

# 私有化與社會服務：執行面的理念探討\*

孫健忠\*\*

福利國家的興起，使得政府在滿足國民基本需求方面擔負著主要的責任。惟自一九七〇年代後，福利國家受到批評與質疑，使得私有化成為政策的導向，以減少政府的介入。本文的目的在就社會服務私有化的執行面作理念探討，包括執行的對象、執行的策略與執行的評估。綜合而言，社會服務私有化的執行尚有許多問題需要解答。我國目前社會服務雖亦有部份私有化的作法，但是鑒於我國社會福利的發展仍在起步階段，因此必須相當慎重，尤其不應淪為政府放棄責任的藉口。

- 一、前言
- 二、社會服務私有化的發生
- 三、私有化執行的對象
- 四、私有化執行的策略
- 五、私有化執行的評估
- 六、結論

## 一、前言

人類生活在世界上，有其食、衣、住、行、育、樂等方面的需求有待滿足，對於這些基本的需求，社會亦相對的有回應的安排。(Johnson & Schwartz, 1988: 3-16)回顧社會服務<sup>1</sup>的歷史發展，家庭、鄰里、教會、慈善組織與職業行會等私有部門(private sector)或稱民間部門，扮演著主要的角色。(Friedlander & Apte, 1980: 9-14)在此時期，政府所扮演的為消極的功能，僅係對赤貧者提供救助，同時濟貧的措施亦是基於懲

\* 本文初稿承二位審查委員及台灣大學余漢儀副教授提供修正意見，謹此致謝。

\*\* 國立中興大學社會學系講師

## **Privatization and Social Services: An Implementation Discussion**

Chien-chung Sun

### **Abstract**

Since the development of “welfare state ” after 1945, the state has been seen as a main provider in meeting various human needs. However, in the late 1970s the welfare state has been described as being in a “state of crisis ”. Under this circumstance, the policy of “privatization ” has been proclaimed for the purpose of reducing the scope of state intervention.

This paper aims to discuss the impact of privatization on social services from the implementation side. It starts with the explanation of privatization, i.e. who transfers what to whom? Then the strategies of privatization is discussed. The paper continues with an examination about the evaluation criteria of privatization. In short, there are still doubts and questions need to be answered in implementing privatization of social services. As concluded by the author, Taiwan, an underdeveloped welfare state, should be very cautious in this tide of privatization. Particularly, privatization should not become an excuse for the government to ignore her responsibilities in taking care of the people.