

Appendix Tables*Appendix 1. Descriptive Statistics*

Variables	Obs.	Mean	Std. Dev.
WidowImmolations	79	55.68	136.91
DayabhagaCont (Proportion of Bengali Speakers)	74	0.23	0.41
DayabhagaCont2 (Bengali Prop. X Hindu Prop.)	74	0.12	0.23
Dayabhaga Dummy (Districts in West Bengal Province)	78	0.24	0.43
Brahmin Proportion (1871)	76	0.06	0.04
Alluvial Soil	78	0.60	0.49
Coastal District	78	0.29	0.46
Proportion Direct Land Tenure (non-landlord)	78	0.42	0.41
Famine Exposure	78	2.18	1.72
Area in thousand Sq. Miles	78	4.02	2.84
Population in millions (1871)	78	1.33	0.57
Land Revenue Per Sq. Mile (1871)	78	0.65	0.49
Land Revenue Per Capita (1871)	78	1.66	1.10
Percent of Europeans (1871)	78	0.04	0.08
Bengal Presidency	78	0.65	0.48
Bombay Presidency	78	0.10	0.37
Madras Presidency	78	0.24	0.43

Appendix 2. Effect of Inheritance Laws on Widow Immolations (Negative Binomial)

	Dependent Variable: WidowImmolations _i											
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
DayabhagaDummy	1.80*** (0.44)	1.34*** (0.48)	1.70*** (0.51)	1.80*** (0.50)								
DayabhagaCont1					1.90*** (0.46)	1.44*** (0.51)	1.98*** (0.57)	2.10*** (0.57)				
DayabhagaCont2									3.29*** (0.78)	2.72*** (0.80)	3.17*** (0.97)	3.36*** (0.98)
AlluvialSoil		0.42 (0.38)		0.66 (0.42)		0.42 (0.38)		0.58 (0.45)		0.38 (0.37)		0.58 (0.43)
Coastal		-0.21 (0.44)		-0.26 (0.42)		-0.25 (0.44)		-0.23 (0.43)		-0.11 (0.43)		-0.03 (0.43)
NonLandlordProp		-0.14 (0.81)		0.82 (0.79)		-0.14 (0.83)		0.93 (0.80)		0.06 (0.79)		1.01 (0.82)
Population1871			0.37 (0.38)	0.29 (0.43)			0.39 (0.38)	0.34 (0.45)			0.38 (0.38)	0.30 (0.45)
RatioMaleFemaleScholars1871			-0.02 (0.07)	0.02 (0.07)			-0.02 (0.07)	0.02 (0.07)			-0.00 (0.07)	0.03 (0.08)
BrahminPercent1871			0.26*** (0.07)	0.25*** (0.07)			0.27*** (0.08)	0.27*** (0.08)			0.20*** (0.07)	0.19*** (0.07)
EuropeanPercent1871			-2.22 (2.29)	-2.36 (2.28)			-2.65 (2.23)	-2.80 (2.27)			-3.27 (2.19)	-3.67 (2.28)
PerCapitaRevenue1871			-0.60** (0.29)	-0.77*** (0.29)			-0.58** (0.29)	-0.76** (0.30)			-0.52* (0.28)	-0.68** (0.30)
Regional Fixed Effects	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<i>N</i>	78	78	77	77	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74

DayabhagaCont1 is a continuous variable coded as the proportion of Bengali speaking population in a district in 1881.

DayabhagaCont2 is a continuous variable coded as DayabhagaCont1 multiplied by the proportion of Hindus in a district in 1881.

Standard errors in parentheses.

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Appendix 3. Mechanism: Heterogeneous Effect of Religious Elites on Widow Immolations (Negative Binomial)

	Dependent Variable: WidowImmolations _i											
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
BrahminXDayabhagaDummy	0.28*	0.30*	0.36**	0.33**								
	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)								
Dayabhaga	0.93	0.42	-0.14	0.09								
	(0.78)	(0.96)	(0.91)	(0.91)								
BrahminXDayabhagaCont1					0.31*	0.34*	0.40**	0.38**				
					(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.18)				
DayabhagaCont1					0.97	0.38	-0.11	0.09				
					(0.85)	(1.08)	(1.02)	(1.01)				
BrahminXDayabhagaCont2									-0.04	0.18	0.27	0.22
									(0.33)	(0.38)	(0.36)	(0.36)
DayabhagaCont2									4.17**	2.05	1.22	1.72
									(2.11)	(2.75)	(2.64)	(2.60)
BrahminPercent1881	0.12**	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.13**	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13*	0.07	0.12	0.11
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.08)
AlluvialSoil		0.26		0.54		0.27		0.54		0.33		0.63
		(0.36)		(0.41)		(0.37)		(0.43)		(0.37)		(0.44)
Coastal		-0.12		-0.14		-0.08		-0.11		-0.07		-0.08
		(0.41)		(0.43)		(0.42)		(0.45)		(0.42)		(0.44)
NonLandlordProp		-0.18		0.76		-0.13		0.79		-0.17		0.81
		(0.74)		(0.82)		(0.76)		(0.84)		(0.78)		(0.86)
Population1871			0.43	0.36			0.45	0.36			0.44	0.28
			(0.37)	(0.43)			(0.38)	(0.45)			(0.39)	(0.47)
RatioMaleFemaleScholars1871			0.01	0.05			0.01	0.05			0.01	0.05
			(0.07)	(0.08)			(0.08)	(0.08)			(0.08)	(0.08)
EuropeanPercent1871			-2.96	-3.09			-2.74	-2.87			-2.79	-3.03
			(2.15)	(2.24)			(2.15)	(2.24)			(2.24)	(2.32)
PerCapitaRevenue1871			-0.33	-0.44*			-0.32	-0.43			-0.35	-0.47*
			(0.25)	(0.26)			(0.26)	(0.26)			(0.26)	(0.27)
Regional Fixed Effects	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<i>N</i>	76	76	76	76	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74

DayabhagaCont_i is a continuous variable coded as the proportion of Bengali speaking population in a district.

DayabhagaCont2_i is a continuous variable coded as DayabhagaCont_i multiplied by the proportion of Hindus in a district.

Standard errors in parentheses.

p* < 0.1, *p* < 0.05, ****p* < 0.01

A4 REFERENCES

Appendix 4. Effect of European Exposure on Widow Immolations (OLS)

	Dependent Variable: WidowImmolations _i		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Coastal	-18.75 (36.26)		
EuropeanPercent1871		6.82 (205.89)	
Europeans1871			0.06 (10.39)
Population1871	43.69 (29.00)	42.11 (29.27)	42.20 (30.46)
Regional Fixed Effects	Y	Y	Y
Adj. R^2	0.036	0.033	0.033
N	78	78	78

All estimates are ordinary least-squares.

Standard errors in parentheses.

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

The results in Appendix 4 do not support the hypothesis that widow immolations were higher due to the cultural interference of the colonizers. The results in Column 1 of Appendix 4 show that coastal districts do not observe a higher incidence of widow immolations. In fact all regressions, including those in Table 2 and Table 3 show that the coastal dummy has a consistently negative albeit statistically insignificant effect on widow immolations. The coefficients on the number of Europeans (Column 2 in Appendix 4) and the proportion of Europeans (Column 3 in Appendix 4), are statistically insignificant. The results indicate the proportion or number of Europeans in a district do not have a significant correlation with the extent of widow immolations in the district.

Appendix 5. Effect of Economic Conditions on Widow Immolations (OLS)

	Dependent Variable: WidowImmolations _i			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FamineExposure	-17.59*			
	(9.13)			
AlluvialSoil		33.51		
		(31.25)		
PerCapitaRevenue1871			-11.75	
			(16.70)	
PerSqMileLandRevenue1871				4.73
				(34.20)
Population1871	42.26	40.64	30.94	43.47
	(28.73)	(28.74)	(33.01)	(30.22)
Regional Fixed Effects	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adj. R^2	0.046	0.048	0.039	0.033
N	78	78	78	78

All estimates are ordinary least-squares.

Standard errors in parentheses.

* $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

The results in Appendix 5 do not support the hypothesis that widow immolations were higher in poorer districts. The results in Column 1 of Appendix 5 shows that districts with higher incidence of famine have a lower incidence of widow immolations. The coefficient on famine has the opposite sign to that expected under the hypothesis that widow immolations should be higher in poorer regions. Nevertheless, the crude measurement of famine might have contributed to this effect, the variable. Famine codes the number of famines prior to 1821 at the presidency level and is arguably a weak measure of intensity. In addition, the Bengal region was also prone to floods which might have led to negative income shocks. Widow immolations are also not lower in more productive regions proxied by alluvial soil (Column 2 in Appendix 5). The post-treatment land revenue variables (Columns 3 and 4 in Appendix 5) indicate regions with higher exposure to widow immolations are not statistically different from regions with lower exposure to widow immolations in the context of per capita land revenue and per square mile land revenue. Taken together, the results do not support the hypothesis that poverty or income shocks led to an increase in widow immolations.