

**Introduction**

The public services industry is comprised of public agencies and programs, and utilities which, though privately owned, are heavily regulated by the government. Examples of public agencies include government agencies, public schools, law enforcement agencies, nonprofit organizations, environmental services, and public transportation. This industry is unique because it is not run for profit, and it receives its funding primarily through taxation.



**Industry Leaders and Fragmentation**

The amounts are given in Billions USD

| Company               | Country  | Sales   | Profits | Market Value |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Aberis                | Spain    | \$0.49  | \$0.69  | \$13.27      |
| Breco                 | Portugal | \$0.00  | \$0.21  | \$4.69       |
| Comg                  | Brazil   | \$4.75  | \$0.52  | \$9.25       |
| Central Japan Railway | Japan    | \$76.13 | \$1.29  | \$76.07      |
| Deutsche Post         | Germany  | \$66.29 | \$0.52  | \$19.69      |



**Industry Composition**

**Profitability and Demand Drivers**

**Primary Demand Drivers**

- Population growth
- Consumer demographics
- Need to provide social services
- Local income and budget trends

**Profitability Drivers**

- Implementing and monitoring policy to deliver citizen-oriented services
- Governments delivering services more economically