

### Supplementary material for the article:

Subjective social status is indirectly associated with short-term smoking cessation through nicotine withdrawal symptoms

**Supplemental Table.** Inter-correlations of independent, mediator, and dependent variables

Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Subjective Social Status <sup>a</sup> (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WSWS Total Score <sup>b</sup> (2)	-.31*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WSWS Anger (3)	-.30*	.86*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WSWS Anxiety (4)	-.29*	.89*	.80*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WSWS Concentration (5)	-.21*	.75*	.59*	.68*	-	-	-	-	-	-
WSWS Craving (6)	-.27*	.79*	.62*	.67*	.52*	-	-	-	-	-
WSWS Hunger (7)	.01	.33*	.16	.13	.07	.19*	-	-	-	-
WSWS Sadness (8)	-.30*	.82*	.73*	.73*	.60*	.59*	.08	-	-	-
WSWS Sleep (9)	-.21*	.64*	.39*	.49*	.41*	.40*	.18*	.45*	-	-
Smoking Abstinence <sup>c</sup> (10)	.23*	-.28*	-.29*	-.24*	-.20*	-.17*	-.10	-.21*	-.20*	-

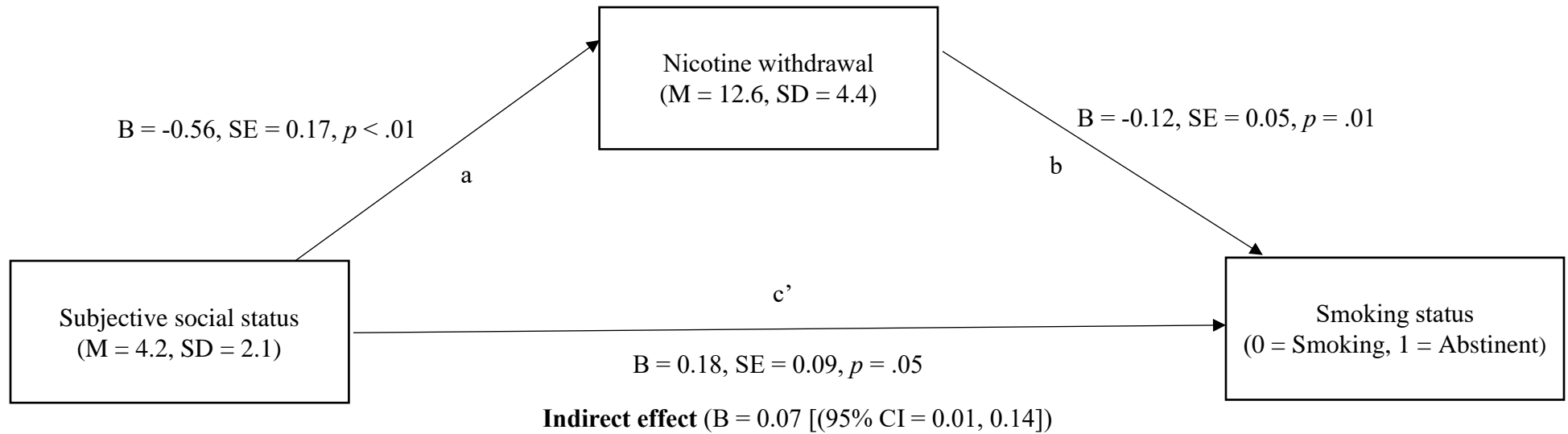
**Legend:** WSWS = Wisconsin Smoking Withdrawal Scale

\*  $p \leq .05$

<sup>a</sup> Subjective social status was measure one-week before quit day.

<sup>b</sup> Nicotine Withdrawal was measured on quit day.

<sup>c</sup> Smoking status was measured four weeks after quit day. Participants who met abstinence criteria were coded as abstinent (abstinent = 1) and participants who did not meet these criteria were coded as smoking (smoking = 0).



**Supplemental Figure.** A mediation model depicting the direct and indirect effects of subjective social status (SSS) on smoking abstinence four weeks post-quit date. SSS was associated with smoking abstinence four weeks post-quit date ( $B = 0.18$ ,  $SE = 0.09$ ,  $p = .05$ ). SSS was also indirectly associated with smoking abstinence through nicotine withdrawal ( $B = 0.07$  [95% CI = 0.01, 0.14]). Specifically, higher SSS scores were associated with fewer nicotine withdrawal symptoms, and fewer nicotine withdrawal symptoms were associated with higher odds of smoking abstinence.

**Note:** The analysis adjusted for baseline nicotine dependence.