevalence) by SES, with	studies) demonstrating:
	adequate power to detect	- Prevalence of NCNP use by SES
	differences by SES,	- Statistically significant difference in NCNP
	but no information on cigarette	use by SES, or sufficiently powered to
	use by SES in the same	confirm lack of difference
	population	
Tier	Indirect evidence of NCNP and	Cross-sectional data (including from cohort
3	cigarette use in relation to SES,	studies) demonstrating:
	but no estimates of use	- Prevalence of NCNP use by SES among
	(prevalence) in the underlying	smokers, OR
	population	- Association between SES and
		NCNP/tobacco use (Odds Ratios only), OR
		- Distribution of different product user groups
		(smokers, e-cig users, dual users) by SES
Tier	Evidence of pattern of NCNP by	Cross-sectional data (including from cohort
4	SES, but no test of statistical	studies) demonstrating:
	significance / no evidence of	- Prevalence of NCNP use by SES,
	adequate study power	inadequately powered

Best evidence adults include Tier 1, 2 and 3 studies of medium and higher quality.

Best evidence for young people includes only Tier 1 studies of high or medium quality (ie studies must include evidence on tobacco use by SES in the same population).