

Elections and Perceived Land Tenure in Zambia

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Background

Background



Zambian Context

Zambian Context -> Land

- ▶ Majority of land is under customary tenure
- ▶ At local level, land is administered by unelected Chiefs

Zambian Context -> Elections -> 2015 and 2016

▶ 2015 Election

- ▶ Snap election after unexpected passing of president, Michael Sata
- ▶ No new voter registration \Rightarrow used 2011 voter rolls

▶ 2016 Election

- ▶ Widespread voter registration \Rightarrow updated voter rolls

Zambian Context -> Elections -> Candidates

- ▶ Hichilema Hakainde for the United Party for National Development (UPND)
- ▶ **Edgar Lungu** for the Patriotic Front (PF)

Zambian Context -> Eastern Province

- ▶ Where the data is from

Data

Model

Code

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Abstract

Introduction

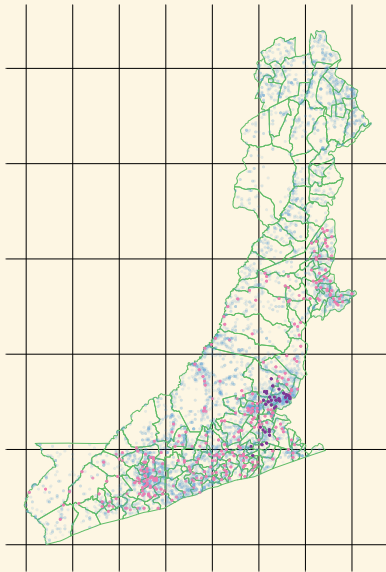
Data -> Election Data

- ▶ Polling station level vote tallies
- ▶ No exact polling station location

Data -> GIS Data

- ▶ Compiled locations from many GIS datasets
- ▶ Matched location names to polling station names
 - ▶ 2015 Election: 306
 - ▶ Avg Turnout: 0.211252
 - ▶ 2016 Election: 321
 - ▶ Avg Turnout: 0.534372

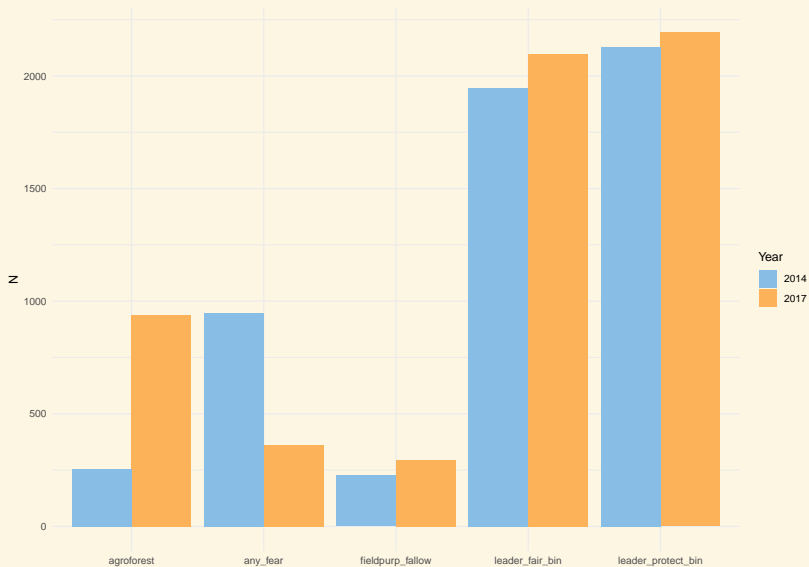
Data -> GIS Data -> Map



Data -> Survey Data

- ▶ TGCC RCT
- ▶ Baseline: 2014
- ▶ Endline: 2017
- ▶ N Panel Observations: 2355
- ▶ Tenure security, land investment, land governance indicators

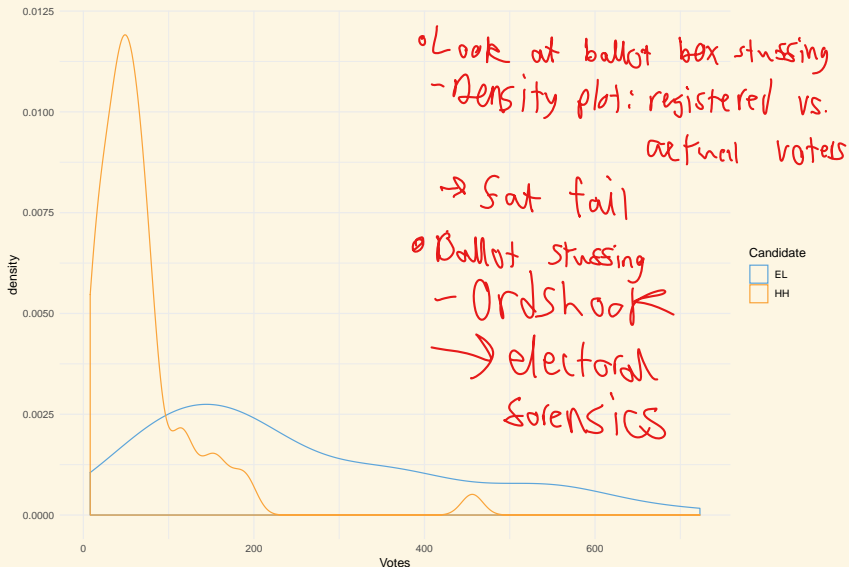
Data -> Survey Data -> Primary Outcomes



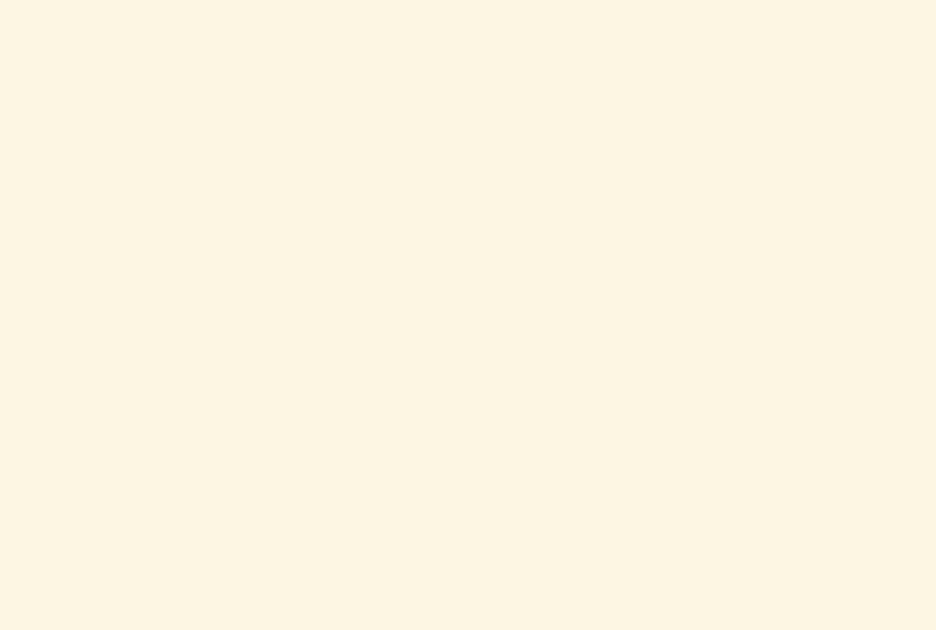
Data -> All Together Now

- ▶ Matched each village to nearest polling station
 - ▶ 2016 Election:
 - ▶ N polling stations: 32
 - ▶ N registered voters: 30519
 - ▶ N votes: 15219
 - ▶ EL: Mean: 0.755 SD: 0.081
 - ▶ HH: Mean: 0.17 SD: 0.093

Data -> All Together Now -> 2016 Election



Results



Results -> Model

Base model:

$$y_{2016} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{2015} + \beta_2 tAnyTenure + \beta_3 pollPropHH2016$$

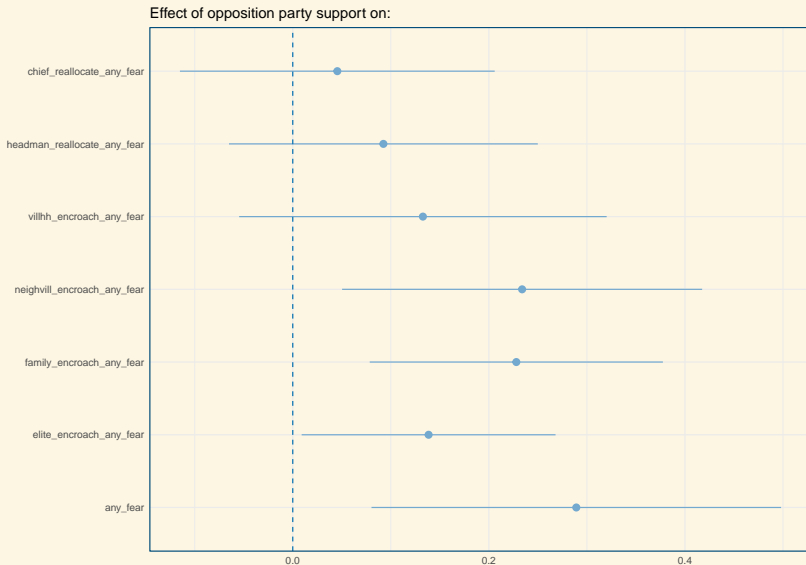
- Look at non-linearity
- Confounding with conflict
- Fractionalization VS. Voting differences

Paper document interaction model:

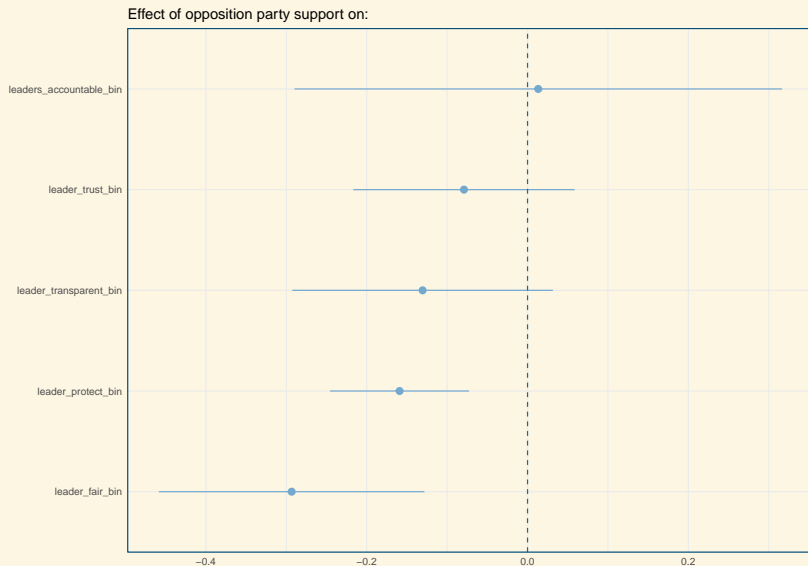
$$y_{2016} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{2015} + \beta_2 elPaperdocAny + \beta_3 pollPropHH2016 + \beta_4 (elPaperdocAny * pollPropHH2016)$$

SEs clustered at polling station level

Results -> Tenure Security

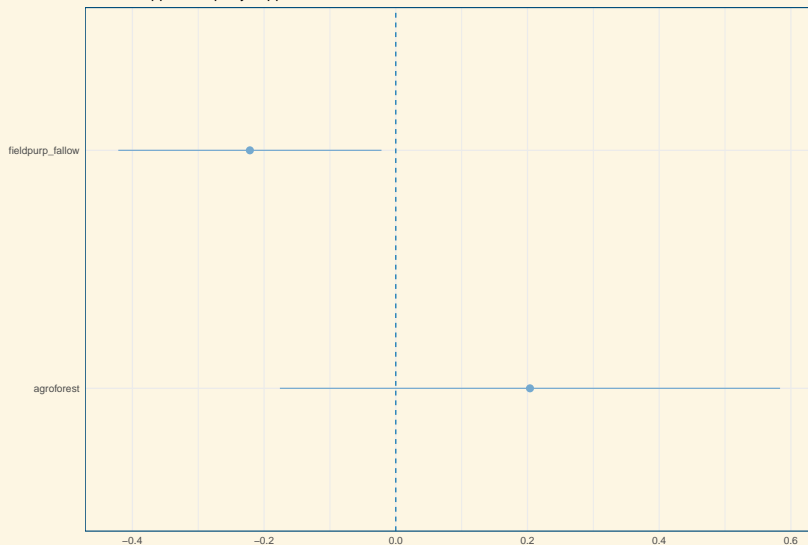


Results -> Land Governance



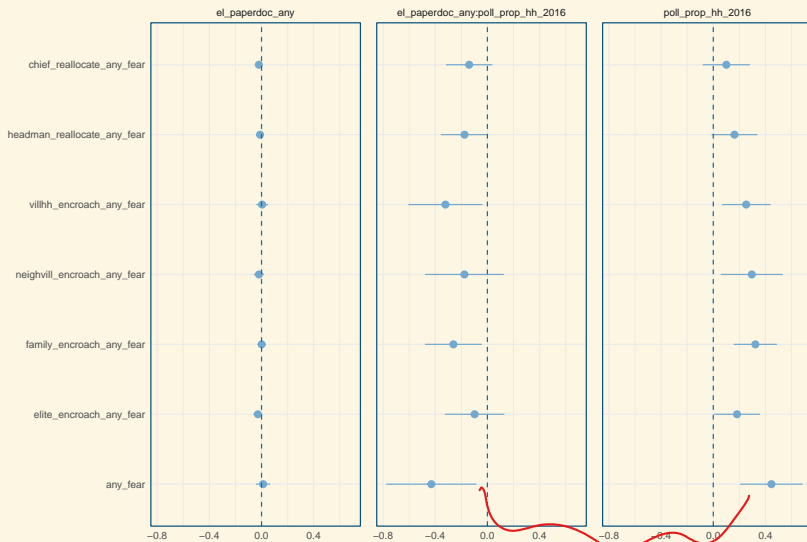
Results -> Land Investment

Effect of opposition party support on:



Results -> Paper Documentation Interaction Models

Effect of opposition party support and land documentation on:



Could be interesting to look at "insulation" effect

Future Work

- ▶ Better modeling approach
 - ▶ Using 2015 and 2016 election data
 - ▶ Within chiefdom models
- ▶ Locate more polling stations
- Did the treatment change response to the election?

★ Car data
⇒
Bad loans?