Political bubdget cycles: manipulation of leaders *vs* manipulation of researchers

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Motivation

What are political budget cycles?

Literature findings – 40 years later, where do we stand?

Conflicting results about existence and magnitude of PbC

Data collection

Key words:

"political budget cycle", "political business cycle", "electoral cycle"

Search engines:

EconLit, Science Direct, Ideas Repec, Springer, Wiley, Google Scholar

Manual cross-checking

Criteria:

pre-electoral effects, national elections, cross-country evidence, Y=budget, expenditures, revenues

Dataset

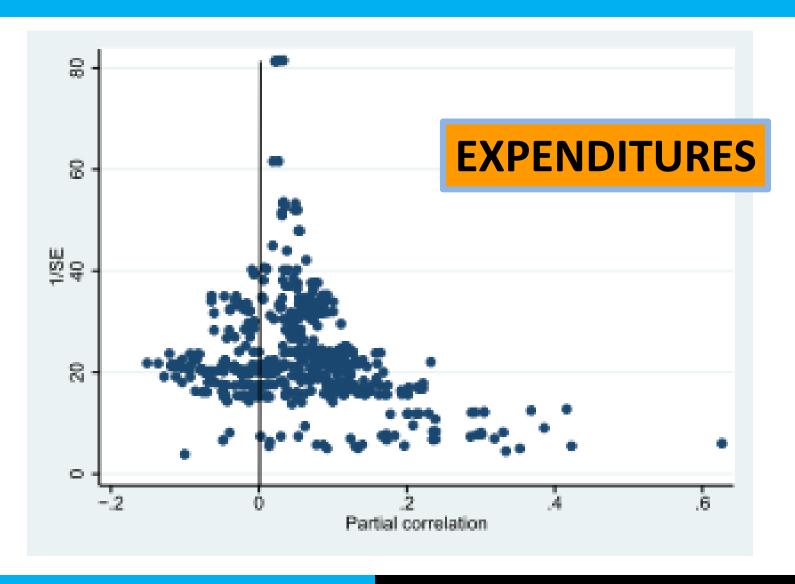
1,331 effect size estimates from 58 studies:

- 535 (276) for expenditures
- 354 (196) for revenues
- 442 for surplus

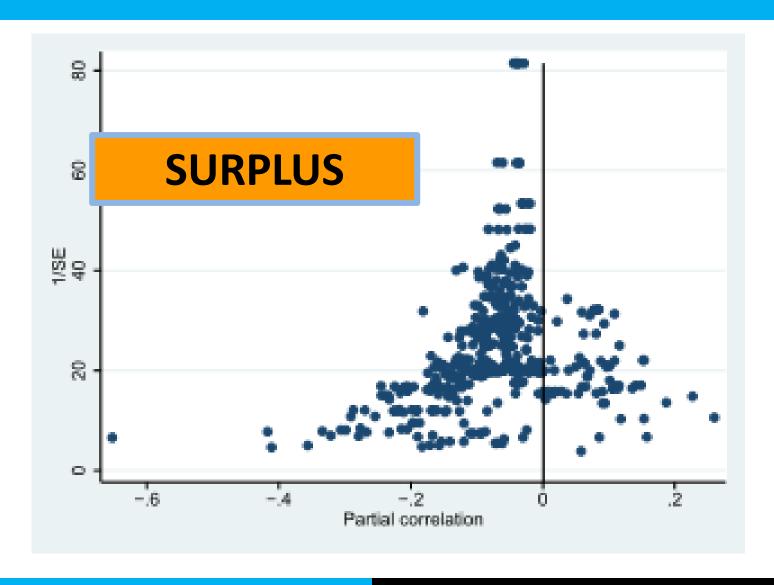
Heterogeneity regarding sample, estimators, measures...:

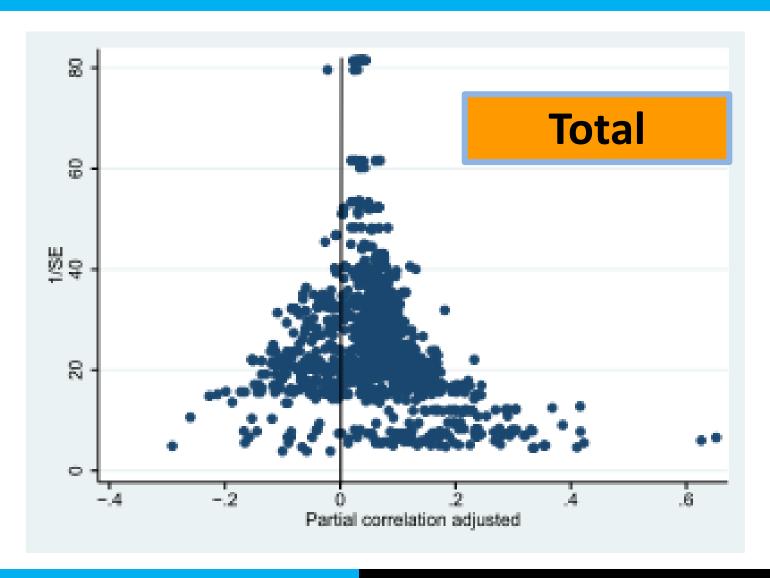
- ELEC: dummy vs ratios
- Budget: Overall, Total expenditures/revenues, subcomponents...

Partial correlation coefficients









Do PbC exist?

Dograssion /s s	(1) FAT		(2) PET					
Regression/s.e.	Funnel asymmetry		Meta-av	erage	N			
	(i) All Obs	(i) All Observations (Adjusted Partial Correla						
	Double publication removed							
Robust s.e.	0.661***	(0.085)	0.024***	(0.003)	1,331			
Clustered s.e.	0.661**	(0.250)	0.024***	(0.007)	1,331			
Double clustered s.e.	0.661***	(0.232)	0.024***	(0.007)	1,331			
Robust regression	0.767***	(0.091)	0.025***	(0.003)	1,331			
(ii) Excluding "Pork-barrel" (Adjusted Partial Correlation)								
Robust s.e.	0.723***	(0.091)	0.022***	(0.003)	914			
Clustered s.e.	0.723***	(0.229)	0.022***	(0.006)	914			
Double clustered s.e.	0.723***	(0.259)	0.022***	(0.008)	914			
Robust regression	0.779***	(0.094)	0.024***	(0.003)	914			

Where does the PbC come from?

Pogression /s o	(1) FAT		(2) PET			
Regression/s.e.	Funnel asymmetry		Meta-average		N	
	(i) Spending					
Robust s.e.	0.776***	(0.133)	0.014***	(0.005)	535	
Clustered s.e.	0.776*	(0.401)	0.014	(0.011)	535	
Double clustered s.e.	0.776**	(0.352)	0.014	(0.010)	535	
Robust regression	0.793***	(0.166)	0.016**	(0.006)	535	EXPENDITURES
	(ii) Restrict	ive Measu	re of Spendir	ıg		EXPENDITURES
Robust s.e.	0.657***	(0.158)	0.013**	(0.005)	276	
Clustered s.e.	0.657	(0.448)	0.013	(0.013)	276	
Robust regression	0.587***	(0.180)	0.016**	(0.007)	276	
	(iii) Revenu	es				
Robust s.e.	-0.617***	(0.178)	-0.021***	(0.007)	354	
Clustered s.e.	-0.617*	(0.347)	-0.021	(0.015)	354	
Double clustered s.e.	-0.617*	(0.356)	-0.021	(0.015)	354	
Robust regression	-0.692***	(0.157)	-0.026***	(0.006)	354	DEVENUEC
	\ /	(iv) Restrictive Measure of Revenues				REVENUES
Robust s.e.	-0.883***	(0.166)	-0.011	(0.007)	196	
Clustered s.e.	-0.883**	(0.307)	-0.011	(0.012)	196	
Robust regression	-0.792***	(0.121)	-0.023***	(0.004)	196	
(v) Fiscal surplus						
Robust s.e.	-0.704***	(0.136)	-0.032***	(0.004)	442	
Clustered s.e.	-0.704*	(0.414)	-0.032***	(0.008)	442	SURPLUS
Robust regression	-0.985***	(0.139)	-0.029***	(0.005)	442	

Where does the PbC come from?

Variables	Revenues		Spending		
	WLS	FEML	WLS	FEML	
Direct Taxes	-0.004	0.007	-	-	
External Taxes	-0.006	-0.019	-	-	
Indirect Taxes	-0.012	-0.003	-	-	
Non Tax Revenues	0.073	-0.040*	-	-	
Current Spending	-	-	0.040***	0.032***	
Capital Spending	-	-	-0.088***	-0.097***	
Broad Public Good	_	-	0.039**	0.048***	
Local Public Good	-	-	0.040***	0.016	
Missing Category	Total	revenues	Total Spending		
RMSE	0.048	0.039	0.049	0.038	
Adjusted R^2	0.095	0.649	0.317	0.735	
Number of cluster	42	42	58	58	
SE included	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Authors fixed effect	No	Yes	No	Yes	
N	354	354	535	535	

Sources of heterogeneity?

Visciable	Adjusted Fartial Constation Adjusted First Constation General Sanctic FEML FEML deadle cluster				
	General	Rpect for 25	FEMIL.	FEML double cluster	
Standard cour	0.800***	0.656***	0.212	8.222	
Standard over	(0.824)	(0.225)	(0.555)	(9.496)	
Date of the	0.003*	0.000**	-8.084	-0.004	
Public Choice	(0.013)	(0.000)	(0.805)	(0.008)	
Depublished	0.810		10.0001	(0.090)	
	0.000		0.005**	0.002*	
Import Factor	(0.800)		(0.001)	(0.001)	
	-D-DBQ*	Det	-0.00E ^{FER}	-0.008	
Semplosise	(0.000)	(0.800)	(0.000)	(0.000)	
Infrareal	-8.086		-8.080	-0.008	
	(0.800)		(0.812)	(0.029) 8.000	
52mplus	(0.812)		(0.836)	(9.004)	
YEar	-8.004 (0.814)		0.802	8.082 (8.085)	
WO_I	-8.031		-8.081	-0.003	
YGel	(0.821)		(0.815) 0.000****	(0.008)	
YGorbal	-8.000 00.0125		(0.010)	(0.017)	
ElectDura	0.806		0.805	8.083	
Farther	(0.800)		(0.805)	(0.000) -0.000	
ElectRat	40,011)		(0.805)	(9.097)	
Adjust. Colember	0.808		-8.082	-0.002	
	(0.800)		(0.830)	(0.000) 0.000	
Adjust. Wighoot	40.8125		00.8729	(8.081)	
Adjust. Elsey	-8.817**	-0.025***	-8.089	-0.008	
	0.007)	(0.007)	(0.800)	(0.000)	
Even Dyreamin	(0.005)	(0.807)	00.8045	(0.004)	
SE Gresofica	-8.002 (0.808)		-8.800** (9.804)	-8.800° (0.005)	
	-8.089		0.802	8.082	
Cecetithung	(0.810)		90.8000	(0.003)	
Hoodsang	-8.089 (0.899)		(0.005)	(0.005)	
		- 6	Sport Stracksons		
Election = Leveldence	0.030		-6.133	-0.132 (0.095)	
Martin a Restaura	4.012**	$-0.024^{\pm\pm0}$	-0.013***	-0.018**	
Election v Apolemoc	(0.005)	0.000	(0.008)	(0.007)	
Electrica v. Constit.	0.049**	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.009)	
Election x Trompowacy	0.820	1	0.016***	0.038***	
	(0.818)		(0.006)	(0.006)	
Election v. Dopt	(0.810)		(0.010)	(0.010)	
Election × Fiscalrule	-8.086 00.886		0.046*	(0.094)	
	(0.880) D.800		0.018***	0.018**	
Election × Check	(0.810)		(0.007)	(0.007)	
Leged Y	0.020**	(0.011)	0.812 (0.806)	(0.002)	
GDP _{III} .	0.805	dental.	-8.001	-0.003	
tion ye.	(0.810)		(0.810)	(0.008)	
Greath	-0.002		0.802	(0.002	
Particus	0.045**	0.030***	-8.089	-0.008	
	(0.017)	(0.013)	0.007	(B-ORE)	
Time	00.8060		00.8040	(9.095)	
	0.053*	D. 170	ne and region.	0.00751	
1986	(0.013)	(0.812)	(0.019)	(0.004)	
799%	-0.009***	-0.083***	-6-040	-0.000	
	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.845) 0.842***	(0.000) 0.002	
Everal	00.8300		(0.000)	(9.000)	
Eastern Europe # Crotral Aria	0.032***	0.000	0.027***	0.027***	
	(0.006)	0.000	(0.005)	(0.009)	
Let's America & Caribbon.	(0.007)	(0.000)	(0.004)	(00.00340)	
Middle-rast and North Africa	-8-085		0.804	8.081	
	0.800		(0.805)	(ILONT) -0.009	
South Asia & Puofic	40,8300		(0.800)	(0.007)	
Sub-subaren Africa	40.038***	-0.028*** -0.0081	-8-0009	-0.019	
	(0.012)	(0.008)	0.016	(NOSS) NOSS	
Giolof	(0.011)		(0.814)	(0.003)	
Constant (Workers & Japan)	(0.841)	(0.004)	0.800	-0.008 (B.ORT)	
RSSE	0.854	0.852	0.847	8.047	
$Adjusted X^2$	0.068	0.184	0.578	0.574	
Number of cluster Number of covariates	41	15	41.	LET	
Authors fixed offers	No	No	Yes	Yes	
N	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.700	

Sources of heterogeneity?

Variable	Adjusted Partial Correlation					
	General	Specific	FEML	FEML double cluster		
	Publication bias					
Standard error	0.865***	0.650***	0.232	0.232		
Diametra crite	(0.324)	(0.225)	(0.555)	(0.466)		
	Publications					
Public Chaice	0.022*	0.023**	-0.004	-0.004		
a doubt Colorect	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.008)		
Unpublished	0.010		-0.173**	-0.173**		
Uпрамилеа	(0.011)		(0.069)	(0.080)		
Impact Factor	0.000		0.002*	0.002*		
ampace a delor	(0.000)		(0.001)	(0.001)		
	Data heterogeneity					
1000 - 1	-0.010		0.089***	0.089***		
Y Central	(0.012)		(0.010)	(0.017)		
		Sp	ecifications			
TO at a large	-0.012**	-0.024***	-0.013***	-0.013**		
$Election \times Agedemoc$	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.003)	(0.007)		
	Time and region					
Eastern France & Control Asia	0.033***	0.030***	0.027***	0.027***		
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.009)		
F 42 4 1 00 40 100	0.019***	0.022**	0.018***	0.018*		
Latin America & Caribbean	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.004)	(0.010)		

Conclusion

PbC do exist! But their magnitude is very limited

PbC are fairly exaggerated by researchers ie, the manipulation of researchers is even more important than the manipulation of leaders...

Leaders' strategies (expenditures vs revenues) differ

Limited magnitude but still worth consideration due to:

- -adverse economic and "democratic" effects
- -hidden phenomenon
- -tip of the ice-berg

Thank you for your attention

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