02 December, 2019

Public Management

#10 Administrative evaluation and governance (modelling and practicing)

Fumiaki YASUKAWA, PhD
International School of Economics and Management

Today's goal

 Understand typical modelling of evaluation for public management activities

Exercising evaluation through using case data

Basic idea of cost-effectiveness

Two ways of CEA(Cost Effectiveness Analysis)

Alternatives plan A(existing procedure) and B(new procedure)

① Cost Effectiveness Ratio (CER):

2 Incremental Cost Effectiveness Ratio (ICER):

Other type of modeling public performance evaluation

Execution management

Typical situation: decision whether A public services should be continued or quit

Ex) Should local government keep owing dormitory of public college?

tariff

	breakfast	lunch	dinner	sheets	total
¥	500	600	1,200	300	2,600

Number of user and cost

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
No.of user	3,866	3,840	3,624	3,410	3,261
cost per se(¥)	9,179	9,320	10,435	10,930	10,298

This dormitory provide nearly ¥10000 hotel services by only ¥2600 charge.

Cost of ¥10000 by tax could be compared to other private service (e.g. hotel service)

If it could be substituted by other hotel service around or under ¥10000, this dormitory service may not be sufficient.

If it could not be substituted other hotel service, or price of hotel may tremendously be high, this dormitory service should keep going.

Benchmarking

Assessing appropriateness of public services provision

Ex)Is provision of Nursery service sufficient?

Cities	Number of nursery service	number of children per N.S	
Senboku	197	94.1	
Hakusan	183	117,6	
Hida	259.1	82.1	
max.	282.2	118.2	
	Kochi	Aichi	
min.	69.6	71	
	Kanagawa	Miyazaki	

If you want to identify the optimality of nursery service provision, you may compare to the most appropriate case or, if it is not available, average number as "benchmark"

Disadvantageous feature of benchmarking

The benchmarking is applicable when objected issues are "controllable" by public authority. If not, benchmarking is not applicable as evaluation method

<Example>

Safer community establishment

Candidates of benchmarking	Controllability
Penetration of LED light in alleys ("gasse")	
Ratio of using stimulant drug	
Ratio of child abuse and DV in family	

Strategic planning

Extracting "problem" in public services and anticipating duration and costs for making-up such problems

Ex) Recruiting and fostering human resources with high IT capability in public hospitals

Policy objective	Present situation	Outcome	Expected duration for getting outcome	Expected budget
capability are working	administration officers are working as IT	Recruit at least 6 to 8 officers who have higher IT knowledge and skill	1 year	¥50~ 80 million per year

KPI= Key Performance Index

Measurable value that demonstrates how efficiency a organization is achieving key business objectives.



In order to extract best practice in public hospitals, how many number of IT capable officers are needed should be assessed.

Strategic planning

Extracting "problem" in public services and anticipating duration and costs for making-up such problems

Ex) Recruiting and fostering human resources with high IT capability in public hospitals

Policy objective	Present situation	Outcome	Expected duration for getting outcome	Expected budget
Over 10 administration	Only two	Recruit at least 6 to 8		
staff with high IT	administration officers	officers who have	1 voor	¥50~ 80 million
capability are working	are working as IT	higher IT knowledge	1 year	per year
in public hospital	section	and skill		

If you settle the expected duration and costs, evidence whether these settled terms and costs might be reasonable and effective are required.



Benchmarking would be employed in order for determining whether the target goal of duration and costs might be reasonable.