Public Policy Investment: Priority-Setting and Conditional Representation In British Statecraft

Anthony M. Bertelli
Professor of Public Policy and Law
C.C. Crawford Chair in Management and Performance
University of Southern California
bertelli@usc.edu

Peter John
Professor of Political Science and Public Policy
University College London
peter.john@ucl.ac.uk

Date of Draft: March 5, 2013

Book under contract with Oxford University Press

Abstract:

This book addresses one of the enduring questions of democratic government: why do governments choose some public policies but not others? Political executives focus on a range of policy issues, such as the economy, social policy and foreign policy, but they shift their priorities over time. Despite an extensive literature, it has proven surprisingly hard to explain policy prioritization. To remedy this gap, we offer a new approach called public policy investment: governments enhance their chances of getting re-elected by managing a portfolio of public policies and paying attention to the risks involved. In this way, government is like an investor making choices about risk to yield returns on its investments of political capital. The public provides signals about expected political capital returns for government policies, or policy assets, that can be captured through expressed opinion in public polls. Governments can anticipate these signals in the choices the choices they make. Statecraft is the ability political leaders have to consider risk and return in their policy portfolios and do so amidst uncertainty in the public’s policy valuation. Such actions represent the public’s views conditionally because not every opinion change is a price signal. It then outlines a quantitative method for measuring risk and return, applying it to the case of Britain between 1971-2000 and offer case studies illustrating statecraft by prime ministers, such as Edward Heath or Margaret Thatcher. The book challenges comparative scholars to apply public policy investment to countries that have separation of powers, multiparty government and decentralization.