# Sending the pork home: birth town bias in transfers to Italian municipalities

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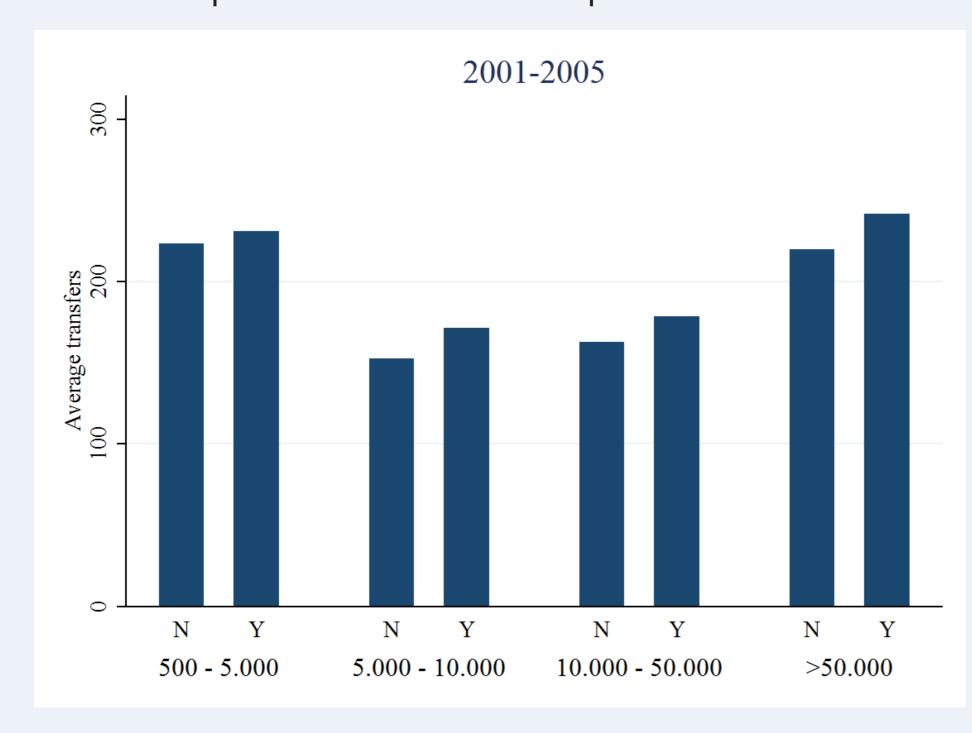
#### Introduction

- ► Parliamentarians may divert public resources to their district or specific groups (pork-barrel politics).
- ► Empirical studies of pork-barrel are usually at the district or region level and focus on re-election motives.

## **Contributions of this paper**

## Look inside the district: municipality-level data.

- ▶ Link between a politician and the territory: being the municipality of birth.
- ▶ See if birth towns of Italian politicians receive more public transfers.



Average transfers received by birth towns of MPs vs. other municipalities.

#### Study other incentives beyond re-election

- ► Separate politicians depending on whether they are elected in a district that includes the birth town or not.
- ▶ If the birth town is outside the district of election and receives extra transfers, it cannot be for re-election purposes.

## Data

- ► Yearly government **transfers** per capita received by each municipality, 1994 to 2006, from the Ministry for Internal Affairs' website.
- ▶ Data on **Parliament** composition:
  - ▶ Politicians' characteristics: birthplace, education, previous and posterior experience.
- ▶ Elections data: number of votes, constituency of election, party.

## Identification

- ▶ Birth towns of Members of the Parliament are "connected" to the Parliament.
- ▶ If the MP was elected in a district that includes her birth town, then the town has an internal connection.
- ▶ If, instead, she was elected in another district, her birthplace has as an external connection.
- ► Connection status of towns varies with Parliament turnover.
- ▶ Identification comes from comparing the same town when it is connected with when it is not.

## **Empirical strategy**

► Regress yearly transfers per capita on connection dummies and controls:

 $transf_{it} = \beta_1 ext.connect_{it-1} + \beta_2 int.connect_{it-1} + \beta_3 prop.connect_{it-1} + \delta' x_{it} + \mu_i + u_{it}$   $+ \delta' x_{it} + \mu_i + u_{it}$ 

- ► We use lags because the amount of government transfers is determined at the end of the previous year.
- $ightharpoonup x_{it}$  includes a constant, population, density, vote share of government in the last elections, etc.

# **Estimation results**

	Transf. p.c.	Transf. p.c.	Transf. p.c.	Transf. p.c.
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Ext. connect t-1	9.538*** [3.463]	6.118*** [2.150]	5.147** [2.235]	4.116** [1.993]
Int. connect t-1	2.594	-1.142	-0.609	0.120
	[2.983]	[2.425]	[2.618]	[2.312]
Prop. connect t-1	5.147	4.069	4.004	2.897
	[3.795]	[2.934]	[3.067]	[2.804]
Year Effects	Υ	N	Y	Y
Region Effects	Υ	N	Ν	Ν
Year*Region Effects	N	Ν	Ν	Y
Municipality F.E.	N	Y	Y	Y
$R^2$	0.499	0.773	0.795	0.812
Obs.	89164	89164	89164	89164

S.E. clustered at the municipality level.

▶ Only birth towns of external politicians receive 4-9 additional euros per capita.

## Internals are local while externals are national politicians

	External	Internal	Prop.	Ext-int
Female (%)	9.6	7.3	19.4	2.2
Age (years)	50.8	49.8	50.4	1.1**
Years in Parliament	3.2	2.5	3.2	0.7***
Member of govt. % (past)	7.4	5.3	10.9	2.1*
National party member % (past)	26.2	17.4	24.2	8.7***
Province council member % (past)	10.3	13.8	9.4	-3.5**
Mayor % (past)	8.9	18.1	10.5	-9.2***
Obs.	1127	990	704	

## Differences between internal and external politicians

**Hypothesis**: Externals have less experience locally and use transfers to signal their interest to go back as local politician.

ightarrow Follow MPs after Parliament (2006-2012) and pin down those who went on serving in their birth town.

# **Estimation results - with interactions**

	Trans. p.c.	Trans. p.c.	Trans. p.c.	Trans. p.c.
Ext. $t-1$ * posterior exp.	31.43**	13.35**	14.19**	5.843
	[15.93]	[5.433]	[5.985]	[4.740]
Int. t-1 * posterior exp.	-6.268	-3.695	-0.458	-0.158
	[7.741]	[3.851]	[4.648]	[3.797]
Ext. t-1 * No posterior exp.	8.548**	5.191**	4.121*	3.663*
	[3.544]	[2.126]	[2.196]	[1.933]
Int. t-1 * No posterior exp.	3.834	-1.172	-1.055	-0.112
	[3.080]	[2.637]	[2.825]	[2.509]
Year Effects	Υ	N	Y	Y
Region Effects	Υ	Ν	Ν	N
Year*Region Effects	N	Ν	Ν	Υ
Municipality F.E.	N	Y	Υ	Y
$R^2$	0.499	0.773	0.795	0.812
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## Conclusions

- ► External politicians who later go back as local politicians in the hometown are those sending more money while in Parliament.
- ▶ Post-congressional career is a relevant concern for MPs even during office.

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