Regional Differences in Economic Growth: A Political Economy Approach

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Abstract

Regional differences in economic growth have been observed in many countries. In order to account for such differences, this paper proposes a political-economy model of endogenous growth embedded with three region-specific channels: a market and a political institution as well as inherent potential. Those channels shape the balanced growth path of a local economy via democratic elections where conflicts of interests arise among heterogeneous agents. The proposed model allows for a new growth accounting that finds out the impacts of individual region-specific channels on growth. We illustrate the growth accounting, using the model calibrated with American cross-state data. We show that a notion of the market institution is the predominant driving force for growth in most of the selected states. Nevertheless, the political institution also exhibits a sizable impact on growth. We also evaluate the political distortion in welfare and growth caused by our model's electoral competition.

Keywords: Endogenous growth; Growth accounting; Regions; Political economy; Institutions

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