

Effects of Knowledge Outsourcing on Public Policy of Public Sectors

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ABSTRACT Policy formulation is facing new accommodation because the coverage of public affairs and the involvement of public governance becomes more complex than they used to be. More opportunities are open to the civil societies in the beginning of policy formulation, and a lot of new information, knowledge, and suggestions for policy construction are included. The supervisors and public servants of the departments and bureaus in Kaohsiung City Government are selected as the research participants for questionnaire survey. Total 460 copies were distributed, and 278 copies were retrieved. Having deducted 16 incomplete ones, total 262 valid copies were retrieved, with the retrieval rate 57%. Each retrieved copy is regarded as a valid sample in this study. Centered on work value, the empirical research shows partially positive correlations between Knowledge Outsourcing and Distributive Policy, Redistributive Policy, and Redistributive Policy in Public Policy, significantly positive correlations between Knowledge Outsourcing and Self-regulatory Policy, and moderating effects of demographic variables on the correlations between Knowledge Outsourcing and Public Policy.