

Online Appendix A Further specification checks

Figure A.1: Individual-level survey data on intended party choice, by treatment status

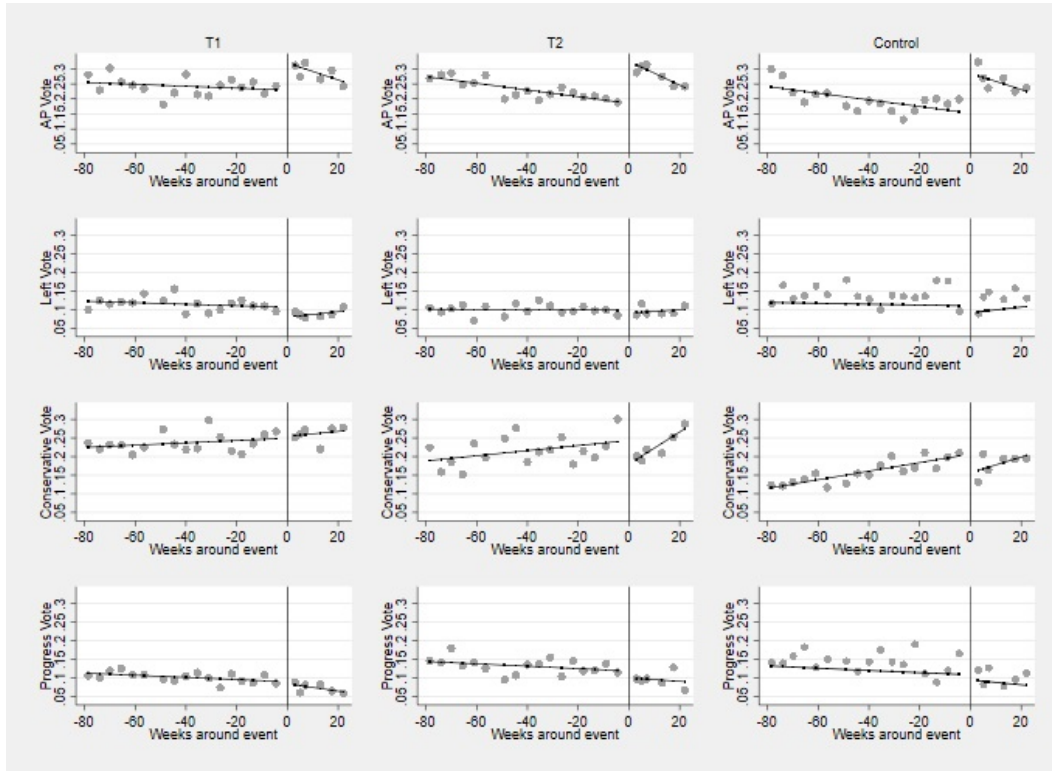


Table A.1: Turnout and party vote shares in local elections 1999 - 2011.
Municipality-specific linear time trends.

	(1) Turnout	(2) MinorLeft	(3) Labour	(4) Other	(5) Conserv	(6) Progress
T1	0.004 (0.007)	-0.015 (0.009)	0.026 (0.022)	-0.018 (0.024)	0.056*** (0.018)	-0.049*** (0.017)
T2	0.003 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.006)	0.021 (0.016)	-0.004 (0.019)	0.027* (0.014)	-0.039*** (0.012)
1999	-0.046*** (0.002)	0.030*** (0.002)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.046*** (0.008)	0.099*** (0.005)	-0.079*** (0.004)
2003	-0.049*** (0.002)	0.051*** (0.003)	-0.009 (0.005)	-0.049*** (0.006)	0.032*** (0.004)	-0.026*** (0.003)
2011	0.038*** (0.003)	-0.022*** (0.003)	0.001 (0.008)	0.024*** (0.009)	0.006 (0.006)	-0.009* (0.005)
Constant	9.513*** (0.335)	-5.609*** (0.364)	1.251 (0.948)	21.346*** (1.072)	-20.195*** (0.774)	4.207*** (0.667)
ind.time trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
municipality f.e.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
depvar mean	0.64	0.06	0.30	0.39	0.15	0.10
R-sqr	0.920	0.880	0.892	0.939	0.923	0.908
N	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720

* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Note: T1 and T2 refer to municipalities' 'treatment' status (i.e. inhabitants killed [T1], inhabitants present but survived [T2], and no inhabitants present [Control]). 2007 is used as the reference category. Standard errors are clustered at the municipality level.

Table A.2: Turnout and party vote shares in parliamentary elections 2001 - 2013.
Municipality-specific linear time trends.

	(1) Turnout	(2) MinorLeft	(3) Labour	(4) Other	(5) Conserv	(6) Progress
T1	-0.004 (0.004)	0.004 (0.003)	-0.009 (0.008)	-0.018** (0.008)	0.037*** (0.008)	-0.014* (0.009)
T2	-0.001 (0.003)	0.005** (0.002)	0.001 (0.006)	-0.018*** (0.006)	0.021*** (0.006)	-0.010 (0.006)
2001	-0.004** (0.002)	0.087*** (0.001)	-0.144*** (0.003)	0.129*** (0.003)	0.032*** (0.002)	-0.103*** (0.002)
2005	0.013*** (0.001)	0.041*** (0.001)	-0.044*** (0.002)	0.053*** (0.002)	-0.027*** (0.001)	-0.023*** (0.001)
2013	0.013*** (0.002)	-0.036*** (0.001)	-0.017*** (0.003)	0.032*** (0.003)	0.071*** (0.002)	-0.050*** (0.003)
Constant	0.155 (0.196)	-7.855*** (0.138)	8.673*** (0.335)	-0.680* (0.348)	-2.197*** (0.325)	3.058*** (0.359)
ind.time trends	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
municipality f.e.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
depvar mean	0.76	0.07	0.31	0.29	0.15	0.18
R-sqr	0.939	0.967	0.978	0.984	0.971	0.952
N	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718	1718

* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Note: T1 and T2 refer to municipalities' 'treatment' status (i.e. inhabitants killed [T1], inhabitants present but survived [T2], and no inhabitants present [Control]). 2009 is used as the reference category. Standard errors are clustered at the municipality level.

Table A.3: Placebo check using 22 July 2010 as event date.

	MinorLeft b/se	Labour b/se	Conserv b/se	Progress b/se
22July2010	0.881 (0.106)	0.884 (0.084)	1.134 (0.119)	0.889 (0.089)
Weeks	1.026** (0.001)	0.985*** (0.007)	1.005 (0.005)	0.984*** (0.005)
Weeks * 22July2010	0.963*** (0.007)	1.021*** (0.006)	0.994 (0.005)	1.023*** (0.005)
Individual controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
municipality f.e.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
N	15332	15786	15420	15232
* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01				

Note: Dependent variable reflects respondents' intended vote choice if election were held 'tomorrow'. We analyse 22 July 2010 rather than 22 July 2011 as the event date, and use all available data up to June 2011 (to avoid contamination of these results with the actual terror event). Hence, *22July2010* is a dummy equal to 1 for the period following 22 July 2010, while *Weeks* counts the number of weeks before/after the placebo date (set to 0 in the week of the 22 July). *MinorLeft* refers to the joint vote share of several smaller left-wing political parties excluding the Labour party. Individual controls include sex, age, education, income and professional activity. Coefficient estimates are in log odds form, and standard errors are clustered at the municipality level.

Table A.4: Robustness to event windows.

	Full sample b/se	Balanced b/se	Double optimal b/se	Year of event b/se
MinorLeft				
22July	0.743 (0.136)	0.783 (0.170)	1.483 (0.089)	0.761 (0.157)
Weeks	0.998** (0.001)	0.995 (0.007)	0.934 (0.039)	0.998 (0.006)
Weeks * 22July	1.027** (0.011)	1.032** (0.013)	1.066 (0.116)	1.029** (0.013)
N	21430	10201	3914	11229
Labour				
22July	1.917*** (0.177)	1.834*** (0.209)	1.834*** (0.209)	1.769*** (0.187)
Weeks	0.996*** (0.001)	0.994 (0.006)	0.994 (0.006)	0.997 (0.004)
Weeks * 22July	0.982*** (0.005)	0.982** (0.008)	0.982** (0.008)	0.980*** (0.006)
N	21796	10669	10669	11651
Conservative				
22July	0.808** (0.083)	0.663*** (0.100)	— —	0.743 *** (0.100)
Weeks	1.003*** (0.001)	1.024*** (0.007)	— —	1.012*** (0.004)
Weeks * 22July	1.017** (0.010)	0.998 (0.008)	— —	1.011* (0.006)
N	21515	10551	—	11520
Progress				
22July	0.932 (0.122)	1.008 (0.166)	0.856 (0.165)	0.897 (0.136)
Weeks	0.998** (0.001)	0.988* (0.007)	1.002 (0.010)	0.999 (0.005)
Weeks * 22July	0.980** (0.010)	0.986 (0.010)	0.979 (0.015)	0.976** (0.010)
N	21151	9990	7849	10947

* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Note: Dependent variable reflects respondents' intended vote choice if election were held 'tomorrow'. *22July* is a dummy equal to 1 for the period following 22 July 2011, while *Weeks* counts the number of weeks before/after the event date (set to 0 in the week of the 22 July). We report results using four different event windows: 1) all available data (January 2010 to December 2011; cf. main text), 2) Balanced 22-week window around the event date (i.e. maximum possible after event date given data availability), 3) double the optimal window size following approach by CCT (note that 'optimal' window size generally covers only 1 or 2 survey prior to the event, which undermines the validity of the estimates), 4) minimum necessary surveys before/after the event (i.e. three before, and four after). *MinorLeft* refers to the joint vote share of several smaller left-wing political parties excluding the Labour party. Individual controls include sex, age, education, income and professional activity. Coefficient estimates are in log odds form, and standard errors are clustered at the municipality level.