Tables A1a and A1b present our regression results for the outcomes from the LSMS, DHS and Afrobarometer data, as discussed in the paper. For each outcome listed in the left column we report from left to right: coefficient of log density in a regression with no controls, the R-square of this regression, the corresponding coefficient and R-square from a regression that also includes the demographic controls listed at the bottom of each panel, the mean of the outcome and log population density in the no-controls regression sample, and finally, the count of survey respondents, survey clusters and countries upon which the no-controls regression sample is based.

Table A2 lists the countries covered by each of the three surveys, LSMS, DHS and Afrobarometer. Table A1’s count of the countries on which each regression is based will sometimes be lower than that from Table A2. This primarily reflects the fact that some of the DHS survey units are conducted in only a subset of DHS countries. Throughout our analysis, we consistently use the largest set of survey respondents that is available for each particular question. As a consequence, some of the density gradients we report are based on quite different samples of countries. Given this, some caution is required in comparing regression results across outcomes. Refinements of these estimates are an obvious area for further work.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>No controls</th>
<th>Controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>β</td>
<td>s.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: LSMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ln(Income)</td>
<td>.3126</td>
<td>(.0161)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ln(Wage)</td>
<td>.1177</td>
<td>(.0152)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controls: Kindergarten, Some prim. sch., Some high sch., age O(2), fem.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: DHS household</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>.0797</td>
<td>(.0012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Water</td>
<td>.0853</td>
<td>(.0013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imp. Sanitation</td>
<td>.0825</td>
<td>(.0010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: DHS school</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School≥8yr</td>
<td>.0497</td>
<td>(.0014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: DHS female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraception</td>
<td>.0297</td>
<td>(.0016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justified Beating</td>
<td>-.0361</td>
<td>(.0016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim</td>
<td>.0001</td>
<td>(.0010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tot. # births</td>
<td>-.0278</td>
<td>(.0007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: DHS birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Death</td>
<td>-.0006</td>
<td>(.0002)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Regressions of respondent level ‘outcome’ on log population density in a 5km disk. Standard errors are clustered by ‘survey cluster’. Each row reports results from two regressions, one without demographic controls and one with, a = 1%, b = 5%, c = 10%, all two-tailed tests. Relevant demographic controls are listed at the bottom of each panel. y and x are mean of outcome and ln(pop. density) in the ‘no-controls’ sample. Except for the LSMS panel, we lose only a tiny number of observations when we add controls.
Table A1b: Density gradients for Afrobarometer, LSMS and DHS outcomes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>β</th>
<th>R²</th>
<th>β</th>
<th>R²</th>
<th>̄y</th>
<th>̄x</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Clusters</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s.e.</td>
<td></td>
<td>s.e.</td>
<td></td>
<td>s.e.</td>
<td>s.e.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: DHS children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>-0.0035&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0030&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.160</td>
<td>0.125</td>
<td>5.76</td>
<td>512,855</td>
<td>28,507</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0005)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0004)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.331)</td>
<td>(1.71)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPT3</td>
<td>0.0209&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.0123&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.798</td>
<td>0.763</td>
<td>5.76</td>
<td>95,334</td>
<td>24,914</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0013)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0011)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.425)</td>
<td>(1.71)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough</td>
<td>-0.0001</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0038&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.255</td>
<td>0.188</td>
<td>5.76</td>
<td>513,082</td>
<td>28,507</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0008)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0006)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.391)</td>
<td>(1.71)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: DHS lifestyle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High B.P.</td>
<td>0.0076&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.0108&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.260</td>
<td>0.244</td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>475,157</td>
<td>15,838</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0008)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0008)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.430)</td>
<td>(1.57)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>0.00002</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td>0.019</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>6.18</td>
<td>712,978</td>
<td>15,546</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.00012)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.00012)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.122)</td>
<td>(1.57)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>0.0019&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.0015&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>6.19</td>
<td>677,232</td>
<td>15,545</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0001)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0001)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.117)</td>
<td>(1.57)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obese</td>
<td>0.0128&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>0.0100&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.154</td>
<td>0.077</td>
<td>6.07</td>
<td>851,767</td>
<td>28,330</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0005)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0003)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.267)</td>
<td>(1.67)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data: Afrobarometer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fear Walking</td>
<td>0.0157&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.0155&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.430</td>
<td>0.381</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>26,437</td>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0037)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0034)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.486)</td>
<td>(1.76)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fear at Home</td>
<td>0.0094&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.0102&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.386</td>
<td>0.334</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>26,437</td>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0037)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0036)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.472)</td>
<td>(1.76)</td>
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<td>Theft at Home</td>
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<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0059&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.320</td>
<td>0.288</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>26,467</td>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0028)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0026)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.453)</td>
<td>(1.76)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attacked</td>
<td>0.0026</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0024</td>
<td>0.147</td>
<td>0.103</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>26,468</td>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0019)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.0019)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.303)</td>
<td>(1.76)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controls: 1(&lt; Primary sch.), 1(Some sec. sch.), 1(&gt; high sch.), age O(2), 1(fem.), H.H. size</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Regressions of respondent level ‘outcome’ on log population density in a 5km disk. Standard errors are clustered by ‘survey cluster’. Each row reports results from two regressions, one without demographic controls and one with; <sup>a</sup> = 1%, <sup>b</sup> = 5%, <sup>c</sup> = 10%, all two-tailed tests. Relevant demographic controls are listed at the bottom of each panel. ̄y and ̄x are mean of outcome and ln(pop. density) in the ‘no-controls’ sample. Except for the LSMS panel, we lose only a tiny number of observations when we add controls.
Table A2: Country lists for Afrobarometer, LSMS and DHS outcomes.

| Data: LSMS | Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda. |
| Data: Afrobarometer | Algeria, Angola, Benin, Eswatini, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe. |