Public Economics ECS3704

**Course structure** 







## **Study unit 5: Public Choice Theory**

- Previous chapters market failures
- How communities express collective preferences?
- Views of dictator abusive behaviour
- Majority rule elect representatives constitution
- Social choice rules unanimity (100% support) & majority rule (50%+1)

# The unanimity rule & the Rawlsian experiment

- Unanimity rule (100% support)
- Rawls's (1971) theory of justice
- "free & rational" persons choose principles
- Rights & duties of individuals
- Process by which unanimity is reached
- step through "veil of ignorance"
- Rawlsian welfare function
- Unanimously choose constitution
- Shortcomings

## Majority voting and the median voter

- Most votes wins day
- Direct democratic dispensation
  - Referendum 50%+1 vote
- Representative democracy
- Downs politicians vote-maximising
- Median voter theorem
- Median voter –Thandi
- Real world different

### **Arrow's Impossibility Theorem**

- To find a democratically acceptable rule
- Rationality)
- Rank all possible outcomes
- Pareto principle
- Consistency
- Independence of irrelevant alternatives
- No dictatorship
- Impossible to find rule that meet all criteria

## **Majority voting**

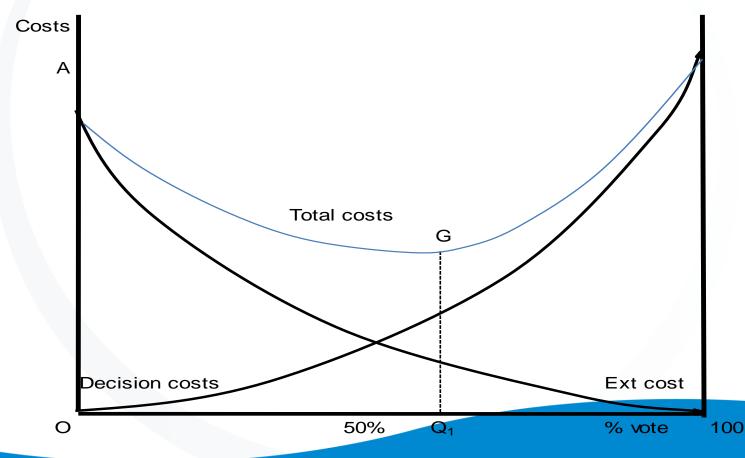
Preference intensifies

Optimal voting rules

- Anything between unaminity & majority?
- Buchanan & Tullock (1962)

# **Optimal voting rules**

• Fig.6.1 (BCS)



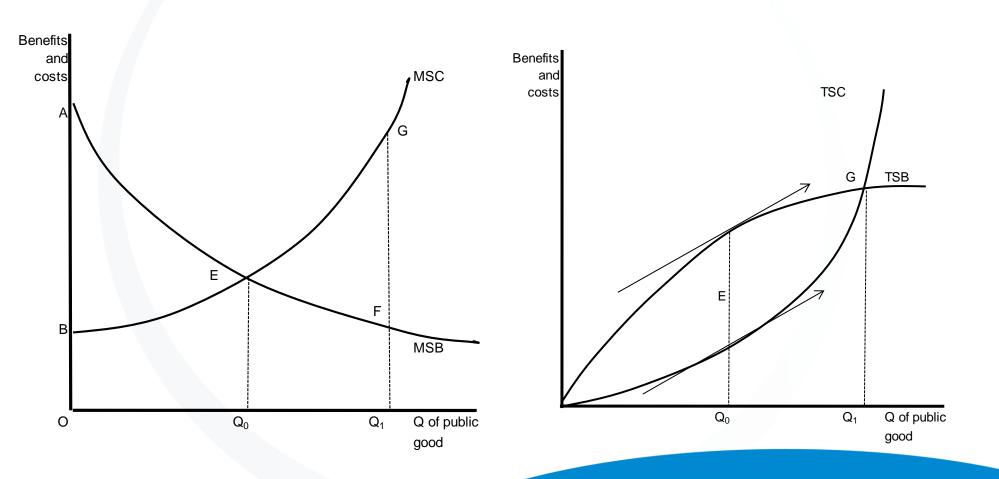
#### **Government failure**

- Government failure worst form of failure in market
- 3 Sources:
- Rational behaviour of politicians
- Rational behaviour of bureaucrats
- Rational behaviour of citizens & interestgroups – rent-seeking
- Implicit logrolling
- Constitutional failure

#### **Bureaucratic failure**

- Niskanen (1971)
- Bureaucrats act on the size of departments
- Principle-agent problem
- Poor correlation bureaucrats and voters
- Not practical in real world
- Rent-seeking
- James Buchanan et al (1980)
- Can lead to social waste

#### **Bureaucratic failure**



# **Rent-seeking**

