Municipal-level variables

uf = identifier for the Brazilian states

region_code = identifier for the Brazilian macro-regions (1 = North; 2 = Northeast; 3 = Southeast; 4 = South; 5 = Center-west)

fectot = Fertility rate (2000)

espvida = Life expectancy (2000)

mort1 = Child mortality rate - from 0 to 1 year old (2000)

mort5 = Child mortality rate - from 1 to 5 years old (2000)

idhm = Human development index (HDI) (2000)

t_analf18m = Illiteracy rate (2000)

gini = Income inequality (measured by Gini index) (2000)

pmpob = Poverty rate (2000)

t_des = Unemployment rate (2000)

p_formal = % of occupations in the formal sector (2000)

pea = Economically active workforce (2000)

rdpct = Income per capita (2000)

percent_urb_00 = Level of urbanization (2000)

pop_00 = Population size (2000)

light_00 = % of households with electrification (2000)

treat = Targeted municipalities (2000)

margins = the distance from the cutoff (85%) used to allocate the LPT

turnout_00 = Voter turnout (Local elections, 2000)

pt_elected_96 = Is the elected mayor a member of the PT (1996)

pt_elected_00 = Is the elected mayor a member of the PT (2000)

npvv2000 = Number of voted parties (Local council elections, 2000)

npvp2000 = Number of voted parties (Mayoral elections, 2000)

npvde2002 = Number of voted parties in state parliament elections (2002)

npvdf2002 = Number of voted parties in federal parliament elections (2002)

tveDEM2000 = Number of elected council members (PFL)

tveMDB2000 = Number of elected council members (PMDB)

tvePP2000 = Number of elected council members (PPB)

tvePTB2000 =Number of elected council members (PTB)

tvePT2000 = Number of elected council members (PT)

t_freq0a3_10 = School attendance rate in 2010 (0-3 years old)

t_freq4a6_10 = School attendance rate in 2010 (4-6 years old)

t_freq6_10 = School attendance rate in 2010 (6-10 years old)

t_freq11a14_10 = School attendance rate in 2010 (11-14 years old)

t_freq15a17_10 = School attendance rate in 2010 (15-17 years old)

t_freq18a24_10 = School attendance rate in 2010 (18-24 years old)

pt_v2002 = Share of votes for the PT in 2002 (presidential elections)

pt_v2006 = Share of votes for the PT in 2006 (presidential elections)

pt_v2010 = Share of votes for the PT in 2010 (presidential elections)

pt_v2014 =Share of votes for the PT in 2014 (presidential elections)

pt_v2018 = Share of votes for the PT in 2018 (presidential elections)

pt_v2022 = Share of votes for the PT in 2022 (presidential elections)
connect_2004 = Number of new households, health facilities, and schools connected to the electrical grid through the LPT program (2004)
connect_05_08 = Number of new households, health facilities, and schools connected to the electrical grid through the LPT program (2005-2008)
connect_09_12 = Number of new households, health facilities, and schools connected to the electrical grid through the LPT program (2009-2012)
connect_13_15 = Number of new households, health facilities, and schools connected to the electrical grid through the LPT program (2013-2015)

Individual-level variables

first_2006 = if the respondent (1) voted for the PT in the 2006 presidential elections
first_2010 = if the respondent (1) voted for the PT in the 2010 presidential elections
turnout_10 = if the respondent (1) voted in the 2010 presidential elections
satis_demo = if the respondent (1) declared high levels of satisfaction with democracy
supp_demo = if the respondent (1) declared high levels of support for democracy
LPT_benef = respondent's self-declaration as an LPT beneficiary
PBF_benef = respondent's self-declaration as a Bolsa Família (PBF) beneficiary
age = respondent age
sex = respondent's self-declaration as male
married = respondent's self-declaration as married
race (black versus others) = respondent's self-declaration as non-white
religion (Christians vs. others) = respondent's self-declaration as Christian
schooling = respondent's level of schooling. As the value increases on the scale (1-10), the higher the level of schooling
Income (individual) = respondent's self-declaration of her individual income. As the value increases on the scale (1-7), the higher the income
Income (household) = respondent's self-declaration of her household income. As the value increases on the scale (1-7), the higher the income
petista = respondent's self-declaration of preference for the Worker's Party (PT)
Evaluation of economy = if the respondent (1) perceives the country's economic performance as good or very good
Evaluation of federal government = if the respondent (1) perceives the federal government's performance as good or very good
Evaluation of political parties = if the respondent (1) perceives the political party's performance as good or very good
basic_educ = if the respondent (1) perceives the provision of public education (primary and secondary levels) as good or very good.
advanced_educ = if the respondent (1) perceives the provision of public education (tertiary level) as good or very good