

	Purchases		Works		
<i>Municipal Variables:</i>	Cutoff 1	Cutoff 2	Cutoff 1	Cutoff 2	Cutoff 3
Urban Population (Share)	0.756	0.775	0.297	0.702	0.617
Female (Share)	0.281	0.078*	0.005***	0.857	0.157
Illiteracy Rate	0.159	0.169	0.220	0.140	0.949
GDP	0.284	0.140	0.995	0.721	0.502
Gini Index	0.153	0.163	0.071*	0.712	0.457
Human Development Indicator	0.105	0.205	0.227	0.107	0.826
Poverty Rate	0.079*	0.109	0.454	0.097*	0.679
Presence of AM Radio	0.799	0.359	0.002***	0.315	0.388
Education Council Established	0.430	0.301	0.056*	0.275	0.523
Health Council Established	0.844	0.274	0.648	0.469	0.160
Seat of Judiciary Branch	0.002***	0.004***	0.158	0.516	0.400
Vote Margin	0.815	0.918	0.728	0.242	0.900
Mayor Reelection Rate	0.785	0.332	0.726	0.745	0.250
Sample Size (Below; Above)	(363; 835)	(877; 555)	(70; 177)	(406; 238)	(33; 15)

Notes: we used the bandwidths calculated in table. In total, there are 36 unique bandwidths from the combinations across procurement type, outcome, and cutoff. We narrow down to one single bandwidth per procurement type and cutoff by focusing only on the most important outcome, performance indicator I, such as we had done for table . We compute the bandwidth for both the corruption and the mismanagement version of indicator I and use the smaller bandwidth across the two for robustness purposes, as we want like to narrow down on the samples across cutoffs as much as possible.* p<.1; ** p<.05; *** p<.01