# Online Appendix

The online appendix includes additional information about data collection, descriptive statistics, robustness checks, additional models (impact of violence), and information about the interviews.

## Data Collection

Events with the purpose of collecting survey data were organized in different locations in Sri Lanka: Jaffna, Batticaloa, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Nuwara Eliya, Colombo and Galle. At each event, participants sat down in smaller groups together with facilitators, who either spoke Tamil or Sinhala. The participants filled out the surveys themselves and individually, but because most were not used to filling out (these kinds of) surveys they needed someone who read out each question and the response alternatives in the respective language. According to an agreed-on template, facilitators and researchers present at the events could also explain and clarify questions and alternatives. However, we only talked about how to answer the questions – never what to answer. At least one of the authors was present at each event in order to explain the purpose of the survey and provide clarifications on individual queries. It took approximately 40–60 minutes for a group to fill out the 27 item survey.

Facilitators were either from the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) or from the The Federation of Sri Lankan Local Government Authorities (FSLGA) and they had received training from the authors before the data collection. The questionnaire has been developed by the authors in collaboration with IFES, and it has been run in other contexts, and piloted in Sri Lanka.

## 2a. Figures: Descriptive statistics

### Figure A1. Perpetrators of violence by sex

### Figure A2. The frequency of violence (%)

### Figure A3. Election phases and number of incidents of violence (absolute numbers)

### Figure A4. Reported perpetrator group, by sex and for physical and psychological violence respectively

## 2b. Tables: Descriptive Statistics

### Table A1: Descriptive statistics on violence exposure per sex and violence form

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Men | Women | All |
| At least one form of violence | 0.77 | 0.65 | 0.71 |
| Psychological | 0.77 | 0.62 | 0.69 |
|  Degrading talk | 0.75 | 0.59 | 0.67 |
|  Threats | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.37 |
| Physical | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.13 |
|  Bodily violence | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
|  Damage | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.11 |
| Sexual | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.11 |

### Table A2: Descriptive statistics on districts surveyed

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | N of candidates surveyed | Share of women candidates surveyed | Share of candidates exposed to violence |
| Anuradhapura | 25 | 0.72 | 0.88 |
| Batticallo | 21 | 0.48 | 0.85 |
| Colombo | 28 | 0.68 | 0.75 |
| Galle | 30 | 0.50 | 0.62 |
| Jaffna | 40 | 0.30 | 0.60 |
| Kurunegala | 35 | 0.51 | 0.60 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 18 | 0.39 | 0.88 |

### Table A3: Descriptive statistics on parties surveyed

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | N of candidates surveyed | Share of women candidates surveyed | Share of candidates exposed to violence |
| TNA | 23 | 0.30 | 0.65 |
| SLFP | 34 | 0.50 | 0.88 |
| SLPP | 48 | 0.46 | 0.71 |
| UNP | 44 | 0.75 | 0.61 |
| Other | 43 | 0.42 | 0.76 |

## Robustness checks: Logistic Regressions

### Table A4: Logistic regression, at least one form of election violence

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | (1) | (2) |  |
| Woman | -0.58\* | -0.59 |  |
|  | (0.32) | (0.41) |  |
| Incumbent |  | 0.68 |  |
|  |  | (0.54) |  |
| Elected |  | 0.16 |  |
|  |  | (0.45) |  |
| Tamil |  | 1.05 |  |
|  |  | (1.46) |  |
| FE for parties: TNA as reference category |  |  |  |
|  SLFP |  | 0.10 |  |
|  |  | (1.04) |  |
|  SLPP |  | -0.52 |  |
|  |  | (1.04) |  |
|  UNP  |  | -0.98 |  |
|  |  | (1.01) |  |
|  Other |  | -0.06 |  |
|  |  | (0.65) |  |
| FE for districts: Anuradhapura as reference category |  |  |  |
|  Batticallo  |  | -0.84 |  |
|  |  | (1.98) |  |
|  Colombo |  | -1.48 |  |
|  |  | (0.91) |  |
|  Galle |  | -1.99\*\* |  |
|  |  | (0.89) |  |
|  Jaffna |  | -3.79\*\* |  |
|  |  | (1.85) |  |
|  Kurunegala |  | -2.05\*\* |  |
|  |  | (0.86) |  |
|  Nuwara Eliya |  | -1.32 |  |
|  |  | (1.33) |  |
| Constant | 1.21\*\*\* | 3.13\*\* |  |
|  | (0.24) | (1.24) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 194 | 184 |  |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.01 | 0.14 |  |

*Notes*: The coefficient for *Woman* reports the difference in exposure to election violence among women candidates compared to men. *Incumbent* refers to whether the candidate was a member of the local council during the election period, and *Elected* refers to whether the candidate was elected or not in the 2018 election. *Tamil* reports the difference between Tamil and Sinhalese candidates, Tamil coded as 1 and Sinhalese as 0. Fixed effects (FE) for 7 districts and 5 party categories. Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1.

### Table A5: Logistic regression, physical violence

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | (1) | (2) |  |
| Woman | 0.45 | 0.36 |  |
|  | (0.44) | (0.51) |  |
| Incumbent |  | 0.40 |  |
|  |  | (0.68) |  |
| Elected |  | -0.43 |  |
|  |  | (0.55) |  |
| Tamil |  | 14.98 |  |
|  |  | (952.86) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| FE for parties: TNA as reference category |  |  |  |
|  SLFP |  | -0.22 |  |
|  |  | (1.29) |  |
|  SLPP |  | 0.87 |  |
|  |  | (1.42) |  |
|  UNP  |  | -0.43 |  |
|  |  | (1.33) |  |
|  Other |  | -0.32 |  |
|  |  | (1.09) |  |
| FE for districts: Anuradhapura as reference category |  |  |  |
|  Batticallo  |  | -13.61 |  |
|  |  | (952.86) |  |
|  Colombo |  | 1.00 |  |
|  |  | (0.84) |  |
|  Galle |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  Jaffna |  | -15.63 |  |
|  |  | (952.86) |  |
|  Kurunegala |  | 0.05 |  |
|  |  | (0.79) |  |
|  Nuwara Eliya |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Constant | -2.14\*\*\* | -1.98 |  |
|  | (0.33) | (1.49) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 191 | 138 |  |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.01 | 0.12 |  |

*Notes*: The coefficient for *Woman* reports the difference in exposure to physical election violence among women candidates compared to men. *Incumbent* refers to whether the candidate was a member of the local council during the election period, and *Elected* refers to whether the candidate was elected or not in the 2018 election. *Tamil* reports the difference between Tamil and Sinhalese candidates, Tamil coded as 1 and Sinhalese as 0. Fixed effects (FE) for 7 districts and 5 party categories. Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1.

### Table A6: Logistic regression, psychological violence

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | (1) | (2) |
| Woman | -0.72\*\* | -0.76\* |
|  | (0.32) | (0.40) |
| Incumbent |  | 0.72 |
|  |  | (0.54) |
| Elected |  | 0.26 |
|  |  | (0.45) |
| Tamil |  | 1.24 |
|  |  | (1.43) |
|  |  |  |
| FE for parties: TNA as reference category |  |  |
|  SLFP |  | -0.54 |
|  |  | (1.02) |
|  SLPP |  | -0.71 |
|  |  | (1.03) |
|  UNP  |  | -1.23 |
|  |  | (1.01) |
|  Other |  | -0.36 |
|  |  | (0.67) |
| FE for districts: Anuradhapura as reference category |  |  |
|  Batticallo  |  | -0.60 |
|  |  | (1.91) |
|  Colombo |  | -1.23 |
|  |  | (0.80) |
|  Galle |  | -1.72\*\* |
|  |  | (0.80) |
|  Jaffna |  | -3.88\*\* |
|  |  | (1.77) |
|  Kurunegala |  | -2.06\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.77) |
|  Nuwara Eliya |  | -1.04 |
|  |  | (1.25) |
| Constant | 1.20\*\*\* | 3.11\*\*\* |
|  | (0.24) | (1.17) |
|  |  |  |
| Observations | 192 | 183 |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.02 | 0.15 |

*Notes*: The coefficient for *Woman* reports the difference in exposure to psychological election violence among women candidates compared to men. *Incumbent* refers to whether the candidate was a member of the local council during the election period, and *Elected* refers to whether the candidate was elected or not in the 2018 election. *Tamil* reports the difference between Tamil and Sinhalese candidates, Tamil coded as 1 and Sinhalese as 0. Fixed effects (FE) for 7 districts and 5 party categories. Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1.

### Table A7: Logistic regression, sexual violence

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | (1) | (2) |
| Woman | 0.96\* | 2.43\*\*\* |
|  | (0.55) | (0.91) |
| Incumbent |  | 0.64 |
|  |  | (1.00) |
| Elected |  | 0.25 |
|  |  | (0.79) |
| Tamil |  | -16.79 |
|  |  | (1,533.03) |
|  |  |  |
| FE for parties: TNA as reference category |  |  |
|  SLFP |  | 1.52 |
|  |  | (1.67) |
|  SLPP |  | 0.69 |
|  |  | (2.20) |
|  UNP  |  | -0.15 |
|  |  | (1.75) |
|  Other |  | -2.04 |
|  |  | (1.25) |
| FE for districts: Anuradhapura as reference category |  |  |
|  Batticallo  |  | 19.27 |
|  |  | (1,533.03) |
|  Colombo |  | -2.52 |
|  |  | (1.67) |
|  Galle |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  Jaffna |  | 16.45 |
|  |  | (1,533.03) |
|  Kurunegala |  | -3.22\* |
|  |  | (1.91) |
|  Nuwara Eliya |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Constant | -2.71\*\*\* | -2.64 |
|  | (0.46) | (2.17) |
|  |  |  |
| Observations | 168 | 110 |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.03 | 0.44 |

*Notes*: The coefficient for *Women* reports the difference in exposure to sexual election violence among women candidates compared to men. *Incumbent* refers to whether the candidate was a member of the local council during the election period, and *Elected* refers to whether the candidate was elected or not in the 2018 election. *Tamil* reports the difference between Tamil and Sinhalese candidates, Tamil coded as 1 and Sinhalese as 0. Fixed effects (FE) for 7 districts and 5 party categories. Standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1.

## Additional analysis: Impact of violence

### Table A8: Exposure to violence and propensity to run for office again

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | OLS | Ordered log odds | Ordered odds ratios |
|   | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Exposed to violence | 0.22\*\* | 0.67\* | 1.96\* |
|  | (0.11) | (0.38) | (0.74) |
| Female | 0.07 | 0.25 | 1.28 |
|  | (0.10) | (0.36) | (0.46) |
| Incumbent | 0.02 | 0.23 | 1.26 |
|  | (0.13) | (0.48) | (0.60) |
| Elected | 0.13 | 0.44 | 1.55 |
|  | (0.11) | (0.38) | (0.59) |
| Tamil | 0.19 | 1.09 | 2.99 |
|  | (0.28) | (1.13) | (3.36) |
| FE for parties: TNA as reference category |  |  |  |
|  SLFP | -0.31 | -1.00 | 0.37 |
|  | (0.23) | (0.80) | (0.29) |
|  SLPP | -0.40 | -1.22 | 0.29 |
|  | (0.25) | (0.86) | (0.25) |
|  UNP  | -0.24 | -0.64 | 0.53 |
|  | (0.24) | (0.84) | (0.45) |
|  Other | -0.45\*\* | -1.39\*\* | 0.25\*\* |
|  | (0.18) | (0.62) | (0.15) |
| FE for districts: Anuradhapura as reference category |  |  |  |
|  Batticallo  | -0.48 | -2.18\* | 0.11\* |
|  | (0.35) | (1.33) | (0.15) |
|  Colombo | -0.13 | -0.48 | 0.62 |
|  | (0.18) | (0.66) | (0.41) |
|  Galle | -0.15 | -0.68 | 0.51 |
|  | (0.18) | (0.68) | (0.34) |
|  Jaffna | -0.63\* | -2.63\* | 0.07\* |
|  | (0.37) | (1.39) | (0.10) |
|  Kurunegala | -0.21 | -0.89 | 0.41 |
|  | (0.18) | (0.67) | (0.27) |
|  Nuwara Eliya | -0.26 | -0.98 | 0.38 |
|  | (0.26) | (0.95) | (0.36) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Constant | 1.76\*\*\* |  |  |
|  | (0.28) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 177 | 177 | 177 |
| R-squared | 0.13 |  |  |
| Log likelihood |  | -139.06 | -139.06 |
| Pseudo R-squared |  | 0.07 | 0.07 |

*Notes*: Variables defined as in Table 1. M1 reports results from an OLS regression, and M2 and M3 report results from logistic regressions; M1 as log odds and M2 as odds ratios. McFadden’s pseudo R-squared is reported for the logistic regressions.

## Information about interviews

All interviews were coded using AtlasTi. Below is additional information about the interviews cited in the main text.

### Table A9: List of cited interviews

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Interview number | Sex |
| 1 | Woman |
| 2 | Man |
| 3 | Man |
| 4 | Woman |
| 5 | Woman |
| 6 | Woman |
| 7 | Man |
| 8 | Man  |
| 9 | Man |
| 10 | Woman |
| 11 | Man |
| 12 | Woman |
| 13 | Man |
| 14 | Woman |
| 15 | Man |
| 16 | Woman |
| 17 | Woman |
| 18 | Man |

### Table A10: Descriptive statistics on cited interviewees

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Survey site* |  |
| Kurunegala | 2 |
| Anuradhapura | 3 |
| Jaffna | 2 |
| Batticallo | 5 |
| Colombo | 2 |
| Galle | 2 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 2 |
| *Language* |  |
| Singhalese | 8 |
| Tamil | 10 |
| *Sex* |  |
| Women | 9 |
| Men | 9 |