Supplementary Table A. Change in price paid for e-liquid per 60 ml between Wave 1 and Wave 2

Change in price paid for e-liquid per 60 ml	N (%)
Paid more for e-liquid at Wave 2	502 (49.4)
Paid the same for e-liquid at Wave 2	181 (17.8)
Paid less for e-liquid at Wave 2	334 (32.8)

Supplementary Table B. Stockpiling and price minimization techniques at Wave 1 and Wave 2

Variable	Wave 1 (N%)	Wave 2 N (%)	p-value b
Stockpiling in the past month	(1170)	11 (70)	
Bought less e-liquid than usual	227 (21.9)	306 (29.5)	p<0.001
Bought about the same amount of e-liquid as usual	738 (71.0)	687 (66.1)] -
Bought more e-liquid than usual	74 (7.1)	46 (4.4)	
Price minimization techniques used in the past two weeks			
to save money on e-liquid a			
Bought a cheaper brand of e-liquid	703 (68.5)	630 (60.8)	p<0.001
Made their own e-liquid	61 (6.0)	44 (4.3)	p=0.02
Used cigarettes instead of e-cigarettes	477 (46.7)	498 (48.2)	p=0.19
Used buy 1 get 1 free or other special price promotions	783 (76.2)	759 (73.5)	p=0.05
Purchased larger bottles of e-liquid	542 (52.8)	538 (52.0)	p=0.58
Found a less expensive retailer to buy e-liquid	766 (74.8)	742 (71.8)	p=0.05
Used less e-liquid	399 (39.1)	454 (44.0)	p=0.003
Used an e-liquid with a higher nicotine concentration	227 (22.2)	227 (22.0)	p=0.99
Shared e-liquid less with others	471 (46.1)	517 (50.1)	p=0.02

^a Participants could select more than one response

^b p-values were calculated using Wilcoxon signed rank test for stockpiling or McNemar's test for price minimization techniques.

Supplementary Table C. Correlates of change in cigarette use status and frequency, controlling for weekly amount of money spent on cigarettes, demographics, and socioeconomic variables

Variable	Change in cigarette use status		Change in cigarette	
			use frequency	
	Increased use (vs.	Decreased use (vs.	β (SE), p-value	
	no change)	no change)		
	aOR (95% CI)	aOR (95% CI)		
E-cigarette use status				
Increased use	1.01 (0.28, 3.58)	2.83 (1.04, 7.571)		
Stayed the same	REF	REF		
Decreased use	2.65 (1.71, 4.12)	0.78 (0.40, 1.52)		
E-cigarette use frequency			-2.81 (1.06), p=0.008	
Note: Boldface denotes statistical significant	ce p<0.05			

Supplementary Table D. Association between change in price paid for e-liquid and e-cigarette / cigarette use, controlling for demographics, and socioeconomic variables

	Change in e-cigarette use status		Change in cigarette use status		Change in e- cigarette use frequency	Change in cigarette use frequency
Change in	Increased	Decreased	Increased	Decreased	β (SE),	β (SE),
price paid for	use (vs. no	use (vs. no	use (vs. no	use (vs. no	p-value	p-value
e-liquid per 60	change)	change)	change)	change)		
ml	aOR (95%	aOR (95%	aOR (95%	aOR (95%		
	CI)	CI)	CI)	CI)		
Paid more	1.57 (0.44,	0.70 (0.45,	1.27 (0.72,	0.92 (0.58,	0.27 (0.16),	-4.13 (4.68),
for e-liquid	5.60)	1.10)	2.24)	1.44)	p=0.10	p=0.38
at Wave 2						
Paid the	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF	REF
same for e-						
liquid at						
Wave 2						
Paid less for	2.69 (0.75,	1.14 (0.72,	1.48 (0.82,	1.14 (0.71,	0.21 (0.17),	-3.84 (4.99),
e-liquid at	9.63)	1.81)	2.69)	1.84)	p=0.23	p=0.44
Wave 2						

Supplementary Table E. E-liquid tax stamps in Indonesia in 2018

	Ready-to-purchase tax stamps			
Retail price level	15ml	30ml	60ml	100ml
1 (retail price more than IDR 666 per ml)	IDR 10,000	IDR 20,000	IDR 40,000	IDR 70,000
2 (retail price more than IDR 1,200 per ml)	IDR 18,000	IDR 35,000	IDR 60,000	IDR 100,000
3 (retail price more than IDR 1,533 per ml)	IDR 23,000	IDR 46,000	IDR 92,000	IDR 184,000
4 (retail price more than IDR 2,880 per ml)	IDR 42,000	IDR 81,000	IDR 161,000	IDR 276,000

Note: Manufacturers are required to purchase tax stamps from the central government and affix them before products can be sold. The tax level is based on the bottle size (among the 4 allowed bottle sizes) and 4 tiers of intended retail price, resulting in 16 available tax stamps. The minimum legal price is IDR 666 (0.05 USD) per ml.

Supplementary Table F. Loss to follow-up analysis

	People who	People who	p-value
	completed wave 1	completed wave	
	and wave 2,	1 and did not	
	n=1039	complete wave	
Variable		2, n=283	
Age			
18-24	65.4%	60.8%	p=0.15
25+	34.7%	39.2%	
Sex			
Male	96.4%	96.5%	p=0.98
Female	3.6%	3.5%	
Education attained			
Less than high school	2.0%	2.1%	p=0.19
High school	58.5%	52.3%	
College/university	38.1%	43.1%	
Graduate degree	1.4%	2.5%	
Income, per month			
IDR 0 - 1.5 million (<\$103 USD)	32.3%	22.3%	p<0.001
IDR 1.5 - 3.5 million (\$103-\$240 USD)	38.7%	40.1%	•
IDR 3.5 - 7 million (\$240-\$480 USD)	23.1%	25.2%	
More than IDR 7 million (>\$480 USD)	6.0%	12.4%	
Urban status			
Urban	64.1%	68.1%	p=0.11
Suburban	26.5%	20.6%	'
Rural	9.4%	11.4%	
E-liquid price per 60 ml, mean (SD)	IDR: 137839.4	IDR 138112	p=0.96
	(112833.3)	(84725.7)	r ······
	USD: 9.5 (7.8)	USD: 9.4 (5.8)	
Recall of tax stamp	<u> </u>	, ,	
No	77.5%	72.4%	p=0.07
Yes	22.5%	21.3%	
E-cigarette use status			
None*			
Non-daily	24.1%	24.7%	p=0.81
Daily	75.9%	75.3%	
Number of past 7 days used e-cigarettes, mean	5.7 (1.9)	5.7 (1.9)	p=0.59
(SD)			_
Cigarette use status			
None—completely quit smoking	20.5%	17.0%	p=0.35
Non-daily	51.2%	55.1%	1
Daily	28.3%	27.9%	
Cigarettes per week (all smokers), mean (SD)	34.2 (54.7)	42.1 (89.3)	p=0.16