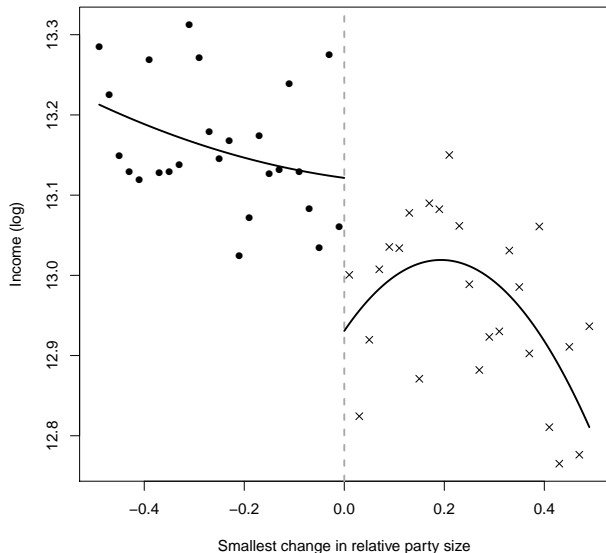


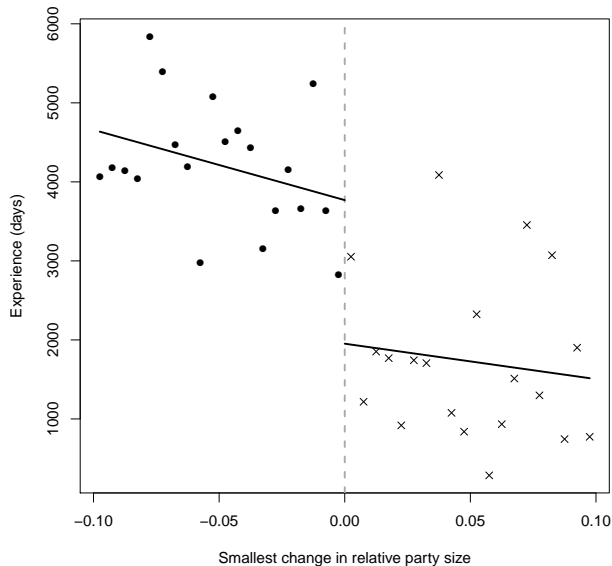
(a) Discontinuity in experience



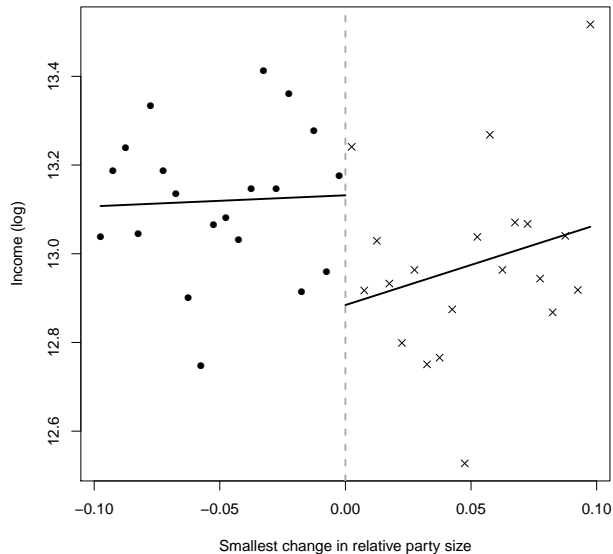
(b) Discontinuity in (log) income

Figure 1: Discontinuity in political experience and (log) income. Wide window.

Notes: The observations in the plots are local averages over bins with a width of .02 and the lines are OLS-fitted polynomials of degree 2, fitted separately on both sides of the cutoff (0.0).



(a) Discontinuity in experience



(b) Discontinuity in (log) income

Figure 2: Discontinuity in political experience and (log) income. Narrow window.
 Notes: The observations in the plots are local averages over bins with a width of .005 and the lines are OLS-fitted polynomials of degree 1, fitted separately on both sides of the cutoff (0.0).

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Political experience (4 years)	0.152*** (0.0514)	0.140*** (0.0508)	0.138*** (0.0458)
Female		-0.162** (0.0721)	-0.121* (0.0664)
Age		0.0120 (0.0212)	0.0252 (0.0192)
Age ²		-0.000174 (0.000182)	-0.000275* (0.000163)
Election year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Party FE	No	No	Yes
District FE	No	No	Yes
R ²	0.123	0.174	0.362
N	139	139	139
Obs.	412	412	412

Table 2: 2SLS estimates of political experience on (log) income in the narrow window. Notes: The set of instruments is a dummy for winning a seat interacted with election year dummies. “FE” is an abbreviation for fixed effect. “N” is the number of unique individuals in the regression while “Obs.” is the number of observations in the regression. Standard errors are clustered on individuals.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Political experience (4 years)	0.113** (0.0473)	0.110** (0.0473)	0.107** (0.0470)
Female		-0.122*** (0.0364)	-0.120*** (0.0360)
Age		0.0330*** (0.00973)	0.0335*** (0.00959)
Age ²		-0.000361*** (0.0000861)	-0.000362*** (0.0000839)
Forcing, above	1.076* (0.621)	0.841 (0.604)	1.063* (0.608)
Forcing, above ²	-2.329** (1.171)	-1.903* (1.115)	-2.314** (1.131)
Forcing, below	-1.149 (0.716)	-0.917 (0.693)	-1.379** (0.695)
Forcing, below ²	2.420* (1.461)	1.953 (1.412)	1.817 (1.456)
Election year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Party FE	No	No	Yes
District FE	No	No	Yes
R ²	0.078	0.132	0.191
N	719	719	719
Obs.	3321	3321	3321

Table 4: 2SLS estimates of political experience on (log) income in the wide window. Notes: The set of instruments is a dummy for winning a seat interacted with election year dummies. “Forcing” is the minimum change in any vote share needed for the person to lose his/her seat. A second-degree polynomial in the forcing variable is fitted separately on both sides of the seat threshold. “FE” is an abbreviation for fixed effect. “N” is the number of unique individuals in the regression while “Obs.” is the number of observations in the regression. Standard errors are clustered on individuals.