

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825895803321
Autore	Hauner David
Titolo	Determinants of Government Efficiency / / David Hauner, Annette Kyobe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	1-4623-0635-7 1-4527-1174-7 1-4518-7086-8 9786612841798 1-282-84179-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (27 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/228
Altri autori (Persone)	KyobeAnnette
Disciplina	352.375
Soggetti	Government productivity - Econometric models Expenditures, Public - Econometric models Administrative agencies - Management - Econometric models Macroeconomics Demography Education: General Health: General Public Enterprises Public-Private Enterprises Personal Income, Wealth, and Their Distributions Demographic Economics: General Education Health economics Civil service & public sector Population & demography Health Public sector Personal income Population and demographics Finance, Public Income Population Russian Federation

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Methodology; III. Government Efficiency, 1980-2004; Tables; 1. Summary of Scores; 2. Spearman Rank Order Correlations; Figures; 1. Plots of PSP, PSE, and DEA Scores in Education and Health; 2. Evolution of Health and Education Spending, Performance, and Efficiency in Advanced and Developing Economies; IV. Determinants of Government Efficiency; 3. Tested-Down Regressions; 4. Overview of Univariate and Tested-Down Regressions; A. Economic Determinants; B. Institutional Determinants; C. Demographic and Geographic Determinants; V. Conclusions; VI. Appendix A. Data Sources B. Countries Included; C. Background Tables; A1. Summary of Determinants; A2. Univariate Regressions; A3. Multivariate Regressions; References
Sommario/riassunto	We compile the first large cross-country panel dataset of public sector performance and efficiency, encompassing 114 countries on all income levels from 1980 to 2006, with about 1,800 country-year observations for the education sector and about 900 observations for health. We regress these indicators on potential economic, institutional, demographic, and geographic determinants. Our most resounding conclusion is that higher government expenditure relative to GDP tends to be associated with lower efficiency in the respective sector. Moreover, we find that richer countries exhibit better public sector performance and efficiency, and that institutional and demographic factors also play a significant role.