1 Electoral Crime Under Democratic Rule: Evidence from Brazil

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
Age	9,469	46.343	11.024	17	86
Male	9,469	.793	.405	0	1
Political Experience	9,469	.091	.287	0	1
Campaign Expenditures	9,469	144,722	456,532	0	20,000,000
Convicted at Trial	9,469	.641	.480	0	1
Convicted on Appeal	9,469	.537	.499	0	1
Probability of Election	9,441	.191	.393	0.000	1
Vote Distance to Elected Candidates (in p.p.)	9,441	-4.091	9.551	-92.820	12.83
Total Vote Share (in p.p.)	9,441	10.131	17.983	0.000	100

Table 2: First Stage Regressions of Convictions at Trial and on Appeal

	Outcome: Convicted on Trial			
	First-Stage	First-Stage		
	(1)	(2)		
Convicted on Appeal	.766***	.757***		
	(.006)	(.007)		
Individual Controls	-	Yes		
Observations	9,469	9,469		
\mathbb{R}^2	.633	.649		
Adjusted R ²	.633	.648		
Residual Std. Error	.290 (df = 9467)	.285 (df = 9452)		
F Statistic	$16,356^{***}$ (df = 1; 9467)	$1,092^{***}$ (df = 16; 9452)		

^{*}p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Note:

Table 3: The Effect of Electoral Crimes on the Probability of Election

	Outcome: Probability of Election						
	OLS	OLS	Reduced-form	Reduced-form	IV	IV	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Convicted at Trial	208*** (.009)	173*** (.009)			272*** (.011)	288*** (.010)	
Convicted on Appeal			209*** (.008)	182*** (.008)			
Individual Controls	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	
Observations	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	
\mathbb{R}^2	.065	.123	.070	.133	.059	.055	
Adjusted R ²	.065	.122	.070	.131	.058	.055	
Residual Std. Error	.380 (df = 9439)	.368 (df = 9424)	.379 (df = 9439)	.366 (df = 9424)	.381 (df = 9439)	.382 (df = 9439)	
F Statistic	652.4^{***} (df = 1; 9439)	82.9^{***} (df = 16; 9424)	715.4^{***} (df = 1; 9439)	90.0^{***} (df = 16; 9424)	, ,	,	

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 4: The Effect of Electoral Crimes on the Vote Distance to Elected Candidates

	Outcome: Vote Distance to Elected Candidates (in p.p.)						
	OLS	OLS	OLS Reduced-form Reduced-form			IV	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Convicted at Trial	308 (.199)	736*** (.206)			519** (.254)	315 $(.251)$	
Convicted on Appeal			399** (.196)	751*** (.200)			
Individual Controls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Observations	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.000	.028	0.000	.028	0.000	0.000	
Adjusted R ²	0.000	.026	0.000	.026	0.000	0.000	
Residual Std. Error	9.550 (df = 9439)	9.426 (df = 9424)	9.549 (df = 9439)	9.425 (df = 9424)	9.551 (df = 9439)	9.550 (df = 9439)	
F Statistic	2.3 (df = 1; 9439)	16.7^{***} (df = 16; 9424)	4.1^{**} (df = 1; 9439)	16.9^{***} (df = 16; 9424)		•	

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 5: The Effect of Electoral Crimes on the Total Vote Share

	Outcome: Total Vote Share (in p.p.)						
	OLS	OLS	Reduced-form	Reduced-form	IV	IV	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Convicted at Trial	-12.935*** (.418)	-10.629*** (.396)			-16.795^{***} $(.478)$	-17.865^{***} $(.479)$	
Convicted on Appeal			-12.924*** (.364)	-11.117*** (.339)			
Individual Controls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Observations	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	9,441	
\mathbb{R}^2	.119	.237	.128	.253	.109	.102	
Adjusted R ²	.119	.236	.128	.252	.108	.102	
Residual Std. Error	16.879 (df = 9439)	15.721 (df = 9424)	16.790 (df = 9439)	15.558 (df = 9424)	16.980 (df = 9439)	17.044 (df = 9439)	
F Statistic	1,277.094*** (df = 1; 9439)	183.026^{***} (df = 16; 9424)	$1,390.251^{***}$ (df = 1; 9439)	$199.319^{***} (df = 16; 9424)$,	·	

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01