

Being on the Losing Side and Commitment to Democratic Principles: Experimental Evidence from New Democracies

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Title

Test.

Title

Test.

Title.

- **Identify**

Title

- Test.

Argument

Test.

Candidates that **look like** and actually **are** wealthy (poor) will do better (worse) in elections.

Chilean Case

- We follow a “**least-likely case design**” (Levy 2008). Finland has been consistently considered as:
 - A ‘democratic’ (Polity-V).
 - An ‘economic egalitarian’ (Walzl 2022).
 - A ‘gender egalitarian.’
 - A ‘social-mobility prone’ country (Erola 2009).
- Thus, it should be **hard to find any correlation** between **class-congruent use of status symbols** and **voting**.

...and yet, we *do*.

Functional Form and Model

$$Y_i = \text{Votes}_i \sim \text{Poisson}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(\text{Votes}_i) = & \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\ & \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\ & \gamma_1 \text{Party}_i + \\ & \gamma_2 \text{City}_i + \\ & \Theta_i \end{aligned}$$

- In Θ we **also control for**: Attractiveness_i, Masculinity_i and Femininity_i.
- Full, but also **partition the data** (male & female).
- We focus on the **marginal effects** of the interaction term.

[▶ show regression table](#)

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[▶ show regression table](#)

Main Results

test

Main Takeaways

✓ Test.

Thank you



to check updates on this project.

Summary Stats

Test