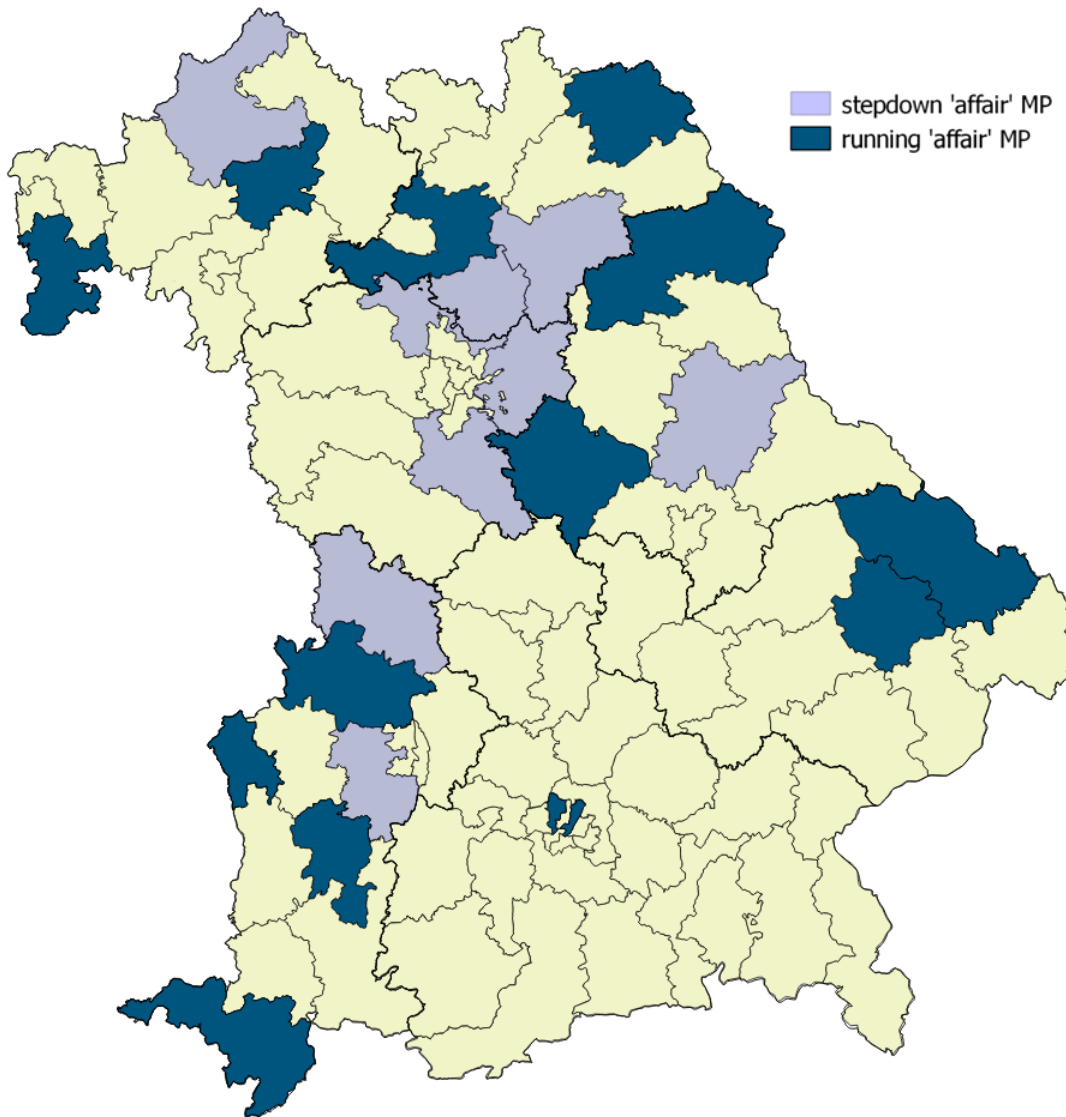**Holding Individual Representatives Accountable: The Role of Electoral Systems
Online Appendix with Supplementary Figures and Tables**

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The Journal of Politics

Figure A1: Map of Districts of Implicated MPs

Note: The map depicts the 90 local SMD-districts of Bavaria, highlighting districts with implicated CSU MPs in 2013 (dark blue: running 'affair' MP in district; light blue: stepdown 'affair' MP in district). Bold lines show boundaries of regional electoral districts (for OLPR tier).
Source: GIS Files obtained from the Bavarian Elections Officer; coding based on Bavarian Broadcasting on May, 2 2013 (von Arnim 2013, Appendix 11).

Table A1: Overview on Implicated MPs

Name	MP type	Employed relative	End of employ-ment	SMD no. (first digit = reg. ballot)	Implication (continuous)	Retained in matching model	Δ SMD vote 2013/2008	Ballot position (pre-elect.)	OLPR vote rank (post-elect.)
Schmid, Georg	resigned	Wife	2013	706	3.60				
Winter, Georg	running	Wife + sons	2012	704	1.90	1-4	-8.3	26	13
Eck, Gerhard	running	Wife	2013	608	1.80	4	3.0	2	2
Brunner, Helmut	running	Wife	2009	207	1.55	4	9.5	1	1
Sibler, Bernd	running	Wife	2007	201	1.41	4	8.5	4	5
Spaenle, Ludwig	running	Wife	2013	108	1.37	2-4	3.4	3	18
König, Alexander	running	Wife	2012 or later	406	1.35	2-4	-6.9	3	8
Merk, Beate	running	Sister	2013	713	1.04	4	2.5	1	1
Pschierer, Franz Josef	running	Wife	2013	708	0.92	4	4.7	21	7
Nöth, Eduard	resigned	Wife + daughters	2013	405	0.73				
Weiß, Manfred	retired	Wife	2012 or later	512	0.15				
Rotter, Eberhard	running	Wife	2012 or later	710	0.10	1-4	4.3	22	8
Matschl, Christa	retired	Daughter	2012 or later	507	0.10				
Nadler, Walter	retired	Wife	2013	403	0.07				

Kiesel, Robert	retired	Wife	2012 or later	603	0.06				
Rudrof, Heinrich	running	Wife	2013	401	0.05	2-4	3.7	4	2
Zeitler, Otto	retired	Son	2012 or later	306	0.05				
Schmid, Peter	retired	Wife	2012 or later	713	0.03				
Eckstein, Kurt	retired	Nephew	2004	511	0.03				
Füracker, Albert	running	Second degree	2013	303	0.03	3-4	7.2	11	4
Strehle, Max	retired	Wife	2012 or later	705	0.03				
Unterländer, Joachim	running	First degree	2012 or later	105	0.03	1-4	4.9	42	30
Reiß, Tobias	running	Brother	2009	307	0	3-4	7.3	13	8
Rüth, Berthold	running	Sister + Sister-in-law	2013	607	0	1-4	1.0	17	11

Source: Bavarian Broadcasting on May, 2 2013 (Arnim 2013, Appendix 11); newspaper reports; own calculations

Table A2: Placebo Effects of Scandal Involvement on the Pre-Treatment Effect/Trend in CSU First Vote Shares/ Difference-in-Tiers

Dep. var.: CSU vote shares	(1) First vote	(2) First vote	(3) First vote	(4) First vote	(5) Diff-in-tiers	(6) Diff-in-tiers	(7) Diff-in-tiers
'Affair' MP in district 2013	0.77 (1.01)	-0.03 (0.99)					
Running 'affair' MP 2013			0.71 (1.25)	0.62 (1.23)	-0.01 (1.10)	0.15 (1.22)	0.52 (1.30)
Stepdown 'affair' MP 2013			0.81 (1.21)	-0.51 (1.28)			
Year 2008	-16.96* (0.57)	-14.35* (0.76)	-16.96* (0.56)	-14.37* (0.75)		1.10* (0.52)	0.12 (0.70)
Constant	59.51* (0.24)	59.51* (0.21)	59.51* (0.24)	59.51* (0.21)	-1.38* (0.37)	-2.37* (0.24)	-2.37* (0.23)
Regional trends	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	180	180	180	180	59	110	110

Note: Model 1-4, 6-7: Fixed-effects regression on 2003-2008 CSU vote shares (Model 1 to 4 with dependent variable first vote share and Model 6 and 7 with difference in first and second vote shares) with robust standard errors, clustered by district, in parentheses. Model 6 and 7 draw on 2008 incumbents that ran in 2003 as well. Regressions that allow for separate regional trends in northern Bavaria/OLPR districts (Model 7) are indicated. Model 5: OLS regression with robust standard errors on the difference in 2008 CSU first and second vote shares in districts with 2013 incumbents only. * $p < 0.05$

Table A3: 2013 Summary Statistics for District Level Controls

	Districts with any 'affair' MP			Districts with running 'affair' MP		
	Control group mean 2013	Treat. group mean 2013	Diff-in-Means (se)	Control group mean 2013	Treat. group mean 2013	Diff-in-Means (se)
Pop. density	0.89	0.50	0.39 (0.37)	0.81	0.73	0.08 (0.45)
Employed pop. share	39.28	34.33	4.96 (2.89)	38.29	36.51	1.78 (3.53)
Immigrant share	9.14	6.74	2.40 (1.31)	8.61	8.10	0.51 (1.61)
In-migration	9.81	8.18	1.62* (0.67)	9.56	8.49	1.07 (0.83)
Buildings	0.48	0.40	0.08 (0.05)	0.46	0.43	0.03 (0.06)
Farms	1.06	1.17	-0.11 (0.18)	1.09	1.10	-0.01 (0.22)
Communal pc tax	1.13	0.94	0.19 (0.10)	1.10	0.97	0.14 (0.12)
Communal pc debt	0.93	0.85	0.07 (0.12)	0.91	0.91	-0.01 (0.15)
Incumbent	0.66	0.65	0.00 (0.12)	0.59	1.00	-0.41* (0.13)
Floods in district	0.30	0.04	0.26* (0.10)	0.26	0.07	0.19 (0.12)

Opp. party leader in district	0.03	0.04	-0.01 (0.04)	0.03	0.07	-0.05 (0.05)
Scandal opposition candidate in district	0.10	0.00	0.10 (0.06)	0.09	0.00	0.09 (0.08)
Local interests committee	0.18	0.30	-0.13 (0.10)	0.17	0.43	-0.26[*] (0.12)
Cabinet member	0.10	0.26	-0.16 (0.08)	0.09	0.43	-0.34[*] (0.10)
No. of leg. periods	1.40	1.91	-0.51 (0.35)	1.26	3.00	-1.74[*] (0.39)
Regional party leader	0.06	0.09	-0.03 (0.06)	0.05	0.14	-0.09 (0.07)
Party functionary	0.03	0.04	-0.01 (0.04)	0.03	0.07	-0.05 (0.05)
District level indifference	0.15	0.15	0.00 (0.00)	0.16	0.15	0.01 (0.01)
Northern Bavaria	0.37	0.57	-0.19 (0.12)	0.42	0.43	-0.01 (0.15)
Observations	90			90		

Note: Comparison of 2013 DID control variables (mean and results from a t-test on mean difference with standard errors in parantheses) for all affair districts vs. rest (columns 1-3) and running affair candidate districts vs. rest (columns 4-6).

Table A4: 2013 Summary Statistics for Candidate Level Controls

	Control group mean	Treatment group mean	Diff-In-2013-Means
First ballot pos.	0.03	0.14	-0.11
			(0.06)
Second ballot pos.	0.04	0.07	-0.03
			(0.06)
Third ballot pos.	0.03	0.14	-0.11
			(0.06)
Absolute ballot pos.	14.16	12.14	2.02
			(2.80)
List length	27.28	23.71	3.57
			(3.03)
Cabinet member	0.05	0.43	-0.38[*]
			(0.07)
CSU frontrunner	0.01	0.00	0.01
			(0.02)
Regional party leader	0.03	0.14	-0.11
			(0.06)
Party functionary	0.02	0.07	-0.05
			(0.04)
Local interests committee	0.09	0.43	-0.34[*]
			(0.09)

Academic title	0.11	0.14	-0.03
			(0.09)
Age (in years)	47.88	53.64	-5.76
			(3.09)
Female	0.27	0.07	0.20
			(0.12)
No. of leg. periods	0.70	3.00	-2.30[*]
			(0.34)
Incumbent since 2000	0.09	0.64	-0.55[*]
			(0.09)
District incumbent	0.51	1.00	-0.49[*]
			(0.13)
Regional ballot Oberbayern	0.15	0.29	-0.14
			(0.10)
Regional ballot Niederbayern	0.09	0.14	-0.05
			(0.08)
Regional ballot Oberpfalz	0.28	0.14	0.14
			(0.12)
Regional ballot Oberfranken	0.12	0.14	-0.02
			(0.09)
Regional ballot Mittelfranken	0.16	0.00	0.16
			(0.10)
Regional ballot Unterfranken	0.09	0.14	-0.05

			(0.08)
Regional ballot Schwaben	0.12	0.14	-0.02
			(0.09)
Observations	164		

Note: Comparison of 2013 control variables (mean and results from a t-test on mean difference with standard errors in parentheses) for all running affair list candidates.

Description of the robustness analyses in Tables A5-A14 below, which support the results in Table 1-4 in the main text

Concerning the results on district level, for the analysis of first vote shares we show with additional specifications that our results are robust to the in- and exclusion of control variables (see Table A5 below). In a leave-one-out analysis (see Table A9), we re-estimate the treatment effect of Table 1 (both the coefficient for the binary and continuous treatment indicator) while dropping single districts of the treatment group from the analysis, to establish robustness against single influential observations. Dropping treatment observations does not change our results. Concerning the difference-in-tiers analysis, our treatment effect is statistically insignificant without candidate quality controls (see Table A6 in the Appendix). However, this is to be expected as candidate and ballot quality are not balanced between treatment and control group. Despite the controls included, we might additionally worry that unobserved candidate quality biases our results. We therefore replicate Table 2 with a fixed-effects design, drawing on the 2008 and 2013 difference-in-tiers in all districts and, separately, in those districts, where the incumbent did not change (thereby implicitly controlling for time-constant candidate quality) (Table A10). This is equivalent to a difference-in-differences design with the difference-in-tiers as dependent variable. This controls for time-constant aspects of differences in candidate quality and district characteristics. Results for the treatment effect mirror our estimates in Table 2.

Regarding the results on the candidate level, we first probe the results of the regression solution. Additional specifications lead to similar results (Table A7). It may also be argued that a non-linear model would be more appropriate for the proportions data. When estimating effects using the method proposed by Papke and Wooldridge (1996), effects are negative and highly significant (Table A11). We as well consider an alternative dependent variable: Given that the pre-electoral ballot position provides a cue with respect to candidate quality, we should observe that implicated candidates fall down to a lower position in the post-electoral preference vote ranking. Indeed, as Tables A12 in the Appendix reports, candidates lose about 4 ranks (significant on the 5% level). Additionally, we report results of a similar leave-one-out analysis

as above and re-estimate the ATTs of Table 2 (Models 3 and 4), A11 and A12 (Models 2 and 4), dropping each time one of the candidates from the treatment sample. The ATTs are overall robust to this estimation. In case of one candidate, dropping her leads to insignificant ATTs in some specifications. It is therefore comforting that this candidate is not part of the Matching Models 1-3 in Table 4. Finally, as again unobserved candidate quality could bias our results, we show results using the change of within-list vote shares over time (Table A13). This approach has to be interpreted cautiously, as we can only observe this difference for candidates running in both 2003 and 2008 (N=73). Additionally, the list composition and the set of CSU voters in the region changes over time, threatening the implicit parallel trends assumption. Nonetheless, also these results indicate a negative and significant (at 10% and 5% level) effect for the scandal candidates.

Table A5: Effects of Scandal Involvement on the Trend in CSU First Vote Shares - Display of All Coefficients of Table 1 and Additional Models

Dep. var.: CSU vote shares	(1) binary treat. First vote	(3) cont. treat. First vote	(2) binary treat. First vote	(4) cont. treat. First vote	(5) binary treat. First vote	(6) binary treat. First vote
'Affair' MP in district 2013	-2.68* (1.13)	-3.36* (1.00)			-2.11* (1.05)	-2.92* (1.12)
Running 'affair' MP			-2.75 (1.39)	-4.34* (1.40)		
Stepdown 'affair' MP			-2.38* (1.12)	-2.34* (0.62)		
Floods in district	1.15 (1.06)	0.99 (0.94)	1.09 (1.07)	0.92 (0.95)		2.05 (1.07)
Pop. density	-4.86 (7.44)	-9.58 (6.86)	-5.67 (7.51)	-10.46 (7.15)		2.06 (7.24)
Employed pop. share	0.17 (0.24)	0.22 (0.23)	0.16 (0.24)	0.15 (0.23)		0.18 (0.25)
Immigrant share	1.37* (0.45)	1.38* (0.45)	1.30* (0.45)	1.19* (0.47)		1.66* (0.44)
In-migration	-0.21 (0.44)	-0.21 (0.41)	-0.17 (0.43)	-0.26 (0.41)		-0.20 (0.51)
Buildings	-2.77 (2.04)	-2.57 (1.99)	-2.75 (2.03)	-2.46 (2.03)		-2.34 (2.22)
Farms	-5.86*	-5.42*	-5.77*	-5.82*		-5.92*

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(2.14)	(1.96)	(2.14)	(2.07)		(2.51)
Communal pc tax	-2.81	-5.10*	-2.38	-4.93*		-2.10
	(2.18)	(2.40)	(2.08)	(2.44)		(2.56)
Communal pc debt	-6.05*	-6.64*	-6.08*	-6.79*		-6.27*
	(2.53)	(2.37)	(2.56)	(2.45)		(2.84)
Incumbent	1.16	1.24	1.13	0.95		1.31
	(0.95)	(0.85)	(0.96)	(0.85)		(0.96)
No. of leg. periods	-0.25	-0.32	-0.21	-0.09		-0.37
	(0.46)	(0.41)	(0.45)	(0.37)		(0.43)
Local interests committee	0.49	0.38	0.49	0.31		0.49
	(0.74)	(0.61)	(0.73)	(0.58)		(0.79)
Cabinet member	2.43*	3.20*	2.42*	3.14*		3.05*
	(1.11)	(1.02)	(1.04)	(0.93)		(1.11)
Regional party leader	0.62	0.93	0.69	1.32		-0.04
	(1.47)	(1.46)	(1.51)	(1.58)		(1.63)
Party functionary	1.79	-0.56	2.35	0.23		1.72
	(1.50)	(1.47)	(1.33)	(1.30)		(1.39)
Scandal opposition candidate in district	-1.39	-1.23	-1.46	-1.53		-0.86
	(1.30)	(1.20)	(1.33)	(1.20)		(1.35)
Opp. party leader in district	-1.32*	-1.27*	-1.37*	-0.96		-0.83
	(0.59)	(0.59)	(0.62)	(0.67)		(0.59)
Year=2013	3.05*	2.64*	2.97*	2.73*	4.61*	4.17*
	(0.97)	(0.95)	(0.96)	(0.95)	(0.47)	(1.06)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Year=2013 # Northern Bavaria	2.41*	3.38*	2.54*	3.49*		
	(0.88)	(0.68)	(0.83)	(0.66)		
Constant	45.75*	50.02*	46.40*	55.49*	42.74*	36.64*
	(14.51)	(13.45)	(14.55)	(13.44)	(0.21)	(14.31)
N	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
control_mean2013	46.82				46.82	

Note: Fixed-effects regression on 2008-2013 CSU first vote shares with robust standard errors, clustered by district in parentheses. The treatment indicator is binary (Models 1, 2, 5, 6) or continuous (Models 3, 4). Control variables, included as indicated, are population density (sqm) (in 1000s), share of employed population (subject to social insurance contributions), immigrant share, in-migration (in 1000s), building completions (in 1000s), farms (in 1000s), per capita communal tax (in Euro), per capita communal debt (in Euro), CSU candidate member of parliament, number of legislative periods of candidate, candidate member of local interests committee, candidate member of government, candidate regional party leader, candidate leading party functionary, opposition party leader in district, affair of opposition candidate, major damage of 2013 June flood in district. Regressions that allow for separate regional trends in northern Bavaria are indicated. * $p < 0.05$

Table A6: Effects of Scandal Involvement on the 2013 Differences of CSU First and Second Vote Shares - Display of All Coefficients of Table 2 and Additional Models

Dep. var.: Diff. in CSU first and second vote sh.	(1) Diff-in-tiers binary treat.	(2) Diff-in-tiers binary treat.	(3) Diff-in-tiers cont. treat.	(4) Diff-in-tiers cont. treat.	(5) Diff-in-tiers binary treat.	(6) Diff-in-tiers cont. treat.
Running 'affair' MP	-2.73[*]	-1.88	-3.14[*]	-3.01[*]	-1.19	-1.93[*]
	(1.34)	(1.15)	(0.76)	(0.81)	(1.13)	(0.95)
Floods in district	-0.95	-0.52	-0.75	-0.60	2.25	2.41
	(1.32)	(1.18)	(1.15)	(1.16)	(1.60)	(1.63)
Incumbent		1.06		0.92		
		(1.43)		(1.37)		
No. of leg. periods	0.67	0.01	0.58	0.09	0.64	0.67
	(0.52)	(0.50)	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.51)	(0.49)
Local interests committee	1.34	1.37	0.90	1.06	1.54	1.37
	(0.91)	(0.91)	(0.84)	(0.85)	(1.13)	(1.03)
Cabinet member	1.37	1.76	2.07	2.63	1.93	2.58
	(2.71)	(2.47)	(2.67)	(2.50)	(2.33)	(2.44)
Regional party leader	0.55	2.68	1.25	3.16	0.51	0.75
	(2.43)	(1.81)	(2.16)	(1.61)	(2.54)	(2.20)
Party functionary	1.36	3.34	0.82	2.86	1.48	1.44
	(3.68)	(3.24)	(3.47)	(3.15)	(2.73)	(2.85)
Scandal opposition	-1.29	-2.36	-1.39	-2.72[*]	-0.01	-0.27

candidate in district						
	(2.09)	(1.25)	(1.88)	(1.22)	(1.69)	(1.54)
Opp. party leader in district	1.20	-1.31	1.78	-1.06	0.03	0.75
	(2.39)	(1.29)	(1.70)	(1.38)	(2.44)	(2.04)
Female	-1.22	-0.33	-1.00	-0.36	-0.46	-0.51
	(1.30)	(1.05)	(1.18)	(1.01)	(1.47)	(1.43)
Academic titel	1.19	0.09	1.17	0.06	-0.02	-0.23
	(1.46)	(1.19)	(1.38)	(1.13)	(1.47)	(1.39)
Age	-0.12	-0.01	-0.11	-0.01	-0.08	-0.08
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)
District level indifference	-7.19	2.32	-7.59	2.38	-2.11	-2.75
	(33.81)	(23.30)	(33.88)	(23.32)	(33.82)	(34.04)
OLPR ballot Niederbayern	5.58[*]	5.03[*]	6.27[*]	5.85[*]		
	(2.56)	(1.89)	(2.38)	(1.86)		
OLPR ballot Oberbayern	-1.42	-0.20	-1.30	0.00		
	(1.16)	(1.02)	(1.18)	(1.00)		
OLPR ballot Oberfranken	-0.52	0.34	-0.33	0.61		
	(1.59)	(1.29)	(1.50)	(1.22)		
OLPR ballot Oberpfalz	2.41	0.42	1.70	0.37		

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(1.53)	(1.96)	(1.19)	(1.73)		
OLPR ballot Schwaben	0.85	1.52	1.30	2.01		
	(1.60)	(1.10)	(1.40)	(1.03)		
OLPR ballot Unterfranken	-1.36	-1.44	-1.12	-1.06		
	(1.92)	(1.36)	(1.69)	(1.16)		
Constant	4.17	-3.57	3.68	-3.71	0.62	0.29
	(6.66)	(5.23)	(6.64)	(5.18)	(6.61)	(6.69)
Observations	59	90	59	90	59	59

Note: Regression on 2013 difference in first and second vote shares of CSU in districts with robust standard errors in parentheses. Sample draws on 2013 incumbents only besides Model 3 and 6. The treatment indicator is binary (Models 1-3) or continuous (Models 3-6). Control variables include for candidate quality include CSU candidate member of local interests committee, cabinet member, regional party leader, leading party functionary, opposition party leader in district, affair of opposition candidate, major damage of 2013 June flood in district, age (in years), dummies for female, academic title and a measure for district level aggregate indifference. Regressions as well include dummies for the OLPR districts (regions) in Bavaria. [*] $p < 0.05$

Table A7: Impact of Affair on Vote Shares of Candidates within CSU Party Lists - Regression Solution - Display of All Coefficients of Table 3 and Additional Models

Dep. var.: Within CSU list vote	(1) Vote share binary treat.	(2) Vote share binary treat.	(3) Vote share cont. treat.	(4) Vote share cont. treat.	(5) Vote share binary treat.	(6) Vote share cont. treat.
Running affair candidate	-3.61*	-4.69*	-4.13*	-5.47*	-4.43*	-5.06*
	(1.77)	(2.13)	(1.94)	(2.61)	(2.19)	(2.55)
First ballot pos.	42.43*	31.76*	43.02*	31.32*	32.47*	32.08*
	(5.65)	(4.56)	(5.61)	(4.58)	(4.57)	(4.58)
Second ballot pos.	12.64*	8.23*	13.28*	8.42*	8.58*	8.79*
	(4.27)	(3.19)	(4.29)	(3.05)	(2.98)	(2.86)
Third ballot pos.	2.12*	0.15	2.79*	0.63	0.28	0.71
	(0.61)	(1.17)	(0.96)	(1.16)	(1.17)	(1.19)
Absolute ballot pos.		-0.01		-0.00	-0.02	-0.01
		(0.04)		(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
List lenght		-0.10		-0.10	-0.11*	-0.11*
		(0.20)		(0.19)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Cabinet member		-0.24		1.04	-0.33	0.88
		(2.83)		(3.28)	(2.90)	(3.31)
CSU frontrunner		36.49*		36.46*	36.49*	36.22*
		(7.72)		(7.81)	(7.77)	(7.79)
Regional party leader		5.55		6.18*	4.90	5.32
		(2.98)		(2.93)	(3.08)	(3.02)

Party functionary	1.70 (6.53)	1.02 (6.85)	1.21 (6.51)	0.68 (6.83)
Local interests committee	-0.12 (0.93)	-0.88 (0.90)	0.03 (0.88)	-0.68 (0.89)
Academic title	0.92 (1.40)	1.11 (1.35)	1.03 (1.33)	1.14 (1.29)
Age (in years)	-0.02 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.03)
Female	0.62 (0.48)	0.69 (0.50)	0.64 (0.49)	0.63 (0.51)
No. of leg. periods=1	8.12 (6.01)	8.81 (6.31)	7.54 (6.12)	7.96 (6.39)
No. of leg. periods=2	7.45 (5.87)	8.08 (6.16)	6.72 (5.99)	7.20 (6.26)
No. of leg. periods=3	7.56 (6.91)	10.34 (7.38)	6.06 (6.97)	8.43 (7.40)
No. of leg. periods=4	9.87 (7.04)	11.56 (7.46)	8.60 (7.19)	9.93 (7.55)
Incumbent since 2000	2.13 (1.61)	1.05 (1.57)	2.62 (1.52)	1.71 (1.48)
Successor from OPLR list	-7.18 (6.63)	-7.23 (6.82)	-6.56 (6.68)	-6.42 (6.81)

District incumbent		-6.60		-7.54	-5.87	-6.59
		(5.80)		(6.15)	(5.86)	(6.19)
Candidate runs in OLPR district		-2.19*		-2.20*	-2.17*	-2.20*
		(0.58)		(0.58)	(0.58)	(0.58)
OLPR ballot Niederbayern		0.82		0.31		
		(1.56)		(1.51)		
OLPR ballot Oberbayern		0.42		0.18		
		(4.21)		(4.17)		
OLPR ballot Oberfranken		0.97		1.37		
		(1.38)		(1.25)		
OLPR ballot Oberpfalz		-0.50		-0.74		
		(0.92)		(0.79)		
OLPR ballot Schwaben		0.98		0.94		
		(1.86)		(1.75)		
Constant	2.23*	6.00	2.13*	5.72	6.45*	6.15*
	(0.21)	(5.01)	(0.20)	(4.82)	(1.42)	(1.28)
Observations	164	164	164	164	164	164

Note: Regression with robust standard errors on 2013 second vote shares of CSU candidates within their respective party list. Treatment indicator with binary (Models 1, 2, 5) or continuous specification (Models 3, 4, 6). Controls, as indicated, include dummies for first, second and third list position, absolute list position, length of list, dummies for candidates being member of local interest committee, cabinet member, regional party leader, leading party functionary, CSU frontrunner, district incumbent, being district candidate, having academic titles, being female, being incumbent since 2000, the number of legislative periods, age in years as well as dummies for the seven OLPR ballots (electoral districts) of Bavaria. * $p < 0.05$

Table A8: Impact of Affair on Vote Shares of Candidates within CSU Party Lists - CEM Matching Solution – Display of All Coefficients of Table 4 and Additional Models

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Dep. var.: CSU cand. within-list vote share	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.	Cand. sec. vote sh. binary treat.
Running affair candidate	-1.29[*]	-1.26[*]	-1.10	-4.03[*]	-1.38	-1.28	-1.26	-1.50	-4.10
	(0.41)	(0.48)	(0.54)	(1.88)	(0.66)	(0.62)	(1.08)	(0.90)	(4.88)
First ballot pos.				44.00[*]					
				(2.03)					
Second ballot pos.				11.34[*]					
				(2.50)					
Third ballot pos.				0.50					
				(1.95)					
Absolute ballot pos.	0.01	0.01	-0.06	-0.11					
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.07)					
Age (in years)	-0.03	-0.02	-0.07						
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)						
Cabinet member		0.77							
		(1.19)							
OLPR ballot Mittelfranken	1.29[*]	0.98	1.57						
	(0.42)	(0.62)	(1.06)						
OLPR ballot Oberbayern	-0.98	-0.72	-0.06						
	(0.67)	(0.85)	(1.17)						

OLPR ballot Schwaben		5.12^* (0.75)	4.16^* (0.75)						
OLPR ballot Unterfranken			0.05 (0.95)						
N	16	34	45	136	3	16	34	45	136
Matched treat.	4	7	9	14	1	4	7	9	14
Matched cont.	12	27	36	122	2	12	27	36	122
Pre-Matching L1 Imbalance	0.973	0.960	0.960	0.400	0.993	0.973	0.960	0.960	0.400
Post-Matching L1 Imbalance	0.179	0.697	0.707	0.119	0	0.179	0.697	0.707	0.119
Control group mean	1.678	2.825	2.979	9.990	2.191	1.678	2.825	2.979	9.990

Note: Average treatment effect on the treated for second vote shares within CSU regional lists for running affair candidates with weights obtained by coarsened exact matching (standard errors in parentheses). Control variables, as indicated, adjust for remaining imbalance (L1 statistic) in the sample and improve efficiency. Model 1-4 show Models 1-4 of Table 4 in the main text with all control variable coefficients. Model 5 reports results on a matching solution drawing on all control variables as included in Table 3 of the main text. Models 6-9 correspond to Models 1-4, but estimate the ATT without inclusion of control variables. For Model 1, candidates are matched by ballot position (coarsened to 1, 2, 3, 4-6, 7-10, else), dummies for government function, being frontrunner, regional party leader, party functionary, academic title, gender, being SMD candidate, dummies for the seven regional ballots and age (coarsened to 20-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60-80). For Model 2, candidates are matched by ballot position (coarsened to 1, 2, 3-10, else), dummies for government function, title, gender, regional ballot dummies and age (coarsened to 20-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60-80). Model 3 differs to Model 2 by coarsening ballot position broader, only by 1, 2, else. Model 4 only matches by ballot position (coarsened to 1, 2, 3, 4-6, 7-10, else). $^* p < 0.05$

Table A9: Robustness Results of Table 1 - Effects of Scandal Involvement on the Trend in CSU First Vote Shares - Leave-one-out analysis on Model 1 of Table 1

Dep. var.: CSU first vote shares	(1) Treatment effect of Table 1, Model 1 binary treatment	Treatment effect of Table 1, Model 2 cont. treatment
Without district no. 105	-2.85* (1.19)	-3.37* (1.01)
Without district no. 108	-2.66* (1.14)	-3.38* (1.03)
Without district no. 201	-2.73* (1.15)	-3.46* (1.06)
Without district no. 207	-2.69* (1.12)	-3.57* (1.03)
Without district no. 303	-2.81* (1.15)	-3.36* (1.01)
Without district no. 306	-2.91* (1.13)	-3.32* (1.00)
Without district no. 307	-2.93* (1.15)	-3.35* (1.01)
Without district no. 401	-2.85* (1.18)	-3.36* (1.00)
Without district no. 403	-2.74* (1.14)	-3.37* (1.01)

Without district no. 405	-2.43[*]	-3.22[*]
	(1.13)	(1.01)
Without district no. 406	-2.16[*]	-2.99[*]
	(1.09)	(1.07)
Without district no. 507	-2.60[*]	-3.41[*]
	(1.16)	(1.00)
Without district no. 511	-2.73[*]	-3.39[*]
	(1.14)	(1.01)
Without district no. 512	-2.79[*]	-3.36[*]
	(1.14)	(1.01)
Without district no. 603	-2.76[*]	-3.35[*]
	(1.13)	(1.02)
Without district no. 607	-2.86[*]	-3.36[*]
	(1.19)	(1.00)
Without district no. 608	-2.68[*]	-3.46[*]
	(1.13)	(1.05)
Without district no. 704	-2.00[*]	-2.50[*]
	(0.96)	(0.71)
Without district no. 705	-2.64[*]	-3.45[*]
	(1.18)	(0.99)
Without district no. 706	-2.52[*]	-4.64[*]
	(1.12)	(1.32)

Without district no. 708	-2.64[*]	-3.36[*]
	(1.15)	(1.00)
Without district no. 710	-2.90[*]	-3.36[*]
	(1.20)	(1.00)
Without district no. 713	-2.48[*]	-3.31[*]
	(1.19)	(1.12)
N	178	178
With all districts	-2.68[*]	-3.36[*]
	(1.13)	(1.00)
N	180	180

Note: Treatment effects for 2013 scandal districts following a fixed-effects regression on 2008-2013 CSU first vote shares with robust standard errors, clustered by district in parentheses. The treatment indicator is binary. The reported coefficients are treatment effects, each estimated from a different regression as indicated in the heading, dropping the district named in the respective row out of the analysis. [*] $p < 0.05$

Table A10: Robustness for Table 2 - Effects of Scandal Involvement on the 2008-2013 Trend in Differences of CSU First and Second Vote Shares

Dep. var.: Diff. in CSU first and second vote sh.	(1) binary treat. Diff-in-Diff-in-tiers	(2) binary treat. Diff-in-Diff-in-tiers	(3) cont. treat. Diff-in-Diff-in-tiers	(4) cont. treat. Diff-in-Diff-in-tiers	(5) binary treat. Diff-in-Diff-in-tiers	(6) cont. treat. Diff-in-Diff-in-tiers
Running 'affair' MP	-2.74*	-2.15	-3.57*	-3.11*	-1.00	-1.60
	(1.34)	(1.22)	(1.06)	(1.01)	(1.18)	(1.29)
Year=2013	2.24*	1.87*	2.27*	1.86*	2.36*	2.36*
	(0.99)	(0.75)	(0.98)	(0.74)	(0.91)	(0.91)
Incumbent	-1.47	0.08	-1.47	-0.02		
	(1.17)	(0.46)	(1.17)	(0.44)		
Floods in district	-2.73	-1.95	-2.51	-2.15		
	(1.60)	(1.14)	(1.58)	(1.15)		
Local interests committee	0.73	0.99	0.58	0.84		
	(0.67)	(0.60)	(0.67)	(0.56)		
Cabinet member	0.84	2.38*	1.66	2.79*		
	(1.22)	(0.86)	(0.97)	(0.80)		
Regional party leader	0.96	1.41	1.42	1.99*		
	(1.00)	(0.88)	(1.13)	(0.98)		
Party functionary	4.57*	4.11*	4.42*	4.17*		
	(0.71)	(1.18)	(0.99)	(1.21)		
Scandal opposition	-1.45	-1.22	-1.54	-1.45		

candidate in district						
	(1.43)	(0.79)	(1.12)	(0.88)		
Opp. party leader in district	0.90	-2.97[*]	1.97	-2.70[*]		
	(1.51)	(0.68)	(1.76)	(0.87)		
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Niederbayern	6.14[*]	4.45[*]	6.55[*]	5.18[*]	2.34	2.73
	(2.16)	(1.60)	(2.25)	(1.72)	(1.56)	(1.65)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Oberbayern	-3.39[*]	-3.75[*]	-3.62[*]	-3.67[*]	-5.13[*]	-5.12[*]
	(1.57)	(0.93)	(1.51)	(0.91)	(1.24)	(1.23)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Oberfranken	-3.66[*]	-4.16[*]	-3.63[*]	-4.09[*]	-5.08[*]	-5.03[*]
	(1.77)	(1.33)	(1.47)	(1.17)	(1.87)	(1.69)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Oberpfalz	2.51	0.30	1.38	-0.08	-0.28	-0.67
	(1.92)	(1.09)	(1.74)	(1.02)	(1.37)	(1.25)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Schwaben	-1.44	-1.01	-1.38	-0.76	-2.13	-1.92
	(1.99)	(1.20)	(1.52)	(1.07)	(1.59)	(1.43)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot	-1.63	-2.20[*]	-1.70	-2.10[*]	-2.62[*]	-2.49

Unterfranken						
	(1.35)	(0.98)	(1.54)	(0.99)	(1.23)	(1.32)
Constant	-0.74	-2.48*	-0.84	-2.47*	-1.28*	-1.28*
	(0.75)	(0.35)	(0.78)	(0.35)	(0.21)	(0.21)
Observations	110	180	110	180	110	110

Note: Fixed-effects regression on CSU difference in first and second vote shares for the 2008-2013 period with robust standard errors, clustered by district, in parentheses. Sample draws on district incumbents in 2013 that ran as well in 2008 besides Models 2 and 4. The treatment indicator is binary (Models 1, 2, 5) or continuous (Models 3, 4, 6). We observe 14 districts with running 'affair' MPs in 2013; one 'affair' MP changed district and is therefore not contained in Models 1, 2, 5 (sample of 2013 district incumbents that ran as well in 2008). Control variables for candidate quality include CSU candidate member of local interests committee, cabinet member, regional party leader, leading party functionary, opposition party leader in district, affair of opposition candidate and major damage of 2013 June flood in district. Regressions as well allow for trends for the OLPR districts (regions) in Bavaria.

* $p < 0.05$

Table A11: Robustness of Table 3 - Impact of Affair on Vote Shares of Candidates within CSU Party Lists - Papke-Wooldridge Approach for Proportions

Dep. var.: Within CSU list vote proportion	(1) Proportion of cand. second vote share binary treat.	(2) Proportion of cand. second vote share binary treat.	(3) Proportion of cand. second vote share cont. treat.	(4) Proportion of cand. second vote share cont. treat.
	main	main	main	main
Running affair candidate	-0.75*	-0.83*	-0.59*	-0.81*
	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.17)	(0.23)
First ballot pos.	3.80*	1.81*	3.83*	1.83*
	(0.25)	(0.35)	(0.25)	(0.35)
Second ballot pos.	2.15*	1.02*	2.20*	1.07*
	(0.35)	(0.29)	(0.35)	(0.30)
Third ballot pos.	0.65*	-0.11	0.68*	-0.04
	(0.16)	(0.23)	(0.16)	(0.20)
Absolute ballot pos.		-0.06*		-0.05*
		(0.01)		(0.01)
List lenght		0.05*		0.04
		(0.03)		(0.03)
Cabinet member		0.24		0.35
		(0.35)		(0.34)
CSU frontrunner		4.22*		4.18*
		(0.52)		(0.50)
Regional party leader		0.70*		0.72*
		(0.31)		(0.31)

Party functionary	-0.62	-0.68
	(0.37)	(0.37)
Local interests committee	-0.09	-0.08
	(0.24)	(0.22)
Academic title	0.59*	0.61*
	(0.19)	(0.19)
Age (in years)	-0.00	-0.00
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Female	0.26	0.26
	(0.14)	(0.14)
No. of leg. periods=1	1.65*	1.63*
	(0.50)	(0.51)
No. of leg. periods=2	1.45*	1.48*
	(0.45)	(0.47)
No. of leg. periods=3	1.70*	2.31*
	(0.75)	(0.91)
No. of leg. periods=4	2.30*	2.62*
	(0.65)	(0.76)
Incumbent since 2000	-0.01	-0.33
	(0.38)	(0.47)
Sucessor from OPLR list	-2.34*	-2.33*
	(0.65)	(0.66)

District incumbent		-1.20*		-1.26*
		(0.44)		(0.44)
Candidate runs in OLPR district		-0.64*		-0.65*
		(0.24)		(0.24)
OLPR ballot Niederbayern		0.51*		0.34
		(0.21)		(0.21)
OLPR ballot Oberbayern		-2.17*		-1.92*
		(0.54)		(0.54)
OLPR ballot Oberfranken		0.83*		0.78*
		(0.21)		(0.21)
OLPR ballot Oberpfalz		-0.48*		-0.55*
		(0.20)		(0.21)
OLPR ballot Schwaben		0.97*		0.82*
		(0.26)		(0.25)
Constant	-3.85*	-4.34*	-3.88*	-4.06*
	(0.09)	(0.60)	(0.09)	(0.60)
Observations	164	164	164	164

Note: Logistic regression following Papke and Wooldridge (1996) with robust standard errors on 2013 proportion of second votes of CSU candidates within their respective party list. Treatment indicator with binary or continuous specification (as indicated). Controls include dummies for first, second and third list position, absolute list position, length of list, dummies for candidates being member of local interests committee, cabinet member, regional party leader, leading party functionary, CSU frontrunner, district incumbent, being district candidate, academic titles, females, being incumbent since 2000, the number of legislative periods, age in years as well as dummies for the seven OLPR ballots (electoral districts) of Bavaria. * $p < 0.05$

Table A12: Robustness of Table 3 - Impact of Affair on Ranking of Candidates within CSU Party Lists

Dep. var.: Within CSU diff-in-list position	(1) Diff. in ranking binary treat.	(2) Diff. in ranking binary treat.	(3) Diff. in ranking cont. treat.	(4) Diff. in ranking cont. treat.
Running affair candidate	-4.34*	-4.29*	-3.23*	-3.49*
	(1.45)	(1.55)	(1.41)	(1.44)
First ballot pos.	0.31	0.87	0.17	0.69
	(2.89)	(3.07)	(2.90)	(3.09)
Second ballot pos.	1.73	2.02	1.99	2.25
	(2.06)	(2.07)	(1.96)	(1.98)
Third ballot pos.	0.29	0.37	0.37	0.53
	(1.67)	(1.69)	(1.61)	(1.65)
Absolute ballot pos.	0.90*	0.89*	0.89*	0.89*
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
List lenght	-0.55*	-0.37*	-0.55*	-0.36*
	(0.06)	(0.18)	(0.06)	(0.18)
Cabinet member	4.14	3.91	4.35	4.24
	(2.89)	(3.01)	(2.98)	(3.09)
CSU frontrunner	8.60*	9.75*	8.51*	9.69*
	(4.19)	(4.49)	(4.29)	(4.63)
Regional party leader	3.64	3.60	4.06	4.11
	(2.32)	(2.43)	(2.21)	(2.30)
Party functionary	3.45	2.37	3.31	2.20

	(3.56)	(3.83)	(3.62)	(3.94)
Influential committee	0.39 (1.65)	0.39 (1.68)	-0.39 (1.56)	-0.34 (1.60)
Academic title	-0.67 (1.37)	-0.53 (1.38)	-0.60 (1.36)	-0.39 (1.37)
Age (in years)	0.00 (0.04)	-0.00 (0.04)	0.01 (0.04)	-0.00 (0.04)
Female	2.14* (0.98)	2.33* (1.02)	2.20* (0.99)	2.44* (1.03)
No. of leg. periods=1	5.89 (4.01)	6.39 (4.09)	5.56 (3.95)	6.24 (4.07)
No. of leg. periods=2	3.76 (3.55)	3.89 (3.66)	3.59 (3.52)	3.76 (3.67)
No. of leg. periods=3	4.89 (4.31)	4.69 (4.53)	4.81 (4.36)	4.95 (4.57)
No. of leg. periods=4	4.76 (4.05)	4.71 (4.24)	4.56 (4.16)	4.74 (4.39)
Incumbent since 2000	-0.60 (1.72)	-0.44 (1.82)	-1.01 (1.82)	-0.96 (1.91)
Sucessor from OPLR list	4.79 (5.11)	4.48 (5.33)	5.72 (5.04)	5.21 (5.28)
District incumbent	-4.29 (3.54)	-4.39 (3.63)	-4.17 (3.52)	-4.39 (3.67)

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Candidate runs in SMD district	12.46[*] (1.17)	12.51[*] (1.18)	12.42[*] (1.17)	12.49[*] (1.18)
OLPR ballot Niederbayern		-0.21 (1.45)		-0.63 (1.50)
OLPR ballot Oberbayern		-4.58 (3.85)		-4.63 (3.89)
OLPR ballot Oberfranken		0.70 (1.23)		0.99 (1.23)
OLPR ballot Oberpfalz		-0.66 (0.94)		-0.64 (0.94)
OLPR ballot Schwaben		0.46 (1.77)		0.44 (1.76)
Constant	-5.88[*] (2.21)	-9.36[*] (4.26)	-6.18[*] (2.20)	-9.60[*] (4.32)
Observations	164	164	164	164

Note: Regression with robust standard errors on 2013 difference in pre-electoral ballot positions and post-electoral ranking of CSU candidates within their respective party list. Treatment indicator with binary (Models 1-2) or continuous specification (Models 3-4). Controls include dummies for first, second and third list position, absolute list position, length of list, dummies for candidates being member of local interests committee, cabinet member, regional party leader, leading party functionary, CSU frontrunner, district incumbent, being district candidate, academic titles, females, being incumbent since 2000, the number of legislative periods, age in years as well as dummies for the seven OLPR ballots (electoral districts) of Bavaria.
[*] $p < 0.05$

Table A13: Robustness of Table 3 - Impact of Affair on 2008-2013 Difference in Vote Shares of Candidates within CSU Party Lists

Dep. var.: Within CSU list vote	(1) Vote share binary treat.	(2) Vote share binary treat.	(3) Vote share binary treat.	(4) Vote share binary treat.	(5) Vote share cont. treat.	(6) Vote share cont. treat.
Running affair candidate	-3.04 (1.63)	-2.79 (1.54)	-1.36 (1.11)	-2.94 (1.53)	-2.79 (1.61)	-1.43 (1.15)
First ballot pos.	28.39* (3.02)	28.94* (4.09)	25.61* (3.11)	28.88* (3.24)	29.26* (4.30)	25.82* (3.25)
Second ballot pos.	7.56* (3.69)	7.61 (5.23)	6.24 (4.46)	8.11* (3.89)	7.98 (5.33)	6.48 (4.43)
Third ballot pos.	-4.14 (3.43)	-4.10 (3.33)	-4.40 (2.99)	-3.91 (3.35)	-4.05 (3.31)	-4.38 (2.99)
Absolute ballot pos.	-0.18 (0.09)	-0.16 (0.10)	-0.13 (0.10)	-0.20* (0.09)	-0.17 (0.10)	-0.13 (0.10)
District incumbent	-0.40 (1.32)	-0.51 (1.44)	-0.76 (1.34)	-0.27 (1.29)	-0.45 (1.39)	-0.78 (1.31)
No. of leg. periods=1	1.97 (1.23)	2.02 (1.36)	2.35* (1.17)	1.68 (1.16)	1.85 (1.30)	2.36* (1.17)
No. of leg. periods=2	3.10 (2.06)	3.29 (2.08)	3.23 (1.74)	2.73 (1.91)	3.04 (1.98)	3.19 (1.75)
No. of leg. periods=3	6.76 (3.83)	7.09 (4.09)	4.49 (3.07)	6.73 (3.69)	7.08 (4.02)	4.55 (2.93)
No. of leg. periods=4	11.53	11.90	8.05	11.57	11.95	8.09

	(6.08)	(6.73)	(4.86)	(5.92)	(6.73)	(4.80)
Sucessor from OPLR list	-4.78	-4.85	-1.54	-4.73	-4.67	-1.52
	(2.50)	(3.43)	(2.56)	(2.55)	(3.39)	(2.64)
Cabinet member		-1.68	-0.53		-1.35	-0.39
		(2.82)	(2.34)		(2.80)	(2.30)
Regional party leader		1.61	1.19		1.99	1.43
		(2.02)	(1.67)		(1.96)	(1.65)
Party functionary		2.47	4.23		2.12	4.10
		(4.52)	(3.73)		(4.64)	(3.79)
Local interests committee		-0.03	-0.98		-0.13	-1.05
		(0.82)	(0.73)		(0.80)	(0.72)
Above retirement age	-6.91*	-7.16	-6.90*	-6.48*	-6.65	-6.67
	(3.24)	(4.15)	(3.45)	(3.01)	(3.93)	(3.45)
Candidate below 35 years	-1.26	-1.48	0.37	-0.97	-1.15	0.54
	(0.93)	(0.93)	(1.63)	(1.01)	(1.00)	(1.59)
Candidate runs in SMD district	-0.20	-0.07	-2.41	0.09	0.07	-2.42
	(1.76)	(2.41)	(1.89)	(1.75)	(2.38)	(1.87)
Year=2013	-0.81	-0.78	-1.46	-1.03	-0.98	-1.47
	(0.95)	(1.12)	(1.26)	(1.00)	(1.17)	(1.24)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Niederbayern			1.83			1.50
			(1.45)			(1.37)
Year=2013 # OLPR			-0.46			-0.51

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ballot Oberbayern			(1.08)			(1.09)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Oberfranken			2.04			2.18
			(1.57)			(1.56)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Oberpfalz			6.18			6.13
			(3.19)			(3.08)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Schwaben			0.37			0.27
			(1.78)			(1.82)
Year=2013 # OLPR ballot Unterfranken			1.15			1.06
			(1.36)			(1.29)
Constant	5.10*	4.86	5.41*	4.81*	4.55	5.24*
	(2.34)	(2.49)	(2.31)	(2.35)	(2.54)	(2.37)
Observations	146	146	146	146	146	146

Note: Fixed effects regression with standard errors cluster by candidate on 2008-2013 second vote shares of CSU candidates within their respective party list. Sample draws on all candidates running both in 2008 and 2013. Treatment indicator with binary (Models 1-3) or continuous specification (Models 4-6). Controls, as indicated, include dummies for first, second and third list position, dummies for candidates being member of local interest committee, cabinet member, regional party leader, leading party functionary, district incumbent, dummies for the number of legislative periods (1-4), having reached retirement age/being below 35 years and allowing for different trends in the seven OLPR ballots (electoral districts) of Bavaria. * $p < 0.05$.

Table A14: Robustness of Table 3 – Leave-one-out Analysis for Coefficient of Affair Implication on Model 1 and 2 of Tables 3 and Model 2 and 4 of Tables A10 and A11

	(1) Treatment effect of Table 3, Model 2 Dep. var. sec. vote share	(2) Treatment effect of Table A12, Model 2 Dep. var. diff in ranking	(3) Treatment effect of Table A11, Model 2 Dep. var. sec. vote share, Papke/Woold.	(4) Treatment effect of Table 3, Model 4 Dep. var. sec. vote share	(5) Treatment effect of Table A12, Model 4 Dep. var. diff in ranking	(6) Treatment effect of Table A11, Model 4 Dep. var. sec. vote share, Papke/Woold.
	binary treat.	binary treat.	binary treat.	cont. treat.	cont. treat.	cont. treat.
Without cand. no. 19	-4.44*	-4.45*	-0.96*	-5.45	-3.89*	-1.13*
	(2.22)	(1.56)	(0.33)	(2.96)	(1.68)	(0.24)
Without cand. no. 28	-4.65*	-4.27*	-0.79*	-4.78*	-3.34*	-0.74*
	(2.08)	(1.55)	(0.27)	(2.32)	(1.50)	(0.24)
Without cand. no. 40	-5.12*	-4.58*	-0.90*	-5.47*	-3.49*	-0.81*
	(2.36)	(1.62)	(0.30)	(2.61)	(1.44)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 86	-4.76*	-4.21*	-0.82*	-5.77*	-3.42*	-0.80*
	(2.23)	(1.60)	(0.27)	(2.91)	(1.55)	(0.24)
Without cand. no. 99	-2.37	-3.68*	-0.45	-3.86	-2.95*	-0.52*
	(1.85)	(1.57)	(0.31)	(2.51)	(1.34)	(0.24)
Without cand. no. 111	-4.78*	-4.35*	-0.87*	-5.54*	-3.53*	-0.82*
	(2.14)	(1.51)	(0.29)	(2.66)	(1.46)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 115	-4.94*	-4.07*	-0.82*	-5.47*	-3.49*	-0.82*
	(2.37)	(1.61)	(0.28)	(2.61)	(1.44)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 119	-4.77*	-4.45*	-0.83*	-5.75*	-3.20*	-0.88*
	(2.18)	(1.55)	(0.28)	(2.72)	(1.48)	(0.24)

Without cand. no. 120	-5.36*	-5.15*	-1.14*	-5.47*	-3.47*	-0.81*
	(2.16)	(1.53)	(0.30)	(2.62)	(1.45)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 121	-5.30*	-4.22*	-0.83*	-5.47*	-3.49*	-0.81*
	(2.39)	(1.68)	(0.28)	(2.61)	(1.44)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 138	-4.76*	-4.27*	-0.81*	-5.67*	-3.46*	-0.80*
	(2.12)	(1.55)	(0.28)	(2.64)	(1.42)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 139	-3.99*	-3.86*	-0.71*	-4.89*	-3.05*	-0.68*
	(2.02)	(1.60)	(0.25)	(2.30)	(1.35)	(0.24)
Without cand. no. 153	-4.86*	-3.82*	-0.84*	-5.57*	-3.70*	-0.81*
	(2.18)	(1.57)	(0.28)	(2.60)	(1.38)	(0.23)
Without cand. no. 161	-4.75*	-4.39*	-0.84*	-8.19*	-5.05*	-0.87*
	(2.21)	(1.71)	(0.29)	(3.12)	(1.94)	(0.24)
N	163	163	163	163	163	163
With all candidates	-4.69*	-4.29*	-0.83*	-5.47*	-3.49*	-0.81*
	(2.13)	(1.55)	(0.28)	(2.61)	(1.44)	(0.23)
N	164	164	164	164	164	164

Note: Regression with robust standard errors on 2013 vote share/ranking of CSU candidates within their respective party list (regression/logistic regression. The treatment indicator is binary/continuous. The reported coefficients are treatment effects, each estimated from a different regression as indicated in the heading, dropping the candidate named in the respective row from the analysis. * $p < 0.05$