

S7 Table. Model-estimated fold-change in mean annual *Ae. aegypti* density (mosquitoes per km²) from 2024 in Brazil's ten largest cities for 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	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	1.02	1.01	1.03	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	1.01	0.97	1.01	1.01	0.73
Fortaleza	1.02	1.09	1.12	1.03	1.13	1.23	1.04	1.13	1.38	1.09	1.18	1.29
Recife	1.06	1.13	1.15	1.04	1.15	1.29	1.07	1.18	1.38	1.06	1.25	1.36
Salvador	1.06	1.10	1.03	1.07	1.12	1.34	1.04	1.21	1.25	1.04	1.20	1.35
Brasília	1.11	1.18	1.15	1.06	1.21	1.38	1.01	1.26	1.72	1.06	1.34	1.93
Goiânia	1.09	1.16	1.16	1.05	1.18	1.33	1.01	1.23	1.64	1.08	1.33	1.83
Belo Horizonte	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.05	1.20	1.39	1.03	1.31	1.84	1.02	1.36	2.16
Rio de Janeiro	1.10	1.16	1.21	1.07	1.20	1.36	1.05	1.22	1.60	0.95	1.25	1.74
São Paulo	1.10	1.16	1.21	1.13	1.25	1.42	1.04	1.27	1.79	0.98	1.29	1.92
Curitiba	1.05	1.17	1.21	1.10	1.23	1.44	1.04	1.32	1.86	1.01	1.30	1.99