**EGAP Registry Form Schema**

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Title of Study

Casting the First Stone: Understanding Attitudes towards Lynching in Brazil

Brief description of study

Why do citizens support extrajudicial violence? We propose three survey experiments to investigate (i) which criminal profiles citizens prefer for extralegal punishment, (ii) how individuals justify mob violence, and (iii) whether information provision reduces support for vigilantism.

License

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Is one of the study authors a university faculty member?

Yes

Is this Registration Prospective or Retrospective?

Registration prior to assignment of treatment

Is this an experimental study?

Yes

Date of start of study

5th of November, 2020

Gate date

Study ungated

Was this design presented at an EGAP meeting?

Yes

Is there a pre-analysis plan associated with this registration?

Yes

*For the next three fields, the response box is a long answer plain text box. Please try to limit your response to ~300 words at most, and use your pre-analysis plan to elaborate further if necessary.* ***Also, the plain text field limits formatting, so please do not include bullet point lists with multiple indentations, footnotes, tables, images, or other complicated formatting.***

Background and explanation of rationale

While endorsement for vigilantism has significantly decreased in advanced democracies, lynchings remain tolerated throughout the developing world. In particular, Latin America has been severely affected by a recent increase in lynchings. Motivated by growing numbers of drug-related crime and by police ineffectiveness, citizen violence has surged in the region. Brazil provides a telling example. From

2011 to 2015, the country registered about 2,500 lynching episodes, and in 2015

alone 173 people were killed by angry mobs, an average of one execution every

two days. But although vigilante violence is widespread in Brazil, it remains an understudied topic. It is important for researchers and policy-makers to analyse the attitudes Brazilians have towards vigilantism in order to design effective public policies to curb collective violence in the country.

What are the hypotheses to be tested/quantities of interest to be estimated?

In this study, we endeavour to answer the following questions: 1) which victim

characteristics increase individual support for extralegal punishment?; 2) how do individuals justify their approval for vigilantism?; and 3) can information provision reduce support for mob violence?

How will these hypotheses be tested?

We design a set of three experiments to tackle these issues. Our first experiment consists of a conjoint analysis in which we show respondents different profiles of lynching victims and ask them who they believe deserve punishment. In our second experiment, we test how ineffective policing, slow criminal justice systems, and demand for hasher legal punishment affect individual propensity to support mob violence. Finally, we assess whether citizens become less supportive of vigilantism when they are informed about the legal consequences of lynchings, constitutional human rights, or the risk of *vendettas* associated with mob violence.

Country - Brazil

Sample Size (# of Units)

About 2,000 respondents

Was a power analysis conducted prior to data collection?

No

Has this research received Institutional Review Board (IRB) or ethics committee approval?

Yes

IRB Number

Brown University, Protocol 2009002803

Date of IRB Approval

2nd of October, 2020

Will the intervention be implemented by the researcher or a third party? If a third party, please provide the name.

Researchers

Qualtrics

Did any of the research team receive remuneration from the implementing agency for taking part in this research?

No

If relevant, is there an advance agreement with the implementation group that all results can be published?

No

JEL classification(s)

D74; K42; Z18

Methodology

Experimental Design

Survey Methodology

Policy

Conflict and Violence

Development

Governance

Certification

By submitting this form and accompanying documents with EGAP, I confirm that I have rights to put this information in the public domain and I understand that this information will remain on the EGAP registry in perpetuity, regardless of whether the research is subsequently implemented or not.

*I agree.*

Confirmation

You should receive a confirmation of your registration within five business days. Your registration is considered complete only when confirmation is received. If you do not receive confirmation within five business days please contact [paps@egap.org](mailto:paps@egap.org). Hitting SAVE at the bottom of this page will submit the registration. Please only do so when you are ready to submit. ONCE YOU HAVE HIT SAVE AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE PLEASE DO NOT HIT THE BACK BUTTON. Doing so creates multiple registrations, and we will delete all but the most recent. If you accidentally created multiple registrations, please contact [paps@egap.org](mailto:paps@egap.org)

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Additional Documentation – *please attach your pre-analysis plan, survey instrument, or any other files associated with the registration (files must be under 5MB)*

DeclareDesign – If you have used DeclareDesign to simulate your study, attach the output here. DeclareDesign is a system for describing research designs in code and simulating them in order to understand their properties. Learn more at https://declaredesign.org/.