

Accepted Manuscript

Temptation in vote-selling: Evidence from a field experiment in the Philippines

Allen Hicken, Stephen Leider, Nico Ravanilla, Dean Yang

PII: S0304-3878(17)30091-3

DOI: [10.1016/j.jdeveco.2017.10.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdeveco.2017.10.012)

Reference: DEVEC 2176

To appear in: *Journal of Development Economics*

Received Date: 22 August 2016

Revised Date: 21 September 2017

Accepted Date: 23 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Hicken, A., Leider, S., Ravanilla, N., Yang, D., Temptation in vote-selling: Evidence from a field experiment in the Philippines, *Journal of Development Economics* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jdeveco.2017.10.012.

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.



Temptation in Vote-Selling: Evidence from a Field Experiment in the Philippines*

Allen Hicken[†] Stephen Leider[‡] Nico Ravanilla[§] Dean Yang[¶]

October 25, 2017

Abstract

We report the results of a randomized field experiment in the Philippines on the effects of two common anti-vote-selling strategies involving eliciting promises from voters. An invitation to promise not to vote-sell is taken up by most respondents, reduces vote-selling, and has a larger effect in races with smaller vote-buying payments. The treatment reduces vote-selling in the smallest-stakes election by 10.9 percentage points. Inviting voters to promise to “vote your conscience” despite accepting money is significantly less effective. The results are consistent with a behavioral model in which voters are only partially sophisticated about their vote-selling temptation.

Keywords: vote-selling, vote-buying, temptation, self-control, commitment, elections, political economy, Philippines

*We thank Joma Gonzalez (Innovations for Poverty Action) for unparalleled field management. Vibha Mehta for her contributions to the field work and analysis, and seminar participants at Georgia Institute of Technology, Simon Fraser University, University of British Columbia, the World Bank, Georgetown University, and the University of Sydney. This study was made possible by funding from MCubed program at the University of Michigan.

[†]Department of Political Science, University of Michigan. E-mail: ahicken@umich.edu.

[‡]Stephen M. Ross School of Business, University of Michigan. Email: leider@umich.edu.

[§]School of Global Policy & Strategy, University of California San Diego. E-mail: nravanilla@ucsd.edu.

[¶]Corresponding Author. Department of Economics & Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan; BREAD, and NBER. E-mail: deanyang@umich.edu.

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات