

S4 Table. Model-estimated mean annual *Ae. aegypti* density (mosquitoes per km²) in Brazil's ten largest cities for 2024, 2030, 2050, and 2080 under four greenhouse gas emission scenarios: SSP1–2.6 (low), SSP2–4.5 and SSP3–7.0 (intermediate), and SSP5–8.5 (high). Within the table, cities are ordered geographically from north to south to reflect climatic gradients relevant to mosquito ecology.

City	2024	SSP1-2.6			SSP2-4.5			SSP3-7.0			SSP5-8.5		
		2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
Manaus	1812	1845	1839	1866	1875	1890	1880	1890	1926	1855	1898	1891	1370
Fortaleza	1331	1354	1447	1497	1379	1518	1648	1396	1510	1858	1473	1594	1734
Recife	942	995	1068	1087	1016	1126	1256	1041	1150	1346	1004	1187	1293
Salvador	880	932	969	909	914	953	1140	885	1034	1070	901	1040	1164
Brasília	830	919	978	958	884	1014	1149	843	1054	1440	868	1100	1586
Goiânia	899	981	1046	1039	950	1069	1200	914	1112	1483	949	1170	1614
Belo Horizonte	540	633	652	672	578	663	770	567	726	1017	571	759	1208
Rio de Janeiro	638	703	737	772	666	748	847	658	762	998	646	848	1181
São Paulo	594	652	691	720	633	704	800	583	712	1003	589	778	1158
Curitiba	497	524	579	603	523	584	684	491	623	882	508	656	1003