Losers' Consent and Democratic Stability: Experimental Evidence from Chile and Estonia

Inga Saikkonen ² Mart Trasberg ³ Hector Bahamonde 1

Authors in alphabetical order. All contributed equally to this paper.

¹University of Turky, Finland

²Åbo Akademi, Finland

³Tecnólogico de Monterrey, Mexico

April 6, 2024

Introduction

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Motivation

 Political elites in stable democracies typically accept electoral losses. Introduction Motivation

"Losers' Consent": A Weak Assumption

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- Yet, actions by Trump's and Bolsonaro's supporters seriously questioned their acceptance of defeat.



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- Yet, actions by Trump's and Bolsonaro's supporters seriously questioned their acceptance of defeat.
- Research has looked into "losers" consent," focusing on satisfaction, trust, and efficacy.
- Still, we know little about voters' "systemic support" when they lose elections (Easton, 1965).



Introduction

Our Paper

- We analyze the level of system support among electoral "losers" using novel data from a conjoint experiment in Chile (N=811) and Estonia (N=639).
- We exploit institutional heterogeneities in presidential and parliamentary systems, which effectively shift the costs of losing/winning an election.
- We pre-registered the following hypotheses: link
 - H1 Electoral "losers" favor candidates endorsing anti-systemic actions more than "winners."
 - H2 This tendency is stronger in presidential versus parliamentary systems.

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Voters' Commitment:

- 1. Citizens' support for violent protests varies between electoral winners and losers.
 - "Angry" losers might be more willing to support anti-systemic politicians (Bowler, Donovan, and Karp 2007).
 - Winners should oppose politicians supporting anti-systemic actions.
- 2. Institutional setting should affect differently the costs of losing an election (Lijphart, 2012).
 - Presidential: losers have little input outside of the electoral cycle.
 - Parliamentary: losers' interests can be represented through a variety of power sharing institutions.

 Collected novel data from Chile (N=811) and Estonia (N=639) with gender and party sample quotas.

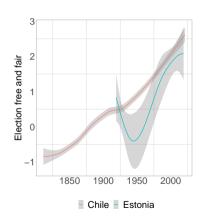
Case Selection

- Most dissimilar cases: maximize variance regarding government system (Presidential and Parliamentary).
- Most similar cases: minimize variance regarding critical V-Dem variables.

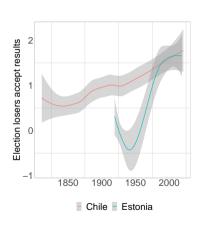
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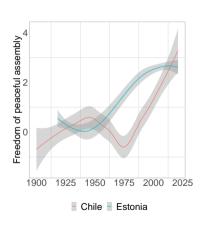
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- Designed an unconstrained, fully randomized conjoint experiment.
- We depart from standard AMCE analyses (Hainmueller, Hopkins, and Yamamoto 2014) and instead compute subgroup marginal means (Leeper, Hobolt, and Tilley 2020).

Dimension	Attribute Set
Gender	Male, Female.
Age	Younger than 35, Between 35-50, Over 50.
Protest	The candidate OPPOSES anti-government protest
	that will seek to de-destabilize the current govern- ment, The candidate SUPPORTS anti-government protest that will seek to de-destabilize the current
Pensions	government The candidate OPPOSES increases in pensions for the elderly, The candidate SUPPORTS increases in pensions for the elderly

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Ouestioner

- Included questions on socio-demographics and support for democracy.
- **Losers/Winners**: asked who respondents voted for.
 - Chile: "Which candidate did you vote for in the 2nd round of the December 2021 presidential election?"
 - Kast, Boric, Others (Blank/Spoiled, I did not vote, Prefer not to say).
 - Estonia: "Which political party did you vote for in the last elections?"
 - List of Estonian political parties that participated in the March 2023 parliamentary election.

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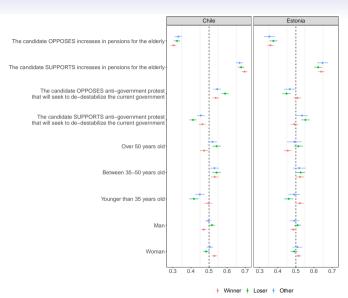
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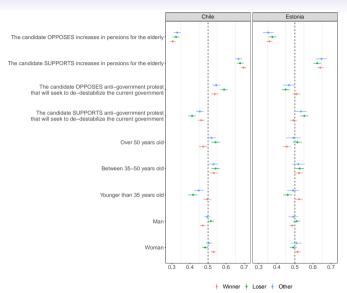
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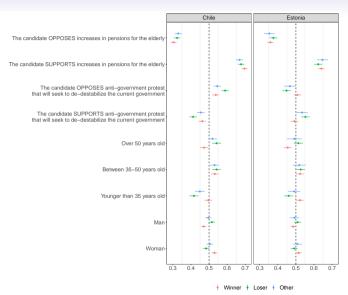
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- Losers (Kast) show even stronger disapproval of such candidates.
- Effects might be driven by the legacies of the 2019-20 protests (Estallido Social)?
- Estonia: results support H1.



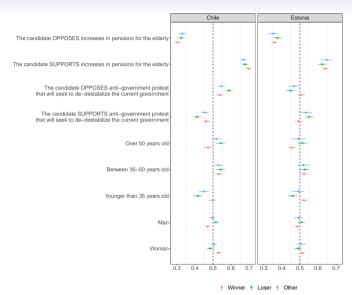
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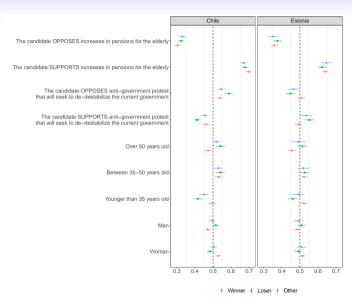
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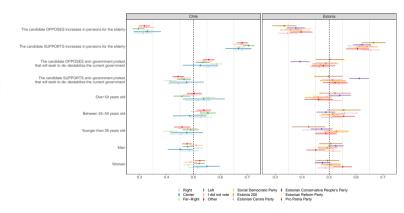
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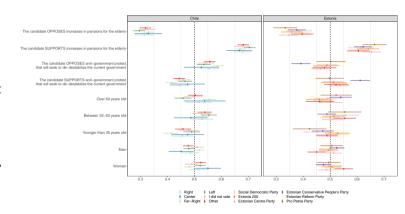
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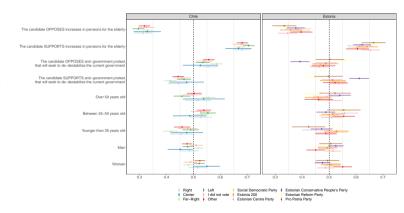
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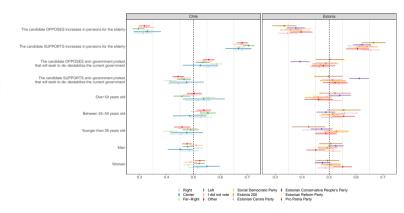
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Main Takeawaus

- We hypothesized (and pre-registered) that:
 - H1 Electoral losers were more willing to support anti-systemic protests.
 - H2 This effect would be *stronger* in Presidential systems (because of its zero-sum power sharing structure, losses are more catastrophic).
- While we did not find support in favor of our hypotheses, we still found some other interesting results.
 - Chile: Extreme-right supporters are less likely to support extreme anti-system protests.
 - **Estonia**: the loser effects are mainly driven by extreme-right supporters.
- Did we make a mistake to think that, in Chile (!), right-wing losers were going to protests (!)? Let me know what you think.

Main Takeaways

Thank you



o to check updates on this project.