## Tables

1.1 Measuring changes in welfare for existing consumers 17
1.2 Measuring changes in welfare for new consumers 18
1.3 Summary of consumer surplus and fiscal proceeds in each country 18
2.1 Policy instruments and service obligations types 33
2.2 Universal service/obligatory service approach in selected countries 34
2.3 Estimate of users’ expenses in services (income deciles) January 1998 37
2.4 Expenses in services including amortized connection charges, January 1998 38
3.1 LSMS datasets used in this study 57
3.2 Privatizations or projects with private participation initiated before the date of the LSMS surveys 58
3.3 Logistic regression coefficients (and standard errors) from multivariate analysis of infrastructure coverage, in pooled sample of households (Hh) from 15 LSMS surveys 67
3.4 Median monthly household expenditures on water (in 1998 US$) by households relying on different primary drinking water sources 72
3.5 Percentage of poorest urban and rural households with sewer connections or septic tanks 73
5.1 Use of telecoms, gas and electricity 109
5.2 Payment method for gas and electricity (percentage in each household category paying by each method) 109
5.3 Real gains and losses for telecoms, gas and electricity from privatization to 1997, 1996 GBP£ 110
5.4 Mean gains from price rebalancing (relative to average gains), separately for each industry from privatization to 1997, 1996 GBP£ p.a. (consumers only) 111
5.5 Average charges for domestic water and sewerage, 1989–2000 112
5.6 Regional impact of price rebalancing (privatization to 1997) in gas and telecoms (consumers only) 113
Tables

6.1 Market shares in long-distance calls 127
6.2 Spanish investments in Latin America, 1991–9 ($ million) 135
6.3 Electricity cost and revenues (1998 million euros) 140
6.4 Gas cost and revenues (1995 million euros) 140
6.5 Actual and expected price changes 141
6.6 Use of electricity, gas and telecoms 142
6.7 Real gains and losses experienced to 2000 (2000 euros) 144
6.8 Estimated future gains and losses (2000 euros) 144
6.9 Gains and losses due to actual price rebalancing to 2000 (2000 euros) 145
6.10 Gains and losses expected due to further rebalancing (2000 euros) 145
7.1 Nominal tariffs for privatized utilities per two-month period in pesos without tax 158
7.2 Household consumption of public services per income level in Buenos Aires metropolitan area, March 1996 to March 1997 161
7.3 Changes in consumer welfare (based on estimated consumption for 1996/7) 165
7.4 Consumer surplus for the average newcomer in Gran Buenos Aires and costs per year 168
8.1 Summary input–output matrix uses for the SAM (% of gross output value) 179
8.2 Distribution of factor income per income class 179
8.3 Development of the main indicators for privatized utilities from the date of transfer until 1999 (in %) 180
8.4 Direct fiscal outcome of the privatization programme (1994 US$ million) 181
8.5 Macroeconomic effects of the utilities privatization (compared to the base year) 184
8.6 Fiscal effects of the utilities privatization (% change over base year) 185
8.7 Present net value of fiscal revenue (as % of GDP) 186
8.8 Indicators of welfare and income distribution 187
8.9 Indicators of welfare: corrected EV 188
8.10 Gains from better operations and regulation 188
8.11 Effects of a 2% interest increase in the post-reform period 189
9.1 Headcount and poverty gap measures in urban Bolivia 205
9.2 Resources generated by privatization and capitalization 208
9.3 Household surveys used 213
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Table Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>Department capitals and El Alto: percentage of households connected to basic services, 1994–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Residential rates for electric distributors in La Paz–El Alto, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>Tariff structures for SAMAPA and Aguas del Illimani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Expenditures on basic services by income quintiles, 1994–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>Average monthly variation of consumer surplus quintiles, 1994–9 (in dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Percentage of households without specific basic services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Service quality indicators in the telecommunications sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>Maximum rebalancing rates in the telecommunications sector (in 1994 Peruvian soles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>Efficiency improvements in the electricity sector 1994–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>Main indicators of the electricity sector 1994–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>Main indicators for the water and sewerage sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>Telephone: changes in consumer surplus according to expenditure quintiles 1991, 1994 and 1997 (Peruvian soles, June 1994 prices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>Electricity: changes in consumer surplus by expenditure quintiles in urban areas 1991, 1994 and 1997 (Peruvian soles, June 1994 prices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>Water: changes in consumer surplus by quintiles in urban areas 1991, 1994 and 1997 (Peruvian soles, June 1994 prices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>Price elasticity of utilities in urban areas 1991, 1994 and 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.10</td>
<td>Consumer surplus and consumer surplus changes related to utilities in urban areas, 1991, 1994 and 1997 (Peruvian soles, June 1994 prices)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.A1</td>
<td>Estimate of access demand for services – Heckman estimation procedure dependable variable: network access (standard errors in parentheses)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>