Supplemental Appendix

This Supplemental Appendix provides additional information supporting the results in the main manuscript.

- Table A1 reports descriptive results on coronavirus awareness, beliefs, and behavior in tabular form. These results report the underlying information used when generating Figure 3 in the main manuscript.

- Table A2 reports descriptive results on self-reported coronavirus pandemic impacts. These results report the underlying information used when generating Figure 7 in the main manuscript.

- Table A3 reports descriptive results on the coronavirus pandemic and food security challenges in tabular form. These results report the underlying information used when generating Figure 5 in the main manuscript.

- Table A4 shows a robustness test on the results reported in Panel A of Table 1 in the main manuscript. Instead of standardizing the raw FIES score to have a mean of zero and standard deviation of one in each survey wave, the dependent variable in Table A4 is left as the raw non-standardized FIES score. These results show that the estimates in Panel A of Table 1 of the main manuscript are not driven by this standardization procedure.

- Table A5 shows a robustness test on the results reported in Table 1 by not controlling for missing observations. This tests if our results are driven by systematic non-response to specific survey questions. The results shown in Table A5 are qualitatively consistent with the results reported in Table 1 and therefore highlight that our results are not driven by systematic non-response.

- Table A6 shows a robustness test on the results reported in Panels B through D in Table 1 in the main manuscript. Specifically, households in Bamako are intentionally omitted from the results reported in Table A6. These results show that the results reported in Panels B though D in Table 1 in the main manuscript are not primarily driven by the effect of the coronavirus pandemic in Bamako, but qualitatively persist when excluding Bamako from the estimation specification.
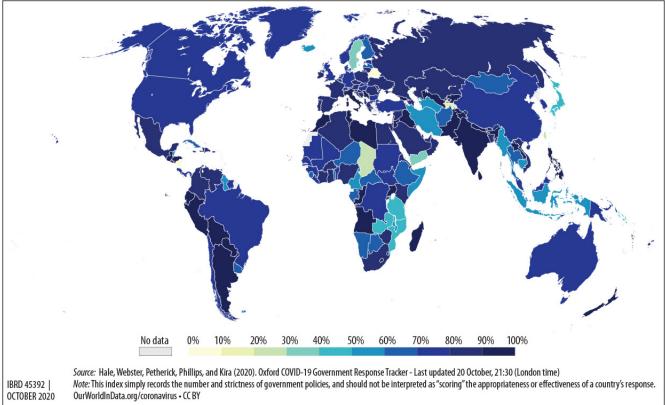
Figure A1: COVID-19 Government's Response Stringency Index

Source: Hale, Webster, Petherick, Phillips, and Kira (2020). Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker - Last updated 20 October, 21:30 (London time)
Note: This index simply records the number and strictness of government policies, and should not be interpreted as "scoring" the appropriateness or effectiveness of a country's response.
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Table A1: Coronavirus Pandemic Awareness, Beliefs, and Behavior

Variable	(1) Urban N/[Clusters]	Mean/SE	(2) Rural N/[Clusters]	Mean/SE	(3) Total N/[Clusters]	Mean/SE	T-test Difference (1)-(2)
Have you heard of coronavirus?	1219 [214]	0.997 (0.001)	547 [228]	0.991 (0.004)	1766 [442]	0.993 (0.003)	0.006
Have you received information about social distancing and self-isolation measure	1214 [214]	0.963 (0.007)	542 [227]	0.951 (0.010)	1756 [441]	0.954 (0.007)	0.012
Are you satisfied with the government's response to the coronavirus?	1170 [214]	0.811 (0.014)	515 [227]	0.870 (0.016)	1685 [441]	0.853 (0.012)	-0.059***
Last week, did you wash your hands more often than usual?	1218 [214]	0.934 (0.008)	547 [228]	0.867 (0.016)	1765 [442]	0.887 (0.012)	0.067***
Last week, did you avoid shaking hands or other greetings with physical contact?	1218 [214]	0.926 (0.008)	547 [228]	0.814 (0.019)	1765 [442]	0.846 (0.014)	0.111***
Last week, did you avoid gatherings of more than 10 people?	1219 [214]	0.861 (0.014)	547 [228]	0.811 (0.020)	1766 [442]	0.825 (0.015)	0.050**
Last week, did you cancel any travel plans?	1218 [214]	0.706 (0.013)	546 [228]	0.691 (0.022)	1764 [442]	0.695 (0.016)	0.015
Last week, did you stockpile more food than usual?	1219 [214]	0.290 (0.016)	547 [228]	0.285 (0.022)	1766 [442]	0.287 (0.016)	0.004
Last week, did you reduce the number of times you went to the market or grocerty	1219 [214]	0.676 (0.016)	547 [228]	0.672 (0.024)	1766 [442]	0.673 (0.017)	0.004
Last week, did you reduce the number of times you went to a place of worship?	1219 [214]	0.641 (0.015)	547 [228]	0.607 (0.025)	1766 [442]	0.617 (0.018)	0.033

Notes: These descriptive statistics come from the World Banks's COVID-19 high frequency survey from Mali. Missing and refused responses are excluded from these statistics. Standard errors clustered at the sampling cluster level. ***, **, and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level.

Table A2: Self-Reported Coronavirus Pandemic Impacts

Variable	(1) Urban N/[Clusters]	(1) Urban Mean/SE	(2) Rural N/[Clusters]	(2) Rural Mean/SE	(3) Total N/[Clusters]	(3) Total Mean/SE	T-test Difference (1)-(2)
My household is at risk of losing income due to the pandemic.	1036 [214]	0.473 (0.018)	486 [223]	0.433 (0.027)	1522 [437]	0.444 (0.020)	0.040
A household member has lost a job due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.286 (0.015)	547 [228]	0.270 (0.021)	1766 [442]	0.274 (0.015)	0.017
My household has lost income due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.536 (0.016)	547 [228]	0.529 (0.025)	1766 [442]	0.531 (0.018)	0.007
My household struggles to pay rent due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.311 (0.017)	547 [228]	0.108 (0.021)	1766 [442]	0.167 (0.016)	0.203***
My household struggles to buy food due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.515 (0.022)	547 [228]	0.462 (0.027)	1766 [442]	0.478 (0.020)	0.053
My household stuggles to access water/electricity due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.490 (0.019)	547 [228]	0.207 (0.030)	1766 [442]	0.289 (0.022)	0.283***
My household reduced saving due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.734 (0.015)	547 [228]	0.678 (0.024)	1766 [442]	0.694 (0.017)	0.056**
My household reduced investment due to the pandemic.	1219 [214]	0.681 (0.017)	547 [228]	0.624 (0.024)	1766 [442]	0.641 (0.018)	0.057*

Notes: These descriptive statistics come from the World Banks's COVID-19 high frequency survey from Mali. Missing and refused responses are excluded from these statistics. Standard errors clustered at the sampling cluster level. ***, **, and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level.

Table A3: The Coronavirus Pandemic and Food Security Challenges—Descriptive Results

	(1) Urban		(2) Rural		(3) Total		T-test
							Difference
Variable	N/[Clusters]	Mean/SE	N/[Clusters]	Mean/SE	N/[Clusters]	Mean/SE	(1)-(2)
(FS1) ... have been woried that you will not have enough to eat?	1217 [214]	0.507 (0.018)	544 [228]	0.550 (0.022)	1761 [442]	0.537 (0.016)	-0.043
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	601 [190]	0.707 (0.020)	287 [179]	0.623 (0.035)	888 [369]	0.646 (0.026)	0.084**
(FS2) ... have been woried that you could not eat nutritious foods?	1215 [214]	0.424 (0.019)	541 [228]	0.476 (0.026)	1756 [442]	0.461 (0.019)	-0.052
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	494 [187]	0.653 (0.024)	260 [165]	0.528 (0.036)	754 [352]	0.562 (0.027)	0.125***
(FS3) ... had to eat always the same thing?	1217 [214]	0.328 (0.019)	546 [228]	0.367 (0.026)	1763 [442]	0.356 (0.019)	-0.039
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	381 [179]	0.711 (0.023)	191 [135]	0.575 (0.042)	572 [314]	0.611 (0.031)	0.136***
(FS4) ... had to skip a meal?	1216 [214]	0.151 (0.015)	545 [228]	0.139 (0.019)	1761 [442]	0.143 (0.014)	0.012
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	171 [112]	0.632 (0.039)	69 [60]	0.569 (0.063)	240 [172]	0.588 (0.045)	0.063
(FS5) ... had to eat less than they should?	1215 [214]	0.227 (0.016)	545 [228]	0.190 (0.018)	1760 [442]	0.200 (0.014)	0.037
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	257 [145]	0.688 (0.030)	103 [88]	0.547 (0.053)	360 [233]	0.594 (0.037)	0.141**
(FS6) ... found nothing to eat at home?	1217 [214]	0.103 (0.011)	543 [228]	0.100 (0.017)	1760 [442]	0.101 (0.012)	0.003
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	124 [91]	0.656 (0.046)	48 [39]	0.699 (0.078)	172 [130]	0.686 (0.056)	-0.044
(FS7) ... been hungry but did not eat?	1215 [214]	0.096 (0.011)	545 [228]	0.102 (0.017)	1760 [442]	0.100 (0.012)	-0.006
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	115 [85]	0.683 (0.042)	52 [44]	0.720 (0.062)	167 [129]	0.710 (0.046)	-0.037
(FS8) ... not eaten all day?	1217 [214]	0.040 (0.007)	542 [228]	0.042 (0.011)	1759 [442]	0.041 (0.008)	-0.002
...Was this specifically due to COVID-19?	46 [41]	0.653 (0.084)	20 [19]	0.688 (0.120)	66 [60]	0.678 (0.088)	-0.035

Notes: These descriptive statistics come from the World Banks's COVID-19 high frequency survey from Mali. Missing and refused responses are excluded from these statistics. Standard errors clustered at the sampling cluster level. ***, **, and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level.

Table A4: Robustness—Raw FIES Score (DV Not Standardized)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	First-Difference		Urban-Rural DID		Bamako-Else DID	
After COVID started	-0.0209	-0.0106	-0.141	-0.131	-0.0662	-0.0549
	(0.115)	(0.163)	(0.156)	(0.224)	(0.130)	(0.186)
Urban			-0.489***			
			(0.143)			
After COVID started × Urban			0.414**	0.410		
			(0.176)	(0.250)		
Bamako					-0.487***	
					(0.138)	
After COVID started × Bamako					0.336*	0.324
					(0.179)	(0.251)
Observations	3532	3532	3532	3532	3532	3532
R^2	0.010	0.602	0.015	0.604	0.013	0.603
Household FEs	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Missing Control	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Mean	1.91	1.91	2.05	2.05	1.98	1.98

Notes: In columns (1) and (2), the "Baseline Mean" represents the pre-pandemic mean of the outcome variable in each panel. In the last four columns, the "Baseline Mean" represents the pre-pandemic mean of the outcome variable in the comparison area—e.g., rural areas in columns (3) and (4) and non-Bamako areas in columns (5) and (6). Standard errors are clustered at the sampling cluster level. ***, **, and *, in each graph's label indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level, respectively.

Table A5: Robustness—Not Controlling for Missing Observations

	First-Difference		Urban-Rural DID		Bamako-Else DID	
Panel A: Standardized Raw FIES Score						
After COVID started	2.66e-08	2.66e-08	-0.0526	-0.0526	-0.0191	-0.0191
	(0.0533)	(0.0754)	(0.0728)	(0.103)	(0.0607)	(0.0859)
Urban			-0.219***			
			(0.0659)			
After COVID started × Urban			0.182**	0.182		
			(0.0827)	(0.117)		
Bamako					-0.215***	
					(0.0634)	
After COVID started × Bamako					0.141	0.141
					(0.0860)	(0.122)
Baseline Mean	-0.00	-0.00	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03
Panel B: Mild Food Insecurity (Raw Score > 0)						
After COVID started	0.0536**	0.0536	0.0312	0.0312	0.0403	0.0403
	(0.0254)	(0.0359)	(0.0348)	(0.0492)	(0.0290)	(0.0409)
Urban			-0.122***			
			(0.0331)			
After COVID started × Urban			0.0773*	0.0773		
			(0.0404)	(0.0571)		
Bamako					-0.141***	
					(0.0323)	
After COVID started × Bamako					0.0987**	0.0987*
					(0.0411)	(0.0581)
Baseline Mean	0.59	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.61
Panel C: Moderate Food Insecurity (Raw Score > 3)						
After COVID started	-0.0260	-0.0260	-0.0504*	-0.0504	-0.0350	-0.0350
	(0.0226)	(0.0319)	(0.0305)	(0.0432)	(0.0256)	(0.0361)
Urban			-0.0819***			
			(0.0262)			
After COVID started × Urban			0.0845**	0.0845*		
			(0.0350)	(0.0495)		
Bamako					-0.0830***	
					(0.0260)	
After COVID started × Bamako					0.0670*	0.0670
					(0.0374)	(0.0529)
Baseline Mean	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23
Panel D: Severe Food Insecurity (Raw Score > 7)						
After COVID started	-0.0111	-0.0111	-0.0183	-0.0183	-0.0120	-0.0120
	(0.0119)	(0.0169)	(0.0164)	(0.0232)	(0.0137)	(0.0194)
Urban			-0.0192			
			(0.0138)			
After COVID started × Urban			0.0247	0.0247		
			(0.0180)	(0.0254)		
Bamako					-0.00679	
					(0.0131)	
After COVID started × Bamako					0.00667	0.00667
					(0.0167)	(0.0236)
Household FEs	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Missing Control	No	No	No	No	No	No
Baseline Mean	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03

Notes: In columns (1) and (2), the "Baseline Mean" represents the pre-pandemic mean of the outcome variable in each panel. In the last four columns, the "Baseline Mean" represents the pre-pandemic mean of the outcome variable in the comparison area— e.g., rural areas in columns (3) and (4) and non-Bamako areas in columns (5) and (6). Standard errors are clustered at the sampling cluster level. ***, **, and *, in each graph's label indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level, respectively.

Table A6: Robustness—Excluding Bamako

	First-Difference		Urban-Rural DID	

Panel A: Standardized Raw FIES Score

After COVID started	0.120* (0.0629)	0.126 (0.0902)	0.0856 (0.0755)	0.0912 (0.108)
Urban			-0.194** (0.0779)	
After COVID started × Urban			0.190** (0.0924)	0.192 (0.132)
Baseline Mean	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16

Panel B: Mild Food Insecurity (Raw Score > 0)

After COVID started	0.0315 (0.0279)	0.0317 (0.0396)	0.0235 (0.0336)	0.0230 (0.0476)
Urban			-0.0870** (0.0376)	
After COVID started × Urban			0.0448 (0.0429)	0.0482 (0.0601)
Baseline Mean	0.61	0.61	0.63	0.63

Panel C: Moderate Food Insecurity (Raw Score > 3)

After COVID started	-0.0387 (0.0249)	-0.0377 (0.0357)	-0.0534* (0.0297)	-0.0528 (0.0426)
Urban			-0.0655** (0.0294)	
After COVID started × Urban			0.0819** (0.0364)	0.0832 (0.0520)
Baseline Mean	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24

Panel D: Severe Food Insecurity (Raw Score > 7)

After COVID started	-0.0125 (0.0139)	-0.0116 (0.0196)	-0.0187 (0.0166)	-0.0178 (0.0235)
Urban			-0.0258* (0.0142)	
After COVID started × Urban			0.0345* (0.0196)	0.0338 (0.0276)
Household FEs	No	Yes	No	Yes
Missing Control	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Mean	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04

Notes: In columns (1) and (2), the "Baseline Mean" represents the pre-pandemic mean of the outcome variable in each panel. In the last four columns, the "Baseline Mean" represents the pre-pandemic mean of the outcome variable in the comparison area—e.g., rural areas in columns (3) and (4) and non-Bamako areas in columns (5) and (6). Standard errors are clustered at the sampling cluster level. ***, **, and *, in each graph's label indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level, respectively.