

# Privatization of Public Services: Trends and Causal Factors

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#### Introduction

- Privatization
  - A popular and controversial management option
- What is the proper role of government?
  - Why does that role change?
- Privatization is increasing at national, state, and local levels.





## Defining Privatization

- Kolderie (1986): production vs. provision
- E.S. Savas (2005) taxonomy
  - Delegation: contracting, P3s, vouchers
  - Divestment: asset sale, liquidation
  - Displacement: default, load shedding
- Privatization is complex and measurement is a challenge





### Privatization Theory

- Transaction Cost Economics
- Three determinants of contracting (Williamson, 1981)
  - 1. Uncertainty (negative)
  - 2. Frequency of transactions (positive)
  - 3. Asset-specificity (negative)
- Megginson and Netter (2001); Zhang (2013)





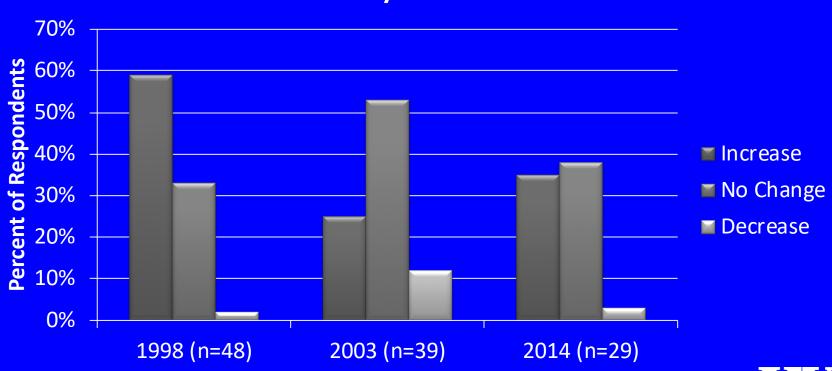
### Privatization Trends

- Popular privatization methods
  - Contracting: 80-91%
  - -P3s: 4-64%
  - Grants/subsidies 6-36%
- Reasons for privatization
  - Cost savings conundrum
  - Flexibility/less red tape, lack of personnel/expertise, increased support of political leadership



### Privatization Trends

Figure C. Change in privatization activity in past five years







### Privatized Programs

#### **Example of DV construction for Michigan Corrections, 1998**

#### Program/Service Privatized

Medical services at

institutions

Health/dental care

Alcohol and drug treatmen

Facilities construction

Mental health services

Prison operations

Laboratory services

Halfway houses

Food services

Education/training of inmate

Community corrections center

Medical waste disposal

Pharmacy

Religious services

Substance abuse testing

Employee assistance

Canteen services

Work release programs

Prisoner transport

Clinical assistance

Rehabilitation services

**Employee training** 

**Correctional industries** 

Court-ordered monitoring

Community care services

Disabled services

Laundry

**Facility inspections** 

Michigan:

11 of 28 services

privatized

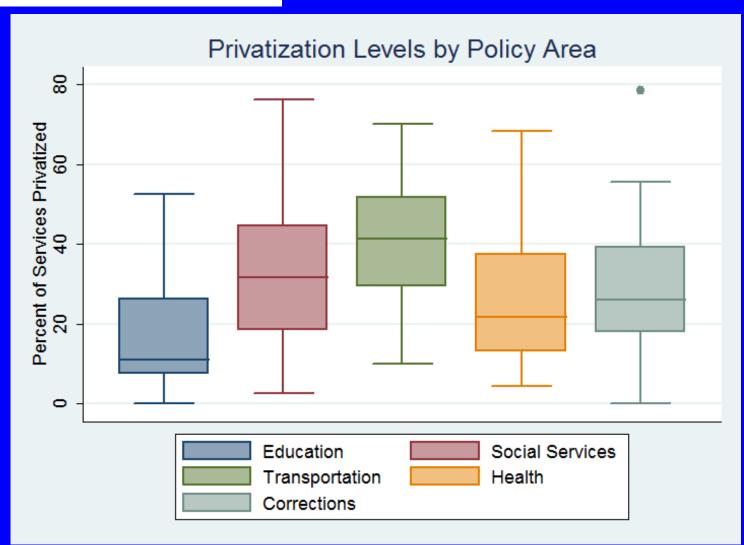
Michigan corrections privatization = 39.3%

Source: 1998 State Privatization Reports, Council of State Governments





## Privatization by Category







## **Explanatory Variables**

- Population
- Fiscal Stress
  - GDP
  - Tax Revenue
  - Expenditures
- Political Control
- Ideology
- Legislative Professionalism
- Unions
- Poverty
- Percent Black
- Regions





### **Observations**

	Health	Corrections	Education	Social	Transportation
				Services	
Observations	51	68	50	50	70
States	34	45	37	34	43
R-squared	0.635	0.430	0.316	0.382	0.273





### Fiscal Variables

	Health	Corrections	Education	Social Services	Transportation
G.D.P.	0.415*	0.261	0.464*	0.167	0.554***
	(0.220)	(0.236)	(0.244)	(0.386)	(0.173)
Tax Revenue	-0.566**	-0.239	-0.0962	-0.330	0.0238
	(0.225)	(0.199)	(0.351)	(0.352)	(0.239)
Expenditures	1.437**	0.0324	-0.181	0.398	-0.982*
	(0.679)	(0.659)	(0.808)	(1.281)	(0.574)





### **Political Variables**

	Health	Corrections	Education	Social Services	Transportation
Political Control	14.36 (10.53)	-9.443 (9.967)	-14.42 (11.14)	11.01 (14.10)	-15.42* (8.197)
Citizen Ideology		-0.181 (0.292)		-0.134 (0.341)	0.00259 (0.240)
State Ideology	-0.648 (0.615)	0.678 (0.583)		-0.983 (0.756)	0.640 (0.484)
Legislative Professionalism	0.155 (0.306)	0.0436 (0.201)		0.395 (0.328)	0.198 (0.193)





### Demographics

	Health	Corrections	Education	Social Services	Transportation
Private Unions	-0.829	-1.446***	1.456*	1.298	1.535**
	(0.649)			(1.214)	
Public Unions	0.279	0.398	-0.509	0.179	-0.545*
	(0.314)	(0.240)	(0.373)	(0.467)	
Population	0.830**	1.121***	-0.488	-1.166**	0.109
	(0.354)	(0.344)	(0.603)	(0.542)	(0.489)
Poverty Rate	-0.606	-0.0786	-0.0135	-0.741	-0.649
	(0.864)	(0.451)	(0.716)	(1.254)	(0.534)
Percent Black	0.170		-0.200	-0.509	0.0172
	(0.361)		(0.292)	(0.455)	(0.219)



### Region

	Health	Corrections	Education	Social Services	Transportation
Northeast	-3.239	-16.41**	23.17**	23.81***	17.61***
	(9.398)	(6.760)	(9.728)	(8.594)	(6.494)
South	1.736	3.545	8.780	13.08	16.92**
	(11.08)	(7.190)	(7.810)	(12.83)	(6.998)
West		-5.693 (5.841)	-9.509 (6.578)	-9.227 (5.963)	-1.267 (6.097)





### Discussion

- Does economic growth increase privatization?
  - Health (+), Education (+), Transportation (+),
- Do private unions benefit from transportation privatization?
- Why does population matter?
  - Health (+), Corrections (+), Social Services (-)
- Why do more black residents reduce privatization of corrections?
  - Punitive policy or voting influence
- What's different about the Northeast?
  - Corrections (-), Education (+), Social Services (+),
    Transportation (+)





### Conclusions

- Lack of data not only on quality, but also on cost-savings
- Policy areas matter, aggregating them masks the impacts of unions, ideology, race, and region
- Future research

