Bureaucracy and Growth
: Revisiting Evans’ Effect of Weberian Bureaucracy on Economic Growth

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I. Introduction
II. Literature Review
III. Research Design
IV. Results
V. Conclusion
VI. Bibliography

abstract

One of key features that have been drawing countries economic growth is said to lie in its meritocratic bureaucracy. And this is said to be the main driving force of rapid economic growth between 1970’s to 1990’s for East Asian countries that are called the developmental state. With State holding strong autonomy, bureaucratic structure supported and practically carried out goals set by State as an institution and administrative procedure of drawing economic growth. Evans and Rauch(1999) tested the effect of meritocratic bureaucracy on economic growth empirically and suggested the significant relations between the two. However, considering today’s economic status, it is questionable that whether the role of bureaucracy is significantly related to the economic growth. In this article, by testing with new and current data for quality of bureaucracy and economic growth, it tries to examine whether the strong and significant relations between bureaucracy and growth are still meaningful. By adopting former works of Evans and Rauch(1999), this article empirically tested the effect of meritocratic bureaucracy in today’s economic growth.