

Abstract

The present thesis is devoted to public procurements. Our data set consists of 58 largest municipalities in the Czech Republic and our time period is 2017-2018. The longer time period is not available in current data sources. We very broadly describe the process of data cleaning and then the creation of our testing data set. The primary aim of this thesis is to figure out whether higher expenses in different types of public procurements (e.g. small-scale contracts in different price limits, soft-service contracts, etc.) lead to a higher or lower probability of mayors' re-election. The regression equation is examined by the ordinary least squares method. We prove the hypotheses about the small-scale contracts in price limits around 6,0 million CZK and 200 000 CZK. These price limits lead to a higher probability of mayors' re-election. Whether mayors spend more through these procurements in these price limits in election year than they have a higher probability that they are going to be re-elected. The hypotheses about the soft-service purchases or about the concluding the amendments are not proved.

JEL Classification C12, D72, H57, H72

Keywords public procurement, political cycle