## Accepted Manuscript

Ethnic favoritism: An axiom of politics?

Giacomo De Luca, Roland Hodler, Paul A. Raschky, Michele Valsecchi

PII: S0304-3878(17)30119-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.jdeveco.2017.12.006

Reference: DEVEC 2189

To appear in: Journal of Development Economics

Received Date: 11 January 2017

Revised Date: 14 November 2017

Accepted Date: 21 December 2017

Please cite this article as: De Luca, G., Hodler, R., Raschky, P.A., Valsecchi, M., Ethnic favoritism: An axiom of politics?, *Journal of Development Economics* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jdeveco.2017.12.006.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## Ethnic Favoritism: An Axiom of Politics?\*

Giacomo De Luca<sup>†</sup> Roland Hodler<sup>‡</sup> Paul A. Raschky<sup>§</sup> Michele Valsecchi<sup>¶</sup>

December 22, 2017

## Abstract

We study ethnic favoritism in a global sample and rely on nighttime light intensity to capture a broad range of preferential policies targeted towards the political leaders' ethnic homelands. We construct two panel data sets with several thousand ethnographic regions from around 140 multi-ethnic countries and annual observations from 1992 to 2013. We find robust evidence for ethnic favoritism: nighttime light becomes 7%–10% more intense in the political leaders' ethnic homelands. We document that ethnic favoritism is a global phenomenon not restricted to Africa, poor countries, or autocracies. We also provide evidence that ethnic favoritism is partly motivated by electoral concerns and more prevalent in the presence of ethnic parties.

JEL Codes: D72, R11, J15, O43.

Keywords: Ethnic favoritism, political leaders, institutions, elections, ethnic parties.

<sup>\*</sup>We thank Daron Acemoglu, Tim Besley, Richard Bluhm, Alessandro Gavazza, Masayuki Kudamatsu, Stelios Michalopoulos, Gerard Padró i Miquel, Torsten Persson, David Stromberg, Francesco Trebbi and Yogesh Uppal as well as conference and seminar participants at IIES Stockholm (2014), STICERD-LSE (2014), University of Manchester (2014), CESifo Conference on Public Sector Economics (2015), University of Hannover (2015), Workshop of Applied Economics in Petralia (2015), University of Alicante (2015), NBER Political Economy Workshop (2015), Econometric Society World Congress (2015), University of Konstanz (2015), NEUDC (2015), ASWEDE Workshop (2016) and KU Leuven (2016) for helpful comments and discussions. Thanks to Giacomo Chiozza for assistance with the Archigos data and to Niels Weidmann for assistance with the GREG data. Roland Hodler gratefully acknowledges the hospitality of the University of Gothenburg, and Michele Valsecchi the hospitality of IIES at Stockholm University and STICERD at LSE. Roland Hodler and Paul Raschky gratefully acknowledge financial support from the Australian Research Council (ARC Discovery Grant DP150100061). Michele Valsecchi gratefully acknowledges financial support from the Wallander and Hedelius scholarship (W2013:0093) and the GCGD scholarship. This paper supersedes CESifo Working Paper 5209 published in February 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Department of Economics, University of York; LICOS, KU Leuven; email: giacomo.deluca@ york.ac.uk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Department of Economics, University of St.Gallen; CEPR, London; CESifo, Munich; email: roland.hodler@unisg.ch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>§</sup>Department of Economics, Monash University; email: paul.raschky@monash.edu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>¶</sup>New Economic School, Moscow; email: mvalsecchi@nes.ru.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7357677

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7357677

Daneshyari.com