

## Supplementary Material

### Do Rainfall Shocks Prompt Commercial Input Purchases Amongst Smallholder Farmers in Diverse Regions and Environments in Malawi?

Clifton Makate and Marshall Makate

#### ✕ Descriptive statistics

Table S1: Descriptive statistics of explanatory variables by national sample and region

Variables	National mean	Northern mean	Central mean	Southern mean
<b><i>Climate variables and rainfall shocks</i></b>				
Growing season rainfall shock (1-year lag)	0.004	-0.214	-0.016	0.090
Growing season rainfall shock (2-year lag)	-0.139	-0.011	0.033	-0.305
Historical mean rainfall (growing season) (mm)	944.987	1104.423	925.648	906.346
Historical stdev rainfall (growing season)	152.455	152.681	133.004	166.380
Historical temperature(max)(growing season)(deg)	28.194	26.793	27.252	29.334
Historical stdev temperature(max)(growing season)	0.585	0.545	0.607	0.582
<b><i>Household characteristics (other controls)</i></b>				
Agricultural implements access index	0.268	0.912	0.356	-0.007
Household wealth index	-0.542	-0.264	-0.600	-0.592
Farm size(ha)	0.665	0.695	0.796	0.561
Number of plots	1.488	1.552	1.663	1.341
Family labour(weeks)	26.585	27.092	30.121	23.873
Access to government extension(1=yes)	0.280	0.323	0.267	0.275
Distance to ADMARC(km)	8.650	11.564	7.883	8.242
Received FISP coupon(1=yes)	0.320	0.328	0.299	0.332
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	0.318	0.326	0.296	0.330
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.147	0.203	0.092	0.168
Age of household head (Years)	44.167	44.972	43.672	44.258
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.330	0.298	0.312	0.354
Male household head(1=yes)	0.710	0.769	0.755	0.659
Household Size	4.583	4.802	4.731	4.405
Household dependency ratio (%)	104.765	95.702	104.292	108.092
Number of observations	25631	4123	9001	12507

Notes: Statistics are not weighted; Source: LSMS-ISA data for Malawi. Stdev=standard deviation; ADMARC=Agricultural Development and Marketing Cooperation. We present a longer version of this Table which show the descriptive statistics by region and survey year.

***Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation***

**✕ Full tables of main results shown in Manuscript reporting Marginal effects (ME)**

Table S2: The influence of rainfall shocks on input purchasing(general) in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<b><i>Climate risk variables</i></b>	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.059*** (0.0221)	0.078 (0.0645)	0.033 (0.0411)	-0.018 (0.1200)	0.041 (0.0403)	0.200* (0.1213)	0.120** (0.0612)	0.662*** (0.2118)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.102*** (0.0216)	0.011 (0.0630)	-0.018 (0.0598)	-0.539** (0.2167)	0.226** (0.0902)	0.630** (0.2798)	0.047 (0.0487)	-0.164 (0.1379)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.155*** (0.0253)	0.278*** (0.0630)	-0.020 (0.0428)	0.494*** (0.1093)	-0.286*** (0.0435)	-0.052 (0.1376)	-0.280*** (0.0526)	0.266** (0.1308)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.000** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0004)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0006)	0.000 (0.0003)	0.002** (0.0007)	0.001** (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0007)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.014*** (0.0050)	-0.180*** (0.0134)	0.004 (0.0141)	-0.090*** (0.0346)	-0.030*** (0.0080)	-0.182*** (0.0226)	-0.009 (0.0064)	-0.187*** (0.0187)
<b><i>Other control variables</i></b>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.011* (0.0058)	0.082*** (0.0166)	-0.026** (0.0133)	0.002 (0.0502)	0.014* (0.0084)	0.061*** (0.0225)	0.028*** (0.0093)	0.124*** (0.0267)
Log farm size(ha)	0.157*** (0.0153)	-0.992*** (0.0474)	0.201*** (0.0352)	-0.764*** (0.1052)	0.183*** (0.0232)	-0.754*** (0.0725)	0.103*** (0.0233)	-1.344*** (0.0745)
Household asset wealth index	0.020*** (0.0042)	0.162*** (0.0129)	0.029*** (0.0066)	0.114*** (0.0186)	0.018*** (0.0084)	0.182*** (0.0190)	0.017*** (0.0060)	0.166*** (0.0217)
Agricultural implement access score	0.031*** (0.0028)	0.151*** (0.0075)	0.023*** (0.0050)	0.106*** (0.0130)	0.043*** (0.0050)	0.152*** (0.0107)	0.023*** (0.0042)	0.173*** (0.0128)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.021** (0.0084)	-0.062*** (0.0215)	-0.029 (0.0184)	-0.048 (0.0444)	-0.009 (0.0141)	-0.050 (0.0347)	-0.025** (0.0120)	-0.081** (0.0324)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.162*** (0.0095)	-0.615*** (0.0347)	-0.205*** (0.0285)	-0.497*** (0.1195)	-0.139*** (0.0142)	-0.636*** (0.0508)	-0.179*** (0.0139)	-0.637*** (0.0508)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.018 (0.0111)	-0.159*** (0.0452)	0.061** (0.0299)	-0.094 (0.1361)	-0.001 (0.0197)	0.008 (0.0817)	0.042*** (0.0155)	-0.229*** (0.0608)
Age of household head(years)	-0.003*** (0.0002)	-0.008*** (0.0007)	-0.003*** (0.0005)	-0.006*** (0.0021)	-0.004*** (0.0003)	-0.007*** (0.0012)	-0.003*** (0.0003)	-0.008*** (0.0010)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.001 (0.0063)	0.063*** (0.0217)	0.025 (0.0160)	0.191*** (0.0584)	0.007 (0.0101)	0.020 (0.0346)	-0.011 (0.0090)	0.076** (0.0313)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.055*** (0.0071)	0.205*** (0.0255)	0.040** (0.0184)	0.151** (0.0724)	0.054*** (0.0116)	0.275*** (0.0449)	0.056*** (0.0102)	0.174*** (0.0346)
Household Size	0.006*** (0.0018)	0.020*** (0.0057)	0.006 (0.0040)	0.001 (0.0144)	-0.000 (0.0028)	0.013 (0.0092)	0.012*** (0.0025)	0.031*** (0.0084)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.000 (0.0000)	-0.000*** (0.0001)	0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0004)	0.000 (0.0001)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000** (0.0002)
Sigma constant		1.139*** (0.0078)		1.094*** (0.0216)		1.119*** (0.0126)		1.153*** (0.0112)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Observations</i></b>	<b>25631</b>	<b>15058</b>	<b>4123</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>9001</b>	<b>5484</b>	<b>12502</b>	<b>7555</b>

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. ME=Marginal Effects. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of input purchase whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased inputs (USD/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . Input purchasing is defined in general (fertilizer, agrochemicals, or seed).

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S3: The influence of rainfall shocks on Fertilizer purchasing in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<i>Climate risk variables</i>	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.032 (0.0198)	0.054 (0.0481)	-0.037 (0.0364)	0.089 (0.0851)	0.051 (0.0395)	0.223** (0.0948)	0.062 (0.0609)	0.636*** (0.1712)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.070*** (0.0197)	0.046 (0.0549)	-0.113** (0.0530)	-0.142 (0.1739)	0.178** (0.0843)	0.548** (0.2172)	-0.119*** (0.0423)	0.146 (0.1419)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	0.013 (0.0170)	0.060 (0.0521)	0.051 (0.0378)	0.232** (0.0924)	0.029 (0.0363)	-0.234** (0.1029)	0.006 (0.0343)	0.104 (0.1283)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0005)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0006)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.001 (0.0007)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.051*** (0.0042)	-0.097*** (0.0102)	-0.020* (0.0110)	-0.065*** (0.0204)	-0.051*** (0.0077)	-0.094*** (0.0167)	-0.058*** (0.0050)	-0.101*** (0.0149)
<i>Other control variables</i>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.049*** (0.0044)	-0.013 (0.0142)	0.032*** (0.0109)	-0.005 (0.0385)	0.059*** (0.0070)	-0.031 (0.0187)	0.046*** (0.0065)	0.011 (0.0263)
Log farm size(ha)	0.199*** (0.0131)	-1.116*** (0.0434)	0.255*** (0.0318)	-0.926*** (0.0941)	0.243*** (0.0219)	-0.982*** (0.0629)	0.142*** (0.0186)	-1.501*** (0.0720)
Household asset wealth index	0.050*** (0.0047)	0.094*** (0.0088)	0.048*** (0.0072)	0.077*** (0.0125)	0.064*** (0.0125)	0.116*** (0.0135)	0.043*** (0.0061)	0.090*** (0.0136)
Agricultural implement access score	0.040*** (0.0025)	0.103*** (0.0063)	0.027*** (0.0048)	0.073*** (0.0112)	0.049*** (0.0048)	0.115*** (0.0089)	0.041*** (0.0035)	0.097*** (0.0115)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.033*** (0.0067)	-0.012 (0.0182)	-0.033** (0.0138)	0.052 (0.0354)	-0.037*** (0.0117)	-0.032 (0.0252)	-0.027*** (0.0093)	-0.031 (0.0339)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.227*** (0.0085)	-0.272*** (0.0328)	-0.220*** (0.0244)	-0.193** (0.0956)	-0.258*** (0.0139)	-0.228*** (0.0414)	-0.214*** (0.0120)	-0.350*** (0.0596)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	-0.017 (0.0106)	0.017 (0.0420)	-0.003 (0.0260)	-0.002 (0.1143)	-0.012 (0.0199)	0.012 (0.0634)	-0.017 (0.0143)	0.085 (0.0664)
Age of household head(years)	-0.003*** (0.0002)	-0.003*** (0.0007)	-0.004*** (0.0005)	-0.002* (0.0014)	-0.004*** (0.0003)	-0.002** (0.0011)	-0.003*** (0.0003)	-0.002 (0.0011)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.006 (0.0059)	0.080*** (0.0201)	0.042*** (0.0152)	0.159*** (0.0426)	0.001 (0.0103)	0.052 (0.0319)	0.003 (0.0081)	0.075** (0.0317)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.048*** (0.0068)	0.114*** (0.0247)	0.019 (0.0177)	0.157*** (0.0601)	0.058*** (0.0130)	0.158*** (0.0407)	0.048*** (0.0085)	0.071** (0.0359)
Household Size	0.006*** (0.0016)	0.005 (0.0053)	0.007* (0.0039)	0.002 (0.0109)	0.006** (0.0029)	0.008 (0.0082)	0.006*** (0.0021)	0.004 (0.0088)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000*** (0.0000)	-0.000*** (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0003)	-0.000* (0.0001)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0000)	-0.000 (0.0002)
Sigma constant		0.821*** (0.0079)		0.751*** (0.0167)		0.832*** (0.0122)		0.817*** (0.0124)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Observations</i>	25631	8796	4123	1508	9001	3923	12507	3365

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. ME=Marginal Effects. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of purchasing fertilizer whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased fertilizer (USD/ha), \* p < 0.10, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01.

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S4: The influence of rainfall shocks on use of purchased agrochemicals in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<i>Climate risk variables</i>	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.039*** (0.0084)	0.115 (0.1274)	0.045*** (0.0145)	0.254 (0.2301)	0.024* (0.0141)	-0.549 (0.5205)	0.069*** (0.0220)	-0.154 (0.2598)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.011* (0.0067)	-0.087 (0.1194)	0.010 (0.0211)	0.068 (0.4118)	0.000 (0.0333)	-0.950 (0.7597)	0.050*** (0.0148)	-0.460* (0.2549)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.022** (0.0086)	-0.049 (0.1349)	-0.012 (0.0165)	0.149 (0.1864)	0.007 (0.0176)	0.198 (0.4681)	-0.044** (0.0175)	0.020 (0.2488)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.000** (0.0000)	0.001 (0.0008)	0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0009)	-0.000 (0.0001)	0.004* (0.0022)	0.000*** (0.0001)	-0.001 (0.0016)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	0.005*** (0.0018)	-0.020 (0.0266)	0.011** (0.0046)	0.049 (0.0542)	-0.000 (0.0030)	-0.068 (0.0468)	0.008*** (0.0026)	-0.023 (0.0408)
<i>Other control variables</i>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.010*** (0.0015)	-0.006 (0.0348)	0.006* (0.0035)	-0.052 (0.0870)	0.004* (0.0022)	-0.039 (0.0560)	0.018*** (0.0025)	0.024 (0.0492)
Log farm size(ha)	0.043*** (0.0047)	-1.237*** (0.1174)	0.037*** (0.0116)	-1.397*** (0.2300)	0.044*** (0.0070)	-0.950*** (0.2077)	0.041*** (0.0072)	-1.366*** (0.1575)
Household asset wealth index	0.001 (0.0007)	0.021 (0.0202)	0.002* (0.0013)	0.009 (0.0335)	0.002 (0.0013)	0.019 (0.0408)	-0.001 (0.0014)	0.035 (0.0296)
Agricultural implement access score	0.006*** (0.0007)	0.070*** (0.0141)	0.006*** (0.0012)	0.027 (0.0332)	0.006*** (0.0010)	0.071*** (0.0202)	0.007*** (0.0013)	0.067*** (0.0211)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.005* (0.0026)	0.121*** (0.0416)	-0.008 (0.0048)	-0.111 (0.1165)	-0.008** (0.0041)	0.185** (0.0802)	-0.001 (0.0039)	0.134** (0.0532)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.011** (0.0043)	-0.166* (0.0975)	-0.011 (0.0090)	-0.465* (0.2394)	-0.010 (0.0070)	-0.340* (0.1802)	-0.008 (0.0065)	-0.007 (0.1257)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.013*** (0.0048)	0.039 (0.1095)	0.014 (0.0106)	0.459* (0.2557)	0.015* (0.0082)	0.194 (0.2014)	0.010 (0.0072)	-0.165 (0.1419)
Age of household head(years)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	-0.004** (0.0020)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.007 (0.0046)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.002 (0.0040)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	-0.004 (0.0024)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.003 (0.0025)	0.064 (0.0546)	0.001 (0.0067)	0.133 (0.1206)	-0.007 (0.0041)	0.149 (0.1046)	-0.003 (0.0035)	0.007 (0.0684)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.011*** (0.0029)	0.141** (0.0662)	0.003 (0.0067)	0.442** (0.1904)	0.016*** (0.0059)	0.147 (0.1488)	0.011*** (0.0040)	0.034 (0.0774)
Household Size	-0.000 (0.0006)	0.014 (0.0157)	0.000 (0.0016)	0.049 (0.0354)	-0.000 (0.0010)	-0.004 (0.0281)	-0.000 (0.0009)	0.021 (0.0227)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000 (0.0000)	-0.000 (0.0004)	-0.000 (0.0000)	-0.000 (0.0007)	0.000 (0.0000)	-0.001 (0.0008)	-0.000 (0.0000)	-0.000 (0.0006)
Sigma constant		0.698*** (0.0168)		0.633*** (0.0356)		0.747*** (0.0323)		0.654*** (0.0215)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Observations</i>	25631	906	4123	138	9001	290	12502	478

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. ME=Marginal Effects.Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of using purchased agrochemicals while Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of agrochemical purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased agrochemicals (USD/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ).



# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S5: The influence of rainfall shocks on use of purchased seeds in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<i>Climate risk variables</i>	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.069*** (0.0200)	-0.025 (0.0475)	0.080** (0.0372)	0.065 (0.0854)	0.012 (0.0378)	-0.370*** (0.0922)	0.030 (0.0560)	0.377*** (0.1225)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.089*** (0.0197)	0.031 (0.0432)	0.090* (0.0536)	0.257* (0.1339)	0.092 (0.0805)	-0.184 (0.1893)	0.141*** (0.0425)	0.185** (0.0903)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.102*** (0.0184)	0.080 (0.0520)	0.017 (0.0377)	0.255** (0.1087)	-0.066* (0.0383)	-0.010 (0.1005)	-0.246*** (0.0377)	-0.001 (0.1127)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0003)	-0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0005)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.002** (0.0006)	0.001** (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0005)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	0.003 (0.0039)	0.012 (0.0088)	-0.003 (0.0111)	0.006 (0.0243)	-0.006 (0.0060)	-0.022 (0.0156)	0.012** (0.0052)	0.031*** (0.0114)
<i>Other control variables</i>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.049*** (0.0048)	-0.001 (0.0143)	0.048*** (0.0106)	-0.005 (0.0385)	0.043*** (0.0073)	-0.005 (0.0212)	0.058*** (0.0083)	0.010 (0.0222)
Log farm size(ha)	0.041*** (0.0147)	-1.382*** (0.0403)	0.046 (0.0337)	-1.559*** (0.1189)	0.048*** (0.0226)	-1.311*** (0.0647)	0.020 (0.0234)	-1.403*** (0.0565)
Household asset wealth index	0.017*** (0.0031)	0.033*** (0.0062)	0.030*** (0.0061)	0.022 (0.0163)	0.026*** (0.0063)	0.069*** (0.0108)	0.007* (0.0040)	0.020*** (0.0068)
Agricultural implement access score	0.016*** (0.0024)	0.010* (0.0060)	0.018*** (0.0046)	0.009 (0.0138)	0.023*** (0.0041)	0.001 (0.0098)	0.002 (0.0039)	0.016* (0.0091)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.008 (0.0067)	0.006 (0.0161)	-0.007 (0.0156)	-0.004 (0.0474)	-0.021** (0.0104)	0.022 (0.0269)	0.001 (0.0100)	-0.006 (0.0218)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.087*** (0.0099)	-0.088*** (0.0271)	-0.094*** (0.0265)	-0.154 (0.1080)	-0.055*** (0.0150)	-0.065 (0.0418)	-0.111*** (0.0149)	-0.093** (0.0374)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	-0.008 (0.0120)	-0.253*** (0.0354)	-0.047 (0.0302)	-0.335*** (0.1249)	-0.028 (0.0211)	-0.209*** (0.0681)	0.031* (0.0171)	-0.227*** (0.0457)
Age of household head(years)	-0.003*** (0.0002)	-0.002*** (0.0006)	-0.003*** (0.0005)	-0.003 (0.0020)	-0.004*** (0.0003)	-0.001 (0.0012)	-0.003*** (0.0003)	-0.002*** (0.0008)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.004 (0.0067)	0.014 (0.0172)	0.023 (0.0160)	0.070 (0.0537)	0.016 (0.0111)	0.020 (0.0320)	-0.015 (0.0096)	0.003 (0.0216)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.048*** (0.0076)	0.039* (0.0204)	0.053*** (0.0195)	-0.061 (0.0572)	0.043*** (0.0130)	-0.018 (0.0395)	0.053*** (0.0108)	0.074*** (0.0261)
Household Size	0.010*** (0.0018)	0.016*** (0.0048)	0.008* (0.0041)	0.006 (0.0128)	0.008** (0.0031)	0.005 (0.0086)	0.015*** (0.0026)	0.026*** (0.0064)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.000 (0.0000)	-0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0004)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.000 (0.0001)
Sigma constant		0.831*** (0.0083)		0.857*** (0.0255)		0.861*** (0.0160)		0.801*** (0.0101)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	25631	11171	4123	1309	9001	3680	12507	6182

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. ME=Marginal Effects. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of using purchased agrochemicals while Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchased seeds for purchasers (log quantity of purchased seed(kg/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S6: The influence of rainfall shocks on use of hired labor in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<b><i>Climate risk variables</i></b>	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	-0.007 (0.0145)	-0.063 (0.0791)	0.042 (0.0281)	-0.183 (0.1349)	-0.039 (0.0284)	-0.112 (0.1557)	-0.019 (0.0413)	0.095 (0.2328)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.031** (0.0140)	-0.105 (0.0750)	0.063 (0.0401)	-0.358 (0.2266)	-0.013 (0.0630)	0.289 (0.3195)	0.004 (0.0294)	-0.522*** (0.1608)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.018 (0.0149)	0.145* (0.0758)	-0.037 (0.0266)	0.109 (0.1687)	-0.109*** (0.0286)	0.041 (0.1615)	-0.018 (0.0325)	0.190 (0.1600)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.000*** (0.0001)	0.001* (0.0004)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.000 (0.0005)	0.000*** (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0011)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.002* (0.0008)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.008** (0.0031)	-0.027* (0.0158)	-0.004 (0.0084)	0.065* (0.0367)	-0.002 (0.0053)	-0.051* (0.0287)	-0.014*** (0.0041)	-0.028 (0.0197)
<b><i>Other control variables</i></b>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.005 (0.0039)	0.033 (0.0226)	-0.004 (0.0085)	-0.060 (0.0583)	0.000 (0.0060)	-0.011 (0.0337)	0.015** (0.0066)	0.115*** (0.0321)
Log farm size(ha)	0.123*** (0.0123)	-1.096*** (0.0698)	0.159*** (0.0314)	-0.741*** (0.1550)	0.145*** (0.0202)	-0.821*** (0.1065)	0.082*** (0.0180)	-1.549*** (0.1073)
Household asset wealth index	0.056*** (0.0040)	0.075*** (0.0092)	0.043*** (0.0067)	0.090*** (0.0194)	0.061*** (0.0082)	0.091*** (0.0157)	0.057*** (0.0058)	0.058*** (0.0111)
Agricultural implement access score	0.023*** (0.0018)	0.054*** (0.0088)	0.015*** (0.0033)	0.052*** (0.0182)	0.025*** (0.0030)	0.046*** (0.0126)	0.026*** (0.0029)	0.053*** (0.0146)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.007 (0.0052)	-0.040 (0.0261)	-0.013 (0.0121)	-0.040 (0.0575)	0.002 (0.0093)	-0.053 (0.0413)	-0.008 (0.0071)	-0.013 (0.0385)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	0.011* (0.0069)	-0.145*** (0.0427)	-0.003 (0.0195)	-0.012 (0.1222)	-0.004 (0.0104)	-0.196*** (0.0637)	0.022** (0.0103)	-0.142** (0.0611)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.028*** (0.0080)	0.168*** (0.0488)	0.033* (0.0198)	0.006 (0.1284)	0.039*** (0.0149)	0.119 (0.0868)	0.026** (0.0110)	0.242*** (0.0671)
Age of household head(years)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	-0.001 (0.0009)	-0.000 (0.0004)	-0.001 (0.0023)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.001 (0.0014)	-0.000** (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0013)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.001 (0.0048)	0.072** (0.0301)	0.037*** (0.0126)	0.115 (0.0793)	0.001 (0.0084)	0.154*** (0.0481)	-0.004 (0.0065)	-0.024 (0.0437)
Male household head(1=yes)	-0.001 (0.0055)	0.004 (0.0357)	-0.040*** (0.0128)	0.146* (0.0836)	0.005 (0.0100)	-0.034 (0.0641)	0.004 (0.0077)	0.022 (0.0490)
Household Size	-0.017*** (0.0015)	-0.037*** (0.0090)	-0.018*** (0.0033)	-0.064*** (0.0198)	-0.017*** (0.0025)	-0.047*** (0.0148)	-0.016*** (0.0021)	-0.014 (0.0132)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.000*** (0.0000)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.000*** (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0006)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.000 (0.0003)	0.000** (0.0000)	-0.000 (0.0003)
Log Family labor(weeks)	-0.012*** (0.0014)	0.002 (0.0063)	-0.002 (0.0027)	0.049*** (0.0102)	-0.015*** (0.0027)	-0.004 (0.0123)	-0.015*** (0.0020)	-0.024*** (0.0084)
Sigma constant		0.899*** (0.0096)		0.883*** (0.0248)		0.901*** (0.0169)		0.872*** (0.0127)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Observations</i></b>	25631	4433	4123	706	9001	1678	12502	2049

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. ME=Marginal Effects. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of using hired labor, while Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of use (log days of hired labor(#/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

## ✕ Full tables of results reporting coefficients:

Table S7: The influence of rainfall shocks on input purchasing(general) in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<b><i>Climate risk variables</i></b>	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.175*** (0.0652)	0.078 (0.0645)	0.098 (0.1204)	-0.018 (0.1200)	0.124 (0.1233)	0.200* (0.1213)	0.353** (0.1796)	0.662*** (0.2118)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.300*** (0.0639)	0.011 (0.0630)	-0.052 (0.1749)	-0.539** (0.2167)	0.690** (0.2758)	0.630** (0.2798)	0.137 (0.1429)	-0.164 (0.1379)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.455*** (0.0751)	0.278*** (0.0630)	-0.058 (0.1251)	0.494*** (0.1093)	-0.874*** (0.1356)	-0.052 (0.1376)	-0.823*** (0.1571)	0.266** (0.1308)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.001** (0.0004)	0.002*** (0.0004)	0.0001 (0.0006)	0.001** (0.0006)	0.001 (0.0009)	0.002** (0.0007)	0.002** (0.0007)	0.001** (0.0007)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.042*** (0.0147)	-0.180*** (0.0134)	0.013 (0.0413)	-0.090*** (0.0346)	-0.090*** (0.0247)	-0.182*** (0.0226)	-0.027 (0.0187)	-0.187*** (0.0187)
<b><i>Other control variables</i></b>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.034* (0.0171)	0.082*** (0.0166)	-0.077* (0.0392)	0.002 (0.0502)	0.044* (0.0257)	0.061*** (0.0225)	0.082*** (0.0273)	0.124*** (0.0267)
Log farm size(ha)	0.464*** (0.0453)	-0.992*** (0.0474)	0.588*** (0.1034)	-0.764*** (0.1052)	0.559*** (0.0716)	-0.754*** (0.0725)	0.304*** (0.0686)	-1.344*** (0.0745)
Household asset wealth index	0.059*** (0.0123)	0.162*** (0.0129)	0.085*** (0.0192)	0.114*** (0.0186)	0.054** (0.0256)	0.182*** (0.0190)	0.049*** (0.0175)	0.166*** (0.0217)
Agricultural implement access score	0.091*** (0.0083)	0.151*** (0.0075)	0.067*** (0.0149)	0.106*** (0.0130)	0.133*** (0.0156)	0.152*** (0.0107)	0.066*** (0.0124)	0.173*** (0.0128)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.062** (0.0247)	-0.062*** (0.0215)	-0.084 (0.0538)	-0.048 (0.0444)	-0.028 (0.0431)	-0.050 (0.0347)	-0.074** (0.0352)	-0.081** (0.0324)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.476*** (0.0286)	-0.615*** (0.0347)	-0.599*** (0.0845)	-0.497*** (0.1195)	-0.426*** (0.0445)	-0.636*** (0.0508)	-0.524*** (0.0417)	-0.637*** (0.0508)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.054 (0.0328)	-0.159*** (0.0452)	0.179** (0.0875)	-0.094 (0.1361)	-0.002 (0.0604)	0.008 (0.0817)	0.124*** (0.0456)	-0.229*** (0.0608)
Age of household head(years)	-0.010*** (0.0006)	-0.008*** (0.0007)	-0.010*** (0.0015)	-0.006*** (0.0021)	-0.012*** (0.0009)	-0.007*** (0.0012)	-0.008*** (0.0008)	-0.008*** (0.0010)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.003 (0.0185)	0.063*** (0.0217)	0.073 (0.0469)	0.191*** (0.0584)	0.020 (0.0310)	0.020 (0.0346)	-0.034 (0.0263)	0.076** (0.0313)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.161*** (0.0210)	0.205*** (0.0255)	0.118** (0.0536)	0.151** (0.0724)	0.167*** (0.0355)	0.275*** (0.0449)	0.164*** (0.0301)	0.174*** (0.0346)
Household Size	0.018*** (0.0052)	0.020*** (0.0057)	0.017 (0.0116)	0.001 (0.0144)	-0.001 (0.0087)	0.013 (0.0092)	0.035*** (0.0075)	0.031*** (0.0084)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.0001 (0.0001)	- (0.0001)	0.0001 (0.0003)	-0.0001 (0.0004)	0.0001 (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.0001 (0.0002)	-0.0001** (0.0002)
Sigma constant		1.139*** (0.0078)		1.094*** (0.0216)		1.119*** (0.0126)		1.153*** (0.0112)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Observations</i></b>	<b>25631</b>	<b>15058</b>	<b>4123</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>9001</b>	<b>5484</b>	<b>12502</b>	<b>7555</b>

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of input purchase whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased inputs (USD/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . Input purchasing is defined in general (fertilizer, agrochemicals, or seed).

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S8: The influence of rainfall shocks on Fertilizer purchasing in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	National		Northern		Central		Southern	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<b>Climate risk variables</b>	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.107 (0.0665)	0.054 (0.0481)	-0.119 (0.1168)	0.089 (0.0851)	0.156 (0.1220)	0.223** (0.0948)	0.231 (0.2257)	0.636*** (0.1712)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.234*** (0.0661)	0.046 (0.0549)	-0.361** (0.1701)	-0.142 (0.1739)	0.550** (0.2610)	0.548** (0.2172)	-0.441*** (0.1560)	0.146 (0.1419)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	0.045 (0.0569)	0.060 (0.0521)	0.162 (0.1215)	0.232** (0.0924)	0.088 (0.1122)	-0.234** (0.1029)	0.023 (0.1273)	0.104 (0.1283)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.001 (0.0004)	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.001 (0.0005)	0.002*** (0.0005)	0.001 (0.0007)	0.001** (0.0006)	0.000 (0.0007)	0.001 (0.0007)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.171*** (0.0144)	-0.097*** (0.0102)	-0.066* (0.0354)	-0.065*** (0.0204)	-0.156*** (0.0242)	-0.094*** (0.0167)	-0.214*** (0.0190)	-0.101*** (0.0149)
<b>Other control variables</b>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.164*** (0.0149)	-0.013 (0.0142)	0.101*** (0.0352)	-0.005 (0.0385)	0.183*** (0.0217)	-0.031 (0.0187)	0.172*** (0.0244)	0.011 (0.0263)
Log farm size(ha)	0.668*** (0.0445)	-1.116*** (0.0434)	0.817*** (0.1029)	-0.926*** (0.0941)	0.750*** (0.0692)	-0.982*** (0.0629)	0.528*** (0.0695)	-1.501*** (0.0720)
Household asset wealth index	0.169*** (0.0162)	0.094*** (0.0088)	0.153*** (0.0238)	0.077*** (0.0125)	0.198*** (0.0392)	0.116*** (0.0135)	0.159*** (0.0232)	0.090*** (0.0136)
Agricultural implement access score	0.135*** (0.0085)	0.103*** (0.0063)	0.086*** (0.0154)	0.073*** (0.0112)	0.151*** (0.0151)	0.115*** (0.0089)	0.153*** (0.0131)	0.097*** (0.0115)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.112*** (0.0224)	-0.012 (0.0182)	-0.104** (0.0444)	0.052 (0.0354)	-0.113*** (0.0361)	-0.032 (0.0252)	-0.101*** (0.0346)	-0.031 (0.0339)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.762*** (0.0297)	-0.272*** (0.0328)	-0.703*** (0.0807)	-0.193** (0.0956)	-0.797*** (0.0455)	-0.228*** (0.0414)	-0.793*** (0.0461)	-0.350*** (0.0596)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	-0.056 (0.0354)	0.017 (0.0420)	-0.011 (0.0833)	-0.002 (0.1143)	-0.037 (0.0614)	0.012 (0.0634)	-0.063 (0.0532)	0.085 (0.0664)
Age of household head(years)	-0.011*** (0.0006)	-0.003*** (0.0007)	-0.012*** (0.0016)	-0.002* (0.0014)	-0.012*** (0.0010)	-0.002** (0.0011)	-0.009*** (0.0009)	-0.002 (0.0011)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.019 (0.0198)	0.080*** (0.0201)	0.134*** (0.0488)	0.159*** (0.0426)	0.003 (0.0317)	0.052 (0.0319)	0.012 (0.0299)	0.075** (0.0317)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.162*** (0.0227)	0.114*** (0.0247)	0.060 (0.0567)	0.157*** (0.0601)	0.180*** (0.0402)	0.158*** (0.0407)	0.178*** (0.0318)	0.071** (0.0359)
Household Size	0.021*** (0.0054)	0.005 (0.0053)	0.022* (0.0126)	0.002 (0.0109)	0.020** (0.0089)	0.008 (0.0082)	0.021*** (0.0079)	0.004 (0.0088)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000*** (0.0001)	-0.000*** (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0003)	-0.000 (0.0003)	-0.000* (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0002)
Sigma constant		0.821*** (0.0079)		0.751*** (0.0167)		0.832*** (0.0122)		0.817*** (0.0124)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Observations</b>	25631	8796	4123	1508	9001	3923	12507	3365

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of purchasing fertilizer whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased fertilizer (USD/ha), \* p < 0.10, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01.

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S9: The influence of rainfall shocks on use of purchased agrochemicals in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<i>Climate risk variables</i>	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.615*** (0.1317)	0.115 (0.1274)	0.681*** (0.2106)	0.254 (0.2301)	0.391* (0.2333)	-0.549 (0.5205)	1.101*** (0.3481)	-0.154 (0.2598)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.179* (0.1059)	-0.087 (0.1194)	0.152 (0.3189)	0.068 (0.4118)	0.003 (0.5511)	-0.950 (0.7597)	0.798*** (0.2386)	-0.460* (0.2549)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.347** (0.1362)	-0.049 (0.1349)	-0.177 (0.2503)	0.149 (0.1864)	0.115 (0.2909)	0.198 (0.4681)	-0.706** (0.2783)	0.020 (0.2488)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.001** (0.0007)	0.001 (0.0008)	0.001 (0.0009)	-0.000 (0.0009)	-0.001 (0.0016)	0.004* (0.0022)	0.005*** (0.0012)	-0.001 (0.0016)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	0.078*** (0.0286)	-0.020 (0.0266)	0.174** (0.0678)	0.049 (0.0542)	-0.002 (0.0497)	-0.068 (0.0468)	0.123*** (0.0423)	-0.023 (0.0408)
<i>Other control variables</i>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.152*** (0.0225)	-0.006 (0.0348)	0.090* (0.0523)	-0.052 (0.0870)	0.069* (0.0357)	-0.039 (0.0560)	0.291*** (0.0366)	0.024 (0.0492)
Log farm size(ha)	0.679*** (0.0719)	-1.237*** (0.1174)	0.557*** (0.1705)	-1.397*** (0.2300)	0.721*** (0.1111)	-0.950*** (0.2077)	0.659*** (0.1111)	-1.366*** (0.1575)
Household asset wealth index	0.016 (0.0113)	0.021 (0.0202)	0.034* (0.0193)	0.009 (0.0335)	0.033 (0.0212)	0.019 (0.0408)	-0.009 (0.0223)	0.035 (0.0296)
Agricultural implement access score	0.101*** (0.0100)	0.070*** (0.0141)	0.098*** (0.0156)	0.027 (0.0332)	0.104*** (0.0165)	0.071*** (0.0202)	0.106*** (0.0197)	0.067*** (0.0211)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.075* (0.0414)	0.121*** (0.0416)	-0.114 (0.0733)	-0.111 (0.1165)	-0.134** (0.0682)	0.185** (0.0802)	-0.017 (0.0622)	0.134** (0.0532)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.166** (0.0679)	-0.166* (0.0975)	-0.165 (0.1369)	-0.465* (0.2394)	-0.162 (0.1156)	-0.340* (0.1802)	-0.122 (0.1041)	-0.007 (0.1257)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.210*** (0.0764)	0.039 (0.1095)	0.219 (0.1616)	0.459* (0.2557)	0.251* (0.1350)	0.194 (0.2014)	0.158 (0.1151)	-0.165 (0.1419)
Age of household head(years)	-0.010*** (0.0012)	-0.004** (0.0020)	-0.010*** (0.0028)	-0.007 (0.0046)	-0.010*** (0.0021)	0.002 (0.0040)	-0.010*** (0.0017)	-0.004 (0.0024)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.052 (0.0396)	0.064 (0.0546)	0.018 (0.1024)	0.133 (0.1206)	-0.109 (0.0681)	0.149 (0.1046)	-0.053 (0.0560)	0.007 (0.0684)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.171*** (0.0459)	0.141** (0.0662)	0.045 (0.1001)	0.442** (0.1904)	0.259*** (0.0961)	0.147 (0.1488)	0.173*** (0.0627)	0.034 (0.0774)
Household Size	-0.003 (0.0101)	0.014 (0.0157)	0.007 (0.0244)	0.049 (0.0354)	-0.002 (0.0173)	-0.004 (0.0281)	-0.008 (0.0148)	0.021 (0.0227)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0004)	-0.000 (0.0006)	-0.000 (0.0007)	0.000 (0.0004)	-0.001 (0.0008)	-0.001 (0.0004)	-0.000 (0.0006)
Sigma constant		0.698*** (0.0168)		0.633*** (0.0356)		0.747*** (0.0323)		0.654*** (0.0215)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Observations</i>	25631	906	4123	138	9001	290	12502	478

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of using purchased agrochemicals while Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of agrochemical purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased agrochemicals(USD/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S10: The influence of rainfall shocks on use of purchased seeds in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<i>Climate risk variables</i>	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.186*** (0.0539)	-0.025 (0.0475)	0.230** (0.1069)	0.065 (0.0854)	0.033 (0.1021)	-0.370*** (0.0922)	0.082 (0.1497)	0.377*** (0.1225)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.239*** (0.0533)	0.031 (0.0432)	0.259* (0.1541)	0.257* (0.1339)	0.248 (0.2177)	-0.184 (0.1893)	0.377*** (0.1141)	0.185*** (0.0903)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.274*** (0.0497)	0.080 (0.0520)	0.047 (0.1082)	0.255** (0.1087)	-0.177* (0.1037)	-0.010 (0.1005)	-0.658*** (0.1016)	-0.001 (0.1127)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.0001 (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0003)	-0.001 (0.0005)	0.0001 (0.0005)	0.001 (0.0006)	0.002** (0.0006)	0.001** (0.0006)	0.001*** (0.0005)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	0.007 (0.0105)	0.012 (0.0088)	-0.008 (0.0317)	0.006 (0.0243)	-0.017 (0.0163)	-0.022 (0.0156)	0.033** (0.0139)	0.031*** (0.0114)
<i>Other control variables</i>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.133*** (0.0131)	-0.001 (0.0143)	0.137*** (0.0308)	-0.005 (0.0385)	0.116*** (0.0199)	-0.005 (0.0212)	0.155*** (0.0223)	0.010 (0.0222)
Log farm size(ha)	0.110*** (0.0397)	-1.382*** (0.0403)	0.131 (0.0967)	-1.559*** (0.1189)	0.131** (0.0611)	-1.311*** (0.0647)	0.053 (0.0625)	-1.403*** (0.0565)
Household asset wealth index	0.047*** (0.0083)	0.033*** (0.0062)	0.087*** (0.0177)	0.022 (0.0163)	0.069*** (0.0171)	0.069*** (0.0108)	0.018* (0.0108)	0.020*** (0.0068)
Agricultural implement access score	0.043*** (0.0065)	0.010* (0.0060)	0.052*** (0.0133)	0.009 (0.0138)	0.063*** (0.0111)	0.001 (0.0098)	0.004 (0.0103)	0.016* (0.0091)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.020 (0.0181)	0.006 (0.0161)	-0.021 (0.0448)	-0.004 (0.0474)	-0.057** (0.0282)	0.022 (0.0269)	0.002 (0.0268)	-0.006 (0.0218)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.236*** (0.0269)	-0.088*** (0.0271)	-0.271*** (0.0760)	-0.154 (0.1080)	-0.150*** (0.0405)	-0.065 (0.0418)	-0.298*** (0.0403)	-0.093** (0.0374)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	-0.022 (0.0325)	-0.253*** (0.0354)	-0.134 (0.0868)	-0.335*** (0.1249)	-0.075 (0.0571)	-0.209*** (0.0681)	0.082* (0.0458)	-0.227*** (0.0457)
Age of household head(years)	-0.009*** (0.0006)	-0.002*** (0.0006)	-0.010*** (0.0014)	-0.003 (0.0020)	-0.010*** (0.0010)	-0.001 (0.0012)	-0.007*** (0.0008)	-0.002*** (0.0008)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.012 (0.0180)	0.014 (0.0172)	0.066 (0.0462)	0.070 (0.0537)	0.044 (0.0300)	0.020 (0.0320)	-0.041 (0.0258)	0.003 (0.0216)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.130*** (0.0206)	0.039* (0.0204)	0.152*** (0.0560)	-0.061 (0.0572)	0.115*** (0.0352)	-0.018 (0.0395)	0.142*** (0.0290)	0.074*** (0.0261)
Household Size	0.028*** (0.0048)	0.016*** (0.0048)	0.022* (0.0117)	0.006 (0.0128)	0.021** (0.0083)	0.005 (0.0086)	0.039*** (0.0070)	0.026*** (0.0064)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0003)	-0.000 (0.0004)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0001)	0.000 (0.0001)
Sigma constant		0.831*** (0.0083)		0.857*** (0.0255)		0.861*** (0.0160)		0.801*** (0.0101)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	25631	11171	4123	1309	9001	3680	12507	6182

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of using purchased agrochemicals while Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchased seeds for purchasers (log quantity of purchased seed(kg/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

# Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Table S11: The influence of rainfall shocks on use of hired labor in Malawi by region (Craggit Double hurdle models)

VARIABLES	<i>National</i>		<i>Northern</i>		<i>Central</i>		<i>Southern</i>	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<b><i>Climate risk variables</i></b>	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)	Coef(se)
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	-0.030 (0.0659)	-0.063 (0.0791)	0.191 (0.1280)	0.183 (0.1349)	-0.171 (0.1243)	-0.112 (0.1557)	-0.090 (0.1957)	0.095 (0.2328)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.139** (0.0632)	-0.105 (0.0750)	0.289 (0.1825)	-0.358 (0.2266)	-0.057 (0.2755)	0.289 (0.3195)	0.018 (0.1394)	-0.522*** (0.1608)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.082 (0.0676)	0.145* (0.0758)	-0.168 (0.1204)	0.109 (0.1687)	-0.479*** (0.1258)	0.041 (0.1615)	-0.086 (0.1540)	0.190 (0.1600)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.001*** (0.0004)	0.001* (0.0004)	0.001 (0.0006)	0.0001 (0.0005)	0.002** (0.0008)	0.0001 (0.0011)	0.0001 (0.0007)	0.002* (0.0008)
Long-term season average temperature(deg)	-0.035** (0.0138)	-0.027* (0.0158)	-0.019 (0.0382)	0.065* (0.0367)	-0.010 (0.0232)	-0.051* (0.0287)	-0.068*** (0.0194)	-0.028 (0.0197)
<b><i>Other control variables</i></b>								
Number of plots cultivated	0.022 (0.0178)	0.033 (0.0226)	-0.017 (0.0389)	-0.060 (0.0583)	0.001 (0.0261)	-0.011 (0.0337)	0.071** (0.0315)	0.115*** (0.0321)
Log farm size(ha)	0.559*** (0.0562)	-1.096*** (0.0698)	0.724*** (0.1446)	-0.741*** (0.1550)	0.636*** (0.0887)	-0.821*** (0.1065)	0.388*** (0.0856)	-1.549*** (0.1073)
Household asset wealth index	0.255*** (0.0186)	0.075*** (0.0092)	0.194*** (0.0310)	0.090*** (0.0194)	0.265*** (0.0368)	0.091*** (0.0157)	0.271*** (0.0282)	0.058*** (0.0111)
Agricultural implement access score	0.102*** (0.0084)	0.054*** (0.0088)	0.067*** (0.0149)	0.052*** (0.0182)	0.110*** (0.0132)	0.046*** (0.0126)	0.124*** (0.0140)	0.053*** (0.0146)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.031 (0.0234)	-0.040 (0.0261)	-0.061 (0.0553)	-0.040 (0.0575)	0.008 (0.0406)	-0.053 (0.0413)	-0.038 (0.0334)	-0.013 (0.0385)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	0.051* (0.0311)	-0.145*** (0.0427)	-0.016 (0.0886)	-0.012 (0.1222)	-0.018 (0.0456)	-0.196*** (0.0637)	0.105** (0.0485)	-0.142** (0.0611)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.128*** (0.0363)	0.168*** (0.0488)	0.151* (0.0899)	0.006 (0.1284)	0.171*** (0.0651)	0.119 (0.0868)	0.121** (0.0521)	0.242*** (0.0671)
Age of household head(years)	-0.003*** (0.0007)	-0.001 (0.0009)	-0.001 (0.0018)	-0.001 (0.0023)	-0.005*** (0.0011)	-0.001 (0.0014)	-0.002** (0.0010)	0.000 (0.0013)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.005 (0.0218)	0.072** (0.0301)	0.166*** (0.0572)	0.115 (0.0793)	0.003 (0.0368)	0.154*** (0.0481)	-0.018 (0.0308)	-0.024 (0.0437)
Male household head(1=yes)	-0.006 (0.0251)	0.004 (0.0357)	-0.183*** (0.0595)	0.146* (0.0836)	0.023 (0.0439)	-0.034 (0.0641)	0.019 (0.0364)	0.022 (0.0490)
Household Size	-0.075*** (0.0066)	-0.037*** (0.0090)	-0.082*** (0.0150)	-0.064*** (0.0198)	-0.075*** (0.0109)	-0.047*** (0.0148)	-0.076*** (0.0101)	-0.014 (0.0132)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.0001*** (0.0001)	0.0001 (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0003)	-0.0001 (0.0006)	0.0001 (0.0003)	0.0001 (0.0003)	0.001** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0003)
Log Family labor(weeks)	-0.055*** (0.0065)	0.002 (0.0063)	-0.009 (0.0125)	0.049*** (0.0102)	-0.066*** (0.0116)	-0.004 (0.0123)	-0.071*** (0.0094)	-0.024*** (0.0084)
Sigma constant		0.899*** (0.0096)		0.883*** (0.0248)		0.901*** (0.0169)		0.872*** (0.0127)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Observations</i></b>	25631	4433	4123	706	9001	1678	12502	2049

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of using hired labor, while Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of use (log days of hired labor(#/ha), \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

- ✖ Full Table from heterogeneity analysis by household resource endowments and Gender of household head
- A. Figures and tables from descriptive analysis(wealth, gender, and access to information heterogeneities)
- RICH vs POOR Descriptive statistics on input purchasing

Table S12: T-test mean comparison of input purchases in poor and rich households based on household resource endowments

Variables	Rich	Poor	ttest(p-value)	Full_sample
Purchased any inputs (1=yes)	0.650	0.525	0.000***	0.587
Value of purchased inputs (USD/ha)	88.683	55.785	0.000***	73.993
Purchased inorganic fertilizer(1=yes)	0.484	0.275	0.000***	0.379
Value of purchased fertilizer (USD/ha)	107.791	87.665	0.000***	100.542
Purchased agrochemicals (herbicides or pesticide)(1=yes)	0.054	0.017	0.000***	0.036
Value of purchased agrochemicals (USD/ha)	10.776	10.561	0.767	10.726
Purchased seed (1=yes)	0.501	0.443	0.000***	0.472
Value of purchased seed (USD/ha)	18.728	16.631	0.000***	17.750
Quantity of seed purchased(kg/ha)	19.314	23.486	0.000***	21.256
Hired labor(1=yes)	0.251	0.095	0.000***	0.173
Hire labor(days)	23.074	22.195	0.269	22.833
Observations	12815	12816		25631

Notes: \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

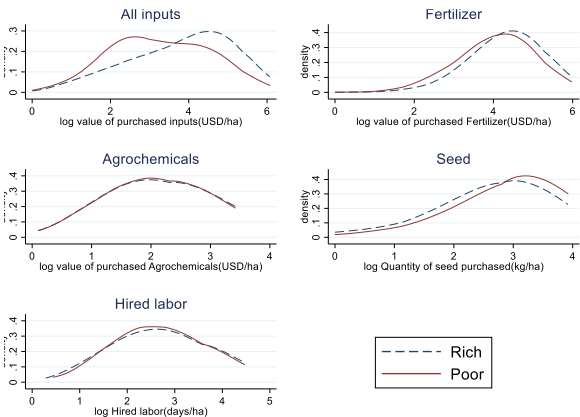


Figure S1:Comparing intensity of input purchases by rich and poor.

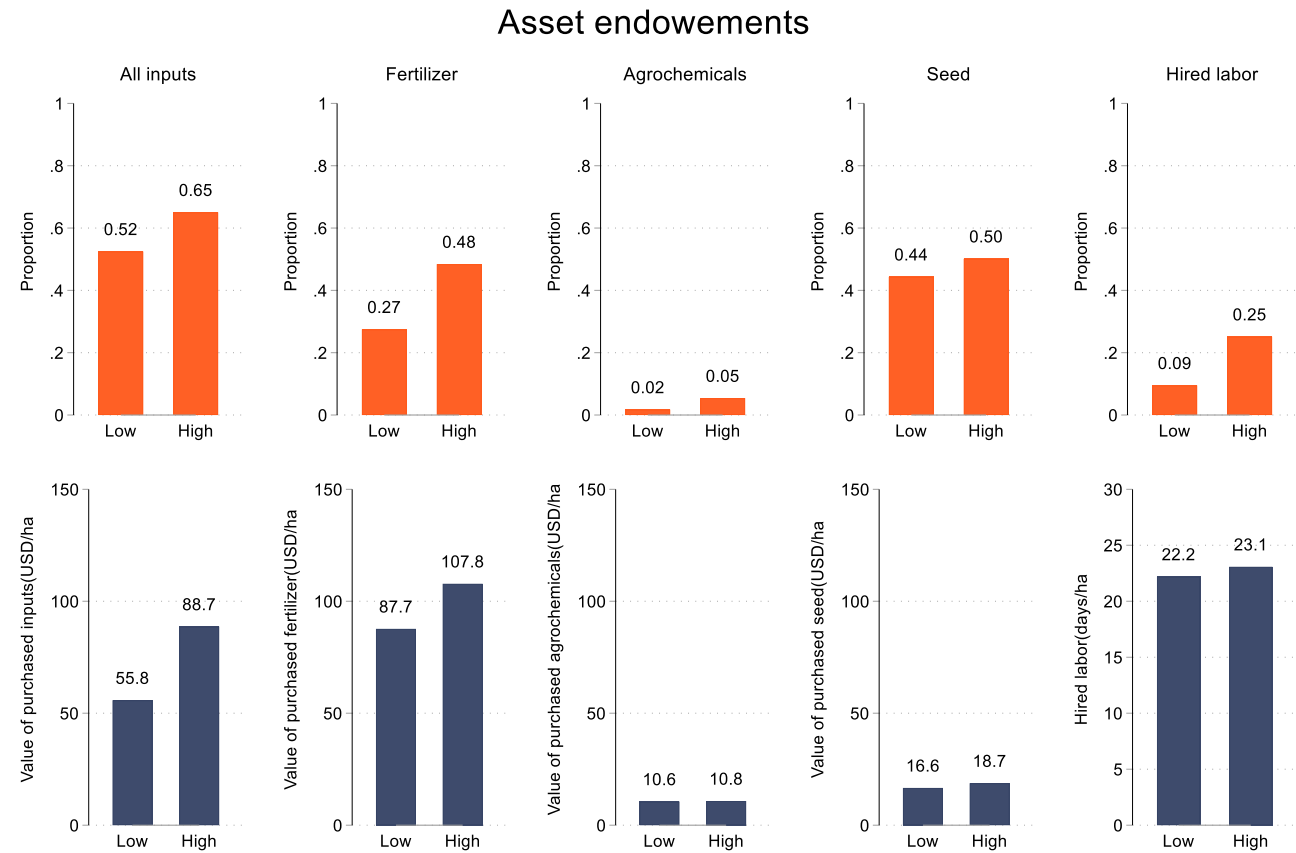


Figure S2:Input purchase by household asset wealth endowments category (Low vs High).Source: Authors’ elaboration of LSMS-ISA datafor Malawi



Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

Male vs. Female-headed households descriptive statistics on input purchasing

Table S13: T-test mean comparison of input purchases in Female and Male headed households

	Female	Male	t_test(p-value)	Full_sample
Purchased any inputs (1=yes)	0.514	0.618	0.000***	0.587
Value of purchased inputs (USD/ha)	56.063	80.088	0.000***	73.993
Purchased inorganic fertilizer(1=yes)	0.271	0.424	0.000***	0.379
Value of purchased fertilizer (USD/ha)	88.831	103.689	0.000***	100.542
Purchased agrochemicals (herbicides or pesticide) (1=yes)	0.019	0.042	0.000***	0.036
Value of purchased agrochemicals (USD/ha)	10.484	10.772	0.729	10.726
Purchased seed (1=yes)	0.414	0.496	0.000***	0.472
Value of purchased seed (USD/ha)	15.063	18.685	0.000***	17.750
Quantity of seed purchased(kg/ha)	22.016	20.992	0.002***	21.256
Hired labor(1=yes)	0.147	0.183	0.000***	0.173
Hire labor(days)	23.687	22.553	0.168	22.833
Farmsize(ha)	0.536	0.784	0.002***	0.712
Agriculture implement access score	-0.358	0.524	0.000***	0.268
Household asset wealth index	-0.799	-0.437	0.000***	-0.542
Government extension(1=yes)	0.264	0.286	0.000***	0.280
Access to borrowed credit(yes)	0.197	0.223	0.000***	0.215
Received input coupon(1=yes)	0.315	0.322	0.289	0.320

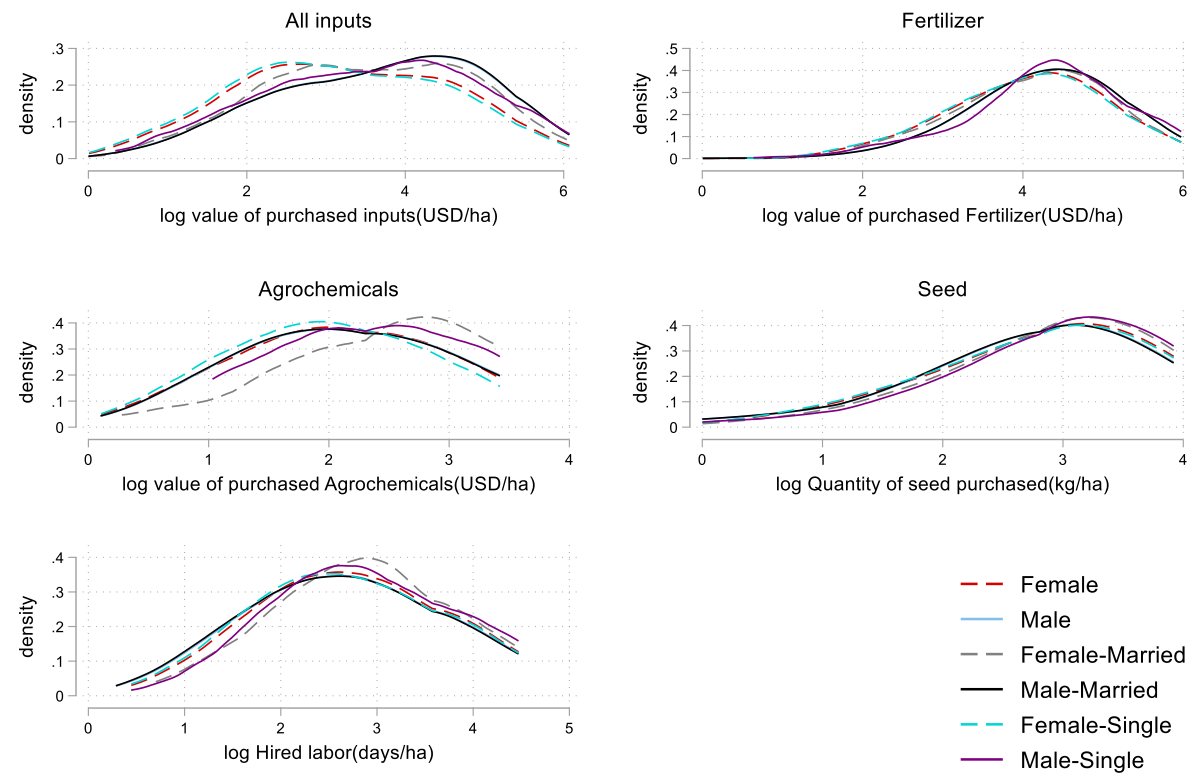


Figure S3: Comparing intensity of input purchases by Gender and marital status of household head.

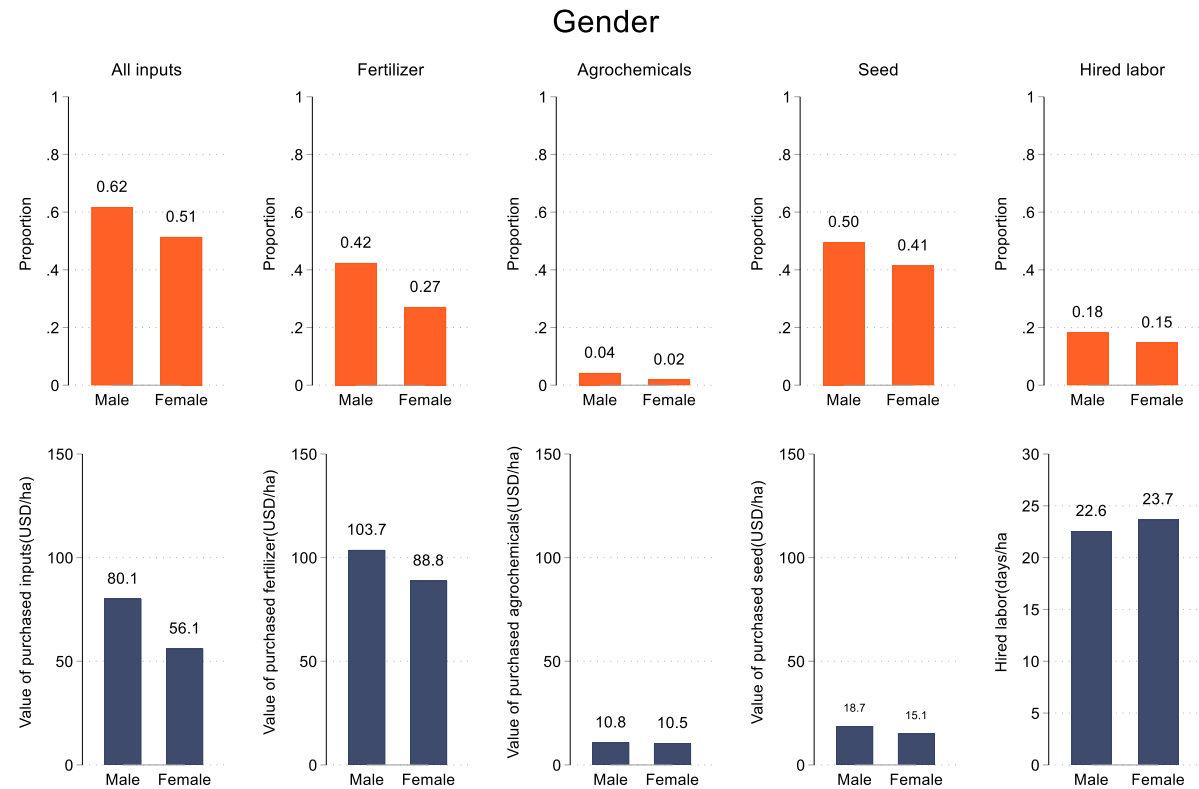


Figure S4:Input purchase by gender of household head (Male vs Female).Source: Authors' elaboration of LSMS-ISA data for Malawi

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

■ Access vs. No access to information: descriptive statistics on input purchasing (purchase and intensity)

Table S14: T-test mean comparison of input purchases by access to information

	Access	No access	t_test(p-value)	Full_sample
Purchased any inputs (1=yes)	0.623	0.527	0.000***	0.587
Value of purchased inputs (USD/ha)	75.260	71.439	0.016**	73.993
Purchased inorganic fertilizer(1=yes)	0.403	0.339	0.000***	0.379
Value of purchased fertilizer (USD/ha)	99.464	102.930	0.097*	100.542
Purchased agrochemicals (herbicides or pesticide) (1=yes)	0.040	0.027	0.000***	0.036
Value of purchased agrochemicals (USD/ha)	10.361	11.761	0.045**	10.726
Purchased seed (1=yes)	0.486	0.448	0.000***	0.472
Value of purchased seed (USD/ha)	18.001	17.246	0.042**	17.750
Quantity of seed purchased(kg/ha)	20.754	22.268	0.000***	21.256
Hired labor(1=yes)	0.188	0.148	0.000***	0.173
Hire labor(days)	23.061	22.339	0.345	22.833

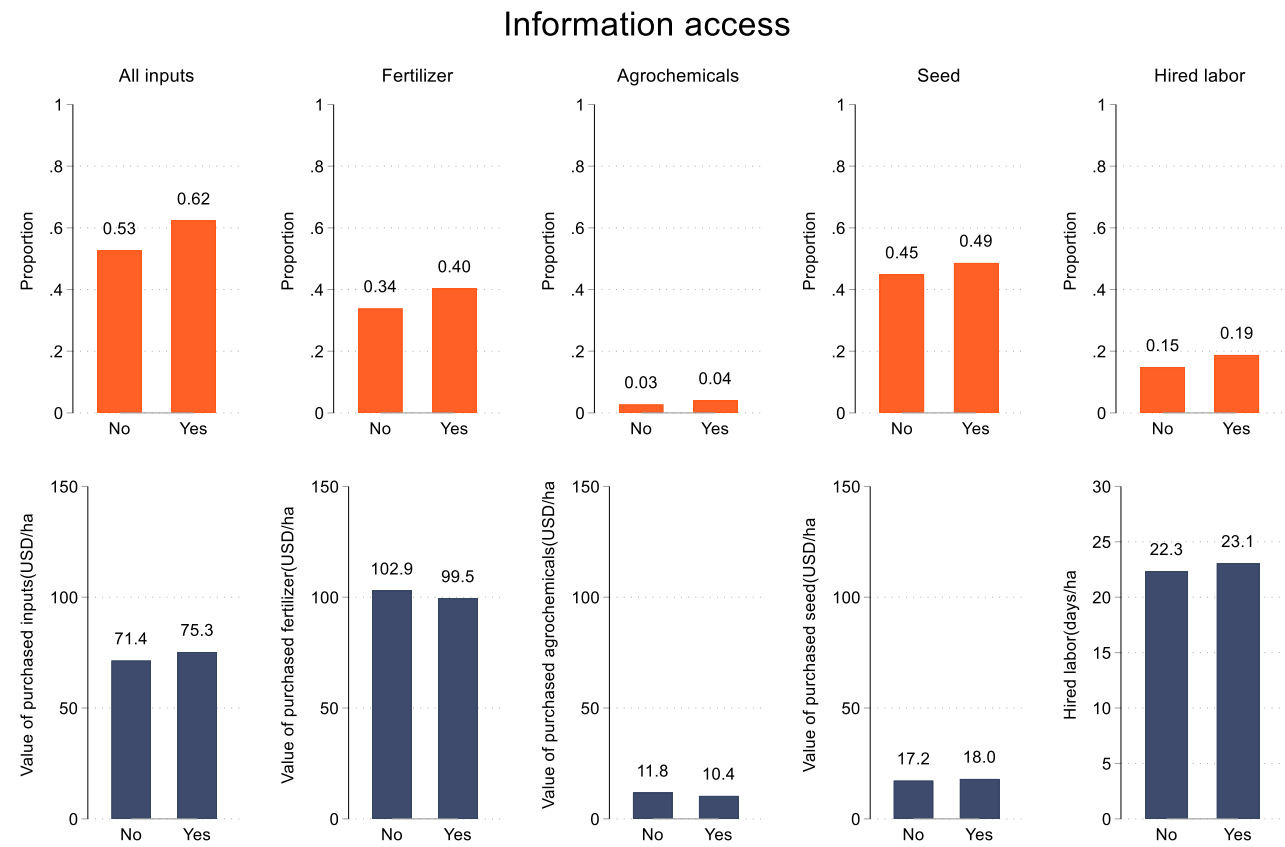


Figure S5:Input purchase by access to information (Yes vs No). Source: Authors' elaboration of LSMS-ISA data for Malawi

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

B. Econometric analysis full tables by (wealth, gender, and access to information heterogeneities)

- WEALTH HETEROGENEITY: -Econometric results: POOR Sub-sample

Table S15: The impact of climate risk on input purchasing in Malawi in the group of the relatively poorer Households-Double Hurdle Craggit Models

	ALL INPUTS		FERTILIZER		AGROCHEMICALS		SEED		HIRED LABOR	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
Poor										
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.029 (0.0780)	0.022 (0.0981)	-0.062 (0.0834)	-0.015 (0.0918)	0.286 (0.2470)	-0.249 (0.2809)	0.062 (0.0738)	-0.050 (0.0755)	-0.023 (0.1024)	-0.006 (0.1255)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.210*** (0.0739)	-0.104 (0.0844)	0.064 (0.0822)	-0.099 (0.0905)	-0.099 (0.1613)	0.020 (0.2918)	0.140** (0.0714)	0.095 (0.0618)	0.225** (0.0957)	-0.078 (0.1399)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.540*** (0.0822)	0.263*** (0.0865)	-0.012 (0.0744)	0.099 (0.0854)	-0.442** (0.1988)	0.393 (0.2861)	-0.304*** (0.0641)	0.050 (0.0661)	-0.210** (0.0890)	0.252* (0.1387)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.001** (0.0004)	0.001** (0.0005)	0.000 (0.0004)	0.001** (0.0005)	0.001 (0.0013)	0.000 (0.0021)	0.001 (0.0004)	0.001*** (0.0004)	0.001* (0.0006)	0.001 (0.0008)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.029* (0.0153)	-0.166*** (0.0168)	-0.155*** (0.0165)	-0.111*** (0.0154)	0.078* (0.0455)	-0.052 (0.0518)	0.009 (0.0135)	0.012 (0.0111)	-0.035** (0.0176)	-0.009 (0.0247)
Number of plots cultivated	0.059** (0.0231)	0.098*** (0.0286)	0.166*** (0.0227)	-0.008 (0.0282)	0.260*** (0.0433)	-0.097 (0.0795)	0.133*** (0.0219)	-0.000 (0.0248)	0.067** (0.0296)	0.058 (0.0452)
Log farm size(ha)	0.410*** (0.0648)	-1.489*** (0.0832)	0.602*** (0.0695)	-1.592*** (0.0797)	0.530*** (0.1447)	-1.650*** (0.2815)	0.157** (0.0616)	-1.493*** (0.0644)	0.401*** (0.1072)	-1.495*** (0.1583)
Household asset wealth index	0.280*** (0.0550)	0.809*** (0.0626)	0.655*** (0.0554)	0.590*** (0.0584)	0.148 (0.1442)	0.240 (0.2268)	0.061 (0.0527)	0.144*** (0.0460)	1.039*** (0.0640)	0.244*** (0.0837)
Agricultural implement access score	0.166*** (0.0213)	0.208*** (0.0256)	0.239*** (0.0225)	0.098*** (0.0268)	0.109** (0.0531)	0.075 (0.0799)	0.056*** (0.0208)	0.032 (0.0195)	0.065** (0.0302)	0.065 (0.0443)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.055** (0.0272)	-0.065** (0.0284)	-0.123*** (0.0271)	0.015 (0.0307)	0.033 (0.0679)	0.168* (0.0939)	0.001 (0.0235)	0.003 (0.0213)	-0.011 (0.0332)	-0.060 (0.0426)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.458*** (0.0378)	-0.590*** (0.0510)	-0.776*** (0.0430)	-0.208*** (0.0617)	0.017 (0.1172)	-0.061 (0.1956)	-0.222*** (0.0370)	-0.065* (0.0389)	0.104** (0.0471)	-0.111 (0.0755)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	-0.024 (0.0478)	-0.206*** (0.0705)	-0.114** (0.0571)	-0.048 (0.0920)	0.057 (0.1490)	0.359 (0.2411)	-0.070 (0.0489)	-0.205*** (0.0530)	0.137** (0.0586)	0.179** (0.0862)
Age of household head(years)	-0.010 (0.0008)	-0.007*** (0.0010)	-0.011*** (0.0009)	-0.002 (0.0012)	-0.007*** (0.0022)	-0.003 (0.0044)	-0.008*** (0.0008)	-0.001 (0.0008)	-0.002 (0.0011)	-0.000 (0.0015)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.039 (0.0262)	0.012 (0.0328)	-0.049* (0.0288)	0.080** (0.0352)	-0.239*** (0.0777)	0.079 (0.1217)	-0.016 (0.0267)	-0.011 (0.0248)	-0.062* (0.0364)	-0.045 (0.0547)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.104*** (0.0291)	0.090** (0.0358)	0.072** (0.0309)	0.046 (0.0385)	0.099 (0.0760)	0.116 (0.1251)	0.111*** (0.0282)	0.046 (0.0282)	-0.096** (0.0382)	-0.028 (0.0595)
Household Size	0.023*** (0.0079)	0.023** (0.0096)	0.023*** (0.0087)	-0.002 (0.0099)	0.030 (0.0202)	0.035 (0.0304)	0.039*** (0.0075)	0.019** (0.0079)	-0.091*** (0.0119)	-0.026 (0.0206)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000*** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.001** (0.0004)	-0.001 (0.0007)	0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0002)	0.000* (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0004)
Log Family labor(weeks)									-0.061*** (0.0110)	-0.002 (0.0112)
Sigma constant		1.142*** (0.0107)		0.838*** (0.0122)		0.653*** (0.0351)		0.801*** (0.0111)		0.836*** (0.0157)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	12816	6724	12816	3168	12075	211	12816	5199	12796	1216

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of input purchase whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchaser \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

- WEALTH HETEROGENEITY: Econometric results: RICH Sub-Sample

Table S16: The impact of climate risk on input purchasing in Malawi in the group of relatively richer households- Double Hurdle Craggit Models

	ALL INPUTS		FERTILIZER		AGROCHEMICALS		SEED		HIRED LABOR	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
Rich										
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.286*** (0.0786)	0.143** (0.0729)	0.209*** (0.0781)	0.123** (0.0541)	0.718*** (0.1363)	0.121 (0.1360)	0.266*** (0.0640)	-0.021 (0.0580)	-0.015 (0.0747)	-0.079 (0.0920)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.340*** (0.0771)	0.074 (0.0748)	0.296*** (0.0788)	0.129** (0.0590)	0.240** (0.1184)	-0.030 (0.1422)	0.305*** (0.0611)	-0.016 (0.0546)	0.096 (0.0732)	-0.125 (0.0843)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.365*** (0.0924)	0.281*** (0.0739)	0.138* (0.0716)	0.046 (0.0573)	-0.319** (0.1550)	-0.117 (0.1474)	-0.245*** (0.0618)	0.092 (0.0682)	-0.015 (0.0811)	0.104 (0.0849)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.001 (0.0006)	0.002*** (0.0005)	0.001 (0.0005)	0.002*** (0.0004)	0.002** (0.0007)	0.000 (0.0009)	0.000 (0.0004)	0.001** (0.0004)	0.001** (0.0005)	0.001 (0.0005)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.054*** (0.0197)	-0.183*** (0.0154)	-0.186*** (0.0177)	-0.078*** (0.0114)	0.083*** (0.0282)	-0.021 (0.0292)	0.006 (0.0128)	0.011 (0.0117)	-0.033** (0.0166)	-0.032* (0.0182)
Number of plots cultivated	0.008 (0.0205)	0.049** (0.0197)	0.145*** (0.0190)	-0.030* (0.0162)	0.118*** (0.0256)	0.003 (0.0379)	0.127*** (0.0159)	0.001 (0.0170)	0.000 (0.0202)	0.024 (0.0258)
Log farm size(ha)	0.445*** (0.0582)	-0.826*** (0.0547)	0.649*** (0.0564)	-0.982*** (0.0509)	0.680*** (0.0848)	-1.177*** (0.1242)	0.053 (0.0490)	-1.331*** (0.0510)	0.572*** (0.0665)	-1.007*** (0.0781)
Household asset wealth index	0.043*** (0.0117)	0.136*** (0.0117)	0.135*** (0.0150)	0.083*** (0.0081)	0.005 (0.0117)	0.014 (0.0202)	0.044*** (0.0084)	0.033*** (0.0065)	0.218*** (0.0169)	0.072*** (0.0095)
Agricultural implement access score	0.050*** (0.0094)	0.115*** (0.0076)	0.090*** (0.0096)	0.085*** (0.0065)	0.079*** (0.0110)	0.077 (0.0151)	0.033*** (0.0075)	0.009 (0.0072)	0.069*** (0.0090)	0.049*** (0.0095)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.063** (0.0320)	-0.058** (0.0256)	-0.099*** (0.0277)	-0.026 (0.0204)	-0.111** (0.0436)	0.090* (0.0487)	-0.036 (0.0234)	0.006 (0.0214)	-0.026 (0.0276)	-0.028 (0.0306)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.536*** (0.0392)	-0.673*** (0.0428)	-0.818*** (0.0381)	-0.319*** (0.0397)	-0.254*** (0.0806)	-0.226** (0.1138)	-0.261*** (0.0371)	-0.107*** (0.0382)	-0.010 (0.0390)	-0.149*** (0.0514)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.108** (0.0427)	-0.148*** (0.0540)	-0.028 (0.0436)	0.035 (0.0478)	0.254*** (0.0891)	0.004 (0.1241)	0.015 (0.0421)	-0.265*** (0.0456)	0.116** (0.0451)	0.163*** (0.0590)
Age of household head(years)	-0.009*** (0.0009)	-0.008*** (0.0010)	-0.011*** (0.0009)	-0.003*** (0.0008)	-0.011*** (0.0015)	-0.005** (0.0022)	-0.009*** (0.0008)	-0.002** (0.0009)	-0.004*** (0.0009)	-0.001 (0.0011)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.040 (0.0274)	0.109*** (0.0273)	0.094*** (0.0271)	0.077*** (0.0231)	0.005 (0.0457)	0.042 (0.0597)	0.028 (0.0257)	0.034 (0.0244)	0.050* (0.0285)	0.111*** (0.0363)
Male household head(1=yes)	0.156*** (0.0318)	0.218*** (0.0362)	0.154*** (0.0334)	0.127*** (0.0319)	0.137** (0.0615)	0.178** (0.0794)	0.142*** (0.0317)	0.019 (0.0303)	-0.045 (0.0344)	-0.005 (0.0450)
Household Size	0.007 (0.0067)	0.009 (0.0070)	0.010 (0.0070)	0.003 (0.0061)	-0.018 (0.0121)	0.010 (0.0183)	0.019*** (0.0061)	0.016*** (0.0062)	-0.079*** (0.0079)	-0.041*** (0.0101)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000*** (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0003)	0.000 (0.0005)	-0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)
Log Family labor(weeks)									-0.053*** (0.0079)	0.002 (0.0075)
Sigma constant		1.110*** (0.0098)		0.792*** (0.0094)		0.685*** (0.0183)		0.853*** (0.0109)		0.914*** (0.0113)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	12815	8334	12815	5628	12789	695	12815	5972	12815	3217

Notes: Cluster robust standard errors with clustering specified at the primary sampling unit(village) are in parenthesis. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of input purchase whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchaser \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ .

## *Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation*

- **GENDER HETEROGENEITY:** - Econometric results: Female-headed households

Table S17: The impact of climate risk on input purchasing in Malawi in female-headed households- Double Hurdle Craggit Models

[illegible]

- **GENDER HETEROGENEITY:** - Econometric results: Male headed households

*Table S18: The impact of climate risk on input purchasing in Malawi in male-headed households- Double Hurdle Craggit Models*

	ALL INPUTS		FERTILIZER		AGROCHEMICALS		SEED		HIRED LABOR	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
<b>Male headed households</b>										
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.145** (0.0666)	0.185*** (0.0652)	0.159** (0.0720)	0.101** (0.0504)	0.289** (0.1146)	0.005 (0.1281)	0.096* (0.0582)	-0.009 (0.0494)	-0.060 (0.0728)	-0.121 (0.0934)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.272*** (0.0695)	0.023 (0.0659)	0.115* (0.0690)	0.064 (0.0587)	0.138 (0.1064)	-0.142 (0.1133)	0.285*** (0.0563)	0.116** (0.0454)	0.155** (0.0691)	-0.238*** (0.0836)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.512*** (0.0836)	0.280*** (0.0687)	0.104 (0.0643)	0.017 (0.0567)	-0.406*** (0.1563)	-0.040 (0.1416)	-0.348*** (0.0551)	0.049 (0.0574)	-0.161** (0.0736)	0.045 (0.0850)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	-0.000 (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.000 (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0004)	0.001** (0.0005)	-0.000 (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0004)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.044*** (0.0103)	-0.179*** (0.0090)	-0.197*** (0.0099)	-0.091*** (0.0076)	0.164*** (0.0179)	0.033* (0.0185)	0.017** (0.0073)	0.016*** (0.0063)	-0.009 (0.0099)	-0.045*** (0.0110)
Number of plots cultivated	0.019 (0.0191)	0.076*** (0.0177)	0.165*** (0.0168)	-0.020 (0.0150)	0.140*** (0.0235)	0.026 (0.0356)	0.126*** (0.0146)	-0.004 (0.0158)	0.009 (0.0196)	0.017 (0.0254)
Log farm size(ha)	0.417*** (0.0511)	-0.932*** (0.0526)	0.576*** (0.0500)	-1.070*** (0.0471)	0.685*** (0.0779)	-1.246*** (0.1168)	0.005 (0.0438)	-1.321*** (0.0443)	0.505*** (0.0637)	-1.052*** (0.0783)
Household asset wealth index	0.062*** (0.0135)	0.165*** (0.0144)	0.176*** (0.0166)	0.094*** (0.0096)	0.006 (0.0125)	0.033 (0.0218)	0.052*** (0.0094)	0.033*** (0.0069)	0.255*** (0.0201)	0.073*** (0.0102)
Agricultural implement access score	0.094*** (0.0091)	0.150*** (0.0082)	0.133*** (0.0091)	0.103*** (0.0068)	0.099*** (0.0100)	0.069*** (0.0142)	0.050*** (0.0072)	0.008 (0.0065)	0.110*** (0.0092)	0.053*** (0.0096)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.056** (0.0257)	-0.037* (0.0222)	-0.074*** (0.0238)	-0.003 (0.0185)	-0.139*** (0.0391)	0.110*** (0.0370)	-0.041** (0.0190)	-0.021 (0.0174)	-0.029 (0.0243)	-0.016 (0.0282)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.485*** (0.0338)	-0.549*** (0.0392)	-0.685*** (0.0335)	-0.284*** (0.0367)	-0.285*** (0.0758)	-0.168 (0.1024)	-0.268*** (0.0304)	-0.108*** (0.0316)	0.024 (0.0365)	-0.142*** (0.0510)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.058 (0.0397)	-0.132*** (0.0507)	-0.055 (0.0391)	0.079* (0.0461)	0.226*** (0.0863)	-0.020 (0.1176)	-0.049 (0.0373)	-0.239*** (0.0411)	0.182*** (0.0418)	0.150*** (0.0572)
Age of household head(years)	-0.009*** (0.0007)	-0.008*** (0.0009)	-0.011*** (0.0007)	-0.003*** (0.0008)	-0.010*** (0.0013)	-0.006** (0.0022)	-0.008*** (0.0007)	-0.002** (0.0007)	-0.006*** (0.0008)	-0.002 (0.0011)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	0.011 (0.0226)	0.091*** (0.0255)	0.050** (0.0235)	0.089*** (0.0229)	-0.021 (0.0413)	0.034 (0.0602)	0.034 (0.0212)	0.009 (0.0207)	0.036 (0.0255)	0.103*** (0.0361)
Household Size	0.012* (0.0064)	0.020*** (0.0068)	0.017** (0.0066)	0.005 (0.0063)	-0.018 (0.0115)	0.020 (0.0180)	0.025*** (0.0060)	0.014** (0.0058)	-0.079*** (0.0079)	-0.047*** (0.0107)
Household dependency ratio(%)	0.000* (0.0002)	-0.000* (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000* (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0003)	-0.000 (0.0005)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.000* (0.0003)
Log Family labor(weeks)									-0.045*** (0.0073)	0.004 (0.0070)
Sigma constant		1.146*** (0.0086)		0.824*** (0.0090)		0.717*** (0.0183)		0.846*** (0.0098)		0.918*** (0.0109)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	18199	11238	18199	6933	18199	760	18199	8292	18199	3337

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

INFORMATION ACCESS HETEROGENEITY: Econometric results Access to information sub-sample

Table S19: The impact of climate risk on input purchasing in Malawi in the sub-sample of households with access to information- Double Hurdle Craggit Models

	ALL INPUTS		FERTILIZER		AGROCHEMICALS		SEED		HIRED LABOR	
	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle1
main										
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	0.214*** (0.0610)	0.274*** (0.0664)	0.225*** (0.0698)	0.176*** (0.0514)	0.325*** (0.1147)	0.079 (0.1251)	0.112* (0.0579)	-0.018 (0.0488)	-0.015 (0.0694)	0.033 (0.0898)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.402*** (0.0685)	0.018 (0.0684)	0.242*** (0.0721)	0.021 (0.0662)	0.140 (0.1138)	-0.149 (0.1190)	0.386*** (0.0620)	0.052 (0.0501)	0.127* (0.0694)	-0.087 (0.0869)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.316*** (0.0905)	0.299*** (0.0821)	0.166** (0.0771)	0.023 (0.0715)	-0.487*** (0.1851)	0.006 (0.1722)	-0.336*** (0.0709)	0.082 (0.0661)	-0.024 (0.0848)	0.162* (0.0983)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	-0.000 (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.000 (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.001* (0.0005)	0.002*** (0.0005)	-0.000 (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0004)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.040*** (0.0099)	-0.169*** (0.0096)	-0.183*** (0.0104)	-0.093*** (0.0084)	0.167*** (0.0187)	0.060*** (0.0189)	0.014* (0.0080)	0.024*** (0.0065)	-0.008 (0.0096)	-0.046*** (0.0113)
Number of plots cultivated	0.055*** (0.0215)	0.071*** (0.0198)	0.162*** (0.0190)	-0.018 (0.0176)	0.134*** (0.0268)	0.024 (0.0414)	0.122*** (0.0168)	0.014 (0.0172)	0.018 (0.0212)	-0.019 (0.0274)
Log farm size(ha)	0.475*** (0.0530)	-0.984*** (0.0552)	0.644*** (0.0531)	-1.084*** (0.0520)	0.626*** (0.0841)	-1.266*** (0.1288)	0.089* (0.0473)	-1.379*** (0.0468)	0.474*** (0.0672)	-1.014*** (0.0816)
Household asset wealth index	0.082*** (0.0151)	0.159*** (0.0159)	0.181*** (0.0205)	0.094*** (0.0110)	-0.005 (0.0142)	0.024 (0.0273)	0.055*** (0.0102)	0.034*** (0.0077)	0.286*** (0.0194)	0.074*** (0.0110)
Agricultural implement access score	0.089*** (0.0097)	0.156*** (0.0089)	0.126*** (0.0098)	0.110*** (0.0076)	0.106*** (0.0113)	0.074*** (0.0140)	0.048*** (0.0077)	0.008 (0.0070)	0.109*** (0.0093)	0.053*** (0.0099)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.055** (0.0239)	-0.041* (0.0228)	-0.076*** (0.0237)	-0.001 (0.0195)	-0.134*** (0.0420)	0.165*** (0.0426)	-0.041** (0.0199)	-0.004 (0.0171)	-0.040* (0.0237)	-0.000 (0.0299)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.497*** (0.0356)	-0.607*** (0.0416)	-0.756*** (0.0368)	-0.294*** (0.0404)	-0.334*** (0.0855)	-0.041 (0.1123)	-0.193*** (0.0338)	-0.077** (0.0329)	0.055 (0.0390)	-0.141*** (0.0525)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.000 (0.0407)	-0.095* (0.0534)	-0.005 (0.0422)	0.063 (0.0508)	0.208** (0.0934)	-0.010 (0.1339)	-0.119*** (0.0408)	-0.257*** (0.0414)	0.100** (0.0435)	0.184*** (0.0612)
Age of household head(years)	-0.011*** (0.0007)	-0.010*** (0.0009)	-0.012*** (0.0008)	-0.004*** (0.0008)	-0.010*** (0.0014)	-0.006*** (0.0021)	-0.009*** (0.0007)	-0.002*** (0.0007)	-0.003*** (0.0008)	-0.001 (0.0011)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.017 (0.0232)	0.076*** (0.0267)	0.007 (0.0252)	0.089*** (0.0247)	-0.028 (0.0449)	0.053 (0.0640)	-0.006 (0.0224)	0.020 (0.0214)	-0.006 (0.0273)	0.117*** (0.0371)
Household Size	0.017*** (0.0062)	0.028*** (0.0068)	0.023*** (0.0065)	0.006 (0.0065)	-0.001 (0.0109)	0.022 (0.0192)	0.030*** (0.0057)	0.021*** (0.0057)	-0.082*** (0.0078)	-0.039*** (0.0112)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000** (0.0001)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	-0.000*** (0.0002)	-0.001* (0.0003)	-0.000 (0.0005)	-0.000** (0.0001)	-0.000 (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)
Log Family labor(weeks)									-0.056*** (0.0082)	0.002 (0.0075)
Sigma constant		1.143*** (0.0090)		0.839*** (0.0095)		0.712*** (0.0199)		0.832*** (0.0098)		0.914*** (0.0112)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	16152	10065	16152	6059	16152	670	16152	7468	16152	3033

Standard errors in parentheses; \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

INFORMATION ACCESS HETEROGENEITY: Econometric results No Access to information sub-sample

Table S20: The impact of climate risk on input purchasing in Malawi in the sub-group of households with no access to information- Double Hurdle Craggit Models

	ALL INPUTS		FERTILIZER		AGROCHEMICALS		SEED		HIRED LABOR	
	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle1
main										
Growing season drought shock(1-year lag)	-0.063 (0.1063)	-0.164 (0.1174)	-0.232** (0.1031)	-0.113 (0.0953)	0.096 (0.1743)	-0.176 (0.2762)	0.009 (0.0978)	-0.018 (0.0906)	-0.105 (0.1199)	-0.257* (0.1500)
Growing season drought shock(2-year lag)	0.169* (0.0890)	-0.038 (0.0941)	-0.067 (0.0849)	0.136 (0.0836)	0.280* (0.1441)	-0.067 (0.1936)	0.223*** (0.0763)	0.102 (0.0685)	0.172* (0.0970)	-0.366*** (0.1242)
Growing season flood shock(1-year lag)	-0.689*** (0.0901)	0.195** (0.0950)	-0.024 (0.0740)	-0.005 (0.0785)	-0.467** (0.1863)	-0.241 (0.1923)	-0.381*** (0.0664)	-0.001 (0.0707)	-0.252*** (0.0924)	0.037 (0.1323)
Long-term season average rainfall(mm)	0.000 (0.0004)	-0.000 (0.0004)	-0.001* (0.0004)	0.000 (0.0004)	-0.000 (0.0006)	0.001 (0.0009)	-0.000 (0.0003)	0.001** (0.0003)	0.002*** (0.0004)	0.001 (0.0005)
Long-term season average temperature (deg)	-0.045*** (0.0134)	-0.210*** (0.0133)	-0.216*** (0.0124)	-0.104*** (0.0123)	0.159*** (0.0267)	-0.002 (0.0286)	0.025** (0.0101)	0.004 (0.0097)	-0.026* (0.0149)	-0.028 (0.0173)
Number of plots cultivated	-0.007 (0.0237)	0.087*** (0.0276)	0.148*** (0.0220)	-0.003 (0.0217)	0.182*** (0.0351)	-0.065 (0.0700)	0.142*** (0.0202)	-0.021 (0.0242)	0.015 (0.0279)	0.168*** (0.0407)
Log farm size(ha)	0.397*** (0.0716)	-1.126*** (0.0880)	0.621*** (0.0691)	-1.304*** (0.0726)	0.588*** (0.1234)	-1.246*** (0.2329)	-0.012 (0.0678)	-1.385*** (0.0705)	0.512*** (0.0995)	-1.522*** (0.1264)
Household asset wealth index	0.043*** (0.0185)	0.200*** (0.0214)	0.178*** (0.0263)	0.108*** (0.0146)	0.024 (0.0203)	0.052** (0.0206)	0.045*** (0.0144)	0.019 (0.0117)	0.223*** (0.0279)	0.086*** (0.0148)
Agricultural implement access score	0.107*** (0.0144)	0.191*** (0.0156)	0.173*** (0.0156)	0.113*** (0.0124)	0.103*** (0.0185)	0.085*** (0.0310)	0.030** (0.0121)	0.023** (0.0106)	0.091*** (0.0163)	0.048*** (0.0184)
Log Distance to ADMARC(km)	-0.027 (0.0344)	-0.104*** (0.0350)	-0.073** (0.0311)	-0.049 (0.0307)	-0.087 (0.0572)	0.008 (0.0751)	-0.020 (0.0271)	-0.006 (0.0253)	-0.058 (0.0376)	-0.013 (0.0423)
Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes)	-0.407*** (0.0437)	-0.580*** (0.0593)	-0.618*** (0.0453)	-0.219*** (0.0557)	-0.175* (0.1054)	-0.447** (0.1873)	-0.297*** (0.0395)	-0.133*** (0.0478)	0.085* (0.0497)	-0.134* (0.0727)
Received seed coupon(1=yes)	0.138*** (0.0520)	-0.262*** (0.0795)	-0.143** (0.0584)	-0.014 (0.0781)	0.227* (0.1161)	0.108 (0.2103)	0.087* (0.0493)	-0.289*** (0.0624)	0.233*** (0.0612)	0.106 (0.0822)
Age of household head(years)	-0.010*** (0.0009)	-0.007*** (0.0013)	-0.011*** (0.0010)	-0.001 (0.0011)	-0.009*** (0.0020)	-0.005 (0.0040)	-0.009*** (0.0009)	-0.002* (0.0010)	-0.003*** (0.0011)	-0.000 (0.0015)
Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes)	-0.011 (0.0302)	-0.007 (0.0385)	-0.004 (0.0328)	0.023 (0.0350)	-0.098 (0.0679)	0.111 (0.1087)	0.017 (0.0297)	0.023 (0.0299)	0.001 (0.0361)	-0.036 (0.0526)
Household Size	0.039*** (0.0083)	0.035*** (0.0098)	0.032*** (0.0087)	0.017** (0.0087)	0.061 (0.0151)	-0.001 (0.0293)	0.044*** (0.0074)	0.017** (0.0079)	-0.062*** (0.0111)	-0.025* (0.0151)
Household dependency ratio(%)	-0.000 (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000* (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0004)	-0.000 (0.0007)	-0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)	0.000 (0.0002)	-0.000 (0.0003)
Log Family labor(weeks)									-0.047*** (0.0103)	0.005 (0.0116)
Sigma constant		1.179*** (0.0134)		0.810*** (0.0135)		0.698*** (0.0325)		0.841*** (0.0134)		0.891*** (0.0166)
Survey year dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	9479	4993	9479	2737	9479	236	9479	3703	9479	1400

Standard errors in parentheses; \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

- ✱ **Plotted marginal effects:** Plotting marginal effects showing the relationship between rainfall variables on input purchase decisions in:
  - A. national sample**
  - B. heterogeneous regions,**
  - C. different socioeconomic groups**
  - D. and in Male and female headed households**

A: National sample figures

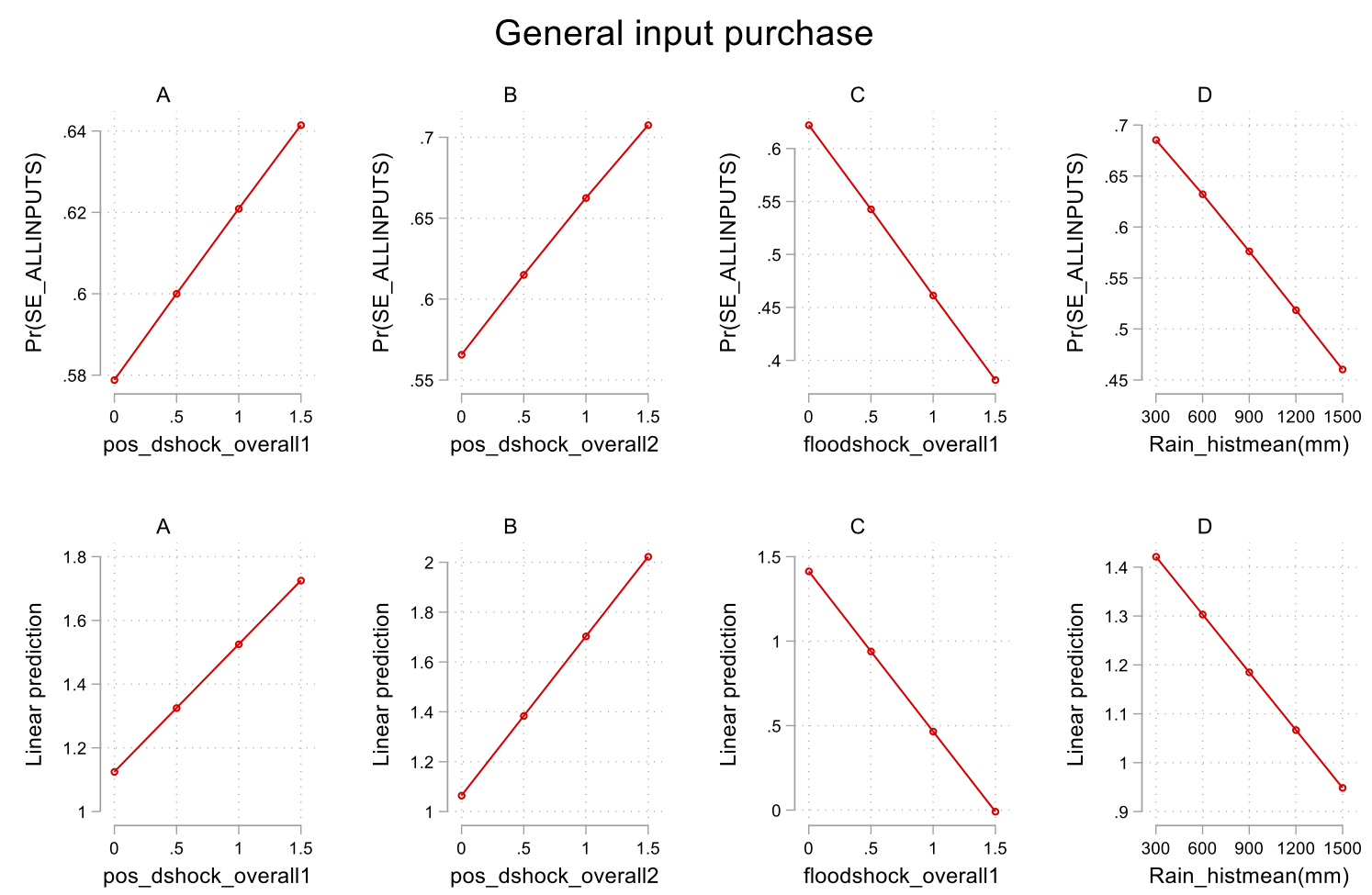


Figure S6: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) in the national sample.

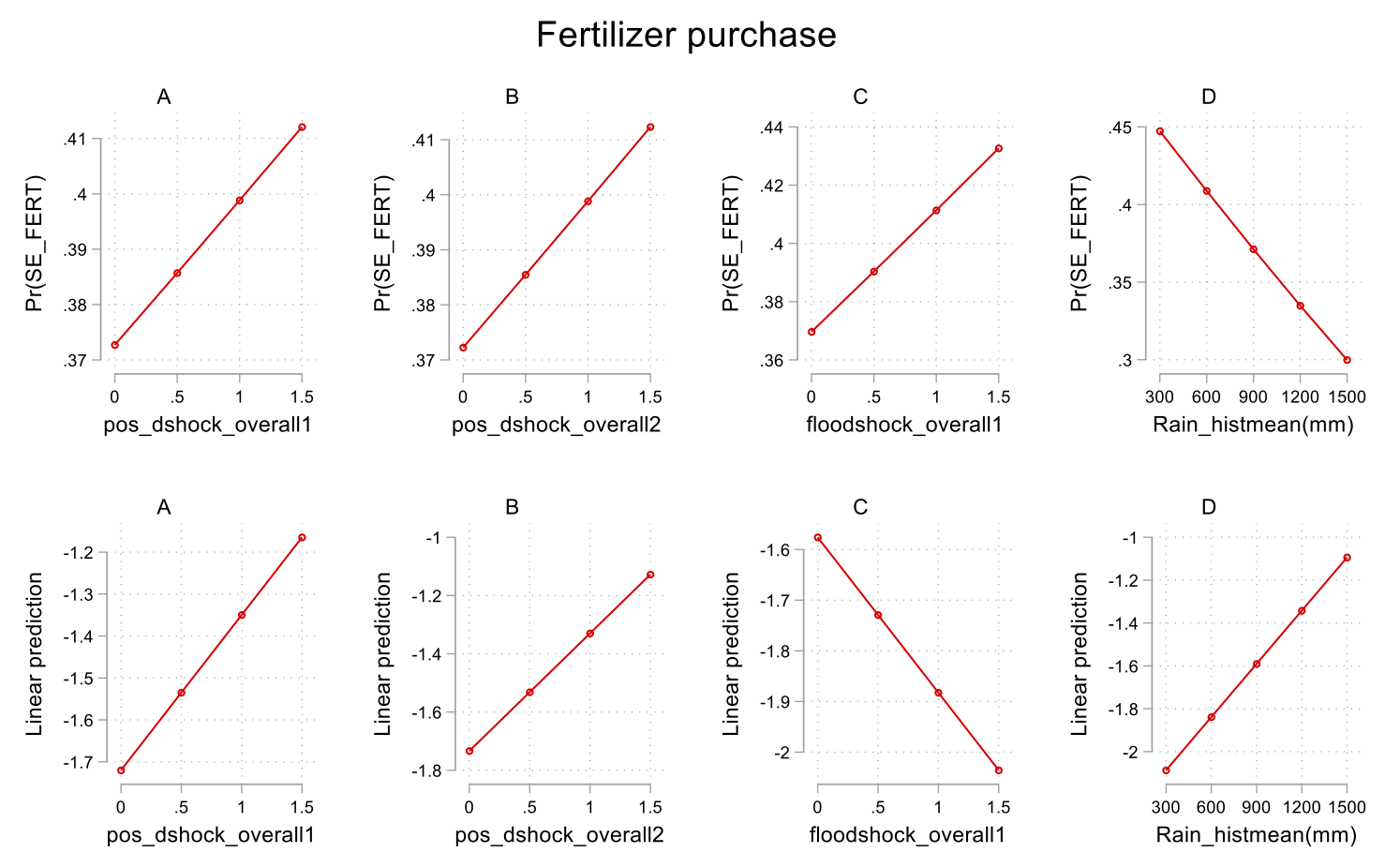


Figure S7: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) in the national sample.



Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

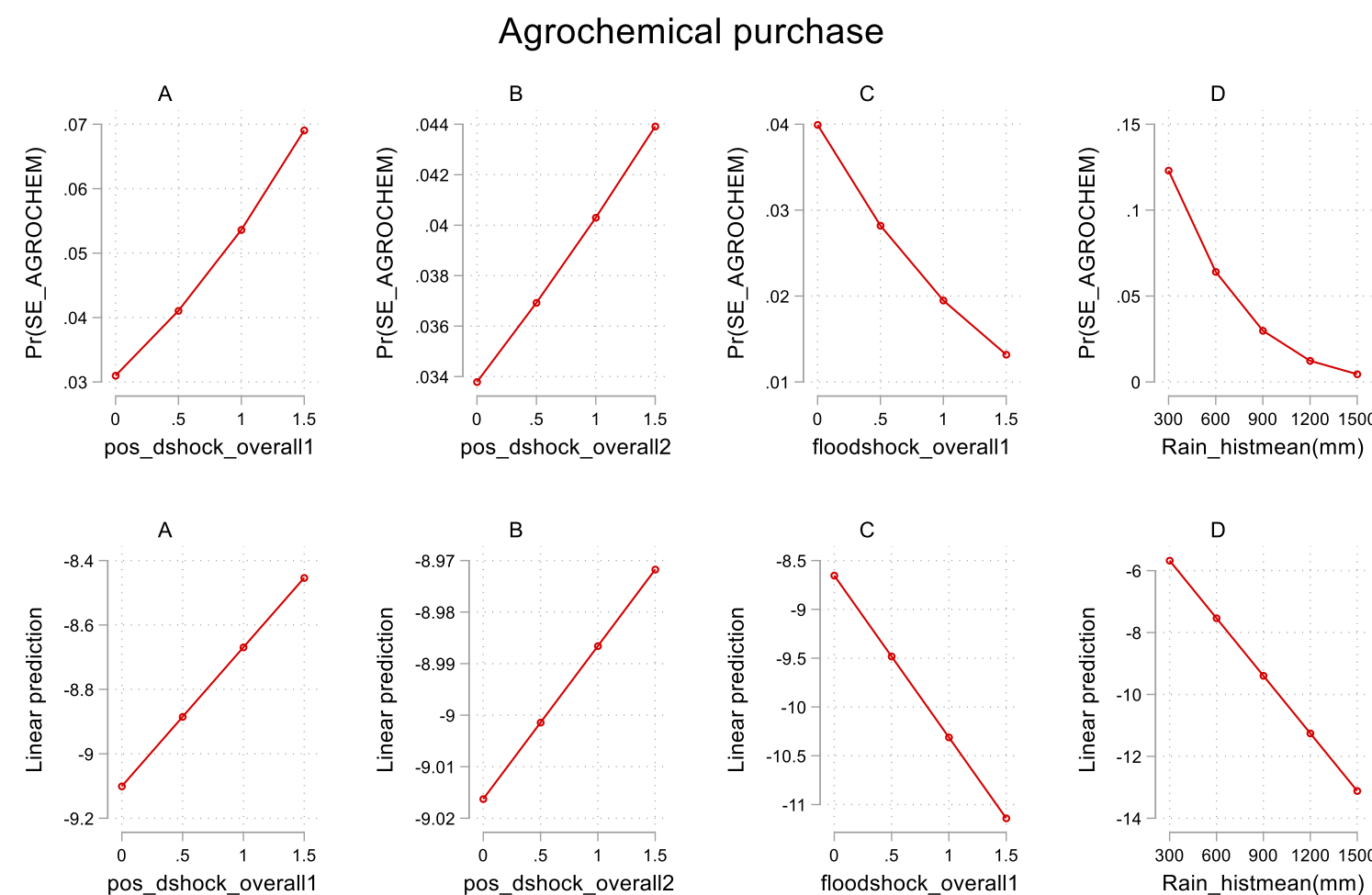


Figure S8: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) in the national sample.

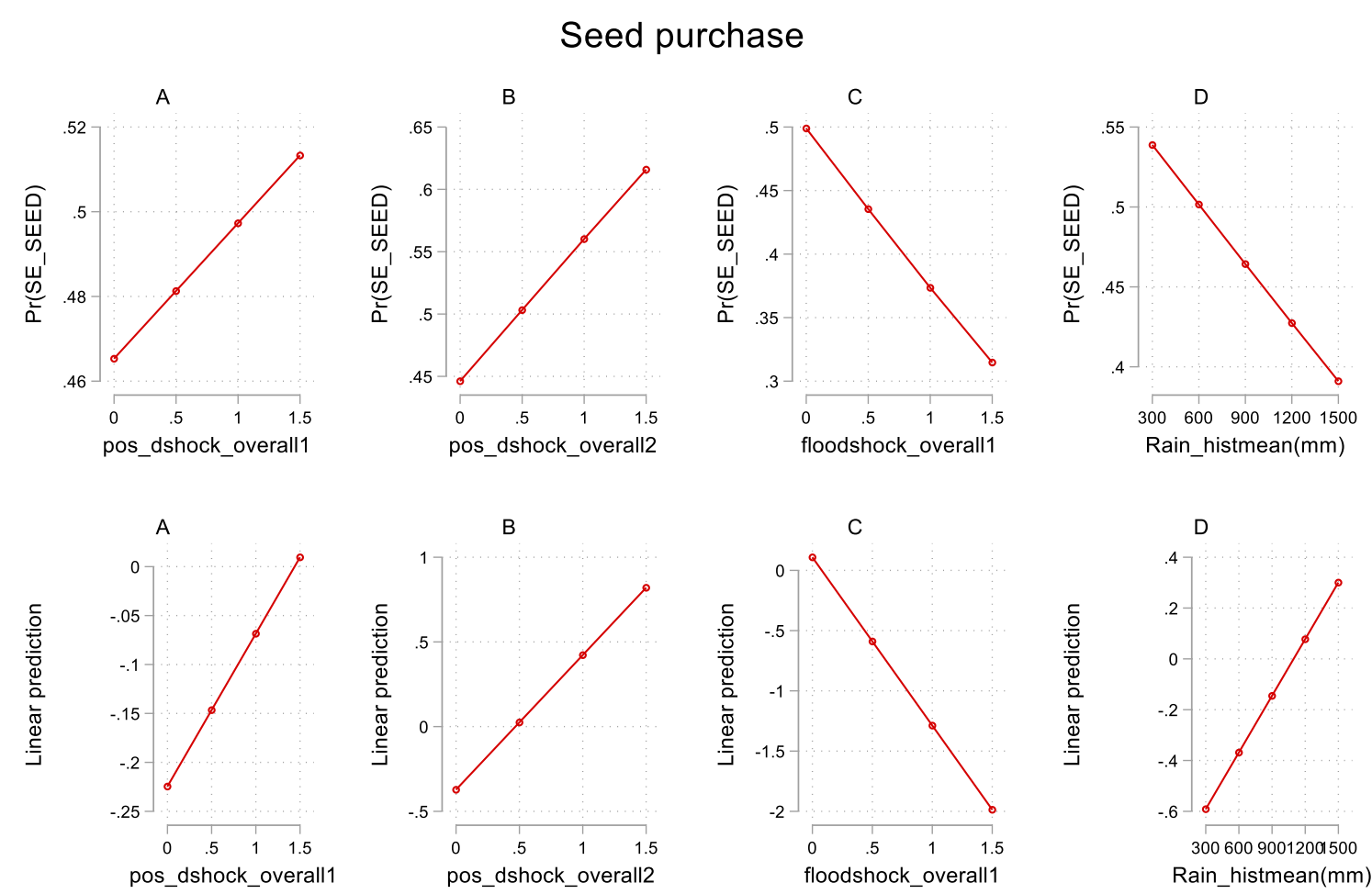
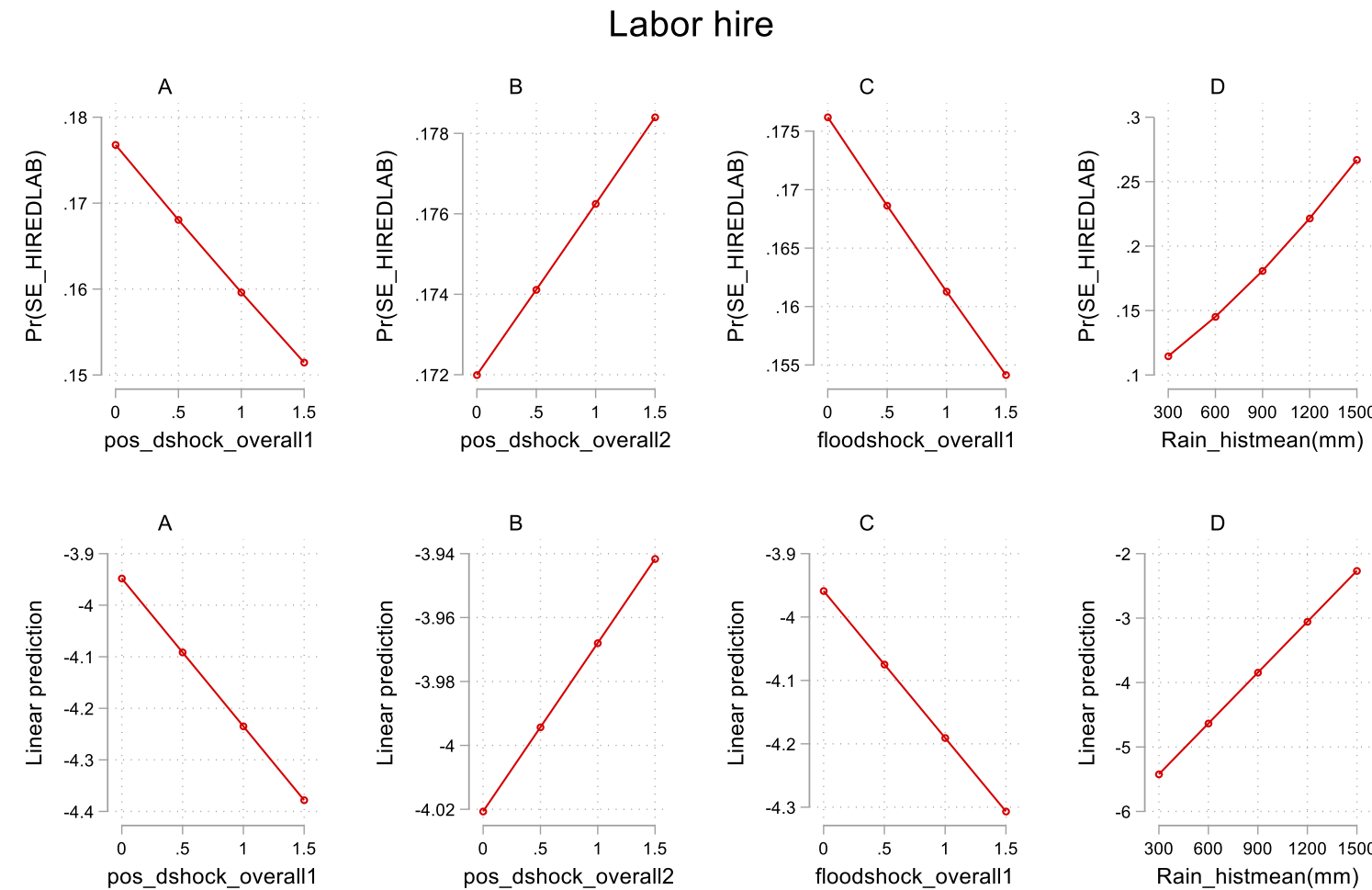


Figure S9: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) in the national sample.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation



B: Heterogeneity: Regional figures

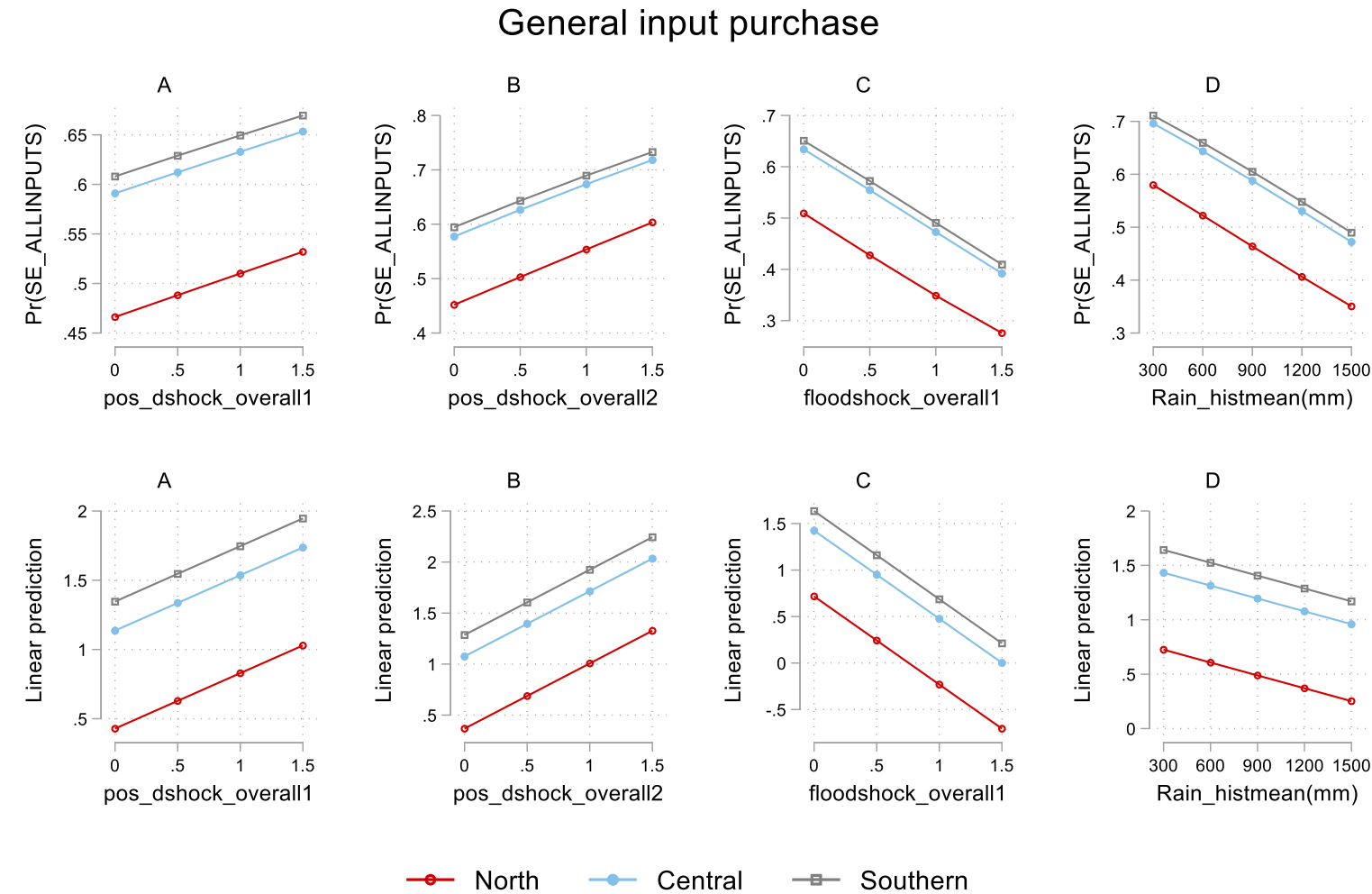


Figure S11: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by region.



Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

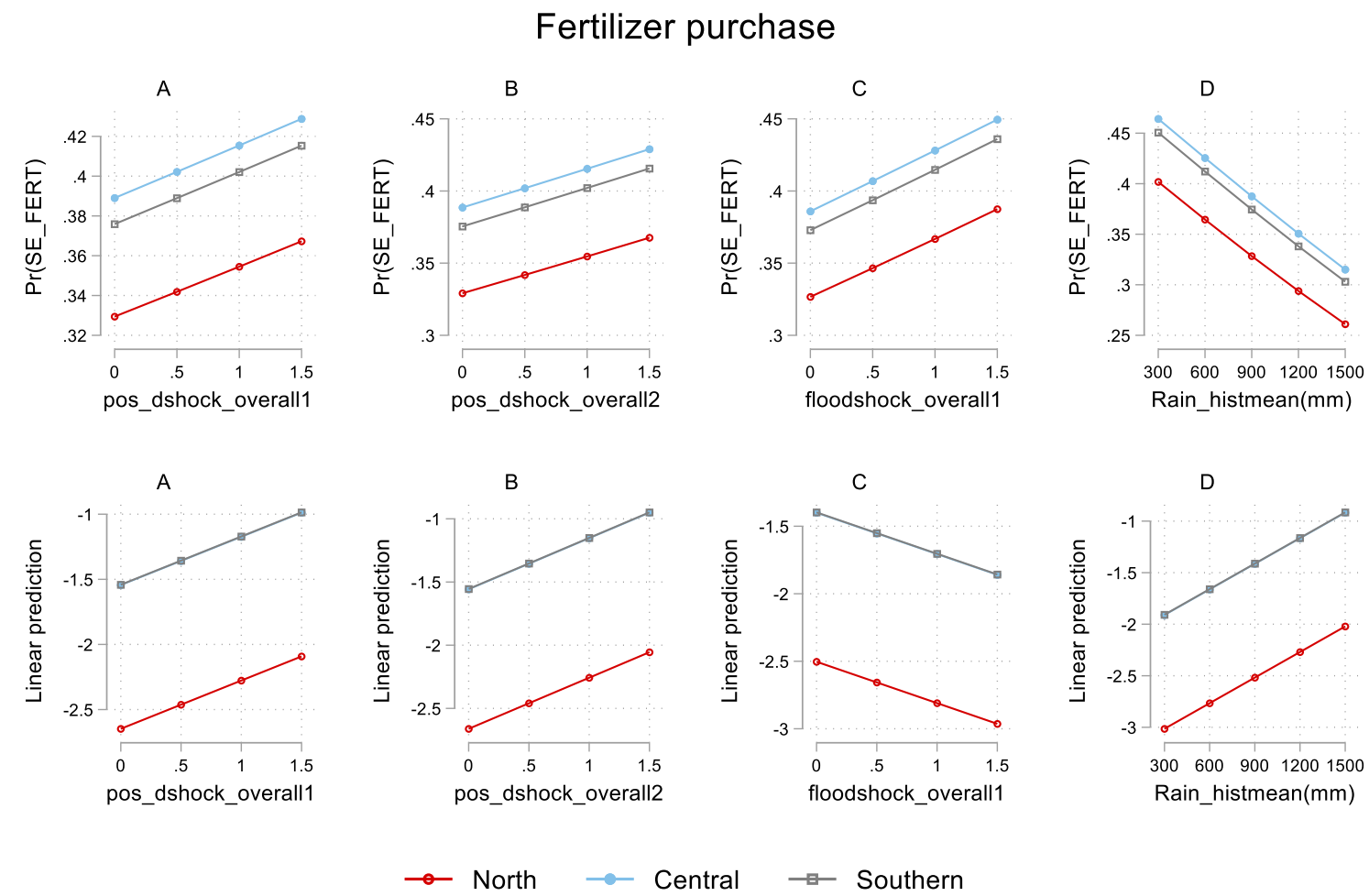


Figure S12: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of Fertilizer purchase (bottom panel) by region.

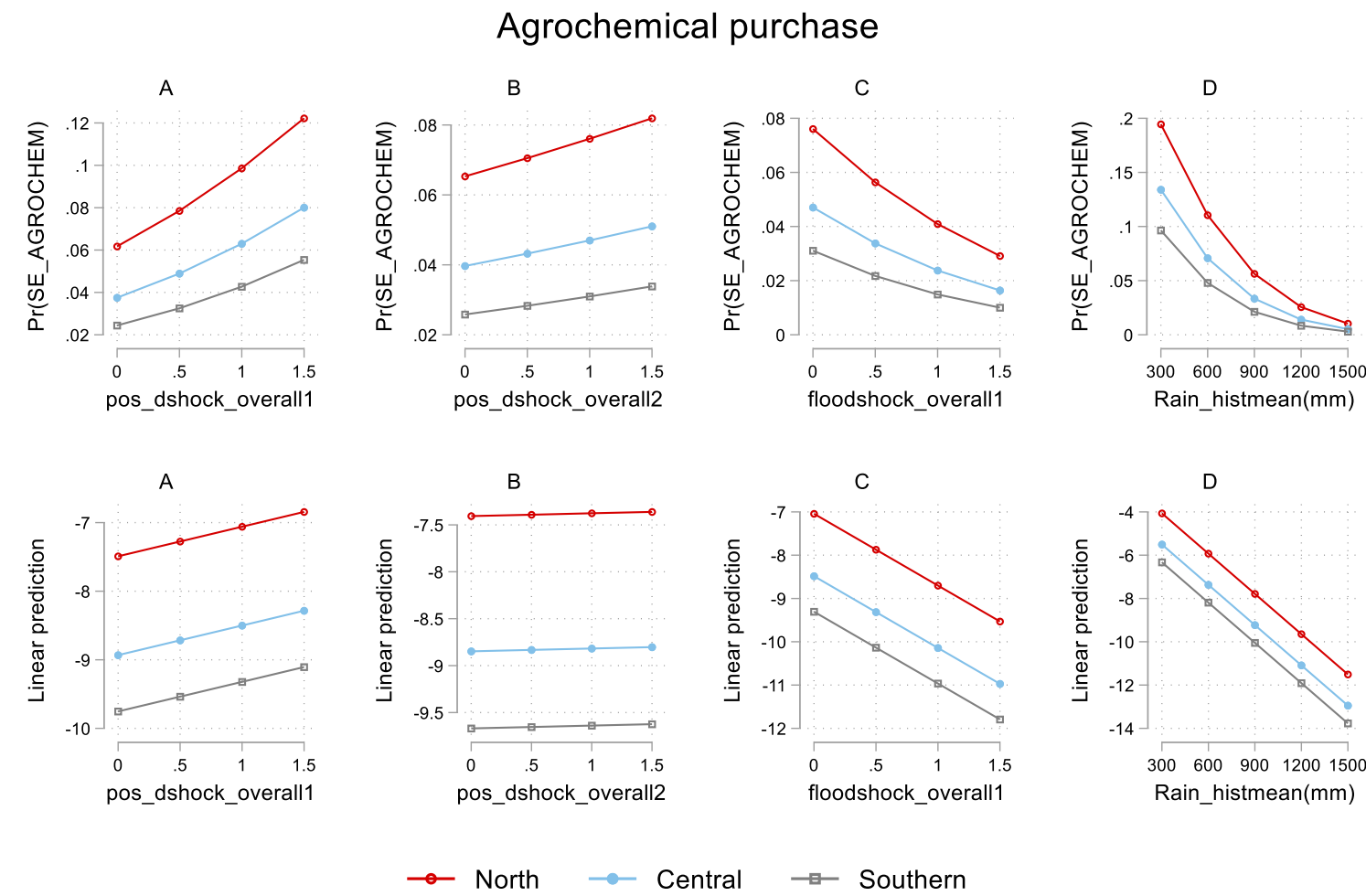
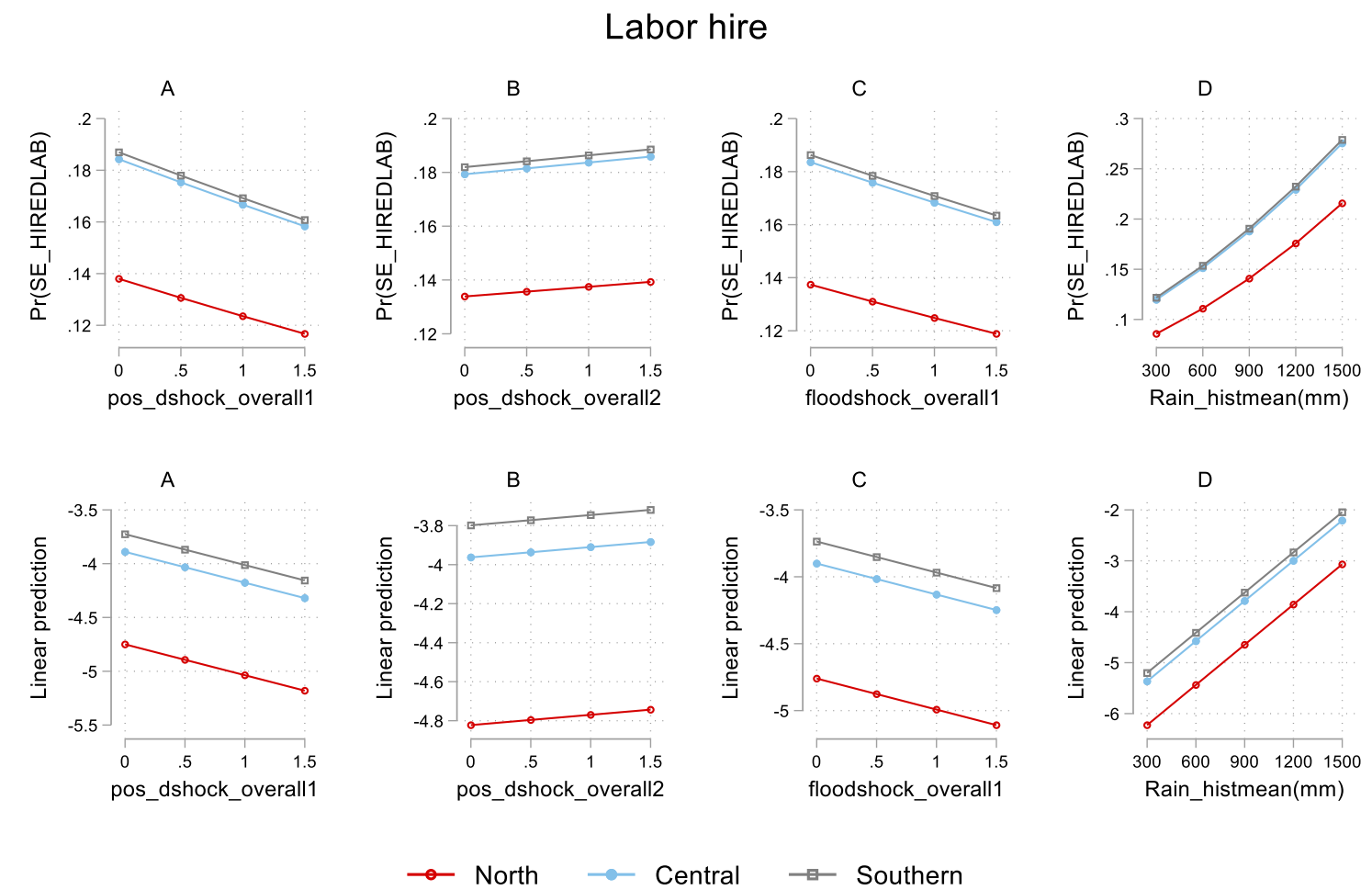
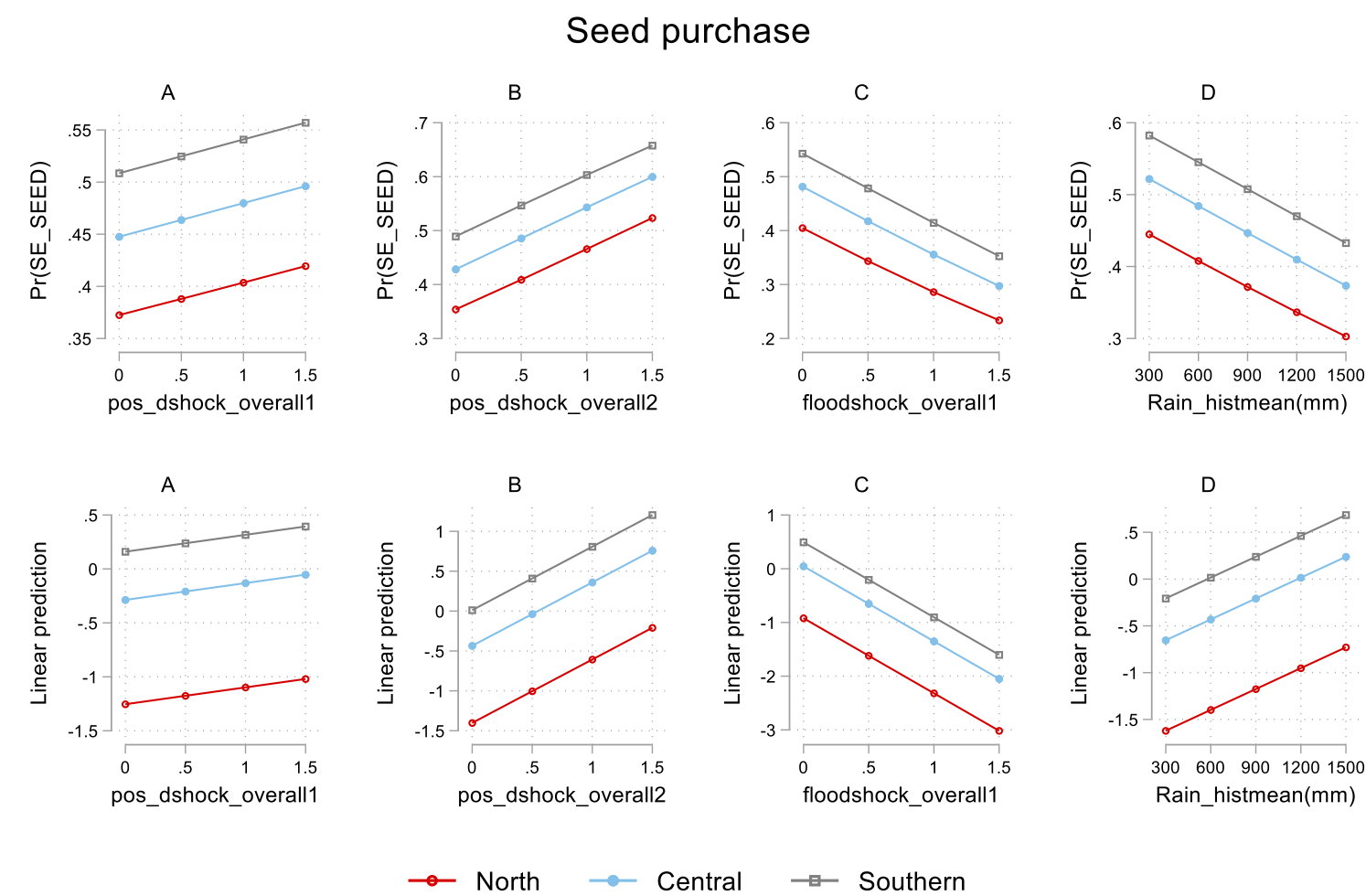


Figure S13: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of Agrochemical purchase (bottom panel) by region.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation



Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

C: Heterogeneity: Adaptive capacity(asset endowements) figures

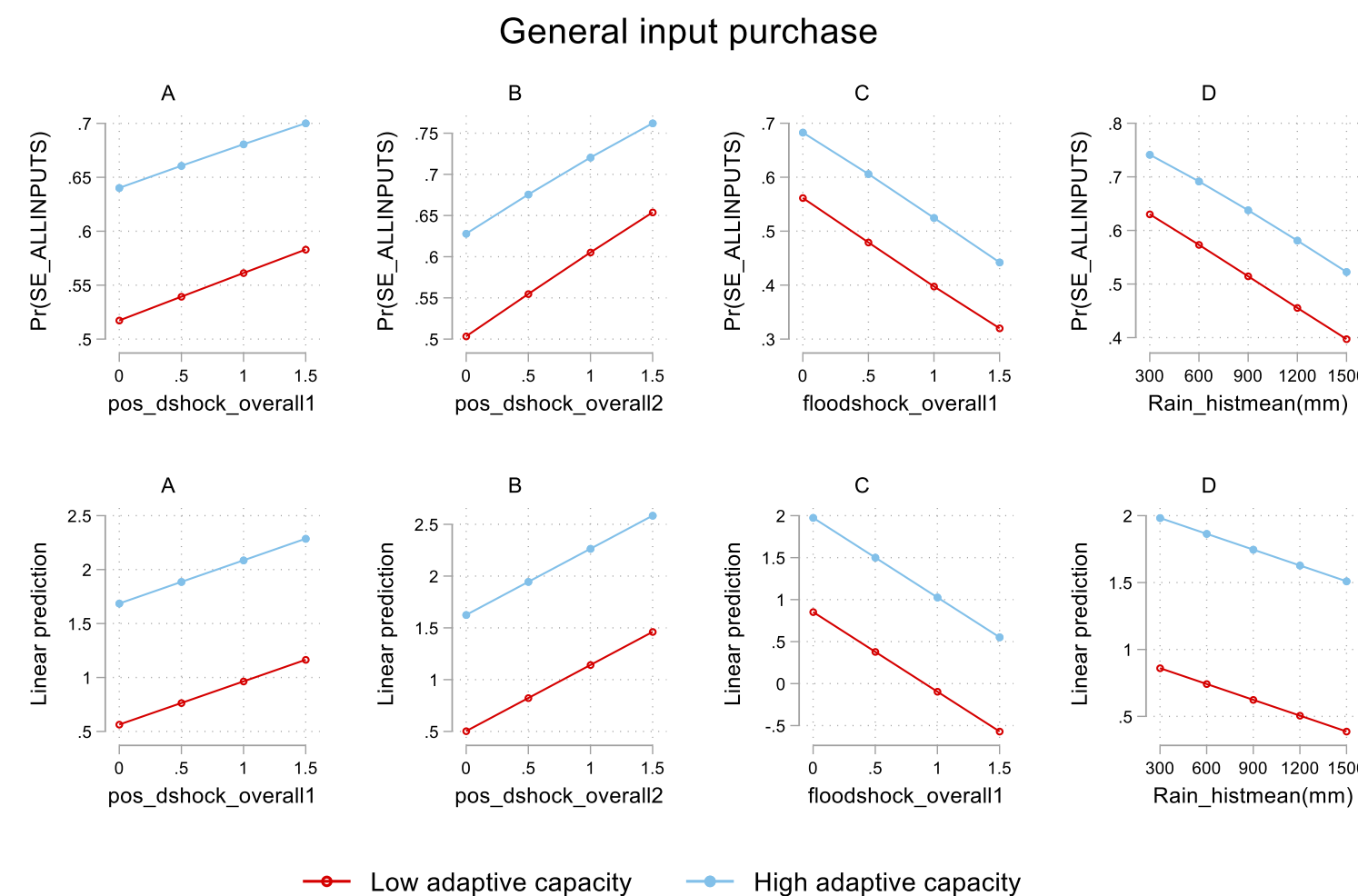


Figure S16: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by adaptive capacity.

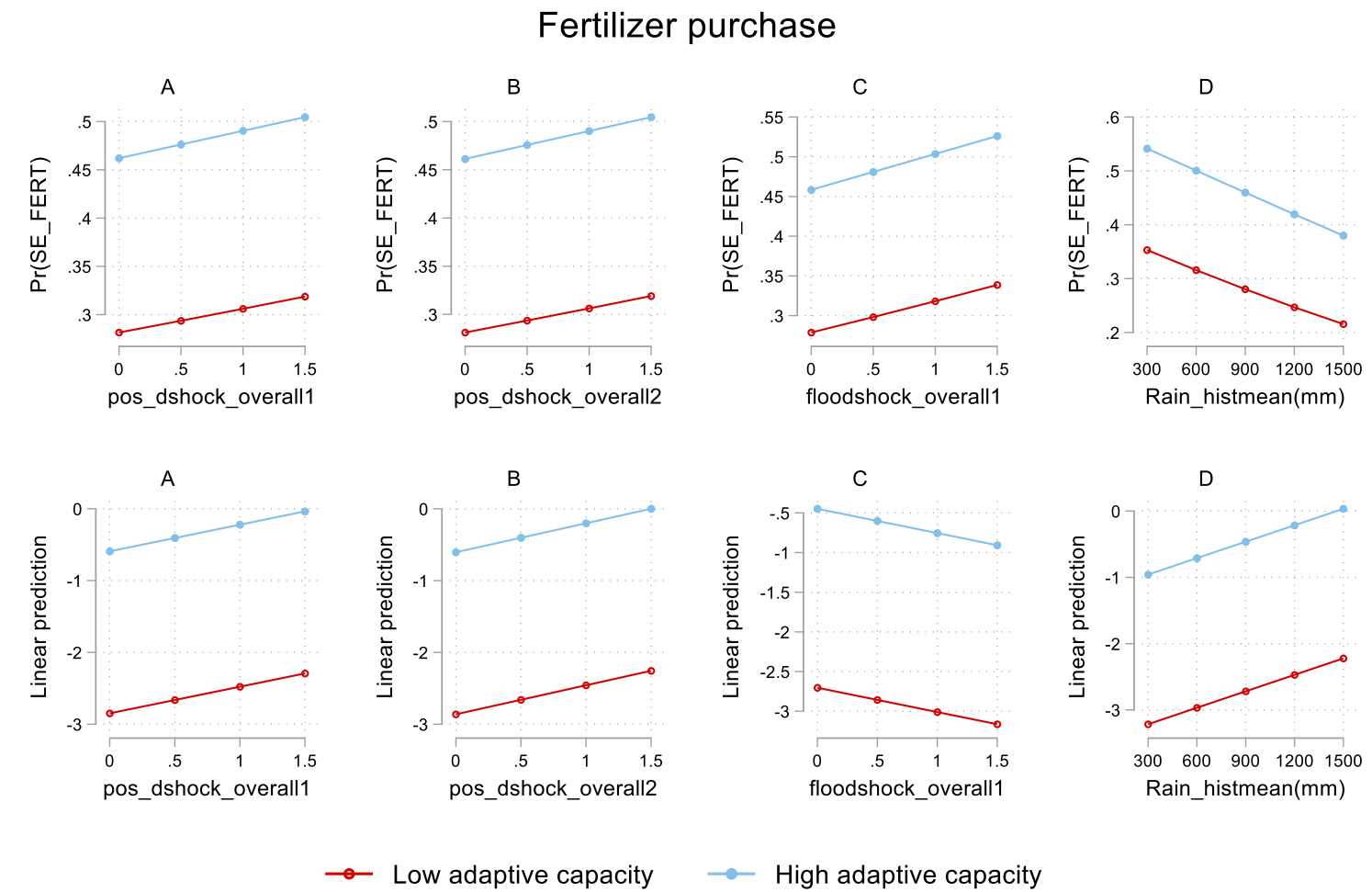


Figure S17: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by adaptive capacity.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

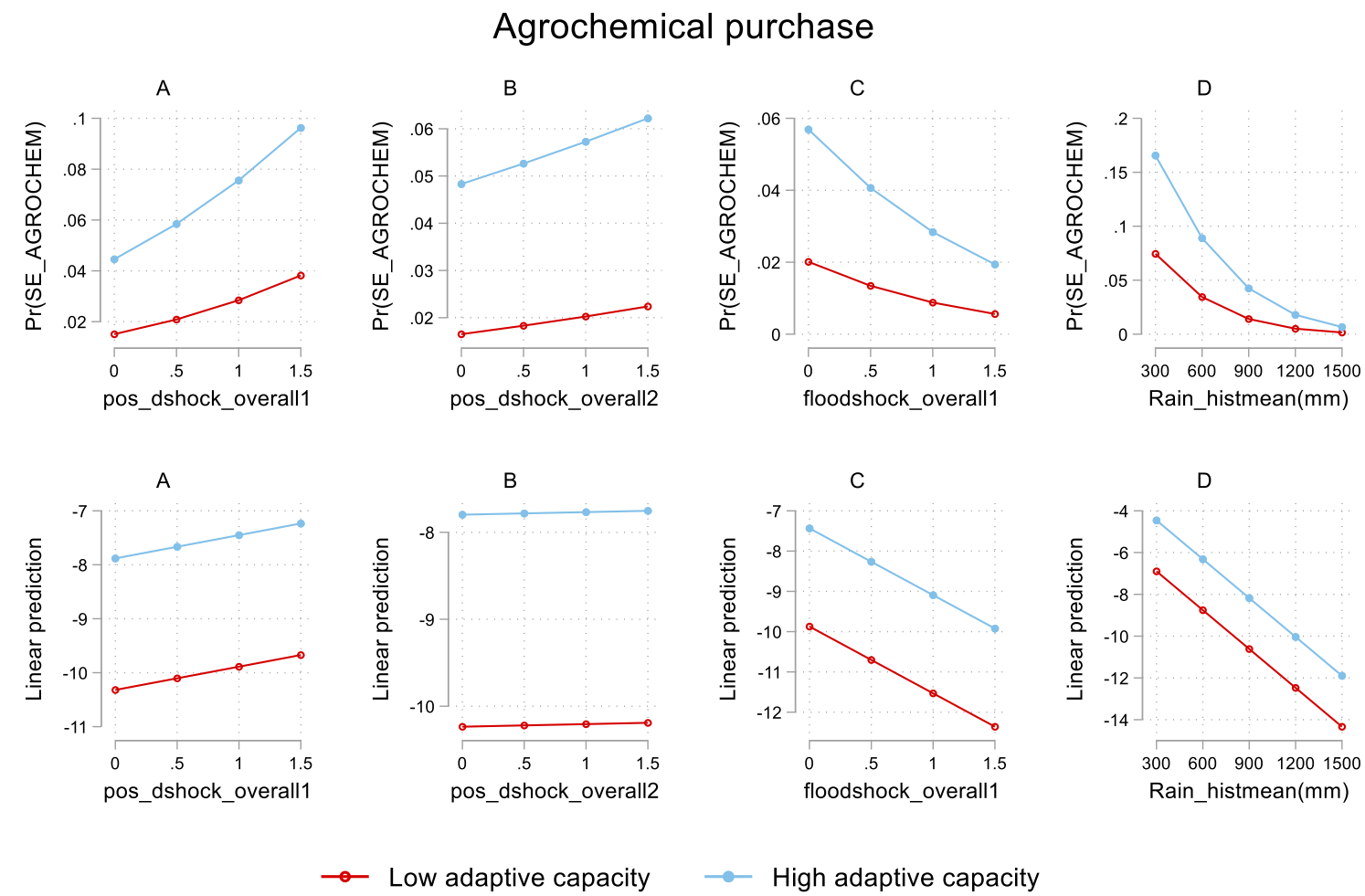


Figure S18: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by adaptive capacity.

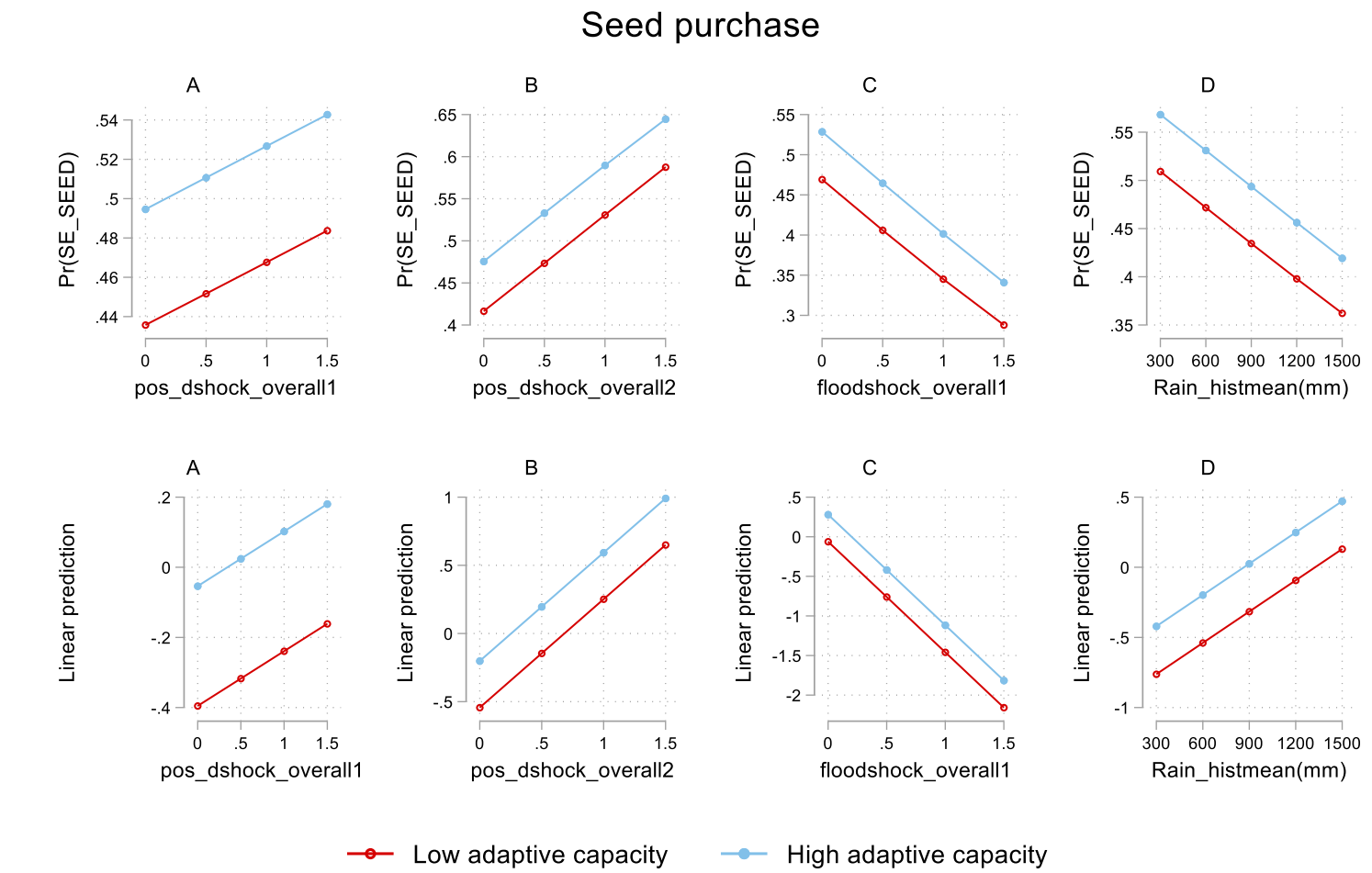


Figure S19: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by adaptive capacity.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

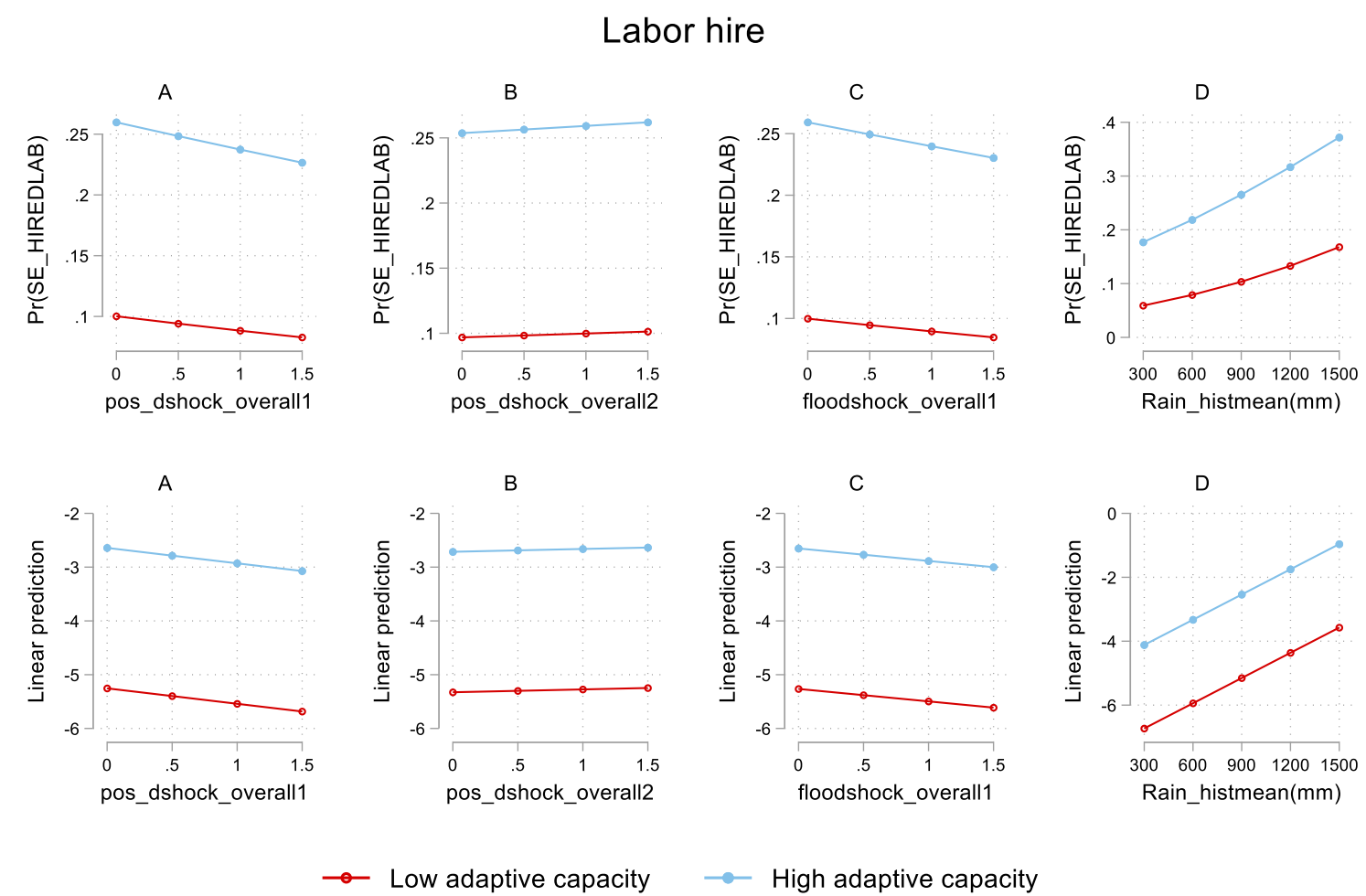


Figure S20: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by adaptive capacity.

D: Heterogeneity: Gender Figures

- Female single-headed family vs. Male headed family

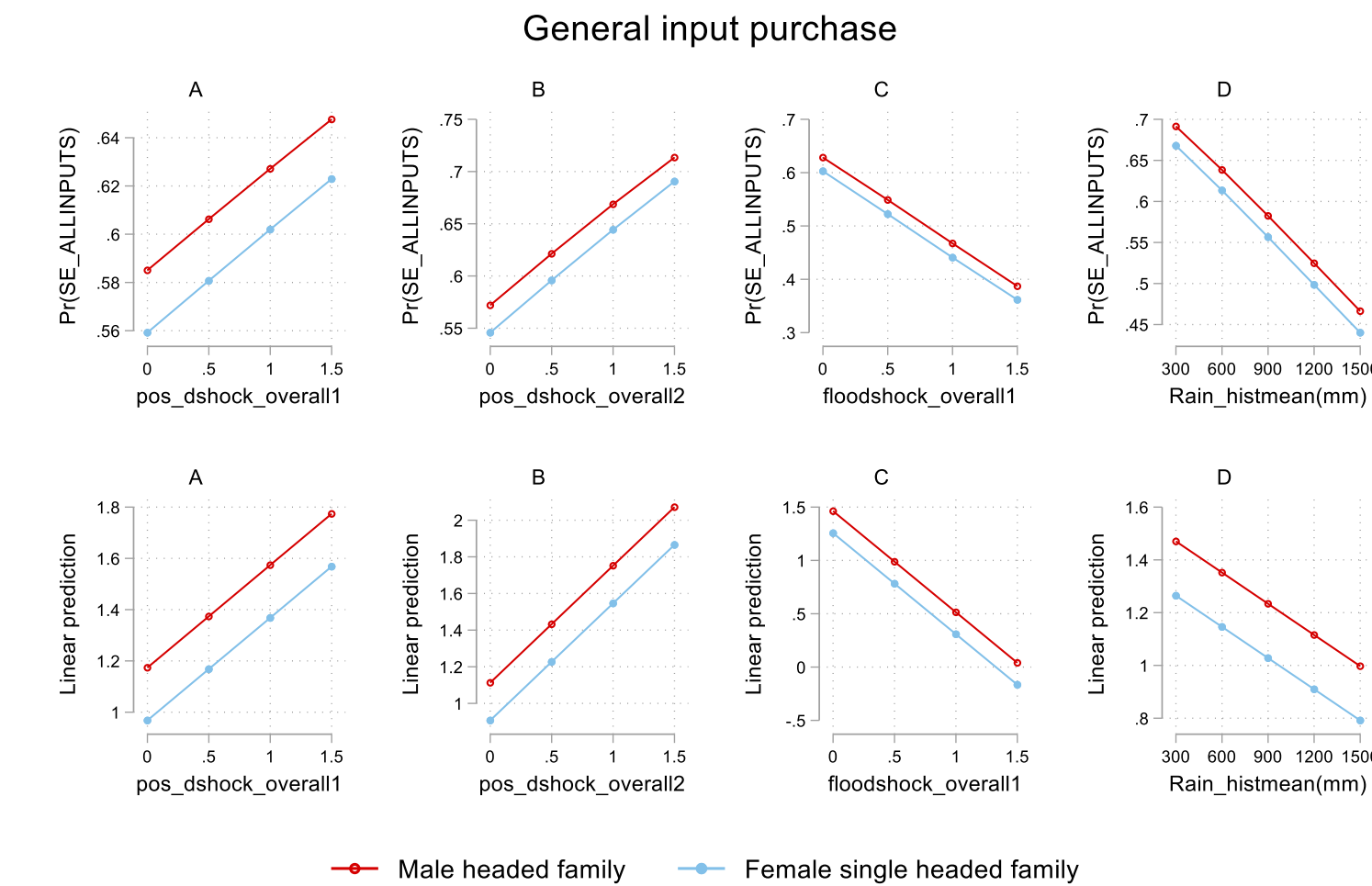


Figure S21: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

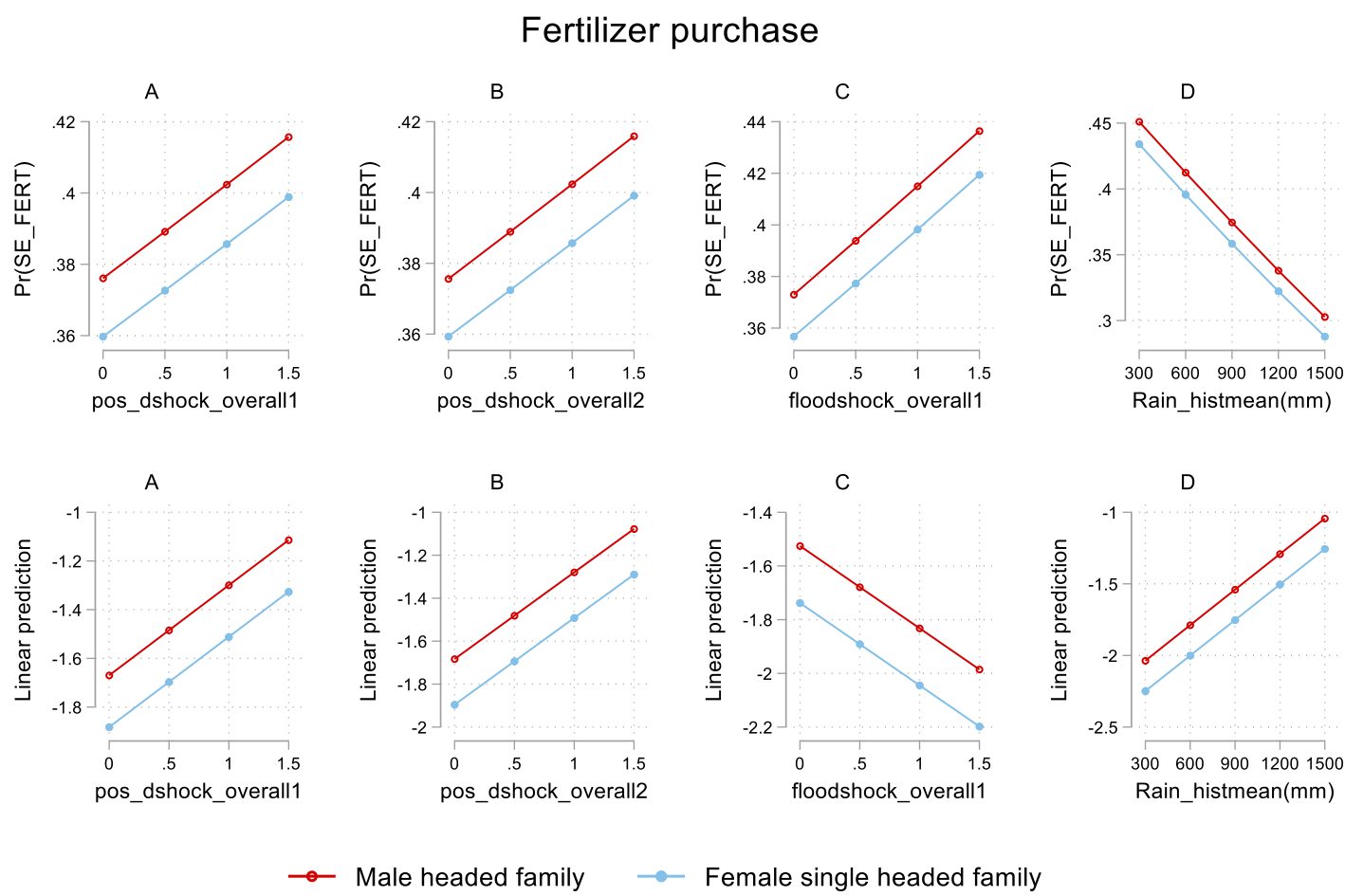


Figure S22: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

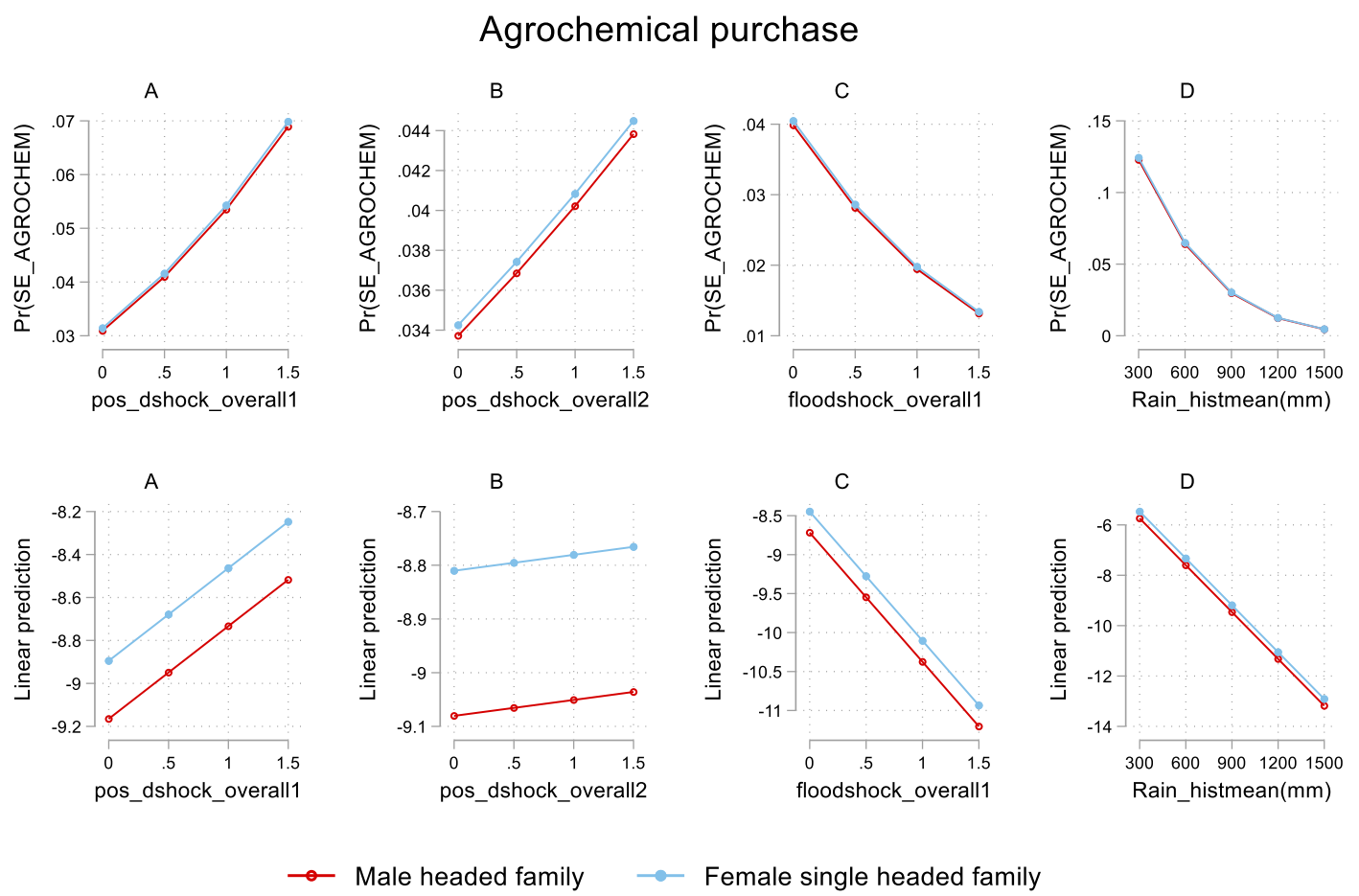


Figure S23: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.



Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

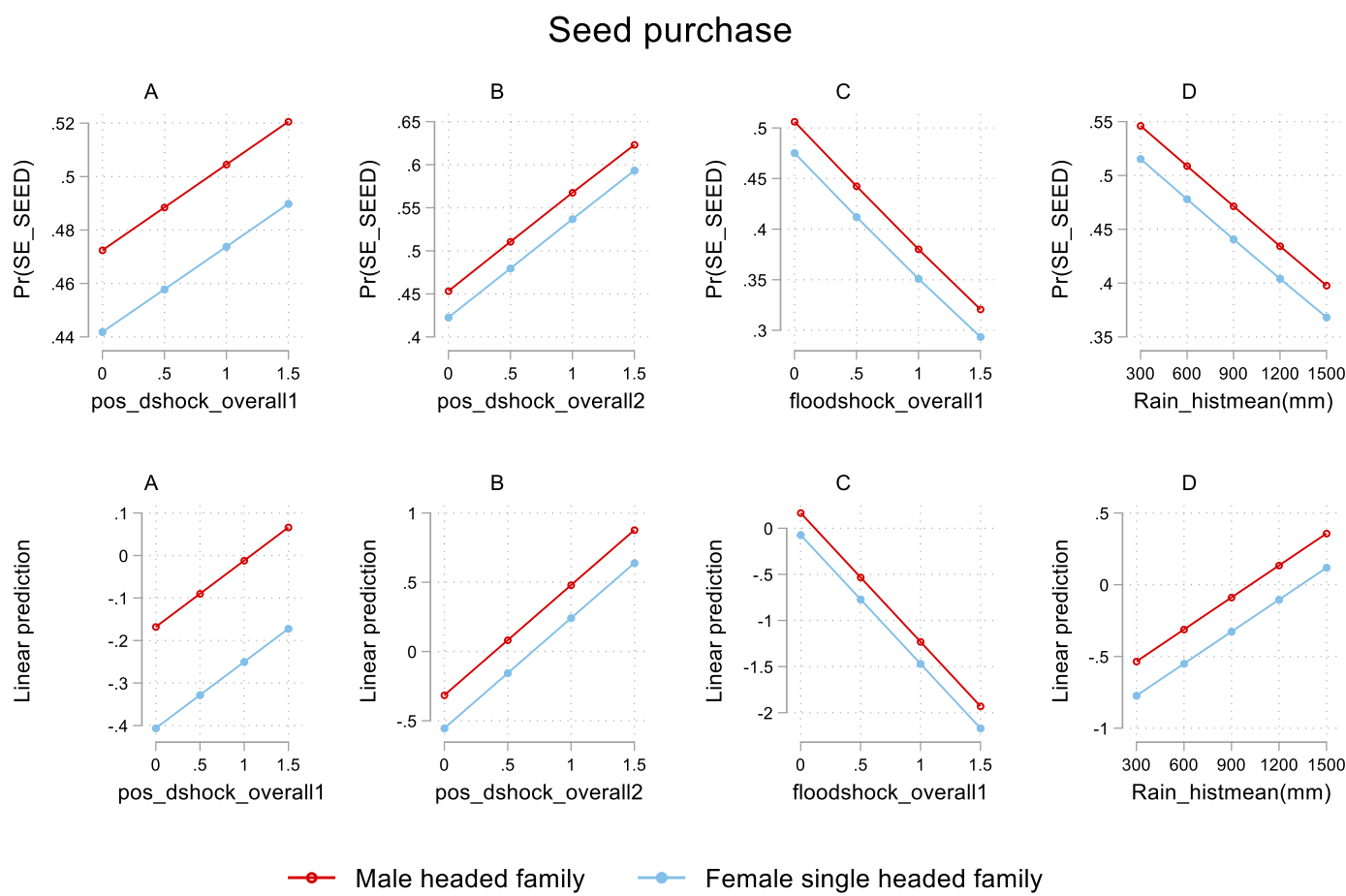


Figure S24: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

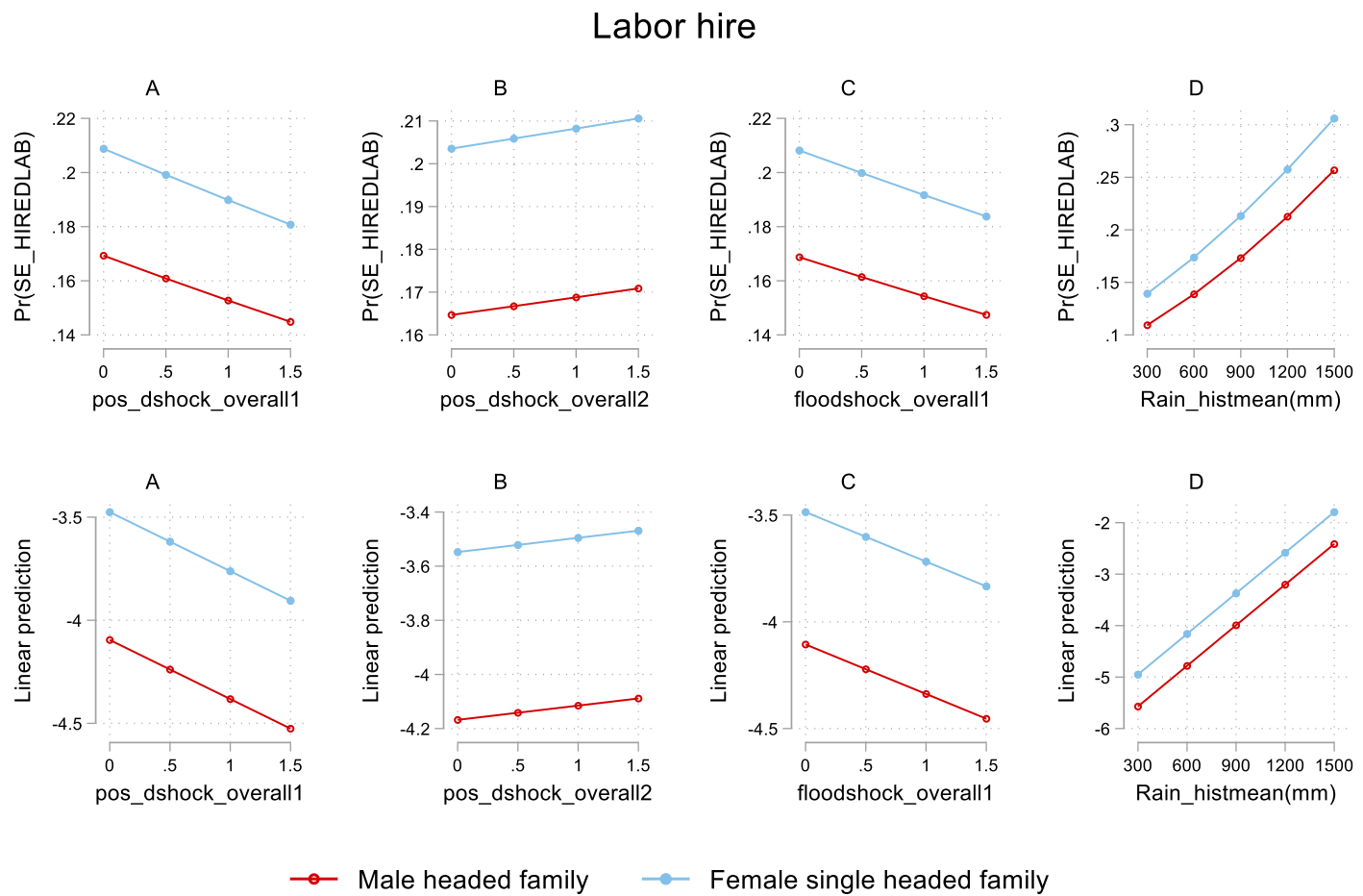


Figure S25: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

- Female-headed vs. Male headed

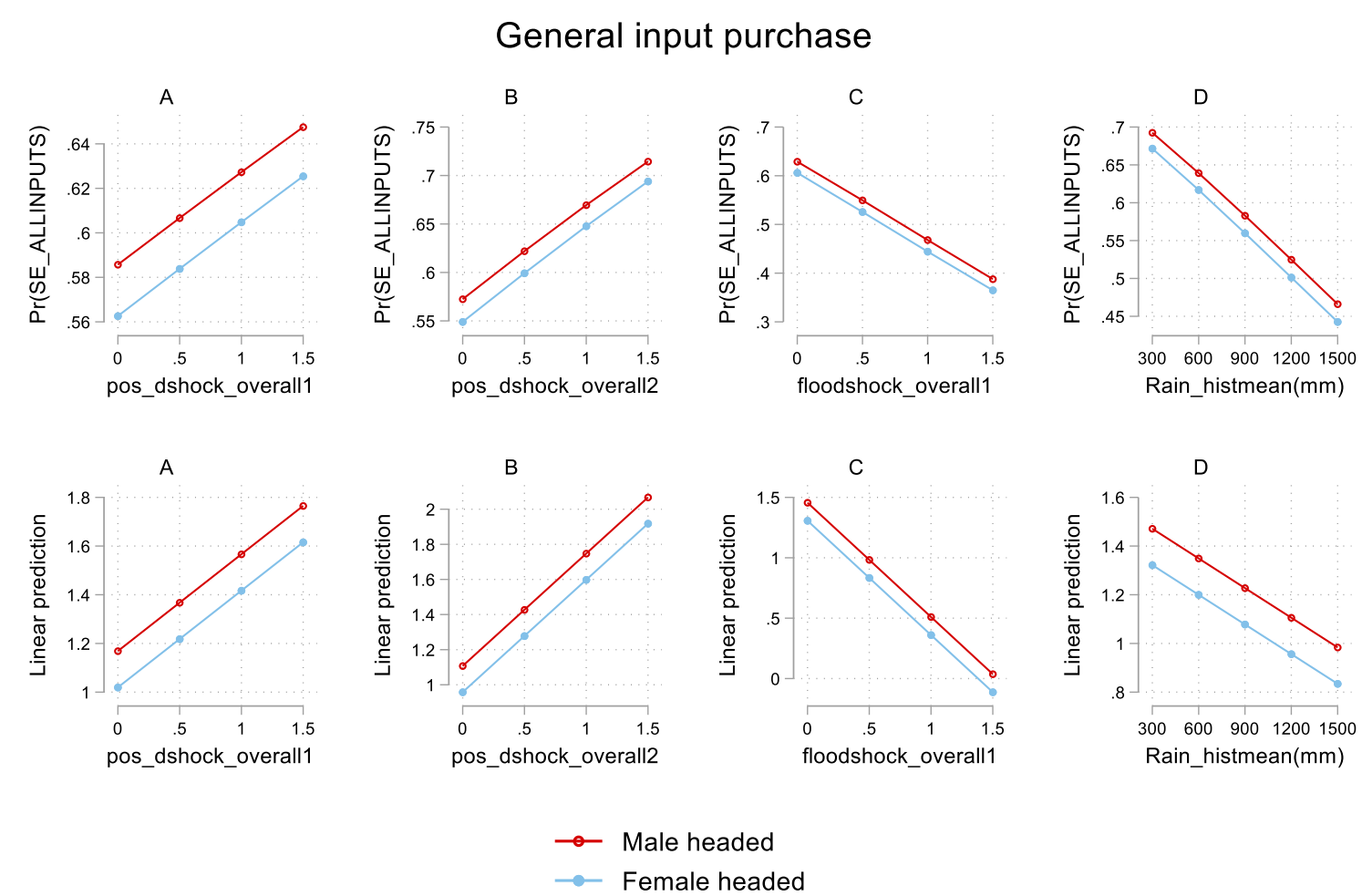


Figure S26: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

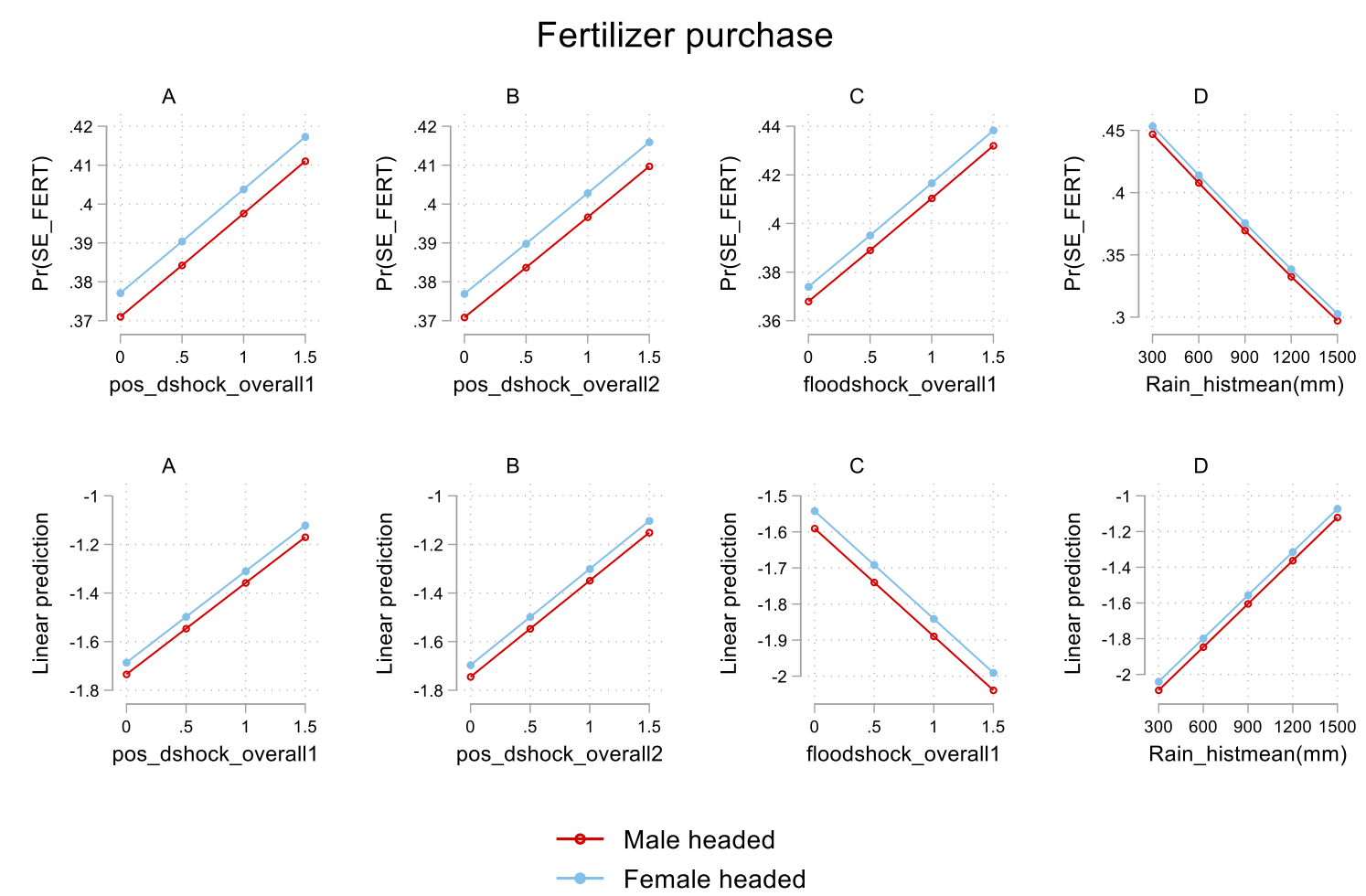


Figure S27: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks(pos\_dshock\_overall1), 2-year lag drought shock(pos\_dshock\_overall2), 1-year lag flood shock(floodshock\_overall1), and historical mean rainfall(Rain\_histmean(mm)) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.



Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

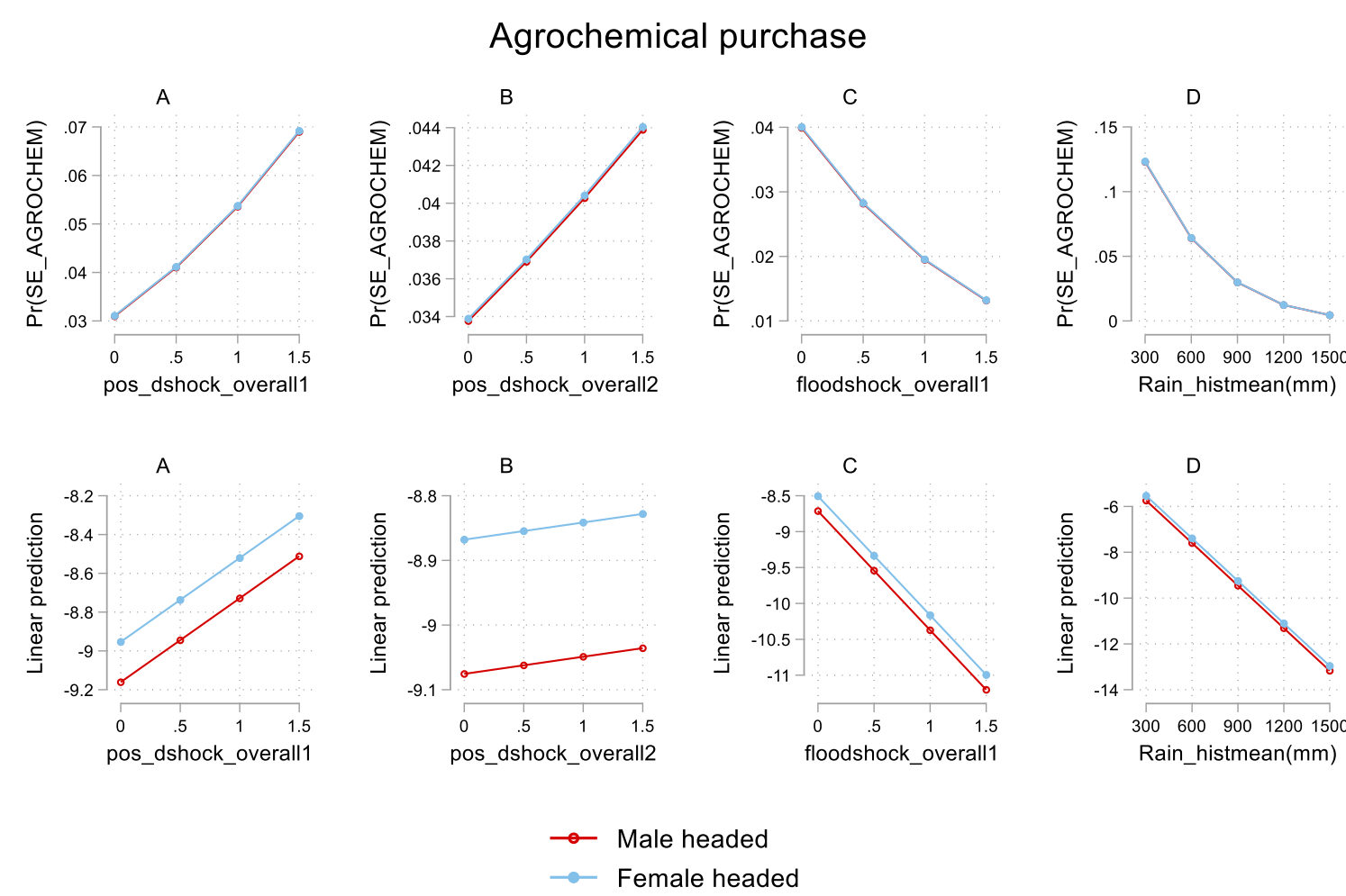


Figure S28: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

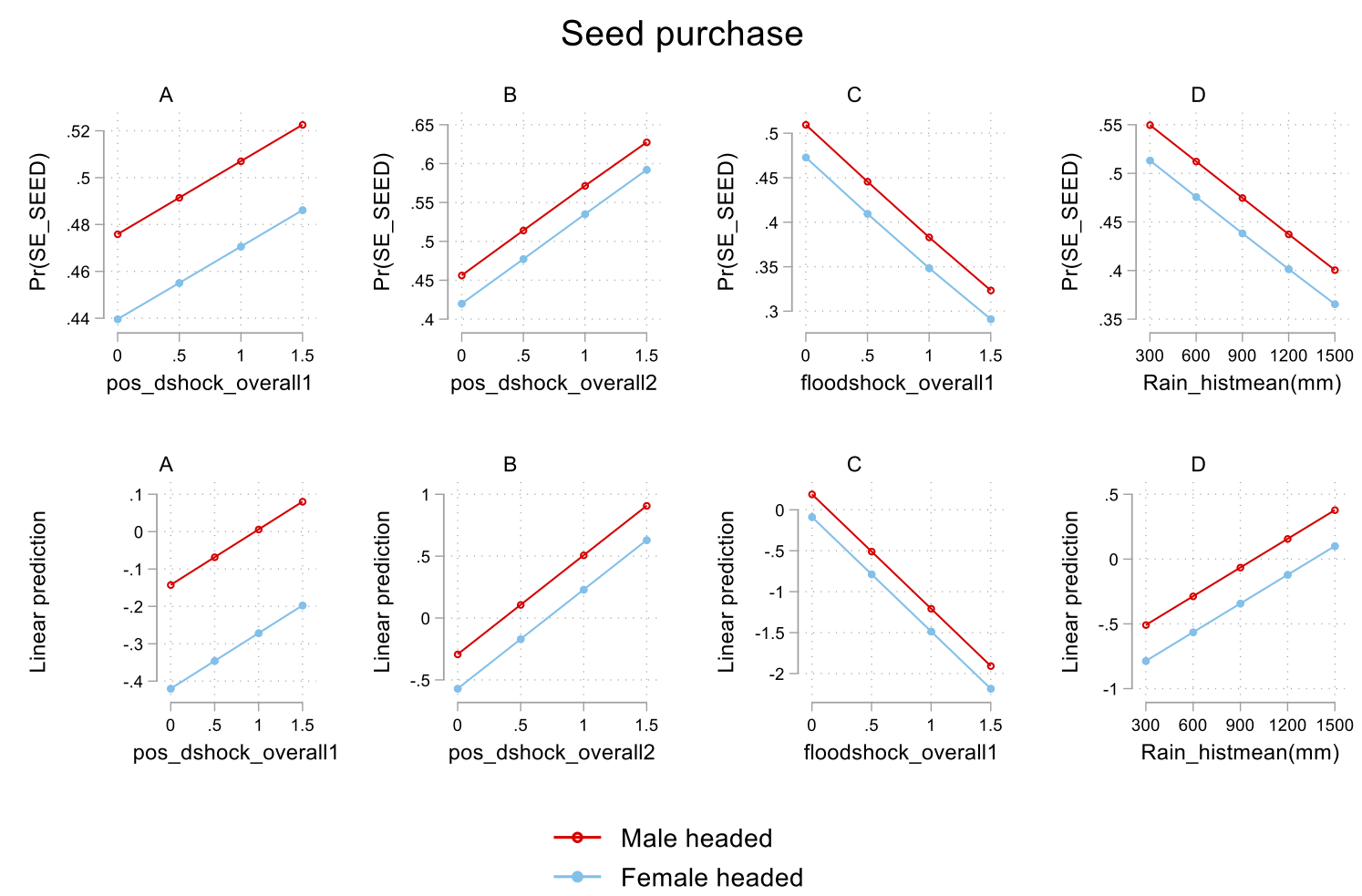


Figure S29: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall1}$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $\text{pos\_dshock\_overall2}$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $\text{floodshock\_overall1}$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $\text{Rain\_histmean(mm)}$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

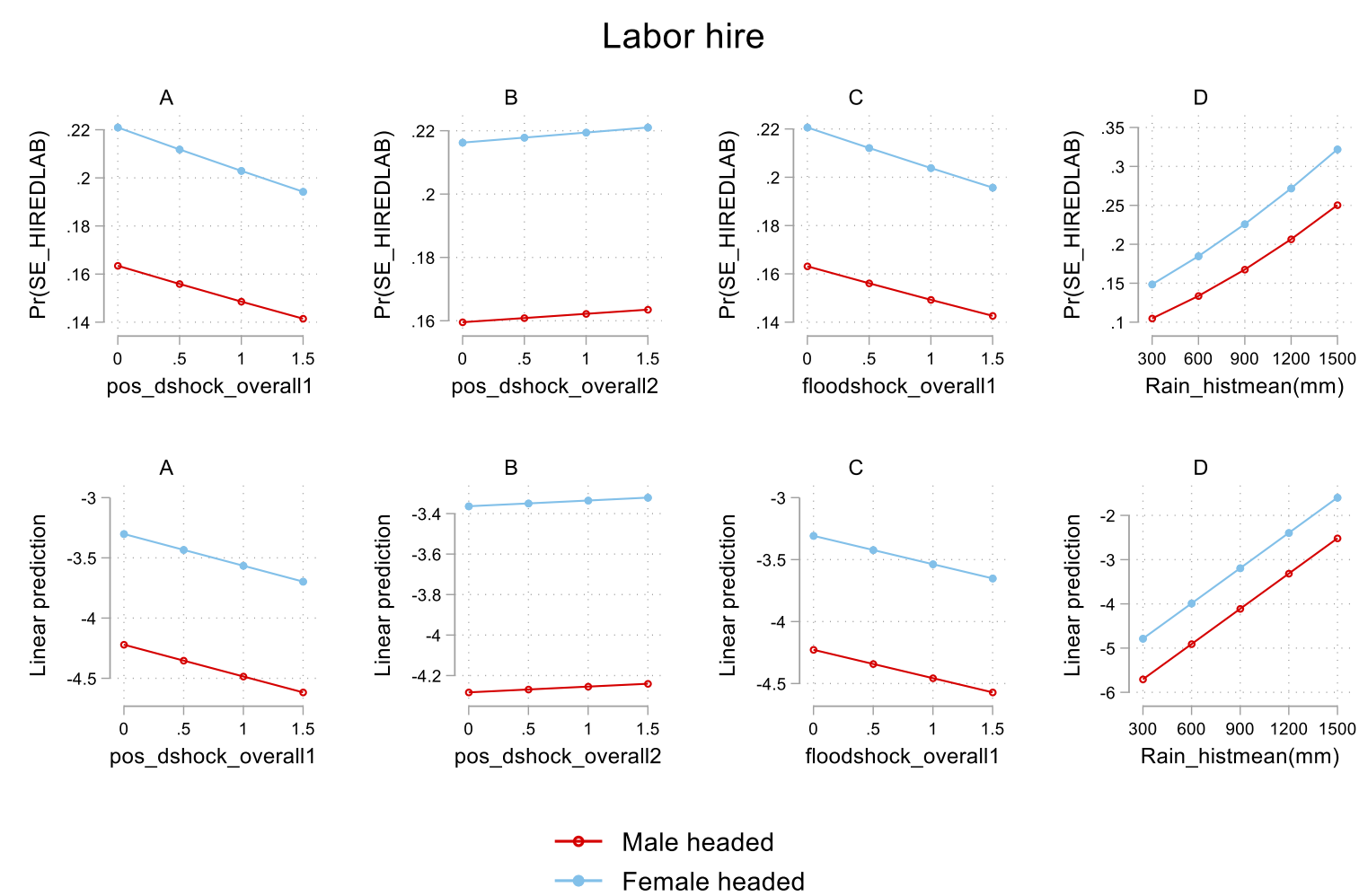


Figure S30: Plotting marginal effects of changes in 1-year lag drought shocks( $pos\_dshock\_overall1$ ), 2-year lag drought shock( $pos\_dshock\_overall2$ ), 1-year lag flood shock( $floodshock\_overall1$ ), and historical mean rainfall( $Rain\_histmean(mm)$ ) on the probability (top panel), and intensity of input purchase (bottom panel) by gender.

Do rainfall shocks prompt commercial input purchase amongst smallholder farmers in diverse regions and environments in Malawi? Lessons for adaptation

✖ Examining the role of shocks in shaping the demand for purchased inputs using shock perception data

Figure on perceptions (drought and flood shock exposure)

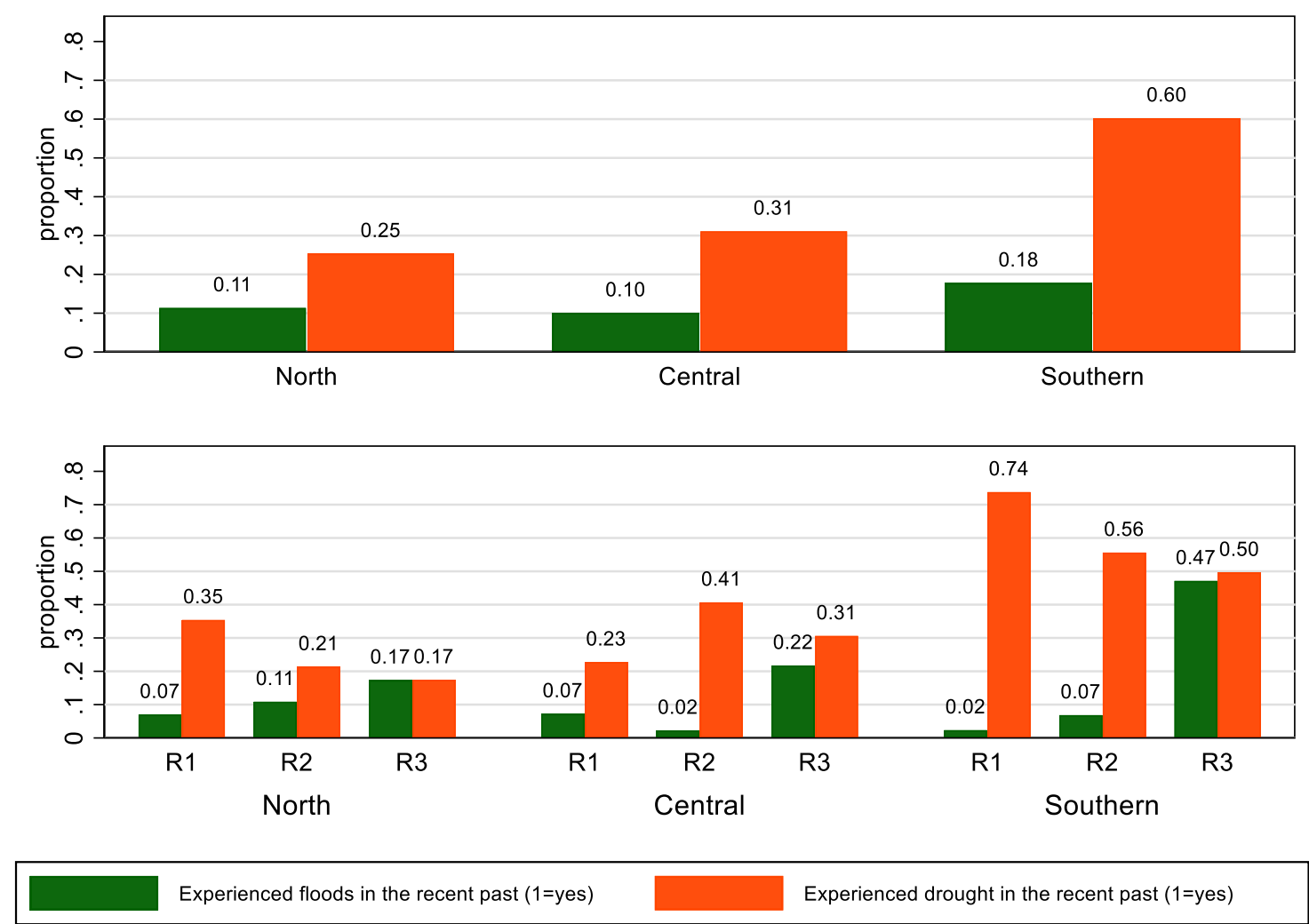


Figure S31: Household perceptions on drought and flood shock exposure in the recent past by survey region (North, Central, and Southern regions) and survey round(IHS3, IHS4, and IHS5)

Impact of climate perceptions on input purchases?

Table S21: Influence of drought and flood shock exposure perceptions on input purchase across

regions VARIABLES	National		Northern		Central		Southern	
	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2	Hurdle1	Hurdle2
Climate risk variables	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)	ME(se)
Input purchasing in general								
Experienced drought in the recent past(1=yes)	0.020*** (0.0077)	-0.156*** (0.0229)	0.045** (0.0215)	-0.118* (0.0646)	-0.021* (0.0124)	-0.168*** (0.0388)	0.039*** (0.0105)	-0.122*** (0.0310)
Experienced floods in the recent past(1=yes)	0.030*** (0.0113)	-0.120*** (0.0309)	-0.011 (0.0294)	-0.092 (0.0862)	0.019 (0.0204)	-0.269*** (0.0550)	0.036** (0.0156)	-0.095** (0.0420)
Observations	25631	15058	4123	2019	9001	5484	12507	7555
Fertilizer								
Experienced drought in the recent past(1=yes)	-0.024*** (0.0066)	-0.078*** (0.0204)	0.014 (0.0184)	0.013 (0.0505)	-0.056*** (0.0119)	-0.083*** (0.0319)	-0.004 (0.0084)	-0.100*** (0.0311)
Experienced floods in the recent past(1=yes)	-0.017* (0.0098)	-0.058* (0.0295)	-0.032 (0.0268)	0.010 (0.0679)	-0.051*** (0.0182)	-0.122*** (0.0444)	-0.028** (0.0124)	-0.024 (0.0458)
Observations	25631	8796	4123	1508	9001	3923	12507	3365
Agrochemicals								
Experienced drought in the recent past(1=yes)	0.007*** (0.0025)	-0.028 (0.0589)	-0.005 (0.0061)	-0.111 (0.1693)	-0.003 (0.0038)	-0.089 (0.1038)	0.017*** (0.0042)	0.022 (0.0846)
Experienced floods in the recent past(1=yes)	0.002 (0.0033)	0.019 (0.0690)	0.011 (0.0081)	0.128 (0.1454)	-0.005 (0.0052)	-0.114 (0.1600)	0.008* (0.0048)	0.072 (0.0922)
Observations	25585	906	4077	138	9001	290	12507	478
Seed								
Experienced drought in the recent past(1=yes)	0.055*** (0.0073)	0.027 (0.0183)	0.061*** (0.0182)	0.095* (0.0571)	0.027** (0.0120)	-0.013 (0.0330)	0.068*** (0.0107)	0.038 (0.0241)
Experienced floods in the recent past(1=yes)	0.057*** (0.0107)	-0.003 (0.0272)	0.005 (0.0282)	-0.006 (0.0945)	0.059*** (0.0184)	0.044 (0.0555)	0.071*** (0.0155)	-0.022 (0.0336)
Observations	25631	11171	4123	1309	9001	3680	12507	6182
Hired labor								
Experienced drought in the recent past(1=yes)	-0.009* (0.0050)	-0.028 (0.0311)	-0.004 (0.0145)	0.141 (0.0876)	-0.019** (0.0089)	-0.111** (0.0517)	0.002 (0.0068)	0.026 (0.0435)
Experienced floods in the recent past(1=yes)	-0.004 (0.0078)	-0.140*** (0.0480)	-0.001 (0.0212)	-0.269** (0.1161)	-0.015 (0.0152)	0.026 (0.0977)	-0.007 (0.0101)	-0.221*** (0.0610)
Observations	25631	4433	4123	706	9001	1678	12507	2049

Standard errors in parentheses\*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; ME=Marginal Effects. Hurdle 1 is a probit regression for the probability of input purchase whilst Hurdle 2 is the model for intensity of purchase for purchasers (log value of purchased input (USD/ha); \*  $p < 0.10$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ . Control variables included in all specifications include Number of plots cultivated; Log farm size(ha); Household asset wealth index; Agricultural implement access score; Log Distance to ADMARC (km); Received fertilizer coupon(1=yes); Received seed coupon(1=yes); Age of household head(years); Household head attained at least JCE (1=yes); Male household head(1=yes); Household Size; Household dependency ratio (%); Survey year dummies; District fixed effects.