

Supplementary material

Table S1. Bivariate correlation among study variables. The correlation among study variables was assessed using the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (ρ). Binary dummy variables were developed for the following variables: TB preventive treatment regimen (short-term regimen vs. long-term/undefined regimen); exposure time (<6 hours per week/sporadic vs. ≥ 6 hours per week); exposure to high-risk alcohol consumption (yes vs. no); smoking habit (yes vs. no); exposure type (workplace/school vs. cohabiting household/recreational); age (≥ 30 years vs. <30 years); immigration (yes vs. no); index case without laboratory TB confirmation (yes vs. no); gender (male vs. female).

Variable	Non-adherence to TB preventive treatment			High-risk alcohol consumption			Index case without laboratory TB confirmation			Age
	ρ	p value	n	Exposure Gender	Exposure duration	Exposure type	Smoking consumption	Immigration habit	TB confirmation	
Gender	0.066	0.039	984							
Exposure duration	0.108	-0.007								
Exposure type	0.202	0.052	0.263							
High-risk alcohol consumption	0.084	-0.162	0.081	0.097						
Smoking habit	0.084	-0.012	0.047	0.178	0.202					
Immigration	0.074	0.161	-0.076	-0.082	-0.021	-0.359				
Index case without laboratory TB confirmation	0.109	0.080	-0.044	0.025	0.093	-0.125	0.170			
Age	0.036	0.043	0.047	0.020	0.054	-0.023	-0.004	0.023		
TB preventive treatment regimen	-0.168	0.061	-0.050	-0.075	-0.151	-0.353	0.136	0.034	-0.048	