**Appendix**



Figure A1. The distribution of candidate vote shares: data from the 2014 provincial legislative elections in Korea. The red reference lines denote the mean vote shares for winners and losers.

*Table A1.* The positive effect of old age with a youthful face for women candidates in their electoral performance: OLS models including the gap between true age and appearance age, instead of the two age variables

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Model 1*** | ***Model 2*** |
| ***Variables*** | ***Pooled Sample*** | ***Men*** | ***Women*** |
| Smile | -11.618 (4.586)\*\* | -.560 (2.726) | -15.263 (4.392)\*\* |
| Age gap  | .074 (.047) | .015 (.051) | .474 (.079)\*\* |
| Ballot number | -6.962 (.846)\*\* | -6.697 (.810)\*\* | -8.920 (1.357)\*\* |
| Number of candidates | -11.699 (1.364)\*\* | -7.654 (1.045)\*\* | -10.432 (.948)\*\* |
| Times running election | 1.375 (.186)\*\* | 1.325 (.189)\*\* | 2.175 (1.088)\* |
| Number of convictions | -.451 (.175)\*\* | -.487 (.170)\*\* | -.363 (1.196) |
| Incumbent | 5.193 (1.179)\*\* | 5.081 (1.199)\*\* | 5.633 (1.239)\*\* |
| Male | -4.582 (5.004) |  |  |
| Male \* Smile | 11.081 (6.287)\* |  |  |
| Number of candidates \* Smile | 6.298 (2.173)\*\* | 1.244 (.851) | 6.800 (2.086)\*\* |
| Male \* Number of candidates | 4.231 (2.012)\* |  |  |
| Male \* Number of candidates \* Smile | -5.103 (2.691)\* |  |  |
| Regionalism | 11.197 (1.932)\*\* | 11.324 (1.780)\*\* | 10.829 (3.883)\*\* |
| Constant  | 68.982 (3.866)\*\* | 70.229 (2.655)\*\* | 67.969 (5.343)\*\* |
| *R*2 | .684 | .676 | .754 |
| *N* | 1638 | 1443 | 195 |

*Notes*: The dependent variable is vote share (%); Model 2 shows the separate regression results for male and female candidates; the cell entries are coefficients; the robust standard errors (in parentheses) are clustered errors of coefficients at the region level (17 regions).

\* *p* < .1; \*\* *p* < .05.