## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

## Table A1. Descriptive statistics of variables included in the crowding-out estimation

| Variable name | Variable label | All sample$(\mathrm{n}=908,103)$ |  | Low income$(\mathrm{n}=370,685)$ |  | Middle income$(\mathrm{n}=374,321)$ |  | High income ( $\mathrm{n}=163,097$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev |
| Dependent variables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staple | Share of staple food exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.1099 | 0.0714 | 0.1603 | 0.0713 | 0.0931 | 0.0456 | 0.0427 | 0.0320 |
| Meat and fish | Share of meat and fish exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0676 | 0.0500 | 0.0685 | 0.0506 | 0.0731 | 0.0497 | 0.0548 | 0.0472 |
| Dairy | Share of dairy food exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0304 | 0.0321 | 0.0313 | 0.0302 | 0.0317 | 0.0334 | 0.0259 | 0.0327 |
| Fruit and vegetables | Share of vegetable and fruit exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.07509 | 0.04085 | 0.08485 | 0.04009 | 0.07632 | 0.03905 | 0.05308 | 0.03743 |
| Beverages | Share of beverages exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0541 | 0.0306 | 0.0599 | 0.0308 | 0.0538 | 0.0295 | 0.0431 | 0.0291 |
| Ready-made food | Share of ready-made food exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.1562 | 0.0992 | 0.1521 | 0.0918 | 0.1605 | 0.0996 | 0.1557 | 0.1116 |
| Other food | Share of other food (spices, oils) exp. out of total nontobacco expenditures | 0.0426 | 0.0243 | 0.0537 | 0.0238 | 0.0412 | 0.0209 | 0.0231 | 0.0174 |
| Clothing | Share of clothing exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0304 | 0.0201 | 0.0275 | 0.0170 | 0.0325 | 0.0204 | 0.0317 | 0.0240 |
| Housing | Share of housing exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.1223 | 0.0832 | 0.0966 | 0.0611 | 0.1282 | 0.0777 | 0.1622 | 0.1099 |
| Utilities and fuels | Share of utilities exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0951 | 0.0498 | 0.0873 | 0.0387 | 0.0927 | 0.0436 | 0.1152 | 0.0713 |
| Durable and non-durable goods | Share of durable \& non-durable goods exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0697 | 0.0764 | 0.0503 | 0.0384 | 0.0721 | 0.0671 | 0.1037 | 0.1238 |
| Education | Share of education exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0278 | 0.0443 | 0.0256 | 0.0317 | 0.0263 | 0.0401 | 0.0350 | 0.0674 |
| Health care | Share of health care exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0391 | 0.0563 | 0.0361 | 0.0414 | 0.0388 | 0.0557 | 0.0456 | 0.0785 |
| Transportation | Share of transportation exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0663 | 0.0520 | 0.0599 | 0.0496 | 0.0671 | 0.0484 | 0.0773 | 0.0611 |
| Entertainment | Share of entertainment exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0132 | 0.0510 | 0.0057 | 0.0212 | 0.0120 | 0.0425 | 0.0306 | 0.0901 |


| Variable name | Variable label | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All sample } \\ & (\mathrm{n}=908,103) \end{aligned}$ |  | Low income$(\mathrm{n}=370,685)$ |  | Middle income$(\mathrm{n}=374,321)$ |  | High income$(\mathrm{n}=163,097)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev |
| Alcohol | Share of alcohol exp. out of total non-tobacco expenditures | 0.0004 | 0.0057 | 0.0004 | 0.0048 | 0.0004 | 0.0057 | 0.0004 | 0.0073 |
| Endogenous variables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| exptob | Total amount of tobacco expenditure (Rp) | 259,522 | 342,563 | 172,289 | 212,150 | 313,999 | 359,550 | 325,034 | 461,235 |
| $\ln \mathrm{M}$ | Log of total non-tobacco expenditure | 14.92 | 0.72 | 14.41 | 0.51 | 15.05 | 0.49 | 15.71 | 0.66 |
| $1 \mathrm{nM}{ }^{2}$ | Square of (log) total non-tobacco expenditure | 223.25 | 21.74 | 207.82 | 14.43 | 226.63 | 14.65 | 247.39 | 20.89 |
| Preference heterogeneity variables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tob | Dummy variable for tobacco spender | 0.64 | 0.48 | 0.67 | 0.47 | 0.66 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.50 |
| tob $\mathrm{x} \ln \mathrm{M}$ | Interaction term | 9.51 | 7.20 | 9.65 | 6.83 | 10.01 | 7.13 | 8.24 | 7.86 |
| $(\text { tob } \mathrm{x} \ln \mathrm{M})^{2}$ | Interaction term | 142.30 | 108.52 | 139.87 | 99.37 | 151.10 | 108.10 | 129.58 | 124.22 |
| Instrument variables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ln \mathrm{X}$ | Total household expenditure (log) | 14.9981 | 0.7177 | 14.4846 | 0.5181 | 15.1278 | 0.4870 | 15.7655 | 0.6436 |
| $\ln \mathrm{X}^{2}$ | Total household expenditure (log, squared) | 225.4570 | 21.5977 | 210.0719 | 14.8176 | 229.0887 | 14.6020 | 248.9647 | 20.3562 |
| madultshare | Share of male adult out of total household member | 0.4883 | 0.2112 | 0.4742 | 0.1853 | 0.4912 | 0.2027 | 0.5108 | 0.2670 |
| Alternative instrument variables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| madultratio | Ratio of male adult to female adult household member | 1.0803 | 0.7084 | 1.0792 | 0.7053 | 1.1055 | 0.7129 | 1.0319 | 0.7029 |
| predictsmoke_dhs17 | Predicted probability of smoking (household member average) <br> based on smoking determinant parameters obtained from DHS17 | 0.3606 | 0.1511 | 0.3773 | 0.1381 | 0.3577 | 0.1450 | 0.3329 | 0.1807 |
| predictsmoke_sus20 | Predicted probability of smoking (household member average) <br> based on smoking determinant parameters obtained from Susenas 2020 | 0.2904 | 0.2319 | 0.2846 | 0.2093 | 0.3023 | 0.2285 | 0.2779 | 0.2761 |
| Control variables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yeduc | Average years of education of adult household members | 7.8510 | 3.3347 | 7.0345 | 2.8532 | 8.0716 | 3.1336 | 9.0427 | 4.1024 |
| hhsize | Number of household members | 3.7592 | 1.6516 | 4.2176 | 1.7028 | 3.6489 | 1.5065 | 3.0628 | 1.5400 |
| nchild05 | Number of children 0 to 5 years old in the household | 0.4028 | 0.6129 | 0.5230 | 0.6692 | 0.3641 | 0.5768 | 0.2395 | 0.5084 |
| nchild15 | Number of children 6 to 14 years old in the household | 0.6033 | 0.7681 | 0.7731 | 0.8410 | 0.5548 | 0.7135 | 0.3606 | 0.6295 |
| nsenior65 | Number of seniors $>65$ years old in the household | 0.1961 | 0.4693 | 0.2580 | 0.5322 | 0.1650 | 0.4275 | 0.1343 | 0.3947 |
| sworking | Share of adult household member who work | 0.5860 | 0.2884 | 0.5571 | 0.2699 | 0.5962 | 0.2819 | 0.6231 | 0.3285 |


| Variable name | Variable label | All sample$(\mathrm{n}=908,103)$ |  | Low income$(\mathrm{n}=370,685)$ |  | Middle income$(\mathrm{n}=374,321)$ |  | High income$(\mathrm{n}=163,097)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev | Mean | Std dev |
| urban | 1 if household live in urban area | 0.5462 | 0.4979 | 0.4279 | 0.4948 | 0.5293 | 0.4991 | 0.8166 | 0.3870 |
| y17 | $=1$ if year=2017 (base) | 0.3287 | 0.4697 | 0.3287 | 0.4697 | 0.3287 | 0.4698 | 0.3287 | 0.4697 |
| y18 | $=1$ if year=2018 | 0.3325 | 0.4711 | 0.3325 | 0.4711 | 0.3325 | 0.4711 | 0.3325 | 0.4711 |
| y19 | $=1$ if year=2019 | 0.3388 | 0.4733 | 0.3388 | 0.4733 | 0.3388 | 0.4733 | 0.3388 | 0.4733 |

Source: Pooled Susenas (2017-2019)
Notes: Expenditure data have been adjusted for inflation and are presented in March 2019 price level. Income groups are determined based on the distribution of households' per capita expenditures: Low-income ( $<41 \%$ ), Middle-income ( $41 \%-80 \%$ ), and High-income ( $>80 \%$ ).

Table A2. Statistical Test (All households)

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Staple | Meat <br> and <br> fish | Dairy | Fruit and vegetables | Beverages | Readymade food | Other food | Clothing | Housing | Utilities and fuels | Durable \& nondurable goods | Education | Healthcare | Transportation | Entertainment |
| Heteroskedasticity test <br> (Pagan-Hall general test statistic, p value) | 31286.01 | 1809.58 | 18752.75 | 163.57 | 489.23 | 734.20 | 1558.57 | 2137.63 | 19708.59 | 19685.56 | 68816.97 | 9469.33 | 7334.00 | 1437.80 | 20572.26 |
|  | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) |
| Under identification test (Kleibergen-Paap rk LM-test, p-value) | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 | 4609.09 |
|  | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) |
| Weak <br> identification test <br> (Kleibergen-Paap rk <br> Wald F statistic) | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 | 1580.87 |
| Endogeneity test (GMM-C-Statistics, p-value) | 408.74 | 1187.66 | 748.56 | 3256.49 | 2440.81 | 1856.51 | 976.09 | 843.48 | 292.13 | 257.75 | 295.81 | 142.02 | 30.40 | 2195.41 | 292.61 |
|  | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) |
| Household preference test (Chi-square, p-value) | 4604.45 | 1302.70 | 856.45 | 2193.69 | 3485.66 | 1858.62 | 1105.92 | 534.70 | 550.07 | 168.38 | 433.09 | 117.62 | 35.24 | 2328.25 | 258.92 |
|  | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) | (0.0000) |

Notes: Results of statistical test by income groups are available upon request

Table A3. Result of 3SLS regression (All households)

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All group | Staple | Meat and fish | Dairy | Fruit and vegetables | Beverages | Ready-made food | Other food (spices, oils) | Clothing |
| Dummy variable for tobacco spender (tob) | $0.712^{* * *}$ | -1.335*** | -0.407*** | -1.499*** | $0.786^{* * *}$ | $0.901^{* * *}$ | -0.495*** | -0.262*** |
|  | (0.0331) | (0.0371) | (0.0217) | (0.0344) | (0.0250) | (0.0878) | (0.0158) | (0.0142) |
| Total amount of tobacco spending (exptob) | -0.0048*** | $-0.0094 * * *$ | -0.0044*** | -0.0137*** | 0.0102*** | 0.0364*** | -0.0043*** | -0.0026*** |
|  | (0.00002) | (0.00002) | (0.00001) | (0.00002) | (0.00002) | (0.00005) | (0.00001) | (0.00001) |
| Log of total non-tobacco expenditure <br> (lnM) | -0.279*** | 0.144*** | 0.0284*** | $-0.00943^{* * *}$ | $0.0866^{* * *}$ | 0.343*** | -0.0334*** | $0.0396 * * *$ |
|  | (0.00265) | (0.00297) | (0.00173) | (0.00276) | (0.00200) | (0.00703) | (0.00126) | (0.00114) |
| Square of (log) total nontob expenditure $(\boldsymbol{\operatorname { l n }} \boldsymbol{M})^{2}$ | $0.00742^{* * *}$ | $-0.00465^{* * *}$ | $-0.0009 * * *$ | -0.00001 | $-0.00335 * * *$ | -0.0127*** | $0.000639 * * *$ | $-0.00114 * * *$ |
|  | (0.00009) | (0.0001) | (0.00006) | (0.00009) | (0.00007) | (0.00024) | (0.00004) | (0.00004) |
| Interaction term (tob x $\ln M$ ) | -0.0864*** | 0.163*** | 0.0471 *** | 0.180*** | -0.0874*** | -0.0881*** | $0.0613^{* * *}$ | $0.0310^{* * *}$ |
|  | (0.00429) | (0.00481) | (0.00281) | (0.00446) | (0.00324) | (0.0114) | (0.00204) | (0.00184) |
| Interaction term$\left[(\operatorname{tob} x \ln M)^{2}\right]$ | 0.00270*** | $-0.00475 * * *$ | $-0.00125^{* * *}$ | $-0.00506^{* * *}$ | $0.00218^{* * *}$ | $0.00124^{* * *}$ | -0.00180*** | -0.000851*** |
|  | (0.000137) | (0.000154) | (0.00009) | (0.000143) | (0.000104) | (0.000365) | (0.00007) | (0.00006) |
| Household characteristics | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Year dummy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Observations | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 |
| R-squared | 0.529 | -0.211 | -0.002 | -0.562 | -0.469 | -0.725 | 0.072 | -0.103 |

Source: Authors' estimation based on Susenas 2017-2019 using Equation 4
Notes: Standard error is reported in parentheses. Parameters exptob are multiplied by $100,000 .{ }^{* * *}$, ${ }^{* *}$, and $*$ denote significance at $1 \%, 5 \%$, and $10 \%$ levels, respectively Parameters of household characteristics and year dummy are not reported in this table. The household's characteristics include whether they lived in a rural/urban area, average years of education of adult household members, the share of adult members who work, household composition: number of infants, productive age persons, and seniors in the household. Regression results by income groups are available upon request.

Table A3. Result of 3SLS regression (All households) - continued

|  | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All group | Housing | Utilities and fuels | Durable and nondurable goods | Education | Health care | Transportation | Entertainment |
| Dummy variable for tobacco spender (tob) | -0.835*** | $0.247^{* * *}$ | 0.585*** | -0.00525 | 0.235*** | $1.440 * * *$ | -0.0918*** |
|  | (0.0516) | (0.0322) | (0.0491) | (0.0274) | (0.0373) | (0.0415) | (0.0343) |
| Total amount of tobacco spending (exptob) | -0.0045*** | -0.0018*** | -0.0071*** | -0.0031*** | -0.0008*** | 0.0145*** | -0.0049*** |
|  | (0.00003) | (0.00002) | (0.00003) | (0.00002) | (0.00002) | (0.00003) | (0.00002) |
| Log of total non-tobacco expenditure <br> ( $\ln M$ ) | -0.0339*** | -0.209*** | -0.214*** | 0.00244 | $0.0201 * * *$ | 0.217*** | -0.105*** |
|  | (0.00413) | (0.00258) | (0.00393) | (0.00219) | (0.00299) | (0.00333) | (0.00274) |
| Square of (log) total non-tob expenditure $(\ln \boldsymbol{M})^{2}$ | $0.00183^{* * *}$ | 0.00745*** | $0.00843^{* * *}$ | $0.000227^{* * *}$ | $-0.000305^{* * *}$ | -0.00701*** | $0.00414^{* * *}$ |
|  | (0.00014) | (0.00009) | (0.00013) | (0.00007) | (0.0001) | (0.00011) | (0.00009) |
| Interaction term (tob $x \ln M$ ) | $0.101^{* * *}$ | -0.0303*** | -0.0936*** | 0.000242 | -0.0324*** | -0.168*** | 0.00545 |
|  | (0.00668) | (0.00417) | (0.00636) | (0.00355) | (0.00484) | (0.00538) | (0.00444) |
| Interaction term $\left[(t o b x \ln M)^{2}\right]$ | $-0.00296^{* * *}$ | $0.000921^{* * *}$ | $0.00378 * * *$ | 0.00003 | $0.00111 * * *$ | $0.00452^{* * *}$ | 0.000132 |
|  | (0.000214) | (0.000134) | (0.000204) | (0.000114) | (0.000155) | (0.000173) | (0.000142) |
| Household characteristics | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Year dummy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Observations | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 | 908,103 |
| R-squared | 0.155 | 0.081 | 0.093 | 0.160 | 0.034 | -0.402 | 0.010 |

Source: Authors' estimation based on Susenas 2017-2019 using Equation 4
Notes: Standard error is reported in parentheses. Parameters exptob are multiplied by $100,000 .^{* * *}$, **, and * denote significance at $1 \%, 5 \%$, and $10 \%$ levels, respectively. Parameters of household characteristics and year dummy are not reported in this table. The household's characteristics include whether they lived in a rural/urban area, average years of education of adult household members, the share of adult members who work, household composition: number of infants, productive age persons, and seniors in the household. Regression results by income groups are available upon request.

Table A4. The crowding-out effect of tobacco expenditures using alternative instruments

|  | Main instrument | Instrument alternative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | male adult share $\ln \mathrm{X}, \ln \mathrm{X}^{2}$ | predicted smoke from DHS17, $\ln \mathrm{X}, \ln \mathrm{X}^{2}$ |
| Food |  |  |
| Staple | $-0.0048^{* * *}$ | -0.0015*** |
| Meat and fish | -0.0094*** | -0.007*** |
| Dairy | -0.0044*** | -0.0037*** |
| Fruit and vegetables | $-0.0137^{* * *}$ | -0.0086*** |
| Beverages | 0.0102*** | 0.0088*** |
| Ready-made food | 0.0364*** | 0.0294*** |
| Other food (spices, oils) | -0.0043*** | $-0.0022^{* * *}$ |
| Clothing | -0.0026*** | -0.0025*** |
| Housing | -0.0045*** | -0.0048*** |
| Utilities and fuels | -0.0018*** | -0.0049*** |
| Durable and non-durable goods | -0.0071*** | -0.0019*** |
| Education | $-0.0031^{* * *}$ | -0.0076*** |
| Health care | $-0.0008^{* * *}$ | -0.0012*** |
| Transportation | 0.0145*** | 0.01*** |
| Entertainment | -0.0049*** | -0.0027*** |

Source: Authors' estimation based on Susenas 2017-2019 using Equation 4
Notes: The table above presents parameters exptob, multiplied by $100,000 .{ }^{* * *}$, ${ }^{* *}$, and $*$ denote significance at $1 \%$, $5 \%$, and $10 \%$ levels, respectively. Survey weight is applied in the regression. There are different instrument variables used in each alternative. Main instrument: share of adult males out of adult household members (madultshare), $\log$ of total expenditure $(\ln X)$ and its square ( $\ln \mathrm{X} 2$ ). Alternative instrument: Predicted probability of smoking using parameters from Demographic Health Survey 2017 (predictedsmoke_dhs17), (lnX), and (lnX2).

