

Supplement Table 1. Multivariable-adjusted prevalence ratios (PRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of starting smoking after the disaster according to demographic, disaster-related and psychosocial factors among 44,729 non-smokers before the disaster.

Model	Men			Women		
	PR	(95%CI)	P values	PR	(95%CI)	P values
n=44729	n=16727			n=28002		
Demographic characteristics						
Men(versus women) [*]						
Age group^{**}						
20–49 years	5.73	4.26 - 7.70	<.0001	4.81	3.29 - 7.01	<.0001
50–64 years	2.02	1.47 - 2.77	<.0001	1.39	0.90 - 2.13	0.135
≥65 years (Ref.)	1.00			1.00		
Educational attainment						
Vocational college, junior college or more (versus lower education)	0.68	0.53 - 0.87	0.002	0.71	0.54 - 0.95	0.020
History of mental illness						
Yes(versus No)	1.24	0.82 - 1.86	0.304	1.79	1.20 - 2.66	0.005
Disaster-related factors						
Living arrangement						
Evacuation shelter	1.22	0.49 - 3.05	0.671	1.59	0.50 - 5.12	0.436
Temporary housing	0.96	0.65 - 1.43	0.840	1.57	1.03 - 1.03	0.034
Rental house or apartment	1.25	1.00 - 1.57	0.056	1.34	1.02 - 1.76	0.039
Relative's home	1.11	0.61 - 2.03	0.725	1.12	0.56 - 2.23	0.745
Own home (Ref.)	1.00			1.00		
House damage						
Yes(versus No)	1.44	1.11 - 1.86	0.006	0.99	0.70 - 1.39	0.953
Experience of disaster						
Having experienced a tsunami						
Yes(versus No)	1.44	1.14 - 1.81	0.002	1.05	0.76 - 1.46	0.756
Psychosocial factors						
Change jobs						
Yes(versus No)	1.70	1.19 - 2.44	0.004	1.02	0.60 - 1.74	0.936
Becoming unemployed						
Yes(versus No)	0.99	0.76 - 1.29	0.922	1.47	1.13 - 1.92	0.004
Decreased Income						
Yes(versus No)	1.05	0.83 - 1.34	0.694	0.93	0.67 - 1.31	0.692
Presence of traumatic symptoms(PCL-S)						
≥44(versus ≤43)	1.30	0.96 - 1.75	0.090	2.31	1.68 - 3.18	<.0001
Presence of non-specific mental illness(K6)						
≥13(versus ≤12)	1.75	1.28 - 2.39	0.001	1.00	0.70 - 1.42	0.995

[#]Adjusted for age, and educational attainment, history of mental illness, living arrangement, house damage, having experienced a tsunami, change jobs, becoming unemployed, decreased Income, the presence of traumatic symptoms and the presence of non-specific mental illness except for the variable of interest.

Supplemental Table 2. Multivariable-adjusted prevalence ratios (PRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of quitting smoking after the disaster according to demographic, disaster-related and psychosocial factors among 14,025 smokers before the disaster.

Model	Men			Women		
	PR	(95%CI)	P values	PR	(95%CI)	P values
n=14025	n=10037			n=3998		
Demographic characteristics						
Men(versus women) [*]						
Age group^{**}						
20–49 years	0.43	0.36 - 0.51	<.0001	0.92	0.65 - 1.30	0.620
50–64 years	0.59	0.50 - 0.71	<.0001	0.58	0.40 - 0.86	0.007
≥65 years (Ref.)	1.00			1.00		
Educational attainment						
Vocational college, junior college or more (versus lower education)	1.33	1.14 - 1.55	<.001	1.34	1.10 - 1.63	0.003
History of mental illness						
Yes(versus No)						
Disaster-related factors						
Living arrangement						
Evacuation shelter	1.15	0.59 - 2.25	0.675	1.42	0.48 - 4.24	0.529
Temporary housing	1.05	0.83 - 1.33	0.684	0.73	0.50 - 1.07	0.111
Rental house or apartment	1.11	0.96 - 1.29	0.152	1.12	0.92 - 1.35	0.251
Relative's home	1.21	0.83 - 1.77	0.329	1.19	0.70 - 2.05	0.522
Own home (Ref.)	1.00			1.00		
House damage						
Yes(versus No)						
Experience of disaster						
Having experienced a tsunami						
Yes(versus No)						
Psychosocial factors						
Change jobs						
Yes(versus No)						
Becoming unemployed						
Yes(versus No)						
Decreased Income	0.85	0.72 - 0.99	0.038	0.94	0.74 - 1.18	0.573
Yes(versus No)						
Presence of traumatic symptoms(PCL-S)	0.98	0.79 - 1.20	0.811	0.75	0.58 - 0.98	0.031
≥44(versus ≤43)						
Presence of non-specific mental illness(K6)	1.01	0.80 - 1.28	0.947	0.79	0.59 - 1.07	0.129
≥13(versus ≤12)						

[#]Adjusted for age, and educational attainment, living arrangement, decreased Income, the presence of traumatic symptoms and the presence of non-specific mental illness except for the variable of interest.