Table: Summary Statistics

Variable	N	Percent
Age	741	
... 18-24	120	16%
... 25-34	172	23%
... 35-44	146	20%
... 45-54	146	20%
... M¡c3¿¡a1¿s de 55	157	21%
Gender	741	
... Man	315	43%
... Woman	422	57%
... Otro/Prefiero no decir	4	1%
Education	741	
... Educaci¡c3¿¡b3¿n b¡c3¿¡a1¿sica completa (hasta octavo b¡c3¿¡a1¿sico).	10	1%
... Educaci¡c3¿¡b3¿n media completa.	192	26%
... Educaci¡c3¿¡b3¿n t¡c3¿¡a9¿cnico-profesional completa.	214	29%
... Educaci¡c3¿¡b3¿n universitaria completa.	270	36%
... Magister o Doctorado completo.	42	6%
... Menos que educaci¡c3¿¡b3¿n b¡c3¿¡a1¿sica (menos que octavo b¡c3¿¡a1¿sico).	2	0%

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

Mart Trasberg [3]

[3]Monterrey Tec, Mexico

December 7, 2023

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’ (Waltl 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

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \boldsymbol{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

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

$$\begin{aligned}\log(\text{Votes}_i) = \; & \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\ & \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\ & \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\ & \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\ & \boldsymbol{\Theta}_i\end{aligned}$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \boldsymbol{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \mathbf{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\mathbf{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \mathbf{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\mathbf{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\mathbf{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\mathbf{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \boldsymbol{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \boldsymbol{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \boldsymbol{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\mathbf{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\mathbf{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\boldsymbol{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ 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

Functional Form and Model

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_i = \text{Votes}_i &\sim \texttt{Poisson} \\
\log(\text{Votes}_i) &= \beta_1 \text{Occupation-Appearance Congruence}_i \times \text{Social Class}_i + \\
&\quad \beta_2 \text{Age}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 1 \text{Party}_i + \\
&\quad \gamma 2 \text{City}_i + \\
&\quad \mathbf{\Theta}_i
\end{aligned}
$$

- In $\mathbf{\Theta}$ 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

Main Results

test

Main Takeaways

✓ Test.

Thank you

to check updates on this project.

Test