Record Nr. UNINA9910463961603321 Autore Gingerich Daniel W. <1977-> Titolo Political institutions and party-directed corruption in South America: stealing for the team / / Daniel W. Gingerich, University of Virginia [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-70306-9 1-139-89316-5 1-107-70189-9 1-107-66853-0 1-107-69211-3 1-107-59855-9 1-107-70390-5 1-139-62898-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 282 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Political economy of institutions and decisions Disciplina 364.1/323098 Soggetti Political corruption - South America Political parties - South America Power (Social sciences) - South America Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. Institutions and political corruption: a framework -- 2. Institutional design and the case for mechanism-based analysis -- 3. Ballot structure, political corruption, and the performance of proportional representation -- 4. An approach to overcoming the fundamental problem of inference in corruption studies -- 5. Political career paths in the bureaucracy and the use of institutional resources in Bolivia. Brazil. and Chile -- 6. Conclusion. An important question for the health and longevity of democratic Sommario/riassunto governance is how institutions may be fashioned to prevent electoral victors from drawing on the resources of the state to perpetuate themselves in power. This book addresses the issue by examining how the structure of electoral institutions - the rules of democratic

contestation that determine the manner in which citizens choose their representatives - affects political corruption, defined as the abuse of state power or resources for campaign finance or party-building purposes. To this end, the book develops a novel theoretical framework that examines electoral institutions as a potential vehicle for political parties to exploit the state as a source of political finance. Hypotheses derived from this framework are assessed using an unprecedented public employees' survey conducted by the author in Bolivia, Brazil and Chile.