Supplemental Table 1. Cigarette and e-cigarette purchase locations of participants <21 years of age Pre-T21 ( $N_{cig} = 146$ ;  $N_{e-cig} = 193$ ), and Post-T21 ( $N_{cig} = 159$ ;  $N_{e-cig} = 134$ ) stratified by gender, race/ethnicity, and ALA grade, among past 30-day users

	Cigarettes								E-cigarettes					
	Did Not Buy		Gas Station			Convenience Store			Did not Buy			Vape Shop		
	Pre-T21, Post-T21, N (% <sup>b</sup> ) N (% <sup>b</sup> )	<i>P</i> -value <sup>a</sup>	<i>Pre-T21,</i> N (% <sup>b</sup> )	Post-T21, N (% <sup>b</sup> )	<i>P</i> -value <sup>a</sup>	<i>Pre-T21,</i> N (% <sup>b</sup> )	Post-T21, N (% <sup>b</sup> )	<i>P</i> -value <sup>a</sup>	<i>Pre-T21,</i> N (% <sup>c</sup> )	<i>Post-T21,</i> N (% <sup>c</sup> )	<i>P</i> -value <sup>a</sup>	<i>Pre-T21,</i> N (% <sup>c</sup> )	<i>Post-T21,</i> N (% <sup>c</sup> )	P-value <sup>a</sup>
Gender														
Male	30 (37.0) 43 (43.0)	0.67	37 (45.7)	33 (33.0)	0.91	17 (21.0)	23 (23.0)	0.57	48 (43.6)	41 (50.6)	0.99	51 (46.4)	28 (34.6)	0.74
Female	26 (40.0) 30 (50.9)		28 (43.1)	19 (32.2)		13 (20.0)	10 (17.0)		52 (62.7)	36 (67.9)		22 (26.5)	11 (20.8)	
Race/														
Ethnicity														
NHW	24 (34.8) 31 (45.6)	0.68	38 (55.1)	21 (30.9)	0.08	14 (20.3)	14 (20.6)	0.66	51 (53.7)	35 (53.9)	0.67	34 (35.8)	21 (32.3)	0.34
HW	28 (42.4) 33 (45.2)		21 (31.8)	25 (34.3)		15 (22.7)	15 (20.6)		40 (48.8)	32 (61.5)		33 (40.2)	11 (21.2)	
Other	4 (36.4) 9 (50.0)		6 (54.6)	6 (33.3)		1 (9.1)	4 (22.2)		9 (56.3)	10 (58.8)		6 (37.5)	7 (41.2)	
ALA grade														
Ă	13 (50.0) 13 (43.3)	0.48	12 (46.2)	8 (26.7)	0.43	3 (11.5)	6 (20.0)	0.29	13 (48.2)	15 (53.6)	0.92	11 (40.7)	9 (32.1)	0.95
С	9 (40.9) 8 (47.1)		5 (22.7)	5 (29.4)		8 (36.4)	3 (17.7)		7 (50.0)	7 (53.9)		5 (35.7)	3 (23.1)	
F	34 (34.7) 52 (46.4)		48 (49.0)	39 (34.8)		19 (19.4)	24 (21.4)		80 (52.6)	55 (59.1)		57 (37.5)	27 (29.0)	

<sup>a</sup> P-values coadjusted for gender, race/ethnicity, ALA grade, and random intercept of ID. Models assess time (Pre vs. Post-T21) by characteristic (e.g., gender) interactions from multivariate logistic regression models where purchase location (e.g., did not buy, gas station, in separate models) is the outcome.

<sup>b</sup> Respondents can report multiple purchase locations. The denominator is all cigarette users Pre- or Post-T21, respectively, stratified by demographic characteristics.

° Respondents can report multiple purchase locations. The denominator is all e-cigarette users Pre- or Post-T21, respectively, stratified by demographic characteristics.