Index

Adema, Willem 49–50, 58, 67, 102, 203
Alderson, Arthur S. 31
arbitrary definitions, official definitions and useful typologies 11–24
absolute versus relative poverty 12–14, 28
defining labour market participation: who is working? 20–24
incidence, depth and severity of poverty 19–20
income, living conditions and perceptions of one’s financial situation 14–15
poverty indicators used in this book 20
poverty lines 16–18
what is poverty in rich countries? 11
Armingeon, Klaus 76
Atkinson, Anthony B. 11, 33
Australia
childcare 146
employment-conditional benefits 51
minimum wages 40, 149
poverty 166
Austria
childcare 63
family cash benefits 57, 58
Barber, David 62–3
Baumol, William J. 29, 192
Bazen, Stephen 42
Belgium
childcare 63–5, 147
dual-earner households 35
family cash benefits 57, 58
productivity 29
social security contributions 51, 88, 134
tax credits 51, 134, 202
Blank, Rebecca M. 39
Bonoli, Giuliano 66, 76
Bourdieu, Pierre 13, 15
Bourgois, Philip 9
Boyer, Robert 29–30
Calmfors, Lars 43
Canada
childcare 63–5, 146
family cash benefits 140
tax credits 47, 51
Card, David 42, 115, 118, 120
causes of working poverty see three mechanisms that lead to working poverty
Chicago School 47–8, 68
childcare services 3, 62–7, 183, 202–3, 205
antipoverty effect 144–5, 148
expected antipoverty effect 67
employment effects 143–4, 145–8
expected employment effects 62–7
meta-analysis see under meta-analytical approach
and mothers working 58
reducing costs of 50, 203
see also under individual countries
children 3
child allowances see family cash benefits, child allowances/benefits
childcare see childcare services
extra needs as a result of more children 18, 23, 36–7, 159, 173, 194
lowering of parental expectations 18, 20, 36
in single-parent household 34
whether the number of children results from choice 18
poverty 34, 36–7, 175–82
adverse effects of 61
Index

and social transfers 49, 50, 58
working poverty/children relative
to working-age adults 175–82, 186–7
see also under individual countries
Cooper, Harris 107
Cyprus 57, 71
Czech Republic 71, 72
poverty 16
Danziger, Sheldon 27–8, 45–6
De Neubourg, Chris 79, 85, 94
defining and measuring working
poverty 106, 155, 190–191
absolute versus relative poverty
12–14, 28
consumption poverty lines 14, 20,
166–71, 191
debt and indebtedness 14
depth of poverty 19–20, 163–5, 191
equivalence scales 17–18, 20
incidence, depth and severity of
poverty 19–20, 163–5, 191
income gap 19
monetary indicators of poverty 8–9,
14–15, 44–5, 166–71
robustness checks with a
consumption poverty line
166–71
no consensus on measuring poverty 6
non-monetary indicators to measure
poverty 8, 14–15, 191
Orshansky poverty line 16, 87
poverty gap 19, 20, 191
poverty indicators in this book 20
poverty lines 16–18, 191
‘poverty’ in rich countries 11
poverty rate/headcount ratio 19
relative definition of poverty 13, 26
relative poverty lines 16–17, 20
sociocultural subsistence level 13
squared poverty gap 19, 191
subjective indicators 8, 15, 18, 20
working poverty in post-industrial
economies 5–6, 11, 13
see also working poverty
definitions see arbitrary definitions,
official definitions and useful
typologies; defining and
measuring working poverty
deindustrialization effects 30, 68
Germany 91–4
Spain 99–100
Sweden 77–9
United States 84–5
Del Boca, Daniela 147
Denmark 209
childcare 62–5, 207
developing countries 1, 26, 28, 32
dilemmas and puzzles of the fight
against working poverty 1–10
analytical approach and
methodology 2–7
analytical limits 8–10
main arguments of this book 7–8
research questions 2
divorce
divorce rates increasing 33, 192
increasing needs after 3, 33–4, 36–7,
159, 194
Drifill, John 43
dual-earner households 3–4, 49
growth of 1, 69
setting norm in terms of
consumption/living standards 1
see also household and families;
women
Durand, Jean-Pierre 29–30
Earned Income Tax Credit see under
United States
economic factors see no such thing as
‘the working poor’ or a
one-size-fits-all solution; three
mechanisms that lead to working
poverty
education 8, 29, 153
impact on outcomes 30, 35, 41, 84,
157–8, 160, 168–70, 194–5
Germany 160, 165
Spain 99, 160, 165, 199
Sweden 160–161, 165
United States 29, 82, 85, 160,
165
and marriage 34
employment see labour force
attachment; labour markets; work
and workers
Employment Premium (PPE) see under
France
Esping-Anderson, Gosta 3–4, 39, 43, 66, 68–9, 72
Estonia 71, 72
family cash benefits 57
Europe
social transfers and employment effects 48–9
temporary and contingent work 27
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions 44, 70–72
European Union
skilled and high-skill jobs 30, 32
poor workers and low pay 44
trade 32
Eurostat Survey on Income and Living Conditions 14
definition of in-work poverty 23
Fagnani, Jeanne 58
families see households and families
family cash benefits, child allowances/benefits 3, 57–9, 183, 203–4, 205
antipoverty effects 58–9, 139, 141
employment effects 138–9, 140–141
expected employment effects 57, 58
see also social transfers
Finland
childcare 62–5
family cash benefits 57
minimum wages 123
tax credits 51, 132–3
working poor 195
Fitzpatrick, Maria D. 146
France
childcare 34, 62–6, 147
dual-earner households 35
family cash benefits 57, 58
long-term unemployment and social exclusion 13
minimum wages 40, 125, 133–4, 150, 201
productivity 29
social security contributions 88, 133–4
tax credits/Employment Premium (PPE) 47, 55–7, 132–3, 135–6, 202
unemployment 133–4
working poor 45, 80, 167–70
García Espejo, Isabel 181–2
Germany 5, 153
budgetary restraint/income equality by reducing labour supply 39
childcare 62–6, 90, 147, 159, 180–181
collective bargaining 89, 160, 198, 200
dual-earner households 35
education 160, 165
family cash benefits 57, 58, 88, 90, 93, 159, 180–181
immigration 195
male-breadwinner–housewife model 34, 88–91, 180, 208
mother leaving the labour market 180, 208
minimum wages 41, 89, 206
parental leave 90, 159
poverty 73, 79, 94–5, 188
child poverty 95, 181
depth of poverty 163–5
productivity 29
single-parent households and working poverty 34
social security contributions 88, 90, 96
tax credits 88, 90, 93, 132, 200
unemployment 73, 81, 89, 91–3, 95, 180, 185, 187, 206, 209
welfare regime 88–96
changes in 91–4
further aspects of welfare regime that impact on working poverty 90–91
main approaches to alleviation of working poverty 88–9
poverty, income redistribution and employment performance 94–6
shocks to the system, effect of 91–4
women and employment 90–91, 180, 208
working poor 80, 89, 95, 155–63, 180–181, 183, 196
high number of children relative to working-age adults 175–7, 180–181, 186
increase in 188
low labour force attachment 172, 174–5, 180, 185
Index

and low-wage employment 174, 180, 184
young age of poor workers 180, 183, 187–8
Gershuny, Jonathan 29
Giesselmann, Marco 180
globalization effects 26, 68, 192
Germany 91–4
Spain 99–100
Sweden 77–9
United States 84–5
vs skill-biased technological change
and plight of unskilled workers 31–3
Gottschalk, Peter 27–8, 32, 45–6
Greece
care 63, 64–6
family cash benefits 57
Gundersen, Craig 135
Halleröd, Björn 179
Heinrich, Georges 28
Hemerijck, Anton 48–9
Hotz, V. Joseph 128
households and families
changing families: declining
stability and single parenthood 33–4
children see children
divorced divorce
divorce rates increasing 33, 192
increasing needs after 3, 33–4,
36–7, 159, 194
dual-earner households 3–4, 49
growth of 1, 69
setting norm in terms of
consumption/living
standards 1
family cash benefits see family cash
benefits, child allowances/
benefits
needs 3
single-earner households 1, 3–4, 49
single parenthood 33–4
poverty risk 33–4, 36–7, 49
social endogamy and female labour
force participation 34–5
see also women
Hungary
care 63–5
family cash benefits 57
poverty 16
Ibáñez Pascual, Marta 181–2
Iceland 62, 64–5
Immervoll, Herwig 62–3
immigration 121, 194–6
Germany 195
Spain 99, 195
Sweden 75, 77–8, 195
United States 195
income
distribution/redistribution 28–9,
49–50, 76
poverty, income redistribution and
employment performance
100–103
and productivity 26
income gap 19
and living conditions and perceptions
of one's financial situation
14–15
public employment and income
equality 29, 39, 76, 80
social transfers see social transfers
industry 29–30, 31
International Labour Organization 22
Ireland
care 63–5
family cash benefits 57, 58
minimum wages 40
tax credits 51
Italy
care 63, 66, 147
productivity 29
working poor 167–70
Japan
family cash benefits 57
minimum wages 40
Joyce, Mary 32
Kalb, Guyonne 142
Kamerman, Sheila B. 34
Krueger, Alan B. 42, 115, 118, 120
Krugman, Paul 25–6, 32
labour force attachment 200
low labour force attachment 3, 23,
36–7, 172, 174–5, 178–82, 185,
187–8
maximization of labour force attachment 4, 59–67
active labour market policies 61–2
childcare see childcare
potential antipoverty effects 61 see also under individual countries
labour markets
active labour market policies 61–2
defining labour market participation: who is working? 20–24
high labour costs 2
reducing protection and benefits leading to inequalities 2
regulations 4–5
employers circumventing 9
protections increasing difficulty of finding jobs 2
underground economies, impact of 9 see also labour force attachment; work and workers
Lansley, Stewart 14–15
Larsson, Daniel 179
Latvia 57, 71, 72
Lawson, Roger 35
Levitan, Sar A. 43–4
Leyden School 15
living conditions and perceptions of one’s financial situation 14–15
Lohmann, Henning 180
low-skilled workers see unskilled and low-skilled workers
Luxembourg 57
Mack, Joanna 14–15
‘make work pay’ policies 50, 148–9, 153, 196
male-breadwinner–housewife model 34, 88–91, 180, 208
Math, Antoine 58
Marx, I’ve 45, 128
measuring working poverty see defining and measuring working poverty
meta-analytical approach 104–51
childcare services 142–8
antipoverty effect 144–5, 148
employment effects 143–4, 145–8
existing literature reviews 142–3
meta-analysis by welfare regime and further considerations 145–8
overall meta-analysis 143
family cash benefits 137–42
antipoverty effects 139, 141
employment effects 138–9, 140–141
existing literature reviews 137
meta-analysis by welfare regime and further considerations 139–42
overall meta-analysis 137–8
minimum wages 118–28
antipoverty effects 122, 126–8
employment effects 121–2, 123–6
existing literature reviews 118–19
meta-analysis by welfare regime and further considerations 123–7
overall meta-analysis 119–21
research synthesis 104–18
approach to meta-analysis 114–18
conceptual issues and operationalization 105–6
difficulties facing meta-analysts 111–12
more sophisticated meta-analysis techniques 110–111
statistical treatment of findings 108–11
systematic collection of relevant studies/choice of relevant findings 106–8
vote-counting methods 108–9
why is meta-analysis better than traditional literature reviews? 112–14
tax credits for working families/ workers 128–36
antipoverty effects 130–131, 134–6
employment effects 130, 131–4, 136
existing literature reviews 128–9
meta-analysis by welfare regime and further considerations 131–6
overall meta-analysis 129–31
which policies work in which welfare regime 148–50
minimum wages 3, 4, 40–46, 200–201, 204
antipoverty effects 122, 126–8, 149–50
Index

expected antipoverty effects 43–6, 122
employment effects 121–2, 123–6, 149–50
expected employment effects 41–3, low labour force attachment 3
meta-analysis see under
meta-analytical approach see also under individual countries
Moller, Stephanie 203

Netherlands 209
childcare 64–5, 207
employment-conditional benefits 51
family cash benefits 57
productivity 29
social security contributions 88
Neumark, David 118–19, 122, 125
‘New Minimum Wage Research’ (Card and Krueger) 118
New Zealand
childcare 63–5
family cash benefits 57
minimum wages 40, 126
tax credits 51

Nielsen, François 31
no such thing as ‘the working poor’ or a one-size-fits-all solution 189–212
different welfare regimes generate different types of working poverty 196–9
different social policy instruments and working poverty types 200–205
trade-off between jobs’ quality/quantity dealt with in different ways 205–7
there is no such thing as ‘the working poor’ 189–91
each country must find its own combination of policies 200–207
economic/sociodemographic/policy factors’ impact 192–6
there are three basic types of working poverty 189–91
where do we go now? challenges for working poverty research 207–12
dynamic aspects and longitudinal analyses 210–211
empirical challenges 210–212
meta-regressions 211–12
role of social norms and cultural values 208
specific context in which a model was implemented 209
theoretical developments 207–10

Nolan, Brian 45
Nordic countries see under individual countries
Norway
childcare 62–5
family cash benefits 57
Notten, Geranda 79, 85, 94

OECD countries 47
childcare 63, 67
family cash benefits 57
minimum wages and unemployment 40, 43, 70
poverty rates 49
tax credits 51
trade 32, 192

parental leave 60, 183, 197, 202
Germany 90, 159
Scandinavia 60
Sweden 77, 90, 159, 179
Paugam, Serge 13
Pearson, Karl 104
Portugal
childcare 63–5
employment protection 198
social security contributions 88
potential solutions see minimum wages, social transfers; childcare services see also no such thing as ‘the working poor’ or a one-size-fits-all solution
poverty
absolute versus relative poverty 12–14, 28
child poverty see under individual countries
childcare services, antipoverty effect of 144–5, 148
expected antipoverty effect 67 see also childcare services
consumption poverty lines 14, 20, 166–71, 191
debt and indebtedness 14
depth of poverty 19–20, 163–5, 191
equivalence scales 17–18, 20
incidence, depth and severity of poverty 19–20, 163–5, 191
income gap 19
and income redistribution and employment performance 100–103
income, living conditions and perceptions of one’s financial situation 14–15
monetary indicators of poverty 8–9, 14–15, 44–5, 163–5, 191
robustness checks with a consumption poverty line 166–71
no consensus on measuring poverty 6
non-monetary indicators to measure poverty 8, 14–15
Orshanky poverty line 16, 87
poverty gap 19, 20, 191
poverty indicators in this book 20
poverty lines 16–18, 191
poverty rate/headcount ratio 19
poverty risk for single-parenthood 33–4, 36–7, 49
relative definition of poverty 13, 26
relative poverty lines 16–17, 20
rich countries, what is poverty in 11 and single-parenthood 33–4, 36–7, 49
social transfers, antipoverty effects of 49–50, 58–9
‘too generous’ benefits, detrimental effects of 50
see also social transfers
sociocultural subsistence level 13
squared poverty gap 19, 191
subjective indicators 8, 15, 18, 20
women and poverty 159, 165, 169, 194
women’s earnings reducing poverty risk 61
working poverty see working poverty
see also under individual countries
PPE (Employment Premium) see under France
productivity
and cost-disease problem of post-industrial societies 29–30
and income distribution 25–6
public services and employment 29, 39, 76, 80
Ravallion, Martin 28
Reagan administration 48, 51, 84, 206
Reber, Frank 66
Rowntree, Seebohm 12, 16, 46
Sawhill, Isabel 34, 53–4
Scandinavia 5, 199
childcare 60, 62, 66, 80, 147, 150, 202–3, 205
collective bargaining 150
family cash benefits 57, 58
labour force attachment 60
parental leave 60, 202
poverty 13, 49
public employment and income equality 39, 80
social transfers and employment 48, 150, 202
women and work 150
see also Finland; Iceland; Norway; Sweden
Scholz, John K. 128
Sen, Amartya 13, 99
service economy employment 26
education and social skills 30
low-skilled jobs and lower than average wages 29, 30
and productivity 29–30
Shapiro, Isaac 43–4
single-earner households 1, 3–4, 49
see also household and families; women
single parenthood 33–4
poverty risk 33–4, 36–7, 49
see also households and families; women
Slovakia
cildcare 63–5
family cash benefits 57
Slovenia 71, 72
social assistance benefits 59
see also social transfers
social security 21
contributions 2, 44, 49, 59, 154, 201
Index

low-skilled workers 88
programmes and work performance 77
see also under individual countries
social transfers 4, 47–59, 200
expected antipoverty effects 49–50, 58–9
‘too generous’ benefits, detrimental effects of 50
expected employment effects 47–9
benefits financed through payroll taxes 48–9
criticism of cash benefits 47–8
marginal effective tax rates 48–9
family cash benefits see family cash benefits, child allowances/benefits
social assistance benefits 59
substitution and supplementing incomes 47, 59, 70
tax credits see tax credits for working families/workers
sociodemographic factors
changing families: declining stability and single parenthood 33–4
economic/sociodemographic/policy factors’ impact on households 192–6
risks have shifted towards young adults 35
social endogamy and female labour force participation 34–5
Spain 5
child benefits for working mothers 47, 138, 141
childcare 63, 181
education 99, 160, 165, 199
immigration 99, 195
minimum wages/minimum income schemes 40–41, 97, 200
poverty 74, 79, 100–101, 184, 188
child poverty 101
depth of poverty 163–5
protection for workers 96, 98, 198
recession, impact of 153
single-parent households and working poverty 34
social security contributions 88, 96
social transfers 86–7, 200
unemployment 73–4, 81, 97, 99–100, 102, 181, 185, 186, 198–9
welfare regime 96–103, 207
changes in 91–4
further aspects of welfare regime that impact on working poverty 97–9
main approaches to alleviation of working poverty 96–7
poverty, income redistribution and employment performance 100–103
shocks to the system, effect of 99–100
women and employment 99, 102, 181
working poor 101–2, 155–63, 181–3, 196, 199
high number of children relative to working-age adults 175–7, 181, 186
increase in 184, 188
low labour force attachment 172, 174–5, 181–2, 185
and low-wage employment 174, 182
Standing, Guy 27
Stiglitz, Joseph 118, 127
stigma 13, 20, 59, 197
Strengmann-Kuhn, Wolfgang 44
Sweden 5, 59, 209
cchildcare 34, 62–6, 74–5, 78, 159, 179, 207
economic growth and income inequality 28, 78, 79–81
education 160–161, 165
family cash benefits 57, 159
free services 17, 77, 97
immigration 75, 77–8, 195
minimum wages 41, 123, 200
parental leave 77, 90, 159, 179
poverty 28, 73
child poverty 80–81, 179
depth of poverty 163–5
public sector employment 76
single-parent households and working poverty 34
social transfers and tax credits 47, 51, 75–6
unemployment 73, 77–8, 81, 186–7
union power/collective bargaining 43,75,78,200
welfare regime 74–81
changes in 77–9
further aspects of welfare regime that impact on working poverty 75–7
main approaches to alleviation of working poverty 74–5
poverty, income redistribution and employment performance 79–81
shocks to the system, effect of 77–9
women and employment 74–5, 77, 78, 80, 160
working poor 79–81, 155–61, 179, 183, 196–7
high number of children relative to working-age adults 175–7, 179, 186
low labour force attachment 172, 174–5, 179
and low-wage employment 174, 179
young age of poor workers 179, 183, 187–8
Switzerland 18
childcare 63–5, 147
divorce, increasing needs after 33–4
family cash benefits 57
working poor 167–70
tax credits for working families/workers 3, 47, 50–57, 201–2, 204–5
antipoverty effects 130–131, 134–6
Earned Income Tax Credit see under United States
employment effects 130, 131–4, 136, 149
Employment Premium (PPE) see under France
'make work pay' policies see 'make work pay' policies
meta-analysis see under meta-analytical approach
Working Family Tax Credit see under United Kingdom
see also under individual countries
taxation
benefits financed through payroll taxes 48–9
marginal effective tax rates 48–9
tax credits see tax credits for working families/workers
technological changes 26, 68, 192
vs globalization and plight of unskilled workers 31–3
Thatcher, Margaret 11, 48
Thomas, Adam 34, 53–4
three mechanisms that lead to working poverty 23, 25–38
conclusions 37
economic factors 25–33
evolution of the occupational composition of the labour force 30–31
general framework 25–6
globalization/skill-biased technological changes and unskilled workers 31–3
interplay of economic growth, unemployment and poverty 26–9
productivity and cost-disease problem of post-industrial societies 29–30
sociodemographic factors 33–5
changing families: declining stability and single parenthood 33–4
risks have shifted towards young adults 35
social endogamy and female labour force participation 34–5
three working poverty mechanisms 36–7
Tobin, James 28
Townsend, Peter 13, 14
typologies see arbitrary definitions, official definitions and useful typologies; defining and measuring working poverty
unemployment
female unemployment and relative poverty 61
increase in 73
indirect impact on working poverty 27
interplay of economic growth, unemployment and poverty 26–9
labour force attachment see labour force attachment
and marginal effective tax rates 48–9
and minimum wages 41–3
outsider population excluded from labour market 30–31
see also under individual countries
United Kingdom
childcare 55, 197
child poverty 54–5, 58, 196–7
dual-earner households 35
family cash benefits 57, 58
loss of manufacturing jobs 29
minimum wages 40, 46, 54, 197
neoliberalism under Thatcher 48
productivity 29
single mothers working 34, 54, 197
skill differentials and wages 31, 197
tax credits/Working Family Tax Credit 47, 54–5, 128, 129, 132, 135–6, 140–141, 149, 197–8, 201–2
‘work-first’ approach 196–7
United States 209–10
childcare 62–7, 82, 85, 178
demographic changes and impact on poverty 33
divorce, increasing needs after 33
education 29, 39, 82, 85, 160, 165
globalization/skill-biased technological changes and unskilled workers 31–3
healthcare 85, 206
immigration 195
labour force attachment 60, 61, 81–3, 208
low labour force attachment 172, 174–5
‘work-first’ approach 82–3, 153, 196, 200, 209
median/average incomes, income inequalities and poverty 17, 26–8, 84, 206, 208
free operating markets 39
and social endogamy 35
minimum wages 40, 45–6, 83, 118, 124–7, 149–50, 200
poverty 16, 23, 27, 79, 85–8, 178, 188, 205
child poverty 86–7
depth of poverty 163–5
single-parent families 178
Reagan administration 48, 51, 84, 206
recession, impact of 153
regulation of labour market 160
service sector jobs 29, 84
single-parent households 33, 83
single mothers working 34
and working poverty 34
social security contributions 125
social transfers and employment effects 48, 83
tax credits/Earned Income Tax Credit 4–5, 47, 51–4, 60, 81–5, 128–9, 132, 134–6, 149, 178, 201–2, 204–6, 209
temporary and contingent work 27
unemployment 73, 81, 84, 87–8, 185–6
union power 43
welfare regime 81–8
changes in 84–5
further aspects of welfare regime that impact on working poverty 83–4
main approaches to alleviation of working poverty 81–3
poverty, income redistribution and employment performance 85–8
shocks to the system, effect of 84–5
women and employment 45–6, 84, 128
‘work-first’ approach 82–3, 153, 196, 200, 209
working poor 85–7, 155–63, 178, 183, 196
high number of children relative to working-age adults 175–7, 178, 186
increase in 183–4, 188
low labour force attachment 172, 174–5, 177, 185–6
and low-wage employment 174, 178, 183
unskilled and low-skilled workers 29, 31–3

general upgrading of skill levels 8
globalization/skill-biased technological changes and unskilled workers 31–3

low-skilled jobs and lower than average wages 29, 30

skill differentials and wages 31

social security contributions 88

Vertist, Gerre 128

Vuri, Daniela 147

wages

low wage rates 3, 23, 43–6, 178–82, 184–5, 186–7

causing working poverty see three mechanisms that lead to working poverty

low hourly earnings 36–7, 172, 173–4

minimum wages see minimum wages productivity pay and rent-sharing, shift to 32–3

service sector 29

skill differentials and wages 31

superstar wages 33

unemployment exerting downward pressure on 27

women

having lower average earnings/low wages 35, 43, 45, 159, 194

in low paid work usually having a partner 45, 159, 180, 194

Wascher, William 118–19, 122, 125

weight of working poverty mechanism across welfare regimes 152–88

conclusions: working poverty mechanisms/risk groups across welfare regimes 187–8

depth of poverty 163–5

extent and composition of the working poor population 154–63

evolution of working poor rate between millennium and mid-2000s 161–3

impact of deep recession on welfare regimes 152–3

robustness checks with a consumption poverty line 166–71

working poverty mechanisms across welfare regimes 171–87


Germany 180–181

high needs, especially a large number of dependent children 172

high number of children relative to working-age adults 175–7

low hourly earnings/low wage rate 172, 173–4

low labour force attachment 172, 174–5

preliminary conclusions: working poverty mechanisms/policy factors 183

relative weight of the three mechanisms leading to working poverty 171–2

Spain 181–2

Sweden 179

United States 177–8

welfare regimes 1

children, assistance to families with large number of 18

see also childcare services; children

different welfare regimes generating different types of working poverty 7, 196–9

different social policy instruments and working poverty types 200–205

trade-off between jobs’ quality/quantity dealt with in different ways 205–7

effect on employment 47–8

meta-analysis by welfare regime see under meta-analytical approach

no single effective policy mix 7–8

non-take-up of benefits 20

role 3

as enabling institution 60, 153

reducing/eradicating poverty 12, 45, 49, 192

as work enforcing mechanism 82–3
Index

roots of welfare 25–6
social transfers see social transfers
stigma 13, 20, 59, 197
typology of welfare regimes 3–5
welfare reform, ‘iron triangle’ of 39
welfare regime approach 68–103
conservative corporatist 68, 72–3
‘liberal’ 68, 73
Mediterranean/Southern European 68, 73
social-democratic 68, 72–4
typology of welfare regimes for working poverty analyses 69–74
poverty mechanism see weight of working poverty mechanism across welfare regimes see also Germany; Spain; Sweden; United States
Whiteford, Pete 49–50, 58, 67, 102, 203
Wilson, William Julius 29, 35
women
childcare and increase labour force participation 62–7, 143–8
see also childcare services
female employment and combating poverty 61
married women/women working 33, 45, 128, 131–3, 150, 180–181, 194, 202
models of female/maternal employment 71–2
and poverty 159, 165, 169, 194
women’s earnings reducing poverty risk 61
single mothers/work 34, 54, 60, 62, 80, 86, 128, 131–6, 141, 149, 187, 192, 201–2
social endogamy and female labour force participation 34–5, 194
tax credits 128, 131–4
wages
having lower average earnings/low wages 35, 43, 45, 159, 194
in low paid work usually having a partner 45, 159, 180, 194
see also under individual countries
Wood, Adrian 30, 31–2
work and workers
definitions of employment/working 22, 23, 155
income redistribution and employment performance 100–103
interventions for workers with little employment 23, 30–31
labour force attachment see labour force attachment
labour markets see labour markets
low-wage workers 43–6
see also wages
poverty and work see working poverty and working poor
risks have shifted towards young adults 35, 192, 194
social transfers see social transfers
unskilled and low-skilled workers 29, 31–3
general upgrading of skill levels 8
globalization/skill-biased technological changes and unskilled workers 31–3
low-skilled jobs and lower than average wages 29, 30
social security contributions 88
wages see wages
women see women
Working Family Tax Credit see under United Kingdom
working poverty and working poor amount of work as antidote to poverty 1
causes see three mechanisms that lead to working poverty
definition of see defining and measuring working poverty
different types of working poverty 3, 7, 22–3
different welfare regimes generating different types of working poverty 7, 196–9
different social policy instruments and working poverty types 200–205
trade-off between jobs’ quality/quantity dealt with in different ways 205–7
dilemmas of see dilemmas and puzzles of the fight against working poverty
mechanisms see weight of working poverty mechanism across welfare regimes
labour market policies targeted at non-working partners of poor workers 8
in post-industrial economies 5–6, 11, 13
‘re-discovery’ of as growing problem 1
three basic types of working poverty 189–91

working poor 7, 22, 43–4
argument there is no such thing as ‘the working poor’ 189–91
extent and composition of the working poor population 154–63
evolution of working poor rate between millennium and mid-2000s 161–3
see also under individual countries

Ziliak, James P. 135
Zubiri, Ignacio 100