

Development of a model for forecasting socio-economic development on the basis of global studies of public administration quality

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Abstract:

The article deals with the analysis of the impact of public administration quality on socioeconomic processes in the country, using the results of the Quality of Public Administration panel study (ranking) performed under the methodology of the World Bank. We studied the impact of the ranking on the GDP per capita (PPP) value, on the GDP growth rate in certain countries and on the happiness index on a sample of 60 major and post-Soviet countries.

It was shown that with QPA = 20–50%, typical of developing countries, the three mentioned results are not significantly influenced by public administration quality. We found that the ranking under study is largely focused on assessing the impact of the system of state on investment risks, which is not directly referred to in the title and purpose of the study.

A comparison of the Quality of Public Administration ranking with the Business Environment Ranking and Global Competitiveness Index revealed a linear dependence between them, where the assessments based on the quality of public administration were much stricter than the other two.

Keywords:

Quality of public administration, GDP per capita, happiness index, investment risks, favorable business environment, ranking, oil curse.