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Impact of tobacco spending on intrahousehold resource allocation in Montenegro

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ABSTRACT

Background The main goal of this study is to estimate the crowding out impact of tobacco expenditures on the household budget allocation to other mutually exclusive commodity groups in Montenegro.

Methodology The analysis uses the Household Budget Survey data from 2005 to 2017 to estimate a system of Engel curves using a three-stage least squares approach. As the tobacco expenditure variable is endogenous to budget shares on other consumption items, instrumental variables were included to obtain consistent estimates.

Results Overall, the results confirm the existence of the crowding out effect of tobacco spending on various commodities, such as some food items (eg, cereals, fruits and vegetables and dairy products), clothing, housing and utilities, education and recreation while a positive effect of tobacco consumption was estimated on budget shares on bars and restaurants, alcohol, coffee and sugary drinks. These results are consistent throughout the income groups of households. The estimates indicate that an increase in tobacco expenditures leads to reduction in budget shares on essential goods, which is likely to have negative impacts on the household living standard.

Conclusions Tobacco expenditure crowds out household spending on necessities, especially in case of the poorest households, thus increasing inequality, hampering human capital development and potentially causing long-term adverse effects on the households in Montenegro. Our results are similar to evidence from other low and middle-income countries. This paper contributes to the analysis of the crowding out effect of tobacco consumption, which was conducted for the first time in Montenegro.

INTRODUCTION

Expenditure on tobacco represents a large share of the household budget in many countries. With limited resources, spending on tobacco crowds out other spending, including on clothing, housing, education, furniture and recreation. Therefore, tobacco spending can worsen a household's living standard and impact the development of children and the future earning potential of household members. This is especially concerning for the poor households who already have insufficient resources to support basic spending needs.

Since the first studies in the early 2000s,^{1,2} research especially from low and middle-income countries (LMIC) analysed the crowding out effect of spending on tobacco and consistently found evidence that this effect negatively affected spending on mainly basic necessities.^{3–22}

For example, in 2001, Efroymson *et al*¹ conducted the first study considering the topic,

WHAT IS ALREADY KNOWN ON THIS TOPIC

- ⇒ Global evidence suggests that tobacco consumption constitutes a sizeable portion of household consumption expenditure, which consequently reduces the resources spent on other basic commodities. Tobacco taxation policy is one of the most effective tools to reduce tobacco use, specifically among the poor.
- ⇒ Despite the existing empirical evidence on tobacco economics in Montenegro, there is a lack of scientific research on the impact of tobacco spending on intrahousehold resource allocation.

WHAT THIS STUDY ADDS

- ⇒ The estimates confirm the existence of the crowding out effect of tobacco spending on various commodity groups. Considering the budget constraints, poorest households as the most vulnerable group would experience long-term adverse effect of tobacco use.

HOW THIS STUDY MIGHT AFFECT RESEARCH, PRACTICE OR POLICY

- ⇒ Montenegro could benefit from the first scientific results related to the crowding out effect of tobacco spending, as a crucial input for evidence-based policymaking towards the increase of living standards and population welfare.

by providing a simple comparison of consumption patterns between smoking and non-smoking households. Results confirmed the economic impact of tobacco consumption in Bangladesh and showed that tobacco use represents a large burden on the budget of households, especially those of the poor. They found that the poorest households spent twice as much on tobacco as the wealthiest households; and male smokers spent more than twice as much money on cigarettes as on clothing, housing, health and education combined, in relation to females. Similar research conducted in China⁴ finds that spending on tobacco negatively affects investments in human capital, productivity and financial security. Tobacco spending also has important distributional effects within the family as the costs of smoking can affect other family members by reducing the expenditure on basic needs of all members. Results in this study were obtained by estimating the almost ideal demand system that controls for sociodemographic variables. Following this research, the next generation of studies addressed the issue of endogeneity of tobacco use, with John pioneering the use of



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instrumental variables (IV) technique in the analysis in 2008.⁵ This study finds that tobacco use crowds out certain products such as food, education, clean fuels and entertainment.

The empirical evidence from the LMICs shows that the poor households are the most affected.^{5 6 8 9 14 15} For example, in rural Indonesia,⁸ households with at least one smoker tend to divert a significant amount of their already scarce budget to tobacco products. In such manner, spending on tobacco products impacts children's nutrition caused by reduced food consumption. In Cambodia,⁹ tobacco spending crowds out education and clothing expenditures, as well as food expenditures for the low-income and middle-income households. Lower education levels imply higher likelihood of smoking, which in turn results in insufficient resources for investment in education. The case of Chile¹⁵ shows that potential health and education disparities can occur as a consequence of tobacco consumption. The study shows that tobacco expenditures are associated with a reduction in the budget share related to healthcare, education and housing costs, especially for poorer households. Non-smoking households had up to 32% and 16% higher budget shares on health and education, respectively, in comparison with households without smokers.

To conclude, spending on tobacco has a significant impact on household consumption patterns because the cost of purchasing tobacco products represents a significant percentage of their budget. The crowding out effect has a greater impact on lower income households, as spending on tobacco sacrifices expenditures on other goods, such as housing, health, food, education and other. Similar trends of a negative impact on the structure of total consumption are also noticeable for middle-income and high-income households, but the crowding out effect is relatively lower due to their larger incomes.

The evidence^{6 13 14 17} shows the inconsistent association between food and tobacco consumption, as the relationship between them is less straightforward. This inconsistency may be due to the heterogeneity of food spending since it comprises both genuine necessity (for sustenance) and more discretionary spending (for relative luxury). As spending on basic necessities represents a major share of food spending for low-income households, it is not a surprise to obtain a positive relationship between tobacco spending and share of food spending in the remaining budget.⁵

Montenegro experienced a rise in smoking prevalence in recent years, by 5.3 percentage points between 2017²³ and 2019.²⁴ According to a survey of smokers in 2019, the prevalence of adult tobacco use was 40.7% in Montenegro.²⁴ Based on the Montenegro Household Budget Survey (HBS), spending on tobacco in households with smokers accounted for, on average, between 3.7% and 5.4% of their budget during 2005–2017. In 2020, 22.6% of total population in Montenegro was at risk of poverty, while 13.5% of population lived in households that cannot afford at least four out of nine material deprivation items and the child poverty rate was ten percentage points higher than the national poverty rate.²⁵

The data suggest that tobacco represents a commodity that influences the expenditure decision in a large number of households. Thus, the main goal of this study is to examine the impact of tobacco spending on household expenditure patterns in Montenegro. This paper contributes to the existing empirical evidence by providing the first results of the impact of tobacco use on intrahousehold resource allocation. Research estimates can be used to support national efforts to prevent smoking and frame the issue of adequate tobacco control policies. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first such study in Montenegro.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND EMPIRICAL APPROACH

The theoretical framework for the analysis is the consumption theory (Engel curves), according to which a household maximises a utility which is a function of a set of commodities. A household's utility is a function of n commodities, including tobacco. Following Pollak,²⁶ we assume that a household's demand for tobacco (q_n) is predetermined at level ($q_n = \bar{q}_n$), so the household maximises the following utility function:

$$\text{Max } U = U(q_1, \dots, q_{n-1}, \bar{q}_n; a) \quad (1)$$

subject to the budget constraint $M = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} p_i q_i$, where M represents the remaining budget after deducting expenditure on tobacco ($M = Y - p_n q_n$), while a represents a vector of household characteristics.

Since the demand for tobacco is predetermined, the demand for other commodities is conditional on the consumption of tobacco (\bar{q}_n), the prices of all commodities except tobacco (p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}), the remaining budget (M) and a set of household characteristics. Hence, we estimate the following model:

$$w_{ij} = \alpha_i + \beta_{1i} d_j + \beta_{2i} \text{tobexp}_j + (\gamma_{1i} + \gamma_{2i} d_j) \ln M_j + (\theta_{1i} + \theta_{2i} d_j) (\ln M_j)^2 + \delta_i b_j + u_{ij} \quad (2)$$

where, for each household j , w_{ij} represents a share of spending on a commodity i in the remaining budget M after deducting spending on tobacco ($w_{ij} = p_{ij} q_{ij} / M_j$), d_j is a binary variable which equals to 1 if a household has a smoker, tobexp_j is the expenditures on tobacco ($p_n \bar{q}_n$) and b_j is a vector of household characteristics.

The binary variable d_j is included in the model to account for a difference in preferences between households with and without smokers. In other words, this variable explains whether the households with reported zero expense on tobacco do not consume tobacco because they cannot afford it (ie, corner solution) or because they have no tobacco in their utility function (ie, abstention).

Testing the null hypothesis that coefficients associated with the binary variable in equation (2) are jointly significant ($H_0: \beta_{1i} = \gamma_{2i} = \theta_{2i} = 0$) is done using the Wald test. Joint significance of the coefficients indicates that the households with and without smokers have different preferences. This means that the utility functions of households with reported positive tobacco spending are significantly different from the utility functions of households with zero spending.

The literature has identified a few econometric problems in estimating equation (2). First, tobexp_j and M_j are likely endogenous. Second, there is likely contemporaneous correlation as the shares of spending on different commodities may affect each other. Finally, the errors may be heteroscedastic. To address these issues, it is recommended to apply the generalised method of moments three-stage least squares (GMM 3SLS) method as a more efficient estimator of a system of Engel curves. However, as the GMM 3SLS did not converge, we estimated a traditional 3SLS model, which is effectively a combination of seemingly unrelated regressions and the IV approach. We tested the null hypothesis for the presence of heteroscedasticity in the IV regression using the Pagan-Hall statistic, which was confirmed.²⁷ As 3SLS is less efficient with heteroscedastic SEs, the estimation included 1000 bootstrap replications to account for heteroscedasticity.

The C or GMM distance test was used to test the endogeneity of the regressors. A valid instrument needs to satisfy the following

two strong assumptions for the IV estimation to provide a consistent estimator: (1) instrument is partially correlated with the endogenous regressors (ie, inclusion restriction); and (2) instrument affects the dependent variable only through the regressors and not directly (ie, exclusion restriction). To test the inclusion restrictions, the LM (Lagrange Multiplier) test statistic is applied for under identification (Kleibergen-Paap rk LM test). The exclusion restriction was tested using the Hansen J statistic (test of overidentifying restrictions), since a larger number of instruments than the number of endogenous variables were used. IVs used in the analysis are described in the following section.

DATA AND DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

This study uses the HBS data for Montenegro from 2005 to 2017 (except 2016, when HBS was not conducted) to estimate the crowding out effect of tobacco expenditure. HBS is conducted annually by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (Monstat) in 21 municipalities across three regions: north, central and south. The 2005–2017 total sample comprises 15 068 households, with an average number of households per year of 1256. HBS provides information on average household consumption, expenditure by commodity, household size and structure, as well as detailed information on their demographic characteristics. As HBS does not provide information on household income, we use total reported spending as a proxy for income. The households were divided into three income groups—low income, middle income and high income—based on income per household member.

HBS contains data on household expenditures in 12 broad commodity groups according to the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose,²⁸ developed by the United Nations Statistics Division. As spending on tobacco may differently impact expenditures on different food categories,⁵ we separated expenditures on food and non-alcoholic beverages into 11 subcategories (cereals, meat, fish, milk, other dairy products, oils and fats, fruits and vegetables, desserts, ready-made food, coffee and tea and other non-alcoholic beverages). Additionally, we disaggregated tobacco and alcohol consumption into two separate items, resulting in a total of 23 groups used in this analysis (more details in online supplemental table S1). Table 1 presents the average monthly household expenditures and budget shares

on tobacco in households with smokers, by year and income group.

Expenditures on tobacco have increased over the observed period both in terms of euros and shares in total household spending for all household income groups. The low-income households allocate the highest share of their budgets on tobacco in comparison with their wealthier counterparts, which suggests that they could benefit the most from the reallocation of funds to more beneficial spending.

Due to budget constraints, households with smokers may not spend as much as households without smokers on basic necessities. This may be especially the case with low-income households. Table 2 shows the budget allocation on different commodity groups for households with zero versus households with positive tobacco expenditures, as well as the Student's t-test of the difference in shares. Smoking households spend a slightly higher shares of their budgets on clothes, transportation, bars, restaurants and hotels, alcohol and sugary drinks, while lower shares on housing and utilities, health, total dairy products, fruits and vegetables and oils and fats. The statistically significant difference in expenditures between the two types of households suggests differences in taste and preferences, which presumably means that tobacco spending may have an effect on household expenditure.

For different income groups of households with smokers (results provided in online supplemental table S2) there are differences in the budget shares for different commodities. The low-income households with smokers spend the largest share of their budget on food (47.7%) in comparison to the other two income groups (34.5% for middle-income and 27.0% for high-income households with smokers). Regarding the food commodity group, all three income groups of households spend the most on cereals, meat, dairy products and fruits and vegetables. On the other hand, the wealthiest households allocate the largest share of their budget on housing and utilities (30.0%, compared with the poorest counterparts which on this item allocate only 19.5% of their budget).

As for the budget allocation among different types of households in the low-income group, it is noticed that the households with smokers spend a relatively smaller share of their budget

Table 1 Average monthly expenditures on tobacco and tobacco budget shares, 2005–2017

Year	All households		Low income		Middle income		High income	
	Real expenditures on tobacco in EUR*	Budget share on tobacco (%)	Real expenditures on tobacco in EUR*	Budget share on tobacco (%)	Real expenditures on tobacco in EUR*	Budget share on tobacco (%)	Real expenditures on tobacco in EUR*	Budget share on tobacco (%)
2005	21.0	4.1	19.1	4.3	26.6	4.1	33.3	3.6
2006	22.0	4.2	18.8	4.6	24.9	3.8	28.8	3.4
2007	21.7	3.8	17.7	4.5	22.9	3.5	26.4	3.2
2008	26.0	3.7	20.6	4.1	27.4	3.8	28.4	3.2
2009	27.3	4.6	21.6	5.9	30.2	4.3	29.0	3.5
2010	27.3	4.4	23.8	5.3	27.9	4.4	29.4	3.7
2011	32.7	4.9	24.4	5.3	33.1	4.9	39.6	4.6
2012	36.9	5.4	26.4	5.4	37.7	5.7	44.5	5.1
2013	37.6	5.3	31.0	5.7	37.8	5.5	41.2	5.0
2014	37.3	5.1	27.6	5.7	36.1	5.0	44.6	4.9
2015	40.2	5.4	24.7	5.3	34.1	5.0	53.2	5.9
2017	46.5	5.4	32.9	6.4	39.5	5.0	54.0	5.6

Source: Authors' calculations.

*Conditional on having positive expenditure on tobacco. Variables deflated by CPI to 2010 values.

CPI, consumer price index; EUR, euro.

Table 2 Budget shares spent on different groups of products by smoking and non-smoking households

	Households without smokers (%)	Households with smokers (%)	Difference (%)	t-statistic
Tobacco	0.0	47.8	-47.8	-91.646
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	35.8	36.2	-0.4	-1.164
Cereals	5.5	5.6	-0.1	-0.896
Meat	8.8	9.7	-0.9	-7.189***
Fish	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.370
Milk	2.8	2.6	0.2	2.813***
Other dairy products	6.3	6.1	0.2	2.252**
Oils and fats	1.2	1.1	0.1	3.791***
Fruits and vegetables	6.1	5.9	0.2	2.537**
Desserts	1.6	1.6	0.0	-0.773
Ready-made food	0.8	0.9	0.0	-1.773*
Coffee and tea	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.410
Other non-alcoholic beverages	1.0	1.1	-0.1	-3.291***
Clothes	5.3	5.6	-0.3	-2.869***
Housing and utilities	31.8	25.4	6.4	22.157***
Furniture	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-1.188
Health	3.4	2.3	1.0	11.301***
Transportation	6.8	7.4	-0.6	-5.204***
Communication	4.5	4.3	0.2	2.969***
Recreation and culture	2.1	2.4	-0.3	-5.199***
Education	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.730
Bars, restaurants and hotels	1.5	1.9	-0.4	-6.064***
Alcohol	3.6	4.0	-0.4	-3.823***
Other	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-12.384***

Source: Authors' calculations.

*, ** and *** show significance levels at 10%, 5% and 1%, respectively. Null hypothesis of the Student's t-statistics for each good is H_0 : mean (non-smoking households) – mean (smoking households) = 0.

on essential commodities such as food (statistically significant difference is evident in the case of milk, other dairy products and oils and fats), health, education and housing and utilities, compared with households without smokers. Food spending decomposition showed that the middle-income and high-income households with tobacco spenders allocate a lower share of their budget on fruits and vegetables compared with households without tobacco users, but spend relatively more on sugary drinks. As expected, in all income groups smoking households allocate relatively larger shares on alcohol and bars, restaurants and hotels than non-smoking households.

Descriptive statistics analysis does not account and control for the impact of sociodemographic characteristics, which is why a more complex econometric modelling is needed to estimate the crowding out effect. Due to that fact, our research includes the following sociodemographic variables: household size, average age of the household members, maximum education (defined as years of education attained by the highest educated member in the household), number of children 0–2 and 3–6 years of age, number of household members 65 or more years of age, household type defined by the economic activity—unemployed (if all members are unemployed), pensioners (if at least one member is pensioner, and other members are unemployed) and employed

(if at least one member is employed), region (north, south and central) and year fixed effects.

In the Results section we estimate a system of quadratic Engel curves using HBS data between 2005 and 2017. From the categories of 23 commodities, the 'other commodities' group was excluded to ensure the adding up restriction in the system of equations. Based on the previous studies on this topic,²⁹ we use the following instruments for tobacco expenditure: adult sex ratio (adult male to female ratio), the per cent of adults and the per cent of male adults per household. Adults are persons 18 years old and above. Generally, as smoking prevalence among males is higher compared with females, both the adult sex ratio and the adult ratio are assumed to be uncorrelated with budget shares on other products, while correlated with tobacco expenditure.

In addition, smoking prevalence and smoking intensity⁷ (measured by an average number of cigarettes consumed by household) by year and municipality are constructed as an instrument of household smoking characteristics. For total expenditure without tobacco we use total expenditures per household as an instrument. The test results (presented in online supplemental table S3) show the relevance and suitability of the used IVs.

RESULTS

As the results of the Wald test suggest, households with smokers and those without smokers have different preferences. In other words, due to abstention households without smokers report zero expenditure on tobacco because tobacco is not in their utility function, no matter the price.

The results for all households and by income group (table 3) show the evidence of crowding out. The extent of the crowding out effect declines in magnitude with rise in income level for clothing and housing. The share of spending on recreation and culture was found to be significant in the case of low-income and middle-income groups, as lower consumption of these items could particularly affect children's health, future development and earning potential. Smokers allocate fewer financial resources to education among all income groups, which again negatively impacts their human development and future productivity, and of their entire household. Spending on tobacco impacts the likelihood of having healthier nutrition, where the gap is more prominent among the poorest households and mostly visible in case of the consumption of cereals.

The results also indicate that tobacco consumption among all income groups crowds in alcohol consumption and provides evidence confirming a strong complementarity of these two categories, as found in the literature.^{30–33} Spending on restaurants showed to be positively associated with tobacco expenditure, with the highest magnitude of the impact in the wealthiest group. This result is as expected, considering a relatively larger available budget among the high-income households to be spent on commodities which are not considered as essential.

It should be emphasised that a positive relationship does not mean that expenditure on a certain food category or a commodity group would necessarily increase, but rather only that its share in the remaining budget would be higher. As the variable on the left-hand side is the share of spending on food in the remaining budget after deducting the tobacco expenditure (M), with a constant total budget, as tobacco spending increases, M becomes smaller. For example, this means that as spending on tobacco increases, the share of expenditure on alcohol, coffee and sugary drinks in the remaining budget (after deducting tobacco expenditures) increases, but in absolute terms, these types of spending

Table 3 Estimated crowding out effects by income groups

	All households	Low income	Middle income	High income
Food				
Cereals	-0.00010***	-0.00020***	-0.00011***	-0.00004***
Meat	0.00019***	0.00023***	0.00019***	0.00015***
Fish	0.00001	-0.00002	0.00001	0.00001
Milk	0.00005***	0.00009**	0.00004***	0.00001
Other dairy products	-0.00008***	-0.00006	-0.00010***	-0.00006***
Oils and fats	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	-0.00001*
Fruits and vegetables	-0.00005***	-0.00005	-0.00006**	-0.00003
Desserts	0.00000	0.00001	0.00000	-0.00002**
Ready-made food	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00001**
Coffee and tea	0.00002***	0.00005***	0.00001***	0.00000
Other non-alcoholic beverages	0.00002***	0.00004**	0.00002**	0.00000
Clothing	-0.00009***	-0.00023***	-0.00008*	-0.00002
Housing and utilities	-0.00036***	-0.00044***	-0.00035***	-0.00026***
Furniture	-0.00004**	-0.00001	-0.00007**	-0.00003
Health	-0.00002	0.00000	-0.00004	0.00000
Transportation	-0.00002	-0.00005	0.00007	-0.00009
Communication	0.00003	0.00006	0.00001	0.00002
Recreation and culture	-0.00001	-0.00006*	-0.00006***	0.00005
Education	-0.00014***	-0.00006***	-0.00019***	-0.00013**
Bars, restaurants and hotels	0.00005***	-0.00002	0.00001	0.00010***
Alcohol	0.00009***	0.00007**	0.00009***	0.00009***

Source: Authors' calculations.

***P<0.01; **p<0.05; *p<0.1. Complete results available in online supplemental table S4.

may decrease, or increase, or remain unchanged. On the other hand, for categories for which we find evidence of the crowding out effect, such as cereals, and fruits and vegetables, the share of spending on the remaining budget decreases as tobacco spending increases. As total budget remains constant, this means that the absolute amount of spending on these categories also decreases.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The problem of tobacco use and its negative relationship with the living standards of the population has been broadly recognised in the scientific research.^{34–36} The evidence on crowding out of tobacco spending shows a high burden especially in LMICs, many of which continue to have high smoking prevalence. As a result, the households with smokers sacrifice spending on other commodities, including those essential for human capital development of all household members and especially children. This issue is specifically concerning in case of the poor households with constrained budgets as it exacerbates the long-term risk of falling into the poverty trap.

This study analysed which commodity groups are displaced by tobacco in the household budget in Montenegro. The analysis was conducted using the HBS data to estimate a 3SLS model. The results confirm that tobacco consumption sacrifices the resources on necessities, while benefiting other non-healthy consumption. Similar to the previous studies in LMICs, this study shows that tobacco spending crowds out the resources on clothing, housing and education.^{3 6 7 10 13 15 18} Considering food categories, households with smokers compared with those without smokers spend less on cereals, dairy products (other than milk) and fruits and vegetables. These items are very important for healthy nutrition and are sacrificed due to tobacco consumption. Tobacco spending in households impacts the level of food quantity, which consequently affects the health of all household members, especially children.⁵ We also find that spending on

tobacco crowds out spending on recreation for low-income and middle-income households. The estimated effects on spending on health, transport and communication are not statistically and economically significant. Tobacco expenditure positively affects the budget shares on bars and restaurants and alcohol, as well as spending on coffee and sugary drinks, in line with previous research,^{30–33 37–39} creating a negative effect on nutrition balance and healthy lifestyles. The results by income groups mostly reflect those for the full sample.

One of the limitations of this study is a lack of a more recent HBS data which prevents us from analysing the crowding out effect in the last 5 years during which certain relevant tobacco control policies have been passed in Montenegro. Moreover, the HBS consumption data are self-reported information, so it may include measurement errors. In addition, as we are using the household-level data, we were not able to analyse the impact of the intrahousehold resource allocation on individual household members.

Despite the above limitations, this study adds to the empirical evidence on the adverse effect of tobacco use on household welfare. The crowding out effect of tobacco use negatively impacts the economy as a whole, implying reduced investment in human capital development. The estimated household budgetary effects indicate that strengthening and accelerating tobacco control policies is necessary to reduce the consumption and spending on tobacco since it would enhance household-level and population-level well-being, especially of the most financially vulnerable groups of the society. Moreover, the estimated positive effect of tobacco spending on budget shares on bars and restaurants might indicate the issue of the smoke-free policy not being effectively implemented.

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Table S1. COICOP classifications of commodities used in the analysis

Commodities	Description
Tobacco	Tobacco (COICOP group 2.3)
Food and non-alcoholic	Food and non-alcoholic beverages (COICOP group 1)
Cereals	Cereals and cereal products (COICOP group 1.1.1)
Meat	Live animals, meat, and other parts of slaughtered land animals (COICOP group 1.1.2)
Fish	Fish and other seafood (COICOP group 1.1.3)
Milk	Raw, whole, Skimmed, non-animal, and other milk (COICOP group 1.1.4.1 - 1.1.4.4)
Other dairy products	Cheese, yogurt, milk-based dessert and beverages, eggs, and other dairy products (COICOP group 1.1.4.6 - 1.1.4.9)
Oils and fats	Oils and fats (COICOP group 1.1.5)
Fruits and vegetables	Fruits and nuts (COICOP group 1.1.6) and
Desserts	Sugar, confectionary, and desserts (COICOP group 1.1.8)
Ready-made food	Ready-made food and other food products (COICOP group 1.1.9)
Coffee and tea	Coffee, tea, and cocoa drinks (COICOP group 1.2.1)
Other non-alcoholic beverages	Water, non-alcoholic beverages, fruit and vegetable juice, and soft drinks (COICOP group 1.2.2)
Clothes	Clothing and footwear (COICOP group 3)
Housing and utilities	Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels (COICOP group 4)
Furniture	Furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance (COICOP group 5)
Health	Health (COICOP group 6)
Transportation	Transport (COICOP group 7)
Communication	Information and communication (COICOP group 8)
Recreation and culture	Recreation, sport and culture (COICOP group 9)
Education	Education services (COICOP group 10)
Bars, restaurants and hotels	Restaurants and accommodation services (COICOP group 11)
Alcohol	Alcoholic beverages (COICOP group 2.1)

Table S2. Budget shares spent on different groups of products by smoking and non-smoking households – by income groups

Low-income household	Households without smokers	Households with smokers	Difference	t-stat
Tobacco	0.0%	5.6%	-5.6%	-50.140***
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	49.9%	47.7%	2.3%	3.585***
Cereals	8.0%	7.8%	0.2%	1.365
Meat	11.3%	11.2%	0.1%	0.353
Fish	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%	1.588
Milk	5.0%	4.4%	0.6%	4.038***
Other dairy products	9.0%	8.1%	0.8%	4.745***
Oils and fats	1.7%	1.6%	0.1%	2.109**
Fruits and vegetables	7.8%	7.6%	0.2%	1.457
Desserts	1.9%	2.0%	-0.1%	-1.428
Ready-made food	1.1%	1.2%	0.0%	-0.555
Coffee and tea	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	1.246
Other non-alcoholic beverages	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.384
Clothes	4.5%	4.7%	-0.2%	-1.036
Housing and utilities	23.2%	19.5%	3.7%	7.187***
Furniture	2.9%	2.9%	-0.1%	-0.650
Health	1.9%	1.6%	0.3%	2.819***
Transportation	6.0%	5.7%	0.2%	1.086
Communication	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.380
Recreation and culture	1.6%	1.8%	-0.3%	-2.373**
Education	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	1.756*
Bars, restaurants and hotels	0.8%	0.9%	-0.1%	-1.273**
Alcohol	1.1%	1.4%	-0.3%	-3.685***
Other	3.3%	3.5%	-0.2%	-1.614
Middle-income household	Households without smokers	Households with smokers	Difference	t-stat
Tobacco	0.0%	4.4%	-4.4%	-62.184***
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	34.6%	34.5%	0.1%	0.195
Cereals	5.1%	5.1%	0.0%	0.353
Meat	8.8%	9.8%	-1.1%	-5.961***
Fish	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.025
Milk	2.3%	2.1%	0.2%	2.900***
Other dairy products	6.0%	5.7%	0.2%	1.916**
Oils and fats	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	3.182***
Fruits and vegetables	5.9%	5.5%	0.4%	3.656***
Desserts	1.5%	1.5%	0.1%	1.460

Ready-made food	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.499
Coffee and tea	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.496
Other non-alcoholic beverages	0.9%	1.0%	-0.1%	-2.527**
Clothes	5.6%	6.0%	-0.4%	-2.488**
Housing and utilities	32.3%	26.4%	5.9%	14.480***
Furniture	3.0%	3.4%	-0.4%	-3.619***
Health	3.2%	2.3%	0.9%	6.393***
Transportation	7.3%	7.8%	-0.6%	-3.120***
Communication	4.7%	4.5%	0.2%	2.442**
Recreation and culture	2.2%	2.5%	-0.2%	-2.481**
Education	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.343
Bars, restaurants and hotels	1.5%	1.9%	-0.4%	-4.999***
Alcohol	1.0%	1.4%	-0.5%	-8.422***
Other	3.5%	3.8%	-0.3%	-2.226**
High-income household	Households without smokers	Households with smokers	Difference	t-stat
Tobacco	0.0%	4.4%	-4.4%	-49.521***
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	25.9%	27.0%	-1.1%	-2.397**
Cereals	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.015
Meat	6.7%	7.8%	-1.1%	-5.513***
Fish	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.623
Milk	1.2%	1.2%	0.1%	0.996
Other dairy products	4.1%	4.1%	0.0%	-0.183
Oils and fats	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	4.813***
Fruits and vegetables	4.8%	4.5%	0.2%	2.108**
Desserts	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.554
Ready-made food	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	-1.943**
Coffee and tea	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	-0.059
Other non-alcoholic beverages	0.8%	0.9%	-0.1%	-3.211***
Clothes	5.6%	5.9%	-0.3%	-1.858*
Housing and utilities	38.1%	29.9%	8.3%	15.898***
Furniture	4.0%	3.9%	0.1%	0.691
Health	4.7%	3.1%	1.6%	8.336***
Transportation	6.9%	8.5%	-1.7%	-6.595***
Communication	4.4%	4.2%	0.2%	2.734***
Recreation and culture	2.4%	3.0%	-0.6%	-5.093***
Education	1.1%	1.2%	-0.1%	-0.448
Bars, restaurants and hotels	2.1%	2.9%	-0.8%	-5.463***
Alcohol	0.8%	1.4%	-0.5%	-9.078***
Other	3.8%	4.6%	-0.8%	-3.003***

Table S3. Test of Instrumental variables validity for whole sample and by income groups

Whole sample	Pagan-Hall test statistics	p - value	Kleibergen-Paap rk LM-test	p - value	Hansen J	p - value	GMM C statistic	p - value	Wald test	p - value
Food and non-alcoholic beverages										
Cereals	1114.664	0.000	420.421	0.000	0.203	0.652	10.745	0.013	27.070	0.000
Meat	188.474	0.000	217.045	0.000	2.518	0.113	79.681	0.000	51.599	0.000
Fish	75.921	0.000	217.045	0.000	1.071	0.301	7.283	0.006	2.829	0.002
Milk	439.589	0.000	217.045	0.000	2.864	0.091	57.405	0.000	50.277	0.000
Other dairy products	618.365	0.000	217.045	0.000	3.309	0.069	26.376	0.000	29.963	0.000
Oils and fats	425.377	0.000	214.368	0.000	24.217	0.079	20.983	0.000	23.796	0.000
Fruits and vegetables	281.115	0.000	217.045	0.000	0.157	0.692	38.780	0.000	37.154	0.000
Desserts	53.092	0.000	31.381	0.000	1.722	0.189	26.670	0.000	18.017	0.000
Ready-made food	135.432	0.000	217.045	0.000	0.097	0.756	2.261	0.045	3.839	0.009
Coffee and tea	561.908	0.000	420.421	0.000	3.718	0.054	22.007	0.000	23.416	0.000
Other non-alcoholic beverages	57.692	0.000	29.746	0.000	2.484	0.115	30.437	0.000	20.584	0.000
Clothes	173.914	0.000	223.585	0.000	0.207	0.649	52.482	0.000	37.580	0.000
Housing and utilities	5.783	0.016	29.821	0.000	0.295	0.587	64.307	0.000	25.067	0.000
Furniture	33.845	0.000	29.746	0.000	0.086	0.770	11.439	0.010	7.698	0.049
Health	110.914	0.000	21.229	0.000	0.022	0.882	9.168	0.027	9.135	0.028
Transportation	9.421	0.002	29.746	0.000	0.014	0.904	164.687	0.000	25.340	0.000
Communication	70.203	0.000	223.585	0.000	0.557	0.456	82.925	0.000	52.805	0.000
Recreation and culture	6.893	0.009	26.256	0.000	4.725	0.659	87.453	0.000	18.057	0.000
Education	725.426	0.000	214.368	0.000	0.003	0.953	26.176	0.000	25.811	0.000
Bars, restaurants and hotels	10.219	0.001	29.746	0.000	2.354	0.125	297.372	0.000	32.625	0.000
Alcohol	152.910	0.000	214.368	0.000	0.047	0.829	167.971	0.000	123.853	0.000
Low-income	Pagan-Hall test statistics	p - value	Kleibergen-Paap rk LM-test	p - value	Hansen J	p - value	GMM C statistic	p - value	Wald test	p - value
Food and non-alcoholic beverages										
Cereals	48.064	0.000	68.926	0.000	1.428	0.490	7.615	0.055	6.511	0.009
Meat	114.030	0.000	68.825	0.000	0.551	0.458	8.265	0.041	3.132	0.027
Fish	119.631	0.000	68.825	0.000	0.705	0.401	11.239	0.011	10.280	0.016
Milk	32.845	0.000	68.926	0.000	5.172	0.075	18.122	0.000	20.330	0.000
Other dairy products	27.635	0.000	68.825	0.000	0.124	0.725	12.548	0.006	13.987	0.003

Oils and fats	14.521	0.000	23.402	0.000	0.307	0.579	12.088	0.007	8.606	0.035
Fruits and vegetables	71.217	0.000	19.248	0.000	1.176	0.278	12.165	0.007	7.486	0.046
Desserts	14.721	0.000	68.825	0.000	2.494	0.114	18.195	0.000	12.967	0.005
Ready-made food	84.573	0.000	68.825	0.000	0.208	0.648	13.743	0.003	20.951	0.000
Coffee and tea	85.146	0.000	68.825	0.000	2.616	0.106	3.396	0.033	2.700	0.044
Other non-alcoholic beverages	64.884	0.000	68.825	0.000	0.717	0.397	9.040	0.029	8.821	0.032
Clothes	35.911	0.000	96.065	0.000	1.428	0.232	45.050	0.000	37.664	0.000
Housing and utilities	0.017	0.009	21.916	0.000	2.883	0.290	15.008	0.002	11.231	0.011
Furniture	7.855	0.005	9.912	0.007	0.489	0.484	18.991	0.000	9.035	0.029
Health	93.562	0.000	9.357	0.009	0.034	0.854	10.526	0.015	8.380	0.039
Transportation	8.616	0.003	22.371	0.000	0.421	0.516	12.413	0.006	7.478	0.048
Communication	8.995	0.003	22.371	0.000	0.452	0.501	23.085	0.000	12.276	0.006
Recreation and culture	25.051	0.000	96.065	0.000	0.348	0.555	20.902	0.000	21.464	0.000
Education	102.456	0.000	96.065	0.000	0.026	0.872	6.672	0.043	5.530	0.014
Bars, restaurants and hotels	0.010	0.009	12.397	0.002	0.662	0.416	52.596	0.000	9.677	0.022
Alcohol	5.934	0.015	17.052	0.000	0.340	0.560	48.745	0.000	14.866	0.002
Middle-income	Pagan-Hall test statistics	p - value	Kleibergen-Paap rk LM-test	p - value	Hansen J	p - value	GMM C statistic	p - value	Wald test	p - value
Food and non-alcoholic beverages										
Cereals	77.547	0.000	36.233	0.000	3.830	0.050	26.206	0.000	13.960	0.003
Meat	31.766	0.000	98.988	0.000	3.805	0.051	108.104	0.000	51.038	0.000
Fish	12.053	0.001	166.308	0.000	0.287	0.592	4.811	0.186	6.400	0.094
Milk	84.915	0.000	98.988	0.000	0.953	0.329	30.959	0.000	23.836	0.000
Other dairy products	94.156	0.000	98.988	0.000	0.682	0.409	28.122	0.000	26.919	0.000
Oils and fats	122.929	0.000	98.988	0.000	0.440	0.507	7.627	0.034	9.526	0.023
Fruits and vegetables	125.274	0.000	98.988	0.000	1.304	0.253	19.545	0.000	18.116	0.000
Desserts	2.472	0.116	15.627	0.000	2.510	0.113	68.288	0.000	9.235	0.026
Ready-made food	153.380	0.000	166.308	0.000	13.155	0.287	11.931	0.008	12.848	0.005
Coffee and tea	57.388	0.000	98.988	0.000	2.481	0.115	11.024	0.012	11.597	0.009
Other non-alcoholic beverages	14.827	0.000	41.260	0.000	0.050	0.823	7.626	0.054	11.301	0.010
Clothes	45.435	0.000	96.242	0.000	0.213	0.644	36.317	0.000	22.416	0.000
Housing and utilities	4.882	0.027	107.950	0.000	2.080	0.149	69.549	0.000	48.126	0.000
Furniture	124.269	0.000	45.117	0.000	0.223	0.637	23.364	0.000	12.112	0.007
Health	127.132	0.000	43.370	0.000	0.110	0.740	16.817	0.001	9.221	0.026

Transportation	6.494	0.011	45.117	0.000	2.462	0.117	48.990	0.000	20.211	0.000
Communication	33.557	0.000	96.242	0.000	3.475	0.062	30.182	0.000	20.074	0.000
Recreation and culture	5.553	0.018	14.141	0.001	1.189	0.275	28.815	0.000	12.065	0.007
Education	219.993	0.000	96.242	0.000	0.107	0.743	14.384	0.002	11.228	0.011
Bars, restaurants and hotels	4.105	0.043	43.370	0.000	0.720	0.396	95.872	0.000	31.552	0.000
Alcohol	60.011	0.000	96.242	0.000	2.881	0.090	77.174	0.000	65.887	0.000
High-income	Pagan-Hall test statistics	p - value	Kleibergen-Paap rk LM-test	p - value	Hansen J	p - value	GMM C statistic	p - value	Wald test	p - value
Food and non-alcoholic beverages										
Cereals	2.020	0.155	51.245	0.000	0.859	0.354	27.002	0.000	18.301	0.000
Meat	71.422	0.000	86.415	0.000	0.528	0.467	28.482	0.000	26.701	0.000
Fish	8.405	0.004	25.758	0.000	0.880	0.348	12.032	0.007	10.467	0.015
Milk	22.944	0.000	51.245	0.000	1.993	0.158	27.083	0.000	19.082	0.000
Other dairy products	31.637	0.000	51.245	0.000	2.678	0.102	41.884	0.000	33.508	0.000
Oils and fats	0.697	0.404	12.403	0.002	0.123	0.726	21.388	0.000	7.991	0.046
Fruits and vegetables	11.401	0.001	51.245	0.000	0.141	0.707	15.934	0.001	13.859	0.003
Desserts	1.454	0.023	12.403	0.002	1.865	0.172	49.362	0.000	9.498	0.023
Ready-made food	106.758	0.000	51.245	0.000	3.327	0.168	9.655	0.022	15.713	0.001
Coffee and tea	70.446	0.000	86.415	0.000	1.834	0.176	10.464	0.015	9.722	0.021
Other non-alcoholic beverages	25.155	0.000	25.758	0.000	1.008	0.315	16.566	0.001	11.392	0.010
Clothes	5.749	0.017	17.227	0.000	0.007	0.931	13.716	0.003	8.028	0.045
Housing and utilities	4.037	0.045	102.957	0.000	2.065	0.151	75.804	0.000	65.337	0.000
Furniture	109.384	0.000	102.957	0.000	0.148	0.700	21.297	0.000	8.231	0.041
Health	18.205	0.000	63.866	0.000	0.264	0.608	8.109	0.044	13.349	0.004
Transportation	94.633	0.000	63.866	0.000	0.017	0.896	24.460	0.000	24.316	0.000
Communication	16.671	0.000	102.957	0.000	1.332	0.249	32.107	0.000	19.624	0.000
Recreation and culture	68.285	0.000	108.837	0.000	0.110	0.740	18.981	0.000	12.538	0.006
Education	315.062	0.000	63.866	0.000	0.047	0.828	8.063	0.045	9.800	0.020
Bars, restaurants and hotels	62.792	0.000	63.866	0.000	0.844	0.358	16.613	0.001	23.476	0.000
Alcohol	83.514	0.000	92.711	0.000	1.690	0.194	31.563	0.000	59.736	0.000

Note: adult share – share of adults out of total households members; aseratio – ratio of male to female adults in household; madultshare - share of male adults out of total households members; lnX – log of total tobacco expenditures; lnX2 – log of total tobacco expenditures squared; s_prev – prevalence by municipality (18+); cig_intensity - average number of cigarettes smoked monthly by municipality (18+)

Table S4. Estimation results: whole sample

VARIABLES	Cereals	Meat	Fish	Milk	Other dairy products	Oils and fats	Fruits and vegetables	Desserts	Ready-made food	Coffee and tea	Other non-alcoholic beverages	Clothes	Housing	Furniture	Health	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Bars and restaurants	Alcohol
exptob	-0.00010*** (0.00001)	0.00019*** (0.00004)	0.00001 (0.00001)	0.00005*** (0.00001)	-0.00008*** (0.00002)	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.00005*** (0.00002)	-0.00000 (0.00001)	-0.00000 (0.00000)	0.00002*** (0.00001)	0.00022*** (0.00003)	-0.00009*** (0.00002)	-0.00036*** (0.00002)	-0.00004** (0.00002)	-0.00002 (0.00002)	-0.00002 (0.00002)	0.00003 (0.00003)	-0.00001 (0.00003)	-0.00014*** (0.00003)	0.00005*** (0.00003)	0.00009*** (0.00003)
lnM	-0.14661*** (0.01214)	0.02078*** (0.01990)	-0.00182 (0.00452)	-0.06049*** (0.01551)	-0.07285*** (0.01427)	-0.0582 (0.00383)	-0.00375 (0.01228)	0.00777 (0.00447)	0.00240 (0.00330)	-0.01724*** (0.00376)	-0.03934*** (0.00410)	-0.03934*** (0.01158)	-0.01536 (0.03455)	-0.02319 (0.00969)	-0.04435** (0.01869)	-0.02333 (0.02033)	0.07315*** (0.00622)	-0.02340*** (0.00736)	-0.10651*** (0.01569)	-0.04587*** (0.00998)	0.01254*** (0.00487)
lnM2	0.00080*** (0.00133)	-0.00234 (0.00158)	0.00016 (0.00036)	0.00305** (0.00122)	0.00340*** (0.00112)	0.00004 (0.00030)	-0.00092 (0.00096)	-0.00086** (0.00036)	-0.00046* (0.00026)	0.00088*** (0.00029)	0.00099*** (0.00032)	0.00053*** (0.00066)	-0.04518*** (0.00278)	0.00249** (0.00081)	0.00255 (0.00159)	-0.00582*** (0.00174)	0.00291*** (0.00049)	0.00291*** (0.00063)	0.00983*** (0.00120)	0.00462*** (0.00086)	-0.00069* (0.00038)
tob	-0.04018*** (0.00681)	-0.08420*** (0.02218)	-0.00353 (0.01304)	0.02749** (0.00915)	-0.09515* (0.04978)	0.0124 (0.02104)	-0.03875** (0.01717)	0.00914 (0.02003)	0.03159 (0.02266)	0.00509* (0.02065)	0.03424* (0.00943)	-0.25621*** (0.08229)	0.18011** (0.09225)	-0.02147** (0.07350)	-0.05439 (0.11217)	-0.09906 (0.03717)	0.01091 (0.00599)	-0.00309 (0.00987)	-0.00105* (0.00599)	-0.16313*** (0.00987)	0.08345** (0.00372)
tob*lnM	0.01518 (0.02131)	0.02902 (0.01598)	0.00181 (0.00699)	-0.00958 (0.02044)	-0.02866 (0.01219)	-0.00953 (0.00655)	-0.01185 (0.01786)	-0.00321 (0.00629)	-0.00780 (0.00552)	0.01062* (0.00568)	0.08275*** (0.01948)	-0.07700 (0.05204)	0.00728 (0.01528)	0.01638 (0.02451)	-0.03799 (0.03757)	-0.03070 (0.01165)	-0.00010 (0.01554)	0.03299 (0.01243)	-0.00010 (0.01554)	0.03450 (0.01323)	-0.02063* (0.01150)
tob*lnM2	-0.00340 (0.00166)	-0.00238 (0.00253)	-0.00028 (0.00055)	0.00076 (0.00159)	0.00312 (0.00172)	0.00072 (0.00051)	-0.00088 (0.00139)	0.00029 (0.00049)	0.00077 (0.00054)	-0.00087 (0.00043)	-0.00085 (0.00044)	-0.00073 (0.00159)	-0.00035 (0.00410)	-0.00029 (0.00126)	-0.00039 (0.00203)	-0.00027 (0.00312)	0.00012 (0.00091)	0.00012 (0.00128)	-0.00049 (0.00190)	-0.00039 (0.00109)	0.00123 (0.00089)
household size	0.00732*** (0.00034)	0.00536*** (0.00025)	0.00043*** (0.00011)	0.00516*** (0.00025)	0.00625*** (0.00031)	0.00129*** (0.00009)	0.00379*** (0.00029)	0.00051*** (0.00011)	0.00034*** (0.00007)	0.00048*** (0.00008)	-0.00006 (0.00006)	-0.00292** (0.00046)	-0.01899*** (0.00093)	-0.00232*** (0.00030)	0.00076* (0.00053)	-0.00002 (0.00034)	-0.00016 (0.00005)	-0.00192*** (0.00028)	0.00251*** (0.00035)	-0.00307*** (0.00026)	-0.00035** (0.00016)
mean age	-0.00033*** (0.00003)	0.00017** (0.00007)	0.00005*** (0.00002)	0.00000 (0.00003)	0.00022*** (0.00004)	0.00001 (0.00001)	0.00008** (0.00004)	-0.00012** (0.00001)	-0.00006** (0.00001)	0.00003*** (0.00001)	-0.00008** (0.00001)	-0.00081*** (0.00005)	0.00019*** (0.00013)	0.00017*** (0.00005)	0.00075*** (0.00005)	-0.00034*** (0.00003)	-0.00005* (0.00003)	-0.00037*** (0.00003)	-0.00011*** (0.00004)	-0.00010*** (0.00003)	0.00015*** (0.00003)
max education	-0.00045*** (0.00015)	-0.00304*** (0.00007)	0.00026*** (0.00015)	-0.00141*** (0.00015)	-0.00233*** (0.00005)	-0.00024*** (0.00005)	-0.00036** (0.00007)	-0.00014** (0.00007)	-0.00020** (0.00004)	-0.00016** (0.00003)	0.00005 (0.00005)	0.00120*** (0.00024)	0.00373*** (0.00057)	-0.00032* (0.00019)	-0.00157** (0.00023)	0.000081*** (0.00028)	0.00195*** (0.00013)	0.00143*** (0.00017)	-0.00001 (0.00017)	0.00077*** (0.00015)	-0.00071*** (0.00010)
economic activity - employed	0.00009 (0.00158)	0.00137 (0.00265)	0.00032 (0.00053)	-0.00153 (0.00179)	-0.00317 (0.00202)	0.00062 (0.00047)	0.00168 (0.00165)	0.00052 (0.00059)	0.00035 (0.00050)	-0.00042 (0.00034)	-0.00027 (0.00045)	-0.01107*** (0.00201)	0.03401*** (0.00551)	-0.00088 (0.00153)	0.00802*** (0.00163)	-0.15661*** (0.00213)	-0.00746*** (0.00103)	0.00101 (0.00156)	0.00160 (0.00151)	-0.00607*** (0.00088)	-0.00167* (0.00094)
economic activity - pensioner	0.00135* (0.00072)	-0.00040 (0.01177)	0.00020 (0.00037)	-0.00252*** (0.00076)	-0.00515*** (0.00107)	0.00047** (0.00028)	0.00086 (0.00093)	0.00122*** (0.00034)	-0.00032 (0.00025)	-0.00026 (0.00019)	-0.00003 (0.00025)	-0.00923*** (0.00121)	0.03696*** (0.00391)	-0.00031 (0.00097)	0.00964*** (0.00111)	-0.02163*** (0.00147)	-0.00414*** (0.00070)	0.00207*** (0.00072)	0.00437*** (0.00089)	-0.00933*** (0.00057)	-0.00319*** (0.00059)
region - south	-0.00020 (0.00024)	-0.00042 (0.00015)	0.00117*** (0.00014)	-0.00148*** (0.00024)	-0.00519*** (0.00009)	0.00099*** (0.00024)	-0.00200*** (0.00010)	-0.00099*** (0.00007)	-0.00200*** (0.00005)	-0.00043*** (0.00007)	-0.00032*** (0.00005)	-0.00444*** (0.00089)	0.00241*** (0.00030)	0.00194*** (0.00030)	-0.00078*** (0.00031)	-0.00273*** (0.00046)	-0.00191*** (0.00021)	-0.00058*** (0.00023)	-0.00003 (0.00030)	0.00013 (0.00022)	-0.00140*** (0.00012)
region - north	-0.00810*** (0.00036)	-0.00142** (0.00069)	-0.00230*** (0.00012)	0.00691*** (0.00034)	0.00604*** (0.00045)	0.00150*** (0.00012)	0.00405*** (0.00043)	-0.00009 (0.00015)	-0.00010 (0.00011)	0.00008*** (0.00008)	-0.00157** (0.00010)	0.01306*** (0.00043)	-0.01525*** (0.00056)	0.00092** (0.00038)	-0.00337** (0.00043)	-0.00372*** (0.00057)	-0.00233*** (0.00028)	-0.00141*** (0.00030)	0.00267*** (0.00043)	0.00161*** (0.00027)	0.00434*** (0.00024)
number of children (age 0-2)	-0.00417*** (0.00101)	-0.00131 (0.00201)	-0.00054 (0.00039)	0.00515*** (0.00096)	-0.00378*** (0.00115)	-0.00055* (0.00030)	0.00070 (0.00109)	-0.00035 (0.00037)	0.00491*** (0.00055)	-0.00028 (0.00018)	0.00044 (0.00034)	-0.00916** (0.00154)	0.01322*** (0.00322)	0.00578** (0.00111)	0.00304** (0.00111)	-0.00807*** (0.00179)	-0.00437*** (0.00073)	-0.00751*** (0.00088)	-0.01056*** (0.00075)	-0.00413*** (0.00054)	0.00056 (0.00060)
number of children (age 3-6)	-0.00191** (0.00081)	0.00465*** (0.00150)	0.00011 (0.00032)	0.00173*** (0.00071)	-0.00279*** (0.00086)	-0.00011 (0.00029)	-0.00003 (0.00079)	0.00269*** (0.00034)	-0.00040* (0.00023)	0.00001 (0.00015)	0.00046* (0.00024)	-0.00428*** (0.00120)	0.01555*** (0.00244)	0.00268*** (0.00079)	0.00392*** (0.00082)	-0.00551*** (0.00138)	-0.00403*** (0.00061)	-0.00181** (0.00074)	-0.01016*** (0.00060)	-0.00403*** (0.00046)	0.00048 (0.00041)
number of elderly 65+	0.00208*** (0.00050)	0.00156 (0.00116)	-0.00006 (0.00027)	0.00360*** (0.00055)	0.00375*** (0.00072)	0.00029 (0.00020)	0.00147*** (0.00072)	0.00025* (0.00025)	0.00032** (0.00016)	0.00028 (0.00014)	0.00094 (0.00017)	0.00028 (0.00081)	0.00094 (0.00223)	0.00094 (0.00072)	0.00177** (0.00089)	0.00257*** (0.00110)	0.00104 (0.00049)	-0.00009 (0.00051)	0.00052 (0.00056)	0.00347*** (0.00049)	-0.00122** (0.00043)
y2	-0.02256*** (0.00138)	-0.05323*** (0.00307)	-0.00373*** (0.00072)	-0.00651*** (0.00132)	-0.02073*** (0.00186)	-0.00311*** (0.00052)	-0.02464*** (0.00194)	-0.00481*** (0.00065)	-0.00269*** (0.00043)	-0.00653*** (0.00032)	-0.00663*** (0.00047)	-0.00651** (0.00070)	0.19790*** (0.00479)	-0.01017*** (0.00218)	-0.00416*** (0.00167)	0.00030 (0.00269)	-0.00491*** (0.00167)	-0.00664*** (0.00164)	0.00112 (0.00124)	-0.00310* (0.00187)	-0.00637*** (0.00104)
y3	-0.01925*** (0.00160)	-0.04146*** (0.00350)	-0.00374*** (0.00083)	-0.00646*** (0.00139)	-0.01703*** (0.00196)	-0.00295*** (0.00058)	-0.00284*** (0.00224)	-0.00504*** (0.00071)	-0.00143*** (0.00055)	-0.00121*** (0.00038)	-0.00300*** (0.00059)	-0.01354*** (0.00270)	0.15787*** (0.00582)	-0.00955*** (0.00235)	0.00304 (0.00186)	0.00886*** (0.00293)	-0.00737*** (0.00172)	-0.00427** (0.00171)	0.00228* (0.00139)	0.00089 (0.00189)	-0.00489*** (0.00020)
y4	-0.01970*** (0.00153)	-0.06268*** (0.00320)	-0.00512*** (0.00134)	-0.00421*** (0.00200)	-0.01470*** (0.00254)	-0.00120** (0.00054)	-0.02828*** (0.00199)	-0.00894*** (0.00063)	-0.00244*** (0.00046)	-0.00254*** (0.00034)	-0.00605*** (0.00052)	-0.01580*** (0.00269)	0.19470*** (0.00523)	-0.01405*** (0.00241)	-0.00457*** (0.00196)	-0.00674*** (0.00296)	-0.00445*** (0.00161)	0.00077 (0.00185)	0.00287 (0.00127)	0.00287 (0.00193)	-0.00879*** (0.00116)
y5	-0.02102*** (0.00152)	-0.04491*** (0.00353)	-0.00493*** (0.00080)	-0.00352*** (0.00145)	-0.00989*** (0.00215)	-0.00445*** (0.00054)	-0.02126*** (0.00215)	-0.00685*** (0.00071)	-0.00174*** (0.00048)	-0.00194*** (0.00053)	-0.00511*** (0.00053)	-0.01305*** (0.00269)	0.16979*** (0.00563)	-0.01198*** (0.00231)	-0.00358*** (0.00181)	-0.00885*** (0.00283)	-0.01323*** (0.00168)	-0.00502** (0.00175)	0.00306* (0.00129)	0.00057 (0.00186)	-0.00688*** (0.00115)
y6	-0.02338*** (0.00144)	-0.04901** (0.00326)	-0.00638*** (0.00068)	-0.00571*** (0.00129)	-0.01477*** (0.00203)	-0.00491*** (0.00053)	-0.03022*** (0.00192)	-0.00787*** (0.00063)	-0.00159*** (0.00046)	-0.00209*** (0.00047)	-0.00620*** (0.00052)	-0.01047** (0.00256)	0.19531*** (0.00522)	-0.02014*** (0.00216)	0.00514*** (0.00185)	0.01320*** (0.00280)	-0.00922*** (0.00157)	-0.00553*** (0.00175)	0.00353** (0.00137)	-0.00003 (0.00187)	-0.00827** (0.00115)
y7	-0.01729*** (0.00145)	-0.05860*** (0.00312)	-0.00632*** (0.00071)	-0.00887*** (0.00139)	-0.02247*** (0.00188)	-0.00276*** (0.00056)	-0.03042*** (0.00196)	-0.00681*** (0.00071)	-0.00224*** (0.00043)	-0.00159*** (0.00034)	-0.00606*** (0.00050)	-0.00722*** (0.00261)	0.19500*** (0.00475)	-0.02056*** (0.00218)	0.02056*** (0.00184)	0.02056*** (0.00277)	-0.00587*** (0.00164)	-0.00760*** (0.00175)	0.00249** (0.00122)	0.00028 (0.00189)	-0.01050*** (0.00039)
y8	-0.02028*** (0.00181)	-0.06806*** (0.00310)	-0.00705*** (0.00265)	-0.00367*** (0.00155)	-0.01246*** (0.00193)	-0.00434*** (0.00053)	-0.03797*** (0.00260)	-0.00852*** (0.00043)	-0.00325*** (0.00034)	-0.00149*** (0.00034)	-0.00678*** (0.00050)	-0.00678*** (0.00276)	0.19265*** (0.								

Table S4a. Estimation results: Low-income group

VARIABLES	Cereals	Meat	Fish	Milk	Other dairy products	Oils and fats	Fruits and vegetables	Desserts	Ready-made food	Coffee and tea	Other non-alcoholic beverages	Clothes	Housing	Furniture	Health	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Bars and restaurants	Alcohol		
exptob	-0.0029*** (0.00005)	-0.0023*** (0.00002)	-0.0002 (0.00004)	0.0009** (0.0001)	-0.0006 (0.00026)	0.0001 (0.00001)	-0.0005 (0.00002)	0.0001 (0.00002)	-0.0009 (0.0001)	0.0005** (0.00001)	0.0009** (0.00001)	-0.0023*** (0.00007)	-0.0044*** (0.00013)	-0.0091 (0.00004)	0.0039 (0.00004)	-0.0005 (0.00008)	0.0005 (0.00005)	-0.0006 (0.00003)	-0.0006 (0.00003)	-0.0002 (0.00002)	-0.0002 (0.00002)	0.0007** (0.00003)	
lnM	-0.12991*** (0.03866)	0.08803* (0.04809)	-0.00479 (0.00987)	0.05987 (0.04115)	0.04910 (0.03367)	0.01222 (0.00934)	0.07420** (0.02914)	0.00748 (0.01165)	0.01764** (0.00637)	-0.00078 (0.00864)	-0.01495 (0.00974)	-0.11160*** (0.02293)	0.02192 (0.05985)	0.00341 (0.01533)	0.0487*** (0.01603)	-0.05690** (0.02401)	0.03373** (0.01130)	-0.04964** (0.02144)	-0.06188*** (0.01212)	-0.02659** (0.00662)	-0.02659** (0.00662)	0.03492** (0.01019)	
lnM2	0.00588* (0.00332)	-0.00815* (0.00421)	0.00044 (0.00086)	-0.00777** (0.00353)	-0.00679** (0.00292)	-0.00164** (0.00080)	-0.00858*** (0.00252)	-0.00100 (0.00102)	-0.00178*** (0.00055)	-0.00035 (0.00074)	0.00089 (0.00084)	0.01274*** (0.00209)	0.00249 (0.00531)	-0.00004 (0.00141)	-0.00353** (0.00140)	0.00782*** (0.00221)	-0.00167 (0.00103)	0.00543*** (0.00108)	0.00625*** (0.00115)	0.00281*** (0.00064)	0.00281*** (0.00064)	0.00264*** (0.00089)	
tob	-0.19293** (0.07587)	0.15833** (0.05942)	0.04281 (0.05282)	0.00248 (0.15288)	0.18507 (0.15415)	0.02934 (0.04924)	0.11012 (0.13942)	0.01760 (0.04669)	0.07966 (0.05165)	0.00682** (0.00321)	-0.02454*** (0.00832)	0.05056** (0.01156)	-0.52527* (0.31241)	-0.01229 (0.07369)	-0.08468 (0.07980)	-0.04153 (0.11990)	0.05739** (0.02827)	-0.03788** (0.00964)	-0.03378*** (0.00579)	0.01867 (0.04579)	0.01867 (0.04579)	0.19540** (0.07920)	
tob*lnM	0.06618 (0.05157)	-0.05991 (0.06826)	-0.01473 (0.01795)	-0.02737 (0.05205)	-0.06417 (0.05205)	-0.0940 (0.01656)	-0.0369 (0.04466)	0.01191 (0.01666)	-0.02659 (0.01718)	0.00027 (0.01352)	-0.00705 (0.01416)	-0.02470 (0.04123)	0.19512* (0.10674)	-0.02296 (0.02585)	0.02341 (0.02756)	0.01816 (0.04288)	0.01816 (0.02841)	-0.02072 (0.02288)	-0.01645 (0.01782)	-0.06660 (0.01593)	-0.06660 (0.01593)	-0.06312** (0.02664)	
tob*lnM2	-0.06062 (0.00436)	0.00545 (0.00585)	0.00126 (0.00152)	0.00034 (0.00440)	0.00543 (0.00446)	0.00075 (0.00139)	0.00356 (0.00377)	-0.00092 (0.00137)	0.00223 (0.00143)	0.00017 (0.00113)	-0.00049 (0.00120)	0.00274 (0.00364)	-0.01779* (0.00909)	-0.00013 (0.00226)	-0.00150 (0.00237)	-0.00237 (0.00380)	-0.00189 (0.00242)	0.00191 (0.00200)	-0.00183 (0.00164)	0.00069 (0.00139)	0.00069 (0.00139)	0.00511** (0.00223)	
household size	0.00976*** (0.00096)	0.00133 (0.00106)	0.00012 (0.00044)	0.00599*** (0.00067)	0.00542*** (0.00076)	0.00120*** (0.00020)	0.00381*** (0.00065)	0.00018 (0.00021)	-0.00004 (0.00013)	0.00024* (0.00017)	-0.00028* (0.00017)	-0.00205** (0.00089)	-0.01738*** (0.00161)	-0.00072 (0.00044)	0.00076 (0.00075)	-0.00251*** (0.00091)	-0.00184*** (0.00046)	-0.00169*** (0.00050)	0.00055 (0.00034)	-0.00025 (0.00038)	-0.00025 (0.00038)	0.00082*** (0.00030)	
mean age	-0.00068*** (0.00009)	0.00015 (0.00015)	0.00002 (0.00004)	0.00002 (0.00004)	0.00002 (0.00010)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)	0.00002 (0.00009)
max education	-0.00043 (0.00041)	-0.00036 (0.00061)	0.00061*** (0.00015)	-0.00289*** (0.00037)	-0.00320*** (0.00043)	-0.0027** (0.00012)	0.00008 (0.00041)	0.00002 (0.00015)	-0.00017 (0.00010)	0.00026** (0.00008)	0.00058 (0.00011)	0.00008 (0.00047)	0.00008 (0.00094)	0.00040 (0.00027)	-0.01191*** (0.00003)	0.00044 (0.00049)	0.00199** (0.00029)	0.00088*** (0.00027)	0.00066*** (0.00024)	0.00098*** (0.00030)	0.00098*** (0.00030)	-0.00424** (0.00019)	
economic activity - employed	-0.00008 (0.00269)	0.00096 (0.00349)	0.00028 (0.00082)	-0.00358 (0.00285)	-0.00441 (0.00283)	0.00033 (0.00077)	0.00074 (0.00235)	0.00014 (0.00091)	-0.00016 (0.00080)	-0.00024 (0.00053)	-0.00054 (0.00066)	-0.00476* (0.00279)	0.03528*** (0.00718)	0.00461*** (0.00167)	0.00581*** (0.00185)	-0.01411*** (0.00290)	-0.00543*** (0.00152)	0.00065 (0.00165)	0.00211 (0.00158)	-0.00291*** (0.00088)	-0.00291*** (0.00088)	-0.00296** (0.00120)	
economic activity - pensioner	0.00224 (0.00168)	-0.00016 (0.00293)	0.00076 (0.00068)	-0.00525*** (0.00183)	-0.00550*** (0.00225)	0.00151** (0.00061)	0.00083 (0.00185)	0.00024 (0.00066)	-0.00035 (0.00059)	-0.00055 (0.00041)	-0.00028 (0.00049)	-0.00055 (0.000208)	-0.00212* (0.00511)	0.00819*** (0.00121)	-0.00212* (0.00178)	-0.01444*** (0.00233)	-0.00101 (0.00139)	0.00091 (0.00103)	0.00226** (0.00118)	-0.00215** (0.00088)	-0.00215** (0.00088)	0.00413*** (0.00109)	
region - south	0.00096 (0.00069)	-0.00420*** (0.00058)	0.00262*** (0.00078)	-0.00304*** (0.00078)	-0.00482*** (0.00028)	0.00148** (0.00028)	-0.00002 (0.00069)	0.00079*** (0.00027)	-0.00028 (0.00015)	-0.00044*** (0.00021)	-0.00028 (0.00002)	-0.00148* (0.00023)	0.01666*** (0.00203)	0.00151*** (0.00050)	-0.00210*** (0.00057)	-0.00112 (0.00113)	0.00048 (0.00063)	-0.00157*** (0.00048)	0.00044 (0.00041)	-0.00007 (0.00035)	-0.00007 (0.00035)	-0.00056 (0.00035)	
region - north	-0.01382*** (0.00071)	-0.00301*** (0.00110)	-0.00188*** (0.00023)	0.00879*** (0.00066)	0.00796** (0.00079)	0.00159** (0.00020)	0.00710** (0.00070)	0.00039 (0.00026)	-0.00037 (0.00023)	0.00086*** (0.00014)	-0.00161*** (0.00019)	0.01455*** (0.00091)	-0.01156*** (0.00049)	0.00039 (0.00049)	-0.00470*** (0.00059)	-0.00690*** (0.00091)	-0.00183*** (0.00051)	-0.00020 (0.00047)	0.00195*** (0.00045)	0.00208*** (0.00038)	0.00208*** (0.00038)	0.00189*** (0.00038)	
number of children (age 0-2)	-0.00617*** (0.00164)	-0.00272 (0.00266)	-0.00005 (0.00058)	0.00725*** (0.00155)	-0.00293* (0.00175)	-0.00046 (0.00048)	0.00241 (0.00163)	-0.00111** (0.00057)	0.00347*** (0.00060)	0.00015 (0.00030)	-0.00009 (0.00050)	-0.01036*** (0.00195)	0.00458 (0.00459)	0.00343*** (0.00114)	0.00214* (0.00118)	-0.00494** (0.00233)	-0.00375*** (0.00112)	-0.00632*** (0.00129)	-0.00369*** (0.00070)	-0.00265*** (0.00058)	-0.00265*** (0.00058)	0.00150* (0.00080)	
number of children (age 3-6)	-0.00480*** (0.00129)	0.00519** (0.00211)	-0.00037 (0.00043)	0.00276** (0.00128)	-0.00340** (0.00136)	-0.00004 (0.00038)	0.00003 (0.00121)	0.00217*** (0.00049)	-0.00042 (0.00032)	0.00017 (0.00023)	0.00035 (0.00037)	-0.00389** (0.00164)	0.01346*** (0.00335)	0.00041 (0.00083)	0.00258** (0.00106)	-0.00258 (0.00177)	-0.00183* (0.00094)	-0.00134 (0.00100)	-0.00422*** (0.00061)	-0.00203*** (0.00051)	-0.00203*** (0.00051)	-0.00031 (0.00058)	
number of elderly 65+	0.00345*** (0.00118)	-0.00123 (0.00228)	0.00010 (0.00057)	0.00466*** (0.00148)	0.00084 (0.00164)	0.00009 (0.00045)	0.00062 (0.00152)	0.00123** (0.00052)	-0.00001 (0.00035)	0.00078*** (0.00031)	-0.00018 (0.00037)	-0.00787*** (0.00156)	-0.00789** (0.00388)	-0.00192* (0.00102)	0.00037 (0.00132)	0.00338* (0.00194)	-0.00016 (0.00101)	0.00159* (0.00087)	-0.00150** (0.00068)	-0.00110 (0.00077)	0.00069 (0.00077)	0.00069 (0.00077)	
y2	-0.01878*** (0.00198)	-0.05995*** (0.00385)	-0.00417*** (0.00090)	-0.00795*** (0.00189)	-0.02623*** (0.00271)	-0.00277*** (0.00244)	-0.02231*** (0.00244)	-0.00486*** (0.00060)	-0.00334*** (0.00045)	-0.00230*** (0.00062)	-0.00601*** (0.00026)	-0.01041*** (0.00322)	0.19964*** (0.00639)	-0.00359* (0.00213)	0.00622*** (0.00178)	-0.00395 (0.00318)	-0.00635*** (0.00194)	-0.00684*** (0.00175)	0.00171 (0.00141)	-0.00062 (0.00118)	-0.00062 (0.00118)	0.00629*** (0.00125)	
y3	-0.01354*** (0.00256)	-0.03173*** (0.00113)	-0.00260** (0.00240)	-0.00476** (0.00296)	-0.01363*** (0.00090)	-0.00106 (0.00314)	-0.00950*** (0.00115)	-0.00204* (0.00086)	-0.00071 (0.00060)	0.00039 (0.00095)	-0.01480*** (0.00031)	0.10487** (0.00388)	0.00395 (0.00276)	0.00375* (0.00206)	0.00163 (0.00352)	-0.01134*** (0.00223)	-0.00499*** (0.00180)	0.00238** (0.00142)	-0.00095*** (0.00114)	0.00125 (0.00114)	0.00125 (0.00114)	0.00414** (0.00147)	
y4	-0.01484*** (0.00273)	-0.06847*** (0.00473)	-0.00599*** (0.00103)	-0.00133 (0.00288)	-0.01531*** (0.00108)	0.00109 (0.00302)	-0.02813*** (0.00105)	-0.00889*** (0.00075)	-0.00248*** (0.00062)	-0.00304*** (0.00076)	-0.00594*** (0.00062)	-0.01384*** (0.00380)	0.14549*** (0.00824)	-0.00429 (0.00288)	0.01293** (0.00313)	0.03458*** (0.00442)	-0.00479** (0.00229)	-0.00511** (0.00219)	0.00014 (0.00110)	0.00629*** (0.00143)	0.00629*** (0.00143)	0.00987*** (0.00160)	
y5	-0.01767*** (0.00279)	-0.02892*** (0.00525)	-0.00170 (0.00137)	0.00292 (0.00280)	0.00105 (0.00365)	-0.00438*** (0.00092)	-0.00720** (0.00355)	-0.00653*** (0.00128)	-0.00165*** (0.00075)	-0.00143*** (0.00065)	-0.00396*** (0.00089)	-0.01277*** (0.00333)	0.10986** (0.00518)	-0.00378 (0.00235)	0.00119 (0.00211)	0.00585* (0.00344)	-0.01755*** (0.00216)	-0.00403* (0.00211)	-0.00073 (0.00098)	0.00052 (0.00114)	0.00052 (0.00114)	0.00827*** (0.00167)	
y6	-0.02375*** (0.00240)	-0.05640** (0.00441)	-0.00683*** (0.00095)	-0.00462* (0.00244)	-0.01175*** (0.00370)	-0.00434*** (0.00088)	-0.03182*** (0.00264)	-0.0082*** (0.00104)	-0.00052 (0.00085)	-0.00238*** (0.00054)	-0.00636*** (0.00068)	-0.01213*** (0.00343)	0.17093** (0.00754)	0.00127*** (0.00211)	0.00680** (0.00231)	0.02582** (0.00413)	-0.00808*** (0.00201)	-0.00448** (0.00223)	-0.00050 (0.00161)	0.00289** (0.00126)	0.00289** (0.00126)	0.00818*** (0.00169)	
y7	-0.01616*** (0.00276)	-0.06382*** (0.00480)	-0.00378*** (0.00109)	-0.00835*** (0.00311)	-0.03219*** (0.00311)	-0.00012 (0.00108)	-0.02608*** (0.00103)	-0.00642*** (0.00069)	-0.00235*** (0.00059)	-0.00096 (0.00076)	-0.00537*** (0.00076)	-0.00566 (0.00370)	0.18022*** (0.00679)	0.01386*** (0.00186)	0.01330*** (0.00261)	0.02560*** (0.00405)	-0.00580** (0.00226)	-0.00904*** (0.00205)	0.00038 (0.00148)	0.00178 (0.00147)			

Table S4b. Estimation results: Middle-income group

VARIABLES	Cereals	Meat	Fish	Milk	Other dairy products	Oils and fats	Fruits and vegetables	Desserts	Ready-made food	Coffee and tea	Other non-alcoholic beverages	Clothes	Housing	Furniture	Health	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Bars and restaurants	Alcohol	
exptob	-0.0001***	0.00019***	0.00001	0.00004***	-0.0001***	0.00001	-0.00006**	-0.00000	0.00000	0.00001***	0.00002**	-0.00008*	-0.00035***	-0.00007**	-0.00004	0.00007	0.00001	-0.00006***	-0.00019***	0.00001	0.00004***	
lnM	(0.00002)	(0.00006)	(0.00001)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00001)	(0.00002)	(0.00001)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00001)	(0.00003)	(0.00009)	(0.00003)	(0.00003)	(0.00003)	(0.00003)	(0.00003)	(0.00002)	(0.00003)	(0.00002)	(0.00002)
lnM2	-0.00163**	0.00052	0.00075	0.00051	0.00415**	-0.00080	-0.00635***	-0.00182**	-0.00022	0.00079*	-0.00002	0.000893**	-0.01816***	0.00463*	0.00150	-0.00967***	-0.00773***	0.00491***	0.00875***	0.00662	-0.00069	
tob	(0.00140)	(0.00366)	(0.00706)	(0.00141)	(0.00223)	(0.00056)	(0.00205)	(0.00070)	(0.00048)	(0.00043)	(0.00052)	(0.00265)	(0.00160)	(0.00247)	(0.00325)	(0.00133)	(0.00272)	(0.00133)	(0.00247)	(0.00475)	(0.00116)	
lnM	-0.05457***	-0.02102**	0.00016	0.03463**	0.03334**	0.04947	-0.00570*	0.08223**	-0.03463	0.00190*	0.02726**	-0.26822*	-0.14698*	-0.03621**	0.05659	0.06494	0.00284	-0.05277***	-0.07416***	-0.10803	0.23646**	
lnM2	(0.01675)	(0.01017)	(0.03973)	(0.01509)	(0.01401)	(0.03803)	(0.00315)	(0.04466)	(0.02727)	(0.01509)	(0.02166)	(0.13938)	(0.07998)	(0.07427)	(0.15804)	(0.16049)	(0.04747)	(0.01490)	(0.02055)	(0.16687)	(0.10978)	
tob*lnM	-0.01639	0.01649	0.00152	0.01160	-0.00446	-0.01483	-0.00368	-0.02651*	0.01038	-0.00027	0.00789	0.08846*	0.01181	0.01259	-0.02392	-0.01856	-0.02820	0.007124	0.02173	0.04063	-0.06510*	
tob*lnM2	(0.02444)	(0.06515)	(0.01285)	(0.02366)	(0.04410)	(0.01191)	(0.03331)	(0.01414)	(0.00872)	(0.00797)	(0.00945)	(0.04555)	(0.12591)	(0.04168)	(0.05011)	(0.05245)	(0.03282)	(0.02445)	(0.03453)	(0.05556)	(0.03438)	
household size	0.00655***	0.00379***	-0.00002	0.00432***	0.00554***	0.00092***	0.00266***	0.00052*	0.00059**	0.00070***	0.00023	-0.00214*	-0.02443***	-0.00243***	0.00231***	0.00184	0.00017	0.00040	0.00392***	-0.00203**	0.00073*	
mean age	-0.00012***	0.00027**	0.00006***	0.00012***	0.00037***	0.00005***	0.00021***	-0.00009***	-0.00002	0.00003**	-0.00003**	-0.00082**	-0.00008	0.00006	0.00078***	-0.00013	0.00000	-0.00049***	-0.00004	0.00003	0.00017***	
max education	-0.00074***	-0.00453***	0.00004	-0.00094***	-0.00244***	-0.00032***	-0.00088***	-0.00030**	-0.00047**	-0.00019**	0.00001	0.00152**	0.00568***	-0.00042	-0.00111**	0.00079*	0.00232***	0.00135***	0.00022	0.00059***	-0.00097**	
economic activity - employed	0.00033	0.00888**	0.00158*	-0.00152	0.00278	0.00102	0.00327	0.00061	0.00111	-0.00081*	0.00022	-0.01888***	0.02516**	-0.00258	0.00573*	-0.01653***	-0.00962***	0.00230	0.00494	-0.00536**	-0.00025	
economic activity - pensioner	0.00026	0.00556**	-0.00005	-0.00063	-0.00370**	0.00006	0.00135	0.00151***	-0.00002	-0.00053*	0.00065	-0.01416***	0.03100***	0.00028	0.00775***	-0.02082***	-0.00530***	0.00236*	0.00586***	-0.00805***	-0.00062	
region - south	-0.00091	(0.00257)	(0.00347)	(0.00103)	(0.00155)	(0.00039)	(0.00148)	(0.00053)	(0.00030)	(0.00028)	(0.00048)	(0.01631)	(0.00493)	(0.00151)	(0.00177)	(0.00237)	(0.00110)	(0.00121)	(0.00139)	(0.00111)	(0.00029)	
region - north	-0.00404***	-0.00026	-0.00216***	0.00050***	0.00446***	0.00169***	0.00033***	-0.00004	0.00003	0.00075***	-0.00149**	0.01292***	-0.01765***	0.00018**	-0.00402**	-0.00347***	-0.00295***	-0.00194***	0.00311***	0.00138***	0.0012***	
number of children (age 0-2)	-0.00192**	0.00776**	-0.00038	0.00504***	0.00071	-0.00026	0.00155	0.00025	0.00270**	-0.00031	0.00128**	-0.00850**	0.00324	0.00402**	0.00154	-0.00720**	-0.00451***	-0.01190**	-0.01304***	-0.00634**	0.00064	
number of children (age 3-6)	0.00095	0.01034***	0.00066	0.00247***	0.00307**	0.00020	0.00158	0.00304***	0.00011	0.00041**	0.00059	-0.00479**	0.00088	0.00142	0.00327***	-0.00696***	-0.00546***	-0.00490***	-0.01259***	-0.00602**	0.00260***	
number of elderly 65+	0.00083	0.00174	-0.00036	0.00034	0.00162	-0.00015	0.00025	0.00123***	0.00022	0.00023	-0.00042	0.00153	-0.00210	0.00066	0.00373***	-0.00717**	-0.00113	0.00117	-0.00538***	-0.00249**	0.00099	
y2	-0.00708***	-0.03286***	-0.00276**	-0.00001	-0.01034***	-0.00306***	-0.02578***	-0.00237*	-0.00085	-0.00208**	-0.00711***	-0.00286***	0.19342***	-0.01945**	0.00250	-0.01102***	-0.01021**	0.00469**	-0.00904	-0.00720***		
y3	-0.00607***	-0.03768***	-0.00170	-0.01204***	-0.00355***	-0.02745***	-0.00402***	-0.00011	-0.00180***	-0.00051***	-0.00366***	0.18911***	-0.02325***	0.00211	0.00380	-0.01157***	-0.00813	0.00692***	-0.00541	-0.00660**		
y4	-0.00199	(0.00751)	(0.00151)	(0.00138)	(0.00308)	(0.00102)	(0.00522)	(0.00134)	(0.00074)	(0.00055)	(0.00119)	(0.00680)	(0.01070)	(0.00785)	(0.00351)	(0.00677)	(0.00384)	(0.00599)	(0.00212)	(0.00623)	(0.00274)	
y5	-0.00019	-0.00490***	-0.00402***	0.00155	-0.00358**	-0.00213	-0.02885***	-0.00688***	-0.00089	-0.00299**	-0.00616***	-0.03301**	0.18418***	-0.02580**	0.00504	0.01728***	-0.01088**	0.00425**	-0.00309	-0.00946**		
y6	-0.00739***	-0.02674**	-0.00574***	0.00051	-0.00758**	-0.00477***	-0.03050***	-0.00564**	-0.00020	-0.00223***	-0.00693**	-0.02924**	0.19813**	-0.03121**	0.00454	0.00191	-0.01563***	-0.01081**	0.00910***	-0.00720	-0.00940**	
y7	-0.00300	-0.01444**	-0.00616***	-0.00341**	-0.01224***	-0.00296***	-0.03241***	-0.00440**	-0.00060	-0.00199**	-0.00613***	-0.02664**	0.21422***	-0.02996***	0.00479	0.00710	-0.01186***	-0.01290**	0.00460**	-0.00632	-0.01218***	
y8	-0.00571***	-0.05077***	-0.00698***	-0.00403**	-0.01346***	-0.00451***	-0.04088***	-0.00581***	-0.00224***	-0.00197***	-0.00742***	-0.01374**	0.21068***	-0.03036**	0.00665*	0.01979**	-0.01382***	-0.01042**	0.00889***	-0.00549	-0.01237***	
y9	-0.00848***	-0.06192***	-0.00784***	-0.00612***	-0.01890***	-0.00536***	-0.04145***	-0.00723***	-0.00200**	-0.00788**	-0.01607**	0.22807***	-0.03086**	0.00929***	0.00929***	-0.01191***	-0.01310***	0.01150***	-0.00557	-0.01350***		
y10	-0.01076***	-0.06150***	-0.00821***	-0.00721***	-0.00259***	-0.00659***	-0.04296***	-0.00657**	-0.00088	-0.00246**	-0.00719***	-0.01102	0.22327***	-0.02981**	0.00991***	0.02506***	-0.01311***	-0.00874**	0.01022***	-0.00267	-0.01588***	
y11	-0.01558***	-0.05707***	-0.00737***	-0.00765***	-0.01486***	-0.00643***	-0.03756***	-0.00785**	-0.00141**	-0.00278**	-0.00814**	-0.01592**	0.20534***	-0.03137***	0.00893***	0.02058***	-0.00589	0.01422***	0.00146	-0.01332***		
y12	-0.01728***	-0.05988***	-0.00701***	-0.00978***	-0.01734***	-0.00685***	-0.03461***	-0.00719***	-0.00047	-0.00309**	-0.00888**	-0.01335	0.19438***	-0.03086**	0.00936	0.02896***	-0.00602**	-0.00556	0.00955**	-0.00556	-0.01591***	
Constant	0.16496***	0.18323	0.02674	0.14282**	0.37011***	0.00056	-0.12064	-0.03476	0.02413	0.04722**	0.29543**	-0.78882	0.13698	0.03333	-0.41926***	-0.23953**	0.20339***	0.25016**	0.17082	-0.04082		
Observations	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	6,098	
R-squared	0.14846	0.11318	0.06870	0.22204	0.09685	0.09164	0.09310	0.08042	0.17943	0.06249	0.27051	0.26916	0.05917	0.15798	0.18186	0.11279	0.13505	0.08815	0.11089	0.08445		

Standard errors in parentheses *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1; Note: exptob – expenditure on tobacco; lnM – logarithm of total expenditure without tobacco; lnM2 – logarithm of total expenditure without tobacco squared; tob – dummy variable indicating smoking and non-smoking households (1-consumers, 0-non consumers); y2-y12 – year fixed effects

Table S4c. Estimation results: High-income group

VARIABLES	Cereals	Meat	Fish	Milk	Other dairy products	Oils and fats	Fruits and vegetables	Deserts	Ready-made food	Coffee and tea	Other non-alcoholic beverages	Clothes	Housing	Furniture	Health	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Bars and restaurants	Alcohol	
exptob	-0.0004***	0.0015***	0.0001	0.0001	-0.0006***	-0.0001*	-0.0003	-0.0002**	-0.0001**	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0002	-0.0026***	-0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0005	-0.0001***	-0.0001***	0.0009***	
lnM	0.00448	0.23605***	0.02927***	-0.1990	-0.02698	0.00632	0.09887***	0.00751	0.00099	-0.00559	0.00848	0.04651	-0.03490	0.13691***	-0.14374	-0.19823**	0.07768***	-0.04271	-0.1721***	-0.1070	0.05360***	
lnM2	-0.00163	-0.01816***	-0.00214***	0.00095	0.00053	-0.00072*	-0.00840***	-0.00081	-0.00023	0.00019	-0.00073*	-0.00188	-0.00685	-0.01272**	0.00793***	0.01876**	-0.00645***	0.00411	0.01429***	0.00256	-0.00379***	
lob	0.06268***	0.34756***	0.05237	-0.10426	-0.12514**	-0.03445**	0.29150	-0.00828**	0.02256**	0.01229	0.00180	0.01250	-0.81899*	0.17036	0.56866	0.21548	-0.03708	-0.2402	-0.28453***	0.11603***	0.21849***	
lob*lnM	0.01810	-0.08921	-0.01416	0.03101	-0.03455	0.00943	-0.02653	0.00132	-0.00025	0.00385	0.00091	0.00082	0.19556	-0.05060	0.15109	-0.05105	0.00947	0.00682	0.08949	0.04756	-0.0547***	
lob*lnM2	-0.00130	0.00567	0.00093	-0.00228	0.00235	-0.00063	0.00191	0.00001	0.00000	-0.00028	-0.00008	-0.00048	-0.01121	0.00378	-0.01133	0.00304	-0.00063	-0.00045	-0.00699	-0.00449	0.00346**	
household size	0.00576***	0.01175***	0.00108***	0.00284***	0.00625***	0.00124***	0.00626***	0.00101***	0.00052***	0.00062***	0.00026	-0.00315**	-0.00967***	0.00655***	-0.00350	-0.00701***	0.00160***	-0.00344***	0.01151***	-0.00884***	0.00049	
mean age	-0.00010***	0.00049***	0.00008***	0.00003	0.00017***	0.00006***	0.00025***	-0.00005***	-0.00001**	-0.00000**	-0.00011***	0.00033***	0.00044***	0.00004***	0.00002***	0.00002***	-0.00009***	-0.00040***	-0.00039***	-0.00041***	0.00016***	
max education	-0.00126***	-0.00536***	0.00010	-0.00109***	-0.00170***	-0.00019***	-0.00067***	-0.00012	-0.00020***	-0.00011**	-0.00031***	0.00023***	0.00678***	-0.00152***	-0.00189***	0.00116**	0.00172***	0.00257***	-0.00099**	0.00115***	-0.00067***	
economic activity - employed	-0.00363	0.00062	-0.00091	-0.00159	-0.00032	0.00009	-0.00007	0.00027	0.00010	0.00005	0.00004	0.00003	0.00039	0.00116	0.00046	0.00058	0.00057	0.00020	0.00040	0.00029	0.00020	
economic activity - pensioner	0.00122	-0.00294	0.00039	0.00169**	-0.00059	0.00019	0.00238*	0.00126**	-0.00024	0.00072**	-0.00049	-0.01172**	0.04264**	-0.00230	0.00949***	-0.02736***	-0.00398**	0.00213	0.01079***	-0.01780**	-0.00384**	
region - south	-0.00127***	-0.01150***	0.00073***	-0.00167***	-0.00498***	0.00078***	-0.00236***	-0.00041***	-0.00024***	0.00035***	0.00046***	0.00045***	0.00178***	-0.00219**	0.00475***	-0.00067	0.00032	-0.00016	-0.00023	0.00174	-0.00147***	
region - north	-0.00216***	-0.00535***	-0.00218***	0.00293***	0.00040**	-0.00070	-0.00066**	0.00000	0.00024*	-0.00128***	0.00089***	-0.00081**	-0.00000	-0.00383***	-0.00155	-0.00245***	-0.00356***	-0.00296**	0.00125	0.00050	0.00030	
number of children (age 0-2)	-0.00146	0.00007	-0.0015***	0.00133	-0.00397***	-0.00050	-0.00203	0.00030	0.00650***	-0.00010	0.00125	-0.00855	0.02243***	0.02098***	0.00948	-0.01951***	-0.00288	-0.00597	-0.03361***	-0.00699**	-0.00114	
number of children (age 3-6)	0.00169	0.00619	0.00120	0.00054	0.00004	0.00009	0.00264	0.00304***	-0.00005	0.00041	0.00171*	-0.00557	0.00390	0.01501***	0.01376***	-0.00863	-0.00592***	0.00135	-0.02801***	-0.00996***	0.00104	
number of elderly (65+)	0.00078	-0.00134	0.00002	0.00110	0.00187*	0.00005	0.00077**	0.00011	0.00015	0.00036	0.00413**	-0.00355	-0.00418**	0.00406*	-0.00066	0.00058	-0.00036	-0.00533***	0.00017	-0.00052		
y2	-0.00807**	-0.02483**	-0.00165	0.00305*	-0.00937***	0.00003	-0.01439**	-0.00304	-0.00245**	-0.00142	-0.00622**	-0.03298**	0.20122**	-0.02886*	-0.00413	0.01574	0.00439	0.00082	-0.00116	0.00150	0.00118	0.00067
y3	-0.00911**	-0.01996*	-0.00397*	-0.00141***	-0.00096	-0.01544**	-0.00563***	-0.00272**	-0.00043	-0.00565**	-0.00478***	0.21248**	-0.03371**	-0.00346	0.01398	0.00388	0.00388	-0.02721	0.01379***	-0.02033	-0.00797	
y4	-0.00673	-0.03535**	-0.00297	0.00040	-0.00672*	0.00113	-0.01511**	-0.00606**	-0.00288**	-0.00132	-0.00619**	-0.05373**	0.22238**	-0.02986*	0.00948	0.01649	-0.00265	-0.02394*	0.01705**	-0.02964	-0.01166*	
y5	-0.00870**	-0.03523**	-0.00463**	-0.00069	-0.00502	-0.00081	-0.01600**	-0.00532**	-0.00269**	-0.00163*	-0.00624**	-0.05071**	0.21263**	-0.02709*	-0.00142	0.01524	-0.00419	-0.02974*	0.02110**	-0.01817	-0.01164*	
y6	-0.00688	-0.02874**	-0.00395*	0.00003	-0.00689**	-0.00155	-0.01584**	-0.00509**	-0.00265**	-0.00116	-0.00519**	-0.04394**	0.22166**	-0.03444**	0.00139	0.00833	-0.00219	-0.03054*	0.01780***	-0.02238	-0.01216*	
y7	-0.00543	-0.03298**	-0.00522**	-0.00138	-0.00851**	-0.00054	-0.01903**	-0.00499**	-0.00300**	-0.00112	-0.00692**	-0.04061**	0.19364**	-0.02574	0.00440	0.02475	0.00204	-0.03038*	0.02151**	-0.02108	-0.01228*	
y8	-0.00700	-0.03417**	-0.00487**	0.00280	-0.00667	-0.00013	-0.02702**	-0.00288**	-0.00012	-0.00601**	-0.03820**	0.17170**	-0.00671**	-0.03070**	0.01155	0.03380**	-0.00371	-0.02804*	0.02095**	-0.01196*	-0.01196*	
y9	-0.00760	-0.04978**	-0.00592**	-0.00099	-0.01450**	-0.00159	-0.02463**	-0.00732**	-0.00303**	-0.00027	-0.00797**	-0.02927*	0.19989**	-0.03368**	0.00942	0.03229**	-0.00338	-0.02875*	0.02816**	-0.01901	-0.01537**	
y10	-0.01150***	-0.05627**	-0.00458**	-0.00330**	-0.01475**	-0.00192	-0.02428**	-0.00577**	-0.00278**	-0.00073	-0.00768**	-0.02912*	0.20150**	-0.03688**	0.01125	0.03276**	-0.00014	-0.02120	0.01681**	-0.01206	-0.01524**	
y11	-0.01112**	-0.04925**	-0.00465**	-0.00360**	-0.01076**	-0.00209*	-0.02303**	-0.00519**	-0.00225*	-0.00096	-0.00847**	-0.02639*	0.18302**	-0.03501**	0.01020	0.03075*	0.00455	-0.02149	0.02355**	-0.01494	-0.01425**	
y12	-0.01269**	-0.04238**	-0.00380*	-0.00633**	-0.01030**	-0.00169	-0.01926**	-0.00516**	-0.00050	-0.00111	-0.00853**	-0.02410	0.19588**	-0.03283**	0.00824	0.04198**	0.00633	-0.02397	0.01970**	-0.00641	-0.01504**	
Constant	0.08946*	-0.66211**	-0.09258**	0.10256*	0.19767**	-0.00621	-0.23873**	0.00460	0.01416	0.03439**	-0.00327	-0.07184	0.59633**	-	0.39363	0.57293*	-0.19169**	0.16938	0.53888**	0.08214	-0.16783**	
Observations	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	4.195	
R-squared	0.14605	0.16541	0.04875	0.10909	0.20068	0.08280	0.09854	0.02938	0.09127	0.12263	0.06028	0.32953	0.42339	0.05940	0.12794	0.21731	0.08674	0.14154	0.15291	0.18884	0.08252	

Standard errors in parentheses *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1; Note: exptob – expenditure on tobacco; lnM – logarithm of total expenditure without tobacco; lnM2 – logarithm of total expenditure without tobacco squared; tob – dummy variable indicating smoking and non-smoking households (1-consumers, 0-non consumers); y2-y12 – year fixed effects