Online Appendix

Table 1: Socioeconomic and political characterization

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Woman	0.002	-0.032**	-0.178**	-0.023
	(0.033)	(0.016)	(0.081)	(0.031)
Age	-0.001	0.001**	0.002	0.009***
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.001)
Complete secondary		0.012	0.664***	0.037
		(0.017)	(0.077)	(0.036)
Tertiary		0.034	1.009***	0.236***
		(0.023)	(0.115)	(0.043)
Strong protesters	0.187***	-0.026	1.036***	0.312***
	(0.069)	(0.017)	(0.149)	(0.058)
Weak protesters	0.120	-0.016	0.366**	0.207***
	(0.074)	(0.021)	(0.152)	(0.064)
Supporters	0.044	-0.001	0.092	0.125***
	(0.052)	(0.018)	(0.114)	(0.044)
Opponents	0.005	0.106***	0.144	0.094*
	(0.052)	(0.028)	(0.112)	(0.049)
Constant	0.256***	-0.003	0.267*	-0.051
	(0.077)	(0.029)	(0.151)	(0.068)
Observations	1,496	1,484	1,476	1,484
R-squared	0.031	0.056	0.223	0.136

Notes: The baseline category for the typology groups is "Undecided." (1) Dummy variable indicating if respondent has at least one year of higher education; (2) Dummy variable indicating if respondent approves the incumbent government; (3) Interest in politics, ranging from 0, "not at all interested", to 5, "very interested"; and (4) Dummy variable indicating if respondent voted in the 2017 presidential election. All models are OLS linear regressions with weights using jackknife for variance estimation. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Source: Own elaboration.

Table 2: Attitudes and perceptions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Woman	-0.046	0.011	-0.005	-0.058	-0.002	0.068**	0.053*	-0.012	-0.035	-0.011	-0.000	-0.045
	(0.029)	(0.169)	(0.163)	(0.080)	(0.068)	(0.033)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.066)	(0.090)
Age	-0.000	0.008	0.012**	0.001	-0.002	-0.000	0.003***	-0.001	-0.000	-0.002**	-0.002	-0.004
	(0.001)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Complete secondary	-0.007	0.772***	0.284	-0.107	-0.241***	0.002	-0.035	0.027	0.056*	0.019	0.115	-0.145
	(0.028)	(0.202)	(0.222)	(0.096)	(0.080)	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.039)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.081)	(0.101)
Tertiary	0.043	0.706***	0.566**	-0.113	-0.304**	0.093**	0.035	0.005	0.037	-0.036	0.102	-0.117
	(0.037)	(0.254)	(0.256)	(0.125)	(0.119)	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.042)	(0.043)	(0.038)	(0.104)	(0.137)
Strong protesters	0.169***	-0.731**	-0.633*	-0.157	0.727***	-0.031	-0.171***	0.250***	-0.103**	0.035	-0.510***	0.390**
	(0.052)	(0.335)	(0.325)	(0.151)	(0.135)	(0.063)	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.153)	(0.173)
Weak protesters	0.143**	-0.338	-0.009	-0.179	0.434***	-0.023	-0.038	0.122*	0.050	0.004	-0.319**	0.220
	(0.061)	(0.397)	(0.396)	(0.155)	(0.156)	(0.063)	(0.065)	(0.063)	(0.062)	(0.051)	(0.159)	(0.170)
Supporters	0.068**	-0.317	-0.238	-0.329***	0.293**	-0.006	-0.103**	0.094**	0.000	0.061*	-0.271**	0.180
	(0.030)	(0.259)	(0.252)	(0.104)	(0.124)	(0.050)	(0.047)	(0.040)	(0.044)	(0.035)	(0.129)	(0.130)
Opponents	-0.049*	0.490*	0.290	0.227*	0.034	-0.051	0.015	-0.001	0.009	0.056	0.023	0.052
	(0.028)	(0.282)	(0.305)	(0.120)	(0.124)	(0.052)	(0.058)	(0.040)	(0.044)	(0.039)	(0.130)	(0.143)
Constant	0.142***	5.032***	5.436***	2.812***	4.152***	0.402***	0.243***	0.260***	0.257***	0.277***	2.407***	3.937***
	(0.051)	(0.423)	(0.458)	(0.194)	(0.170)	(0.080)	(0.067)	(0.071)	(0.069)	(0.059)	(0.173)	(0.204)
Observations	1,484	1,462	1,469	1,468	1,475	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,443	1,449
R-squared	0.050	0.032	0.026	0.036	0.057	0.013	0.049	0.044	0.013	0.015	0.035	0.015

Notes: The baseline category for the typology groups is "Undecided." (1) Dummy variable indicating if respondent said income inequality as one of the three most important problems the government should address; (2) Respondents place themselves on a scale ranging from 1, "Income should be more equitable even if individual effort is not rewarded" to 10, "Individual effort should be rewarded even if there are large income differences"; (3) Respondents place themselves on a scale ranging from 1, "the government should be responsible for people's financial support" to 10, "people themselves should be responsible for their own financial support"; (4) Agree or disagree with "People are rewarded for their intelligence and skills"; (5) Agree or disagree with "Inequality keeps existing because it favors the rich and powerful"; (6) Dummy variable indicating if respondent said education is one of the two reasons explaining economic success; (7) Dummy variable indicating if respondent said responsibility is one of the two reasons explaining economic success; (8) Dummy variable indicating if respondent said networks is one of the two reasons explaining economic success;

(9) Dummy variable indicating if respondent said personal initiative is one of the two reasons explaining economic success; (10) Dummy variable indicating if respondent said parents is one of the two reasons explaining economic success; (11) Agree or disagree with "Public policies generally reflect what the majority of citizens want"; (12) Agree or disagree with "The richest citizens have more influence than other citizens in public policy". All models are OLS linear regressions with weights using jackknife for variance estimation. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Source: Own elaboration.

Table 3: Perceptions and desired earnings for different occupations by group

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Woman	-43,092.532	22,745.488	731,699.355	670,114.505*	-2232694.506	17,389.829
	(37,236.958)	(41,567.357)	(572,564.929)	(384,750.258)	(1355223.530)	(536,480.723)
Age	-1,447.996	-441.980	14,936.365	45,892.860***	-20,741.206	33,761.372*
	(1,463.401)	(984.669)	(18,346.235)	(13,631.557)	(37,952.042)	(17,678.741)
Complete secondary	17,344.878	24,495.924	591,975.155	248,536.287	1054519.784	995,542.312
	(15,366.323)	(63,482.034)	(445,096.296)	(443,641.770)	(1268223.938)	(776,039.899)
Tertiary	90,423.813	46,728.364	1749542.880	490,215.578	3519300.358*	1079013.919
	(61,198.006)	(74,779.743)	(1267630.605)	(523,773.516)	(1837126.677)	(749,369.253)
Strong protesters	-115,261.373	-33,720.969	-1397613.877	470,411.573	6155720.797**	1522364.463
	(126,558.095)	(45,213.255)	(2119945.271)	(451,453.339)	(2906988.641)	(1028517.070)
Weak protesters	-117,390.544	47,314.474	-1991498.699	124,742.392	3479157.283	1257541.687
	(119,497.875)	(76,419.826)	(2001341.669)	(431,212.601)	(3259398.794)	(1081911.362)
Supporters	-80,415.560	33,699.647	-1335950.322	454,534.258	1603236.017	591,551.061
	(99,498.871)	(69,564.474)	(1759372.228)	(416,819.322)	(2009687.155)	(757,980.268)
Opponents	-71,434.790	-28,985.947	-1783489.966	439,195.996	-1674362.407	188,636.644
	(87,153.093)	(46,043.970)	(1599745.901)	(814,958.265)	(1868301.212)	(907,066.978)
Constant	491,704.149***	643,474.435***	3696357.632*	298,243.202	15854966.376***	3975910.620***
	(173,623.248)	(56,518.329)	(1970716.005)	(710,889.421)	(2755843.430)	(1088818.644)
Observations	1,466	1,469	1,414	1,411	1,411	1,405
R-squared	0.036	0.001	0.021	0.026	0.037	0.006

Notes: The baseline category for the typology groups is "Undecided." (1) Responses to the question "How much do you think an unskilled worker in a factory earns?"; (2) Responses to the question "How much do you think an unskilled worker in a factory should earn?"; (3) Responses to the question "How much do you think a doctor in general practice earns?"; (4) Responses to the question "How much do you think a doctor in general practice should earn?"; (5) Responses to the question "How much do you think a chairman of a large national corporation earns?"; (6) Responses to the question "How much do you think a chairman of a large national corporation should earn?". All models are OLS linear regressions with weights using jackknife for variance estimation. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Source: Own elaboration.

Table 4: Attitudes and perceptions concerning democracy

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Woman	0.526***	-0.016	0.025	0.003	-0.004	-0.011
	(0.176)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Age	0.010	0.002	-0.001	0.001*	0.001	0.001*
	(0.006)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Complete secondary	0.051	0.088**	-0.027	0.004	0.005	0.023**
	(0.203)	(0.037)	(0.044)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.012)
Tertiary	-0.120	0.156***	-0.074	0.041*	0.017	0.016
	(0.270)	(0.045)	(0.047)	(0.024)	(0.015)	(0.013)
Strong protesters	-1.638***	0.352***	0.304***	-0.048**	-0.036*	0.004
	(0.329)	(0.056)	(0.058)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.022)
Weak protesters	-0.658*	0.138*	0.158**	-0.042*	-0.021	-0.013
	(0.377)	(0.072)	(0.071)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.017)
Supporters	-0.344	0.175***	0.186***	-0.019	-0.026	0.003
	(0.255)	(0.048)	(0.044)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.016)
Opponents	0.806***	-0.054	0.073	0.054**	-0.006	0.030
	(0.274)	(0.051)	(0.050)	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Constant	5.826***	0.380***	0.389***	0.006	0.017	-0.021
	(0.434)	(0.078)	(0.072)	(0.030)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Observations	1,432	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,484
R-squared	0.105	0.104	0.042	0.038	0.012	0.016

Notes: The baseline category for the typology groups is "Undecided." (1) Respondents place themselves on a scale ranging from 1 if they value public and private liberties and 10 if they value public order; (2) Dummy variable indicating if democracy is preferable to any other kind of government; (3) Dummy variable indicating if respondent thinks that democracy is working poorly or very poorly; (4) Dummy variable indicating if respondent trusts in government; (5) Dummy variable indicating if respondent trusts in Congress; (6) Dummy variable indicating if respondent trusts in political parties. All models are OLS linear regressions with weights using jackknife for variance estimation. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Source: Own elaboration.

Table 5: Attitudes and perceptions concerning the use of force

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Woman	-0.034	-0.045**	-0.002	0.086***	0.092***	0.070**	-0.036*	-0.018	-0.004
	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.033)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.021)	(0.016)	(0.018)
Age	-0.003***	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.000	-0.003***	-0.001***	-0.000	0.002***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)
Complete secondary	-0.017	0.046***	-0.012	-0.050	-0.093***	-0.041	0.008	0.012	0.006
	(0.032)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.039)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.017)	(0.015)	(0.026)
Tertiary	-0.067*	-0.016	-0.016	-0.139***	-0.140***	-0.130***	-0.006	-0.025*	0.079**
	(0.038)	(0.018)	(0.025)	(0.047)	(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.020)	(0.014)	(0.035)
Strong protesters	0.494***	0.241***	0.030	0.248***	0.247***	0.432***	0.165***	0.068**	-0.201***
	(0.048)	(0.041)	(0.022)	(0.060)	(0.056)	(0.051)	(0.044)	(0.028)	(0.044)
Weak protesters	0.267***	0.133***	0.009	0.077	0.182***	0.277***	0.058	0.035	-0.177***
	(0.060)	(0.040)	(0.018)	(0.069)	(0.062)	(0.069)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.044)
Supporters	0.199***	0.058***	0.033*	0.082*	0.129***	0.235***	0.036**	0.015	-0.126***
	(0.031)	(0.016)	(0.019)	(0.050)	(0.044)	(0.050)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.041)
Opponents	0.022	0.005	0.010	-0.149***	-0.173***	-0.096*	0.002	-0.009	0.102**
	(0.022)	(0.006)	(0.014)	(0.051)	(0.051)	(0.052)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.047)
Constant	0.234***	0.046	0.055	0.586***	0.679***	0.626***	0.098***	0.044*	0.124**
	(0.050)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.078)	(0.069)	(0.072)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.054)
Observations	1,463	1,466	1,464	1,465	1,462	1,417	1,484	1,484	1,484
R-squared	0.190	0.127	0.009	0.076	0.104	0.177	0.089	0.032	0.113

Notes: The baseline category for the typology groups is "Undecided." (1) Dummy variable indicating if respondent always or almost always justifies evading transport fee to protest; (2) Dummy variable indicating if respondent always or almost always justifies participating in barricades to protest; (3) Dummy variable indicating if respondent always or almost always justifies participating in looting to protest; (4) Dummy variable indicating if respondent never or almost never justifies the use of force against a violent protester by the police; (5) Dummy variable indicating if respondent never or almost never justifies the use of tear gas to control protests by the police; (6) Dummy variable indicating if respondent believes that the police very frequently or frequently abused human rights; (7) Dummy variable indicating if respondent believes the police are responsible for fires; (8) Dummy variable indicating if respondent believes police are responsible for looting; (9) Dummy variable indicating if respondent trusts in the

police. All models are OLS linear regressions with weights using jackknife for variance estimation. Standard errors in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1. Source: Own elaboration.