ICMA conference

PRAGMATIC MUNICIPALISM:

US LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' RESPONSES TO FISCAL STRESS

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3 Main Schools of Thought

Cutback Management (Levine 1978)

- Strategic Management and environmental constraints
- Resistance tactics first (new fees, restructuring) then smoothing (deferring and cutting less popular program)

Austerity Urbanism (Donald et a. 2014; Peck 2014)

- Post-Great Recession
- Coalitions among local, business and business to privatize and cut services in places; mostly in places of highest need

"Pragmatic Municipalism" (Warner and Clifton 2014; Kim and Warner 2016)

Push back. Explore new service models and new revenue strategies.
 Protect service delivery

3 Main Schools of Thought Critiques

Cutback Management

- Time period when theorized
 - Has not been updated for the 21st century / post-Great Recession

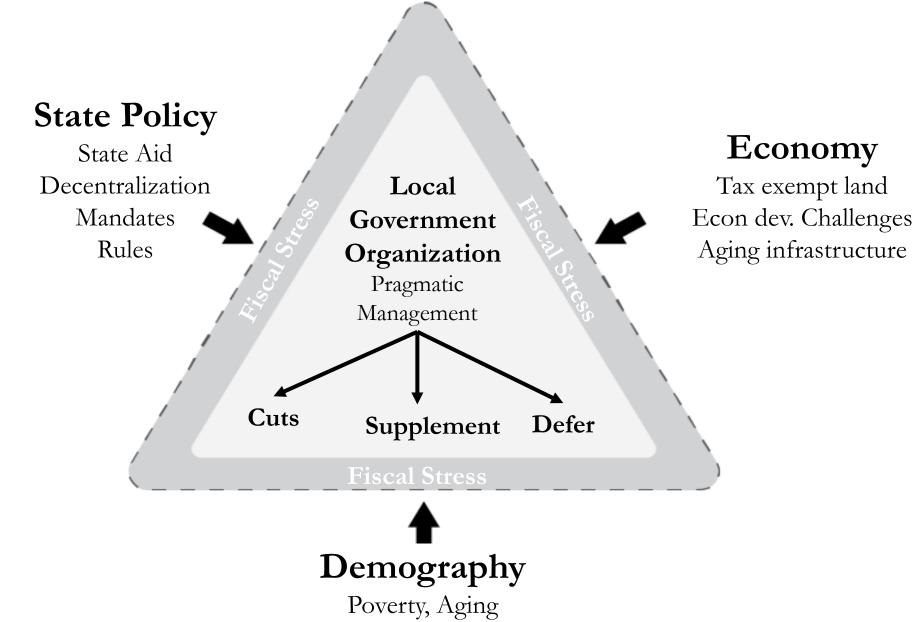
Austerity Urbanism

- Does not fully consider external environment of local power
- Methodological
 - Primarily uses case studies of extreme places (i.e. Detroit)

"Pragmatic Municipalism" (service protecting)

 A more positive view reflective of the broad range of US local governments Local governments employ broader, balanced tactics in response to fiscal stress in order to maintain services in pragmatic ways





Source: Aldag, Austin M., Yunji Kim, and Mildred E. Warner. (2019). "Austerity Coalitions or Strategic Management? Causes and Responses to Local

Government Fiscal Stress." *Environment and Planning: A* 51(6): 1287-1305.



ICMA Alternative Service Delivery Survey (2017)

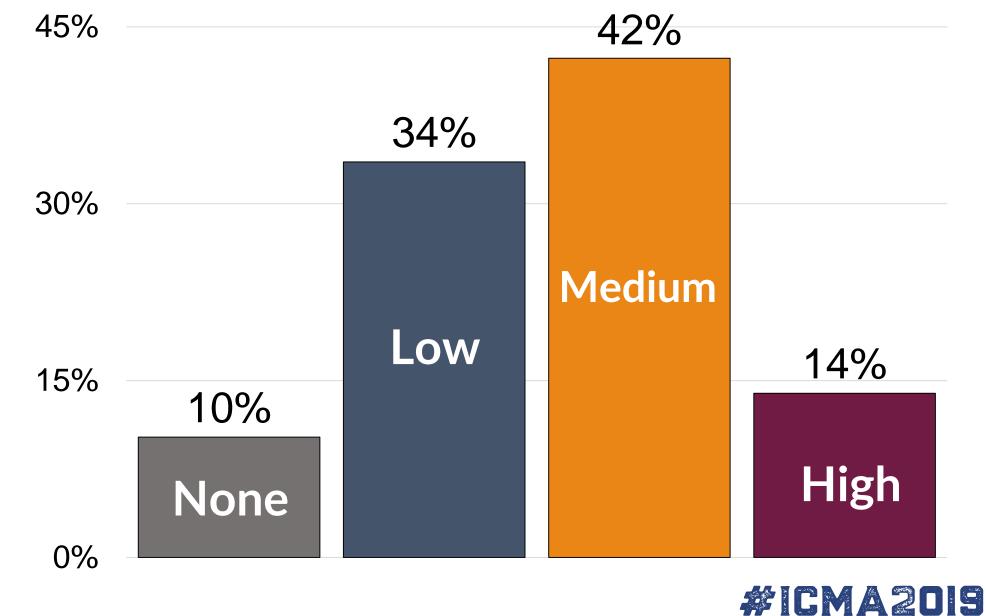
- N = 2341 cities and counties
 - All counties, cities >2500 pop
 - 17% response rate

2000, 2010 US Census; 2012-2016 American Community Survey; 2012 Census of Governments

Structural Equation Model (SEM)



What is the level of fiscal stress faced by your government?



N = 2,204. Source: ASD (2017)

Demography

College Ed. Poverty Dependent Pop. Minority

State Policy

State Aid

Local Government Context

Rural

Central City

County

Citizen Engagement

Council Manager

Unionization

Economy

Manufacturing Emp. Unemployment Age of Infrastructure Home Value Per Capita Income

Fiscal Stress Perception

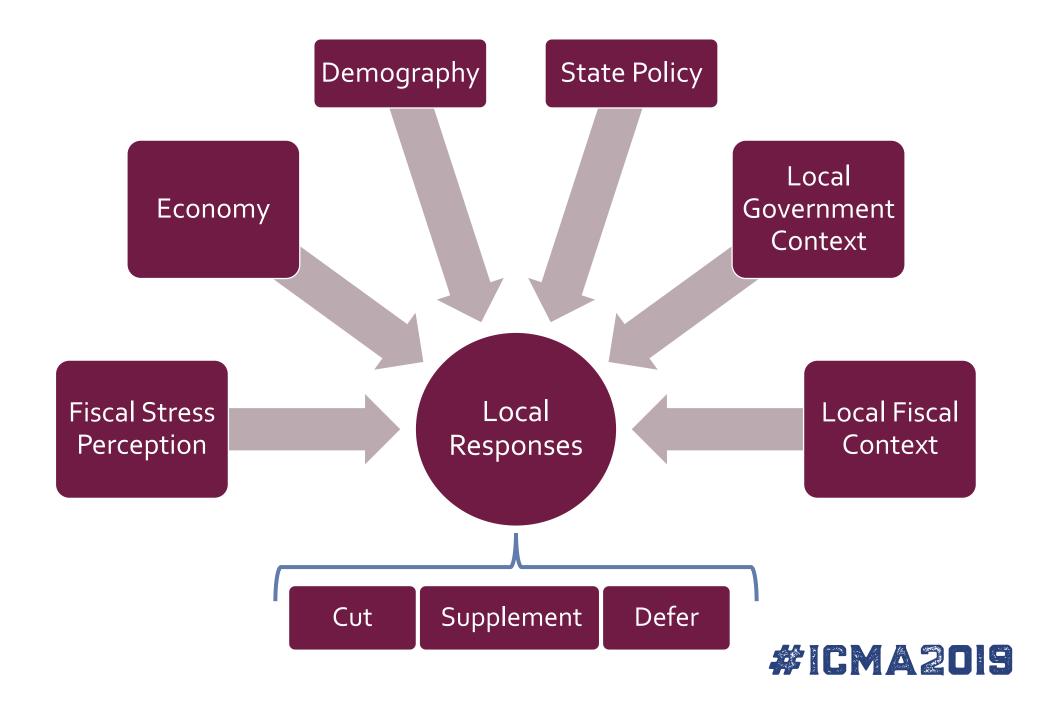
Local Fiscal Context

Debt

Expenditure

Prop Tax Dependence





Cut (α= 0.59)		Supplement (α= 0.67)		Defer (α= 0.68)	
Reduce Staff	46%	Increase existing user fees	55%	Defer capital projects	59%
Reduce personnel benefits	31%	Increase taxes	43%	Defer maintenance expenditures	44%
Reduce Services	23%	Adopt new fees	36%	Reduce fund balance	40%
Eliminate Services	12%				
Cut Index (0-4)		Supplement Index (0-3)		Defer Index (0-3)	

N = 2,341. Source: ASD (2017)

SD = 1.1

M = 1.11

SD = 1.1

M = 1.05

SD = 1.1

Mean = 0.87

State Policy

• Aid pc (+)

Demography

• College edu. (-)

Local Government Context

- County (+)
- Rural (-)

Economy

- Age of Infra. (+)
- Unemploy. (+)
- Manu. Emp. (-)

Fiscal Stress Perception

(1-4)

Local Fiscal Context

- Debt (+)
- Prop. Tax Depend (-)



State Policy

State Aid (-) Supplement

Demography

College Edu (+) Supplement

Economy

- Age of infrastructure (+) Cuts
- Unemployment (+) Cuts
- Age of infrastructure (-) Defer
- Unemployment (-) Supplement

Fiscal Stress Perception (+) All

Local Government Context

- County (-) Supplement
- City (+) Defer
- Council Manager (+) Cut & Supplement
- Cit. Engage. (+) All
- Union (+) All

Cut

Supplement

Defer

Local Fiscal Context

- Debt (+) (Defer)
- Ptax depend. (-) All



	Cut	Supplement	Defer
Economy			
Age of infrastructure	+	NS	-
Unemployment (%)	+	-	NS
Demography			
College Educated (%)	NS	+	NS
State policy			
State aid/total expenditure	NS	-	NS
Local government context			
County (dummy, 1=yes)	NS	-	NS
Central city (dummy, 1=yes)	NS	NS	+
Citizen engagement (dummy, 1=yes)	+	+	+
Council-manager (dummy, 1=yes)	+	+	NS
Unionization	+	+	+
Local fiscal context			
Fiscal stress perception	+	+	+
Debt per capita/per capita income	NS	NS	+
Property tax/own source revenue	-	- #IC	MA20IS

Pragmatic Municipalism (balanced response) NOT Austerity Urbanism (more stress, more cuts)

1) County Governments

- Counties do fewer supplement responses to fiscal stress.
- Do legal differences between cities and counties explain counties' more limited revenue raising power?

2) Municipal / City Governments

- City governments do more deferrals. Are there infrastructure investment rules that allow this?
- Unionized places do more cuts, deferrals and supplements. Is this social unionism or rigidity?

3) State Aid to Local Governments

- State aid dependence leads to fewer supplement responses to fiscal stress.
- What strings are tied to state aid?



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