

Index

- Abe administration 87, 96, 97, 98, 101
- Andersen, E. 212
- Anderson, S. 208
- Andor, L. 312
- Arctander, S. 220
- Aronsson, P. 148–9
- Asian-European dialogue 2–6
- Aso government 91
- Australia 165, 171, 175, 177, 179, 315
- Austria 165, 168, 171, 175, 179
- authoritarian states 18
see also Belarus:
authoritarian-populist welfare state
- Azmanova, A. 306
- Baltic countries 287
- Beck, U. 321
- Béland, D. 230–31
- Belarus: authoritarian-populist welfare state 6, 286–98
agriculture and land use 289
care commodification 294
childcare 292
civic sector 290
co-operatives 291
community and extended kin, role of 294
comparative welfare state research (CWSR) 286–7
corporate social responsibility 295, 296
education 289, 291, 297
employment 289, 291, 292
family benefits 292
financial crisis 292, 294, 297
food and shelter 288–9, 291
foreign policy options 293
GDP 288, 293
global characteristics 296–8
healthcare 291, 292, 294, 297
housing 291, 292, 297
income maintenance 297
IT sector 289
liberal democracy of the West 297
Lukashenka regime 286–7, 292–3, 295–7
minimum wages 292
nepotism and bribes 292
new public assistance system 297
NGOs 289–90, 295
old-age pension 292
parasitism, persecution for 293–4
popular culture 289
private industries 289
public authorities 289
public transport, free 292
restrictions and repressions 290
social rights, curtailment of 294
social services 291, 292, 295
social welfare, models and states 286–7
social welfare system: Soviet institutional legacies and global challenges 291–5
state, economy and third sector: urban–rural divide 288–90
structural model of welfare 292
trade unions 288, 290, 291
‘travelling’ citizens 289
unemployment insurance system 292–4, 297
universalism 291–2
utilities, free 292
welfare mixes 291
well-being 296–7

- Belgium 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172–3, 175–6, 179
- Berggren, H. 146
- Biedenkopf, K. 247
- Bismarck, O. von 238
- Bomholt, J. 202–3
- Bott, E. 122
- Bourgignon, F. 309
- Bowman, J.R. 275
- Brauer, K. 211
- Bundvad, K. 205
- Buruma, I. 313
- Cameron, David 143
- Cameron, D.R. 163
- Canada 165, 171, 175, 177, 179, 231
- Central and Eastern Europe 144, 165, 170, 286, 288, 292, 295, 298
- China 4, 5, 6, 12, 32–48, 50–65, 178
 - accommodation services 60
 - administrative structure 44
 - 'advantage of backwardness' 46
 - ageing population and demographic transition 35, 40, 44, 50, 59
 - agriculture 35
 - associations 62
 - autonomous organizations 62, 65
 - capitalism, emerging 43
 - children's services 51, 60, 64
 - citizenship system 38
 - civil administration 60
 - collectivist culture 51, 61–2
 - commercial food provision 51
 - commune system in rural areas 35
 - Communist Party (CPC) 34, 37, 43, 48, 50, 51, 53–4, 63
 - Communist Youth League 62, 65
 - community building/services 52
 - community relations 62
 - co-operatives 53, 63–4
 - core characteristics of welfare regime 60–63
 - cultural and moral norms 32, 45
 - current welfare development 54–6
 - daily benefits – heating subsidies and transportation allowances 51
 - danwei* system in urban areas 35, 41, 46, 48
 - development, inadequate and unbalanced 36
 - disabled care 42
 - disaster relief 51, 64
 - donors and foundations 40
 - ecological and environmental welfare 32, 37
 - economic development and welfare improvement 32, 33–5, 51
 - education 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 51, 56, 64
 - elderly care 38, 40, 42, 53, 59, 60, 62
 - employment 32, 42
 - environment 32, 33, 39
 - equal citizenship 57
 - establishment of PRC 51
 - familism and kinship 35, 41–2, 44, 45, 59, 61–2
 - fertility rates 35, 41, 44
 - five guarantees programme 51, 55, 58, 64
 - GDP 33, 34, 37, 39, 52
 - gender equity 42, 44
 - Government Work Report 53
 - harmonious society 37, 60, 63
 - healthcare 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 51, 53, 57, 64
 - homelessness and beggars 56
 - housing 35, 37, 38, 41, 42, 51, 52, 56, 58, 64
 - hukou* policy (household registration system) 38–9, 48, 51, 64
 - human capital 34
 - individual household contract responsibility system 52, 64
 - inequality 50
 - left-behind children in rural areas 38, 48
 - life expectancy 34
 - market principle 52
 - market society transition from planned society 35–6
 - maternity insurance 55, 58

- medical care insurance 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 64
 migration (internal) and labour
 mobility 35, 39, 48, 50, 58–9, 61, 64
 minimum living security 56
 Ministry of Civil Affairs 50, 52–3, 57, 64
 Ministry of Labour and Social Security 53
 mixed model 45–6
 mortality decline 44
 mutual aid 53, 62, 64
 neo-liberalism 35, 41, 45, 52
 new public management 45
 new social risks 35
 NGOs 40
 non-profit organizations (NPOs) 60, 62, 64
 Nordic model with universal welfare provisions 45
 one-child policy 62
 openness and transparency 63
 path-dependency 41, 46
 pensions insurance 40, 51, 53, 54–5, 58–9, 64
 People's Associations 60, 62, 64–5
 People's Communes (PCs) 51, 64
 people's needs and participation 40–41
 political construction 32
 poverty alleviation 33, 50, 51, 52–3, 64
 privatization-orientated policies 52
 prosperity for all 61
 protectionism 47
 psychological and mental welfare 37
 public–private partnerships 40
 quality of life 34
 rationing system 64
 Reform and Opening Policy 33, 48
 rehabilitation 57
 rights, protection of 37
 Rule of Law 39
 rural collective economy 51
 segmented financial system 38
 self-organization 41
 social capital 34, 48
 social construction and development 32, 34
 social equity 42
 social security and social assistance 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 52–3, 54–6, 58–60
 social transformation 33–6
 socialism 43, 50, 52, 53, 61, 63
 special care for military servicemen and revolutionary martyrs 56
 sports and entertainment 57
 State Council 38, 58
 state monopoly of purchase and marketing of grains 51
 state welfare model 46–7
 state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and public service organizations 46–7
 swap fund 59
 taxation 42, 46
 trajectory of welfare regime 51–4
 unemployment insurance 55, 58
 unemployment and training 38
 universalism 42, 44, 57–66
 urban–rural dual welfare regime 35, 36, 50, 51–2, 62, 64
 welfare governance 39–41
 welfare state building and Nordic welfare model 41–5
 Welfare state/State welfare distinction 40
 welfare system 37–9
 well-being 34, 47, 50
 win-win cooperation 63
 Women's Federation 62, 65
 work units reshaped into pure production units 52
 work-related injury benefits 51, 56, 58
see also women as elderly caregivers in Nordic and East Asian countries
 Chulitskaya, T. 295
 Clinton, H. 306
 Cole, A.M. 275
 Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) 296

- Cook, L. 288
Czech Republic 165
- Dahrendorf, R. 237, 311, 317
Deng Xiaoping 61
Denmark 6, 70
 competitiveness and economic performance 177–9
 family and gender equality policies 195
 GDP 181
 Life Support Act (1974) 109
 Nordic welfare state and society concept 146, 150, 155
 pensions 219, 230–31
 public and private social expenditures 175–6
 societal contract 259
 taxation 171–4
 unemployment by educational attainment 168–9
 voluntary sector 262
 wage dispersion 165–6, 167, 180
 see also Denmark – child day care; women as elderly caregivers in Nordic and East Asian countries
- Denmark – child day care 199–214
 Audit Committee report 205
 Care Act 1958 203, 210
 central day care placement service 211
 child allowance 202, 208–9, 210
 collective bargaining 202
 Conservatives 201
 Danish Kindergarten Council 205, 207
 Danish Women’s Society 209, 210, 211
 Directorate for Child Welfare 202, 206
 expansion of public facilities form late 1950s 202–12
 expenditures 208
 full-time care 203, 204–5
 home-based day care 206–9
 ‘housewife wage’ 212
 kindergartens for the disabled, for maladaptive children and playground provision 203
 Liberal–Conservative–Radical Liberal (VKR) coalition government 210–11
 Liberals 201, 212, 213
 maternity allowances 209
 medical check-ups and dental care expenses reimbursement 211
 NGOs 206, 214
 parental leave programmes 212
 parental payments 205, 210
 part-time/half-day solution 200–202, 203–4, 205, 213
 Perspective Plans 208
 professional organizations 204, 207
 public–private responsibility 213
 Social Democrats 201, 211, 213
 Social Liberals 201
 Socialist People’s Party (SF) 207, 211
 trade unions and employers’ organizations 201, 202, 204
 waiting lists 208
 women’s movement organizations 200–201, 204–5
- East Asia 17, 71–3, 125, 297
 see also women as elderly caregivers in Nordic and East Asian countries
- East Asian welfare model 41, 71–3, 107
- Egsgaard, J. 201
elderly care *see* women as elderly caregivers in Nordic and East Asian countries
- Ellingsæter, A.-L. 185, 273
Enjolras, B. 158
equality issues *see* Nordic family and gender equality policies
- Erlander, T. 143
Esping-Andersen, G. 16–17, 87–8, 100, 125, 271, 310, 312
Europe 125, 166–7, 169–70, 315, 320

- see also* Central and Eastern Europe; European Union
 European Union 44, 173, 293, 294, 313
 European Union Commission 174
 Evers, A. 125
 expansion of welfare state research 1–2
- family policies *see* Nordic family and gender equality policies
 feminist scholarship 269–70
 benefit systems 272, 276
 capitalism 269
 care deficit 269
 care provision and reconciling work and family 270, 272–8
 care workers' working conditions and opportunities 275
 caregiver parity approach 273
 caregiving 269
 childcare 271, 276–7, 278
 commodification of care 275
 'daddy politics' 274
 dual earner/dual carer 269, 273–4, 276
 economic vulnerability 270, 274
 education 271, 276
 familism 275
 family divisions of labour 273
 fatherhood earnings premium 277
 full-time work 276
 gender equality/inequality and gendered division of labour 270, 271, 272, 277, 278
 global care chains 274
 immigration, feminization of 269, 270
 labour force participation 269, 271, 275
 learning from feminist analyses 270–71
 male breadwinner model 272–3
 marketization of care 276
 masculine domination 270–71
 maternal leaves 273, 276
 men's take-up of childcare 269, 270, 273
 motherhood wage penalty 277
 one and a half worker model 273
 outsourcing of care 269, 273, 274–5
 parental leave 273, 274, 276–7
 part-time employment and entitlements 273, 276
 paternal leaves 276
 service sector expansion 273
 social investment perspective 271
 universal caregiver approach 273
 unpaid care work and domestic labour 270
 'use it or lose it' provisions 274
 virtuous circle 271
 wages, lower 276
 welfare state paradox 278
- Finland 6
 competitiveness and economic performance 177–9
 corporate taxes 171–2
 education 181
 family and gender equality policies 186
 Nordic welfare state and society concept 144, 146, 151, 153, 155, 158
 public and private social expenditures 175
 taxes on labour (taxing wages) 172–4
 unemployment by educational attainment 168–9
 wage dispersion 165–6, 167, 180
- France 328
 commodification of care 275
 competitiveness and economic performance 178–9
 equality versus unemployment 170
 inequality and related policy responses 313
 public and private social expenditures 175–6
 social security and social welfare 36
 subsidiarity and civil society 240
 taxes 171, 174

- time consumption on unpaid work 113
- unemployment by educational attainment 168
- volonté générale* concept and civil society 235
- wage dispersion 165, 167
- Frankfurt, H. 312
- Fukuda government 91

- Geiger, T. 328
- Gellner, E. 237
- gender issues *see* feminist scholarship; Nordic family and gender equality policies
- Germany 4, 6, 320, 324, 325, 327, 328
 - competitiveness and economic performance 177–8, 179
 - contributory-based compulsory insurance and class-based worker insurance 219
 - corporate taxes 171–2
 - equality versus unemployment 170
 - Harz reforms 168, 308
 - inequality and related policy responses 304, 313
 - public and private social expenditures 175–6
 - social security and social welfare 36, 219
 - time consumption on unpaid work 113
 - unemployment by educational attainment 168
 - wage dispersion 165, 167
 - see also* Germany – civil society in a welfare state
- Germany – civil society in a welfare state 234–47
 - accountability 245, 246
 - associations and collectives 236, 238–9, 240, 241–2, 243
 - bourgeois social order 236–7, 241
 - childcare sector 241
 - church involvement 236, 238, 240, 241, 243
 - collective bargaining and trade unions 238
 - collective responsibility 234–5
 - communal economy 239
 - competitive tenders 244
 - culture sector 243
 - decentralization 238
 - democracy 243
 - developments and scenarios 243–6
 - education sector 238, 241, 243
 - elderly care and hospices 244
 - Federal Social Assistance Act 242
 - foundations 238–9
 - healthcare 243, 244
 - individual freedom and responsibility 236, 240, 243, 325
 - lectern socialism 241
 - liberalism 246
 - market economy, development of 237
 - modernization 246
 - new public management (NPM) 244, 245, 246
 - non-profit organizations 236, 244–6
 - normative concept 236
 - political participation 238, 244
 - public activities, participation in 236
 - public law corporations 236
 - public–private partnerships 246
 - quasi-markets 244–5
 - red-green coalition government 239
 - self-administration 234, 239
 - self-help 239, 242
 - self-organization 235, 241, 242, 246, 247
 - Social Assistance Act 241
 - social democracy 241
 - social economy 234
 - social innovation 244
 - social movements 236
 - social sector 238, 241, 243, 244
 - state powers, limitation of 237
 - structural patterns 237–40
 - subsidiarity 234, 239–43, 246, 247
 - transparency and social responsibility 244

- values-based communities 236, 240
- voluntary work and civic engagement 236, 245
- Works Constitution Act 238
- Youth Welfare Act 241, 242
- Gerschenkron, A. 150
- Giddens, A. 312
- Global Dynamics of Social Policy 12
- Golden Age of the welfare state 3
- Gredal, E. 211
- Greece 170, 177, 294, 323, 329
- Greve, B. 230–31
- Groes, L. 200, 203

- Habermas, J. 237, 321
- Haggard, S. 297
- Hansmann, H. 126
- Hashimoto government 89–90
- Hatoyama government 94
- Hegel, F. 148, 247
- Hernes, H. 270–71
- hierarchy of needs theory (Maslow) 34
- Hippe, J.M. 226
- Hirdman, Y. 189–90
- Hirschman, A.O. 305
- Holliday, I. 19
- Hong Kong 3, 4, 6, 11, 17
 - see also* Hong Kong and Nordic welfare model
- Hong Kong and Nordic welfare model 68–82
 - accessibility 69
 - ageing population 69, 75, 76
 - authoritarianism, benevolent 72
 - Big Market, Small Government principle 78
 - budget deficits 77
 - Child Development Fund 76
 - co-payment 69, 72, 77
 - collective bargaining 79
 - Confucianism 71
 - cultural homogeneity 70
 - decommodification 71
 - developmentalism 72
 - East Asian welfare models 71–3
 - economism 71, 72–3, 74
 - education 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 81
 - effectiveness and efficiency 69
 - egalitarianism 69, 70, 71
 - elderly care 77
 - eligibility criteria 69
 - employment services, job creation, and retraining 71, 75, 80
 - equality and solidarity 68, 69, 78, 81
 - external challenges 69
 - family services, family care-related services and leave and allowances 69, 70, 71, 72
 - financial crises and reforms 73–9
 - fragmentation 71
 - GDP 74, 77
 - healthcare/health insurance 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76–7, 79, 81, 82
 - housing 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 81, 82
 - human capital 71, 75
 - immigration 70
 - income distribution 69
 - internal conditions 69
 - labour market security 69, 75
 - minimalism 72–3, 80
 - minimum wage 79, 80
 - mutual help 72
 - neo-liberalism 68
 - NGOs 72
 - Nordic welfare model 69–71, 80–82
 - paternity leave 79
 - path-dependency 79
 - pension/retirement protection plan 69–70, 76–7, 79, 82
 - politics of welfare 71, 79–81
 - poverty alleviation 69, 76
 - private welfare 70
 - pro-establishment 79
 - productivism 72
 - public provision 69, 70
 - responsibility-sharing 68
 - risk and uncertainty 77–8, 80
 - segregation 71
 - selectivism 72, 80, 81
 - self-reliance 71, 72, 76, 78, 80
 - social expenditures 74
 - social and gender justice 78, 81

- social security/social assistance 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75–6
- solidarity 68
- stratification 71
- sustainability 69
- targeting 72, 81
- trade unions and employers' associations 70
- trust 70
- unemployment insurance 73, 74, 75, 77, 79
- universalism 69, 71, 78, 79
- voluntary life annuity plan 77
- work-first principle 76
- working hours, standard 79
- Hook, J.L. 274
- Horsten, H. 202, 204
- Hort, S. 11, 17–18
- Iceland 69
 - competitiveness and economic performance 177–9
 - corporate taxes 171
 - education 181
 - family and gender equality policies 186
 - Nordic welfare state and society concept 146
 - public and private social expenditures 175–6
 - taxes on labour (taxing wages) 172–4
 - unemployment by educational attainment 168–9
 - wage dispersion 165–6, 167, 180
- India 12
- Indonesia 12
- inequalities, disbalanced welfare state and populist challenges for democracy 315–30
 - administrative regimes 319
 - analytical framework 317–20
 - autocratic rulership 315
 - capitalism 319
 - collective reactions 319
 - cosmopolitan and individualistic view 322, 326
 - cost-benefit appraisal 324
 - counter principle 318
 - cultural dimension 322–3
 - demarcationist and communitarian view 326
 - democracy 318, 319, 321
 - diversity 322
 - economic prosperity 322
 - education 315, 317, 321–2, 324
 - 'elevator effect' 321
 - employment 321
 - equal treatment and opportunity 322–3
 - federalism 320
 - feminist movement 322
 - figurations 319–20
 - gender mainstreaming 319, 322, 323
 - 'golden age' 321, 324
 - 'good' society 326–7
 - healthcare 326
 - housing 315
 - identity politics 322–3, 325–6, 328
 - individualization 318–19, 321, 322, 328
 - industry portfolio 320
 - inflation of demands 325
 - legal regimes 319
 - legitimacy 318, 321
 - life chances 317, 318–19, 322
 - ligatures 317, 322
 - living standards 321, 323
 - lower classes 325, 327–8
 - middle classes 324–5, 326–8
 - migration and refugees 325
 - money and power 317, 323–6
 - multiculturalism 328
 - neo-liberal approach 323–4
 - new social movements 322
 - old-age insurance 324, 326
 - personal autonomy 324
 - political involvement 317, 319, 325
 - post-materialism 322
 - post-socialist countries 315
 - public transport 315
 - quality of life 323
 - representation gaps 318
 - right-wing populism 316, 320–29

- science and technology regimes 319
 social closure 325–6, 327
 social cohesion 321
 societal order, opening or closing
 326–7
 special interests (disabled persons,
 gays) 325
 ‘spoiled identity’ 322–3, 326
 unemployment 326
 well-being 321
 youth and student revolts 321
 inequality and related policy
 responses 302–13
 authoritarianism 311
 child poverty 305
 citizenship 309
 codetermination 304
 day care services 304, 310
 democratic class struggle 303
 demographic imbalances 304
 distribution according to desert 308
 distribution according to need 308
 distribution according to rights 309
 distributive justice 303, 311, 312
 distributive policies 305, 306, 310
 education 303, 304, 310, 312–13
 egalitarianism 307, 310–11
 family policies 304
 functionalist categories 303
 futility and perverse effects 305
 healthcare 310, 312
 housing 312
 income inequality 307, 310, 312,
 313
 income, wealth, opportunity and life
 chances 302–3
 institutional premises 307
 justice, fairness, progress and
 solidarity 304, 306
 labour cost competition 305
 labour supply and demand 308
 market justice 308
 minimum wages 308
 neo-liberalism 306
 normative principle of equality
 307–8, 311
 output legitimacy 304
 poverty and insecurity 303, 307,
 313
 productivity, growth and
 employment 305
 redistributive policies 309, 310–11
 refugees, asylum seekers, foreign
 tourists (non-citizens) 303, 304,
 305, 309, 313
 secular stagnation 309
 social democracy 313
 social exclusion 313
 social justice/injustice 303, 311
 social security 303, 305–6, 308,
 312
 sufficiency approach 312
 tax competition 305
 trade unions 303, 308
 transportation poverty 310
 unemployment precariousness 307
 Inglehart, R. 322
 Ioffe, G. 293
 Ireland 158
 Italy 165, 171–2, 175, 323, 329
 Japan 2–3, 4, 6, 11, 17, 18
 corporate taxes 171–2
 minimum wage 80
 occupation injury compensation
 programme 17
 public and private social
 expenditures 175
 unemployment insurance 17
 wage dispersion 165, 167
 see also Japan as developmental
 state; Japan and social welfare
 non-profit organizations
 (NPOs); women as elderly
 caregivers in Nordic and East
 Asian countries
 Japan as developmental state 86–102
 ‘Abenomics’ 87, 95–6, 97, 98, 101
 ageing population 86, 89, 91, 97,
 101
 agriculture 88, 89, 92–3
 birth rates 97, 100–101
 budget deficit 97, 101
 business circles 87, 89

- child-rearing assistance 92–3, 97, 99
- Christian democratic model 87
- civic movement groups 92
- civil service 94
- communitarianism 87, 100, 101
- consumption tax 94–5, 96–7, 98, 100–101
- Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ) 86, 94, 96, 98, 99–100, 101
 - criticism of policies 93–4
 - policy change from neo-liberal to welfarist 92–3
 - policy direction 91–2
 - tax system reform 94–5
- deregulation 100
- dismantling developmental state and collapse of Japanese society 90–91
- economic stimulus 88, 95–100
- education 87, 90, 92, 93, 94, 98, 101
- employee welfare programmes 86, 87
- familism 87, 88, 100, 101
- fiscal reconstruction 94
- GDP 97
- growth strategy 96
- healthcare 90, 92
- housing 88
- individual farmers' income indemnity 92–3
- individual welfarist policy 94
- 'Japan as Number One' period 88
- Komeito 95, 96, 101
- Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) 86–9, 91–6, 99–101
 - change after Koizumi government resignation 91
 - communitarianism limitation based on standard family 98–9
 - Research Committee on the Tax System (LRCTS) 91
- liberal model 87
- liberalization 100
- lifetime employment system 87, 88, 89, 90
- medical services and nursing care 91, 96, 100
- monetary policy 96
- neo-liberalism 92, 94, 100
- Nissan 89
- nursery school waiting lists 87, 101
- part-time employment 90
- pensions 91, 96, 97, 100
- policy formulation for working and future generation 99–100
- political initiatives 93
- 'pork barrel' politics (LDP) 88, 89, 101
- protective policies 89
- public works programmes 86, 88, 89, 93, 96
- revenue shortage 93
- self-help 98
- seniority system 87–8, 89, 90
- social democratic model 87, 92
- social problems 90, 100
- social security 86, 90, 92, 94, 95–100, 101
- Socialist Party of Japan (JSP) 88, 91
- societal inequality 86
- structural reform 86, 89–91, 92, 100
- subsidies 88, 89, 93, 96
- Tanaka faction 92
- Toyota 88, 89, 101
- trade unions 87, 88
- unemployment rate 90
- urban and rural areas 87–8
- women's empowerment and gender equality 97–8
- working style reform 87, 101
- Japan and social welfare non-profit organizations (NPOs) 125–41
 - accountability 140
 - approval 129
 - asymmetric information 126
 - certification 129
 - civil society organizations 137, 138
 - commercialization 126–7, 132, 135, 140
 - cream-skimming 126, 132–6, 140
 - day care for children 126

- disability and employment
 opportunities 130
 education 126
 for-profits 132–6
 future study of challenges 139
 geographic distribution 134
 grassroots organizations 138
 group homes for elderly persons
 with dementia 133
 healthcare 126
 Kruskal–Wallis test: external
 evaluation scores of elderly
 group homes 133–5
 legal forms of NPOs 128
 limited liability company 133, 135,
 140
 Long-Term Care Insurance (LTCI)
 130–31, 132–3, 134
 managerialization 127
 medical corporation 128–9, 133,
 134, 135, 136, 140
 mixed-form markets 131
 non-distribution constraint 126
 nursing homes 126
 permission 129
 population density of certification
 of long-term care need 134–5
 professionalization 127
 public interest corporation
 (association and foundation)
 128–9, 135, 140
 quasi-market 131, 132
 rehabilitation training for elderly
 with dementia 133
 service quality 132–6
 social welfare corporation 128–9,
 133, 135, 136, 140
 specified non-profit corporation
 125, 128–9, 131, 133, 134,
 135, 136, 138–9, 140
 stock company 133, 135
 third-party evaluation (external
 evaluation) 132–3
 transition of welfare state 127–32
 volunteer mobilization during
 emergencies 132, 136–9, 140
 Jensen, E. 203
 Jensen, O. 203, 211
 Johnson, L.B. 143
 Jones, C. 17
 Kan, N. 93–4, 95
 Katzenstein, P.J. 163
 Kaufmann, R. 297
 Keane, J. 237
 Ketteler, W.E. von 241
 Kildal, N. 143
 Kim Dae-jung 22
 Klapp, O.E. 326
 Koizumi, J. 89, 100
 Korpi, W. 226
 Koselleck, R. 143, 150
 Koskinen, Y. 158
 Krugman, P. 307
 Ku, Y.-W. 17
 Kuhnle, S. 11, 17–18, 143, 149
 Kuroda, H. 96
 Kuusi, P. 155
 Kvist, J. 230–31
 Kwon, H.J. 17
 Lam, C. 82
 Larsen-Ledet, C. 209
 Latin America 17, 329
 Lee, B.H. 22–3
 Leibfried, S. 329
 Leira, A. 185
 Lerche, F. 208
 Leung, C.Y. 82
 Lind, N. 211
 Lithuania 289
 Locke, J. 247
 Lu, K. 37
 Lukashenka regime 286–7, 292–3,
 295–7
 Maier, F. 127
 Malaysia 12, 86
 Manow, P. 329
 Mao Zedong 48
 Marx, K. 148
 Maslow, A.H. 34
 Michnik, A. 247
 Midgley, J. 17
 Miller, D. 308

- Möller, L. 211
 Montesquieu 247
 Moon Jae-in 28, 29
 Myrdal, G. 153, 155
- Nell-Breuning, O. von 240
 Netherlands 165, 168, 170, 171,
 175–6, 177, 179
 New Zealand 171, 177, 315
 Noda, Y. 95, 96
 Nordic countries 1, 4, 5, 36, 274, 278
see also Nordic family and gender
 equality policies; Nordic
 welfare states; women as
 elderly caregivers in Nordic
 and East Asian countries;
specific countries
- Nordic family and gender equality
 policies 184–96
 Alliance government 192, 194
 best interest of the child 191
 cash-for-childcare scheme 193–4
 childcare, publicly funded 186–7
 ‘Daddy Group’ (Working Group on
 Fathers, Children and Working
 Life) 190–92
 ‘daddy guarantee’ 190
 ‘daddy months’ (paid parental
 leave) 186, 191
 ‘daddy politics’ 189
 dual-earner, dual-carer family
 model 184, 186, 188, 192, 194
 egalitarianism 196
 father-friendly welfare state 185,
 186–7, 189–92, 196
 feminist critique 188–9, 195
 For the Sake of the Children report
 190
 freedom of choice 185, 192–4, 196
 gender-equal family 186–8, 194
 joint custody 191–2
 Liberals 187, 190
 male breadwinner model
 (familization) 188
 ‘Man in Transition’ report 189
 man-in-principle 190
 maternity and child welfare centres
 186
 maternity insurance 186
 migration and ethnic diversity
 194–6
 normative foundations 185–6
 parental leave insurance 184, 186,
 187, 189, 190–91, 194, 196
 paternal leave 190–91
 path-dependency 192
 power relations 185, 190
 redistributive politics 185
 return of the family 192–5
 self-determination 193–4
 sex-role studies 186–7
 Social Democratic/Green
 government 194
 Social Democrats 187, 192
 taxation, individual 184, 187
 universalism 185, 186, 196
- Nordic welfare model *see* Hong Kong
 and Nordic welfare model
- Nordic welfare state and society
 concept 143–58
 ‘advantages of backwardness’ 150
 agrarian parties 151
 capitalism 149, 152, 156
 circular cumulative causation 153,
 155
 civil society 157
 collective agreements and
 negotiations 151
 corporatism 144, 146, 152
 democracy 144, 148, 152, 155
 Denmark 146, 150, 155
 descriptive concept 150
 economic activities and growth
 154–5
 education 147
 employment relations 147
 Enlightenment 148–9
 Finland 144, 146, 151, 153, 155,
 158
 healthcare 147
 historical progress 150
 Iceland 146
 ideology critique (Marx) 153
 ‘imagined community’ 157–8

- labour market parties 152
- liberalism 145
- local self-government 149
- nationalisms 154
- normative concept 150, 154
- Norway 146, 149, 155
- pensions 150
- planned economy 155
- public authorities 146, 148
- Romanticism (Nordic) 148
- Social Democrats 145, 146, 147, 151
- social equalization 155
- social policy 155, 158
- social principle 154
- social security 147
- socialism 152, 154, 156
- societal economic initiative 155
- societal economy 158
- societal policy 155
- societally planned economy 155
- society 148, 152
- society of immanent critique 153–5
- society as temporalized concept 149–51
- society of virtuous circles 151–3
- state and society distinction 156–7
- state as society 145–9
- statist individualism 146–7
- Sweden 145–6, 148–9, 152–3, 154, 158
- temporal and spatial dimensions, merging of 150
- trade unions and employer organizations 152
- transnational interdependence 150
- unsustainable society 156–8
- virtuous circles 153, 155
- voluntary organizations 147
- Nordic welfare states 162–81
 - balance of payments 177–8, 181
 - ‘brain drain’ 174
 - childcare, public 176
 - compensation hypothesis 163–4
 - competitiveness and economic performance 177–9, 180
 - education 181
 - efficiency hypothesis 163–4
 - equality versus employment 163–4, 165–70
 - GDP 163, 176, 177–9, 180, 181
 - human capital 181
 - income 181
 - marginal 173, 180
 - migration/immigration 174, 180–81
 - minimum wages 162, 180
 - occupational segregation 277–8
 - population growth 177
 - pressure approach 164
 - public and private social expenditures 174–6, 177
 - purchasing power parity (PPP) 177, 181
 - regression approach 164
 - retirement postponement 180
 - taxation 163, 176
 - average 173
 - base broadening 172
 - and benefits system/welfare payments 177, 180
 - competition 162
 - corporate taxes 170–72, 176, 180
 - on labour 172–6
 - marginal 173, 180
 - unemployment 167–70, 181
 - vulnerable people 169
 - wage dispersion 165–6
 - working hours 179
 - see also* Nordic welfare state and society concept
- North America 125, 315
 - see also* Canada; United States
- Norway 6, 69, 70
 - commodification of care 275
 - competitiveness and economic performance 177–9
 - corporate taxes 171–2
 - family and gender equality policies 186, 193, 195
 - GDP 181
 - Labour Party programme 155
 - Nordic welfare state and society concept 146, 149, 155
 - public and private social expenditures 175–6

- taxes on labour (taxing wages) 172–4
- unemployment by educational attainment 168–9
- wage dispersion 165–6, 167, 180
- see also* Norway – pensions system and social justice; Norway and civil society service production in health and welfare sectors
- Norway – pensions system and social justice 216–31
 - basic income (BI) 218, 231
 - Christian People’s party 226
 - citizenship (or residence) 217
 - Conservatives 220, 225
 - contribution (merit) 217
 - defined contribution (DC) schemes 228
 - earned income pension 229
 - economic needs 217
 - egalitarianism 218, 220, 231
 - eligibility, tightening of 229
 - equality of opportunity 218
 - exchange 218
 - financial sustainability factors 228
 - flexible retirement age 228
 - fraud 224
 - guarantee pension 229
 - historical role of welfare municipality 218–23
 - inclusiveness 223–5, 231
 - income and/or means-testing 217, 218, 223–5, 226, 229
 - indexation of pensions 228–9, 231
 - individual pension schemes 224
 - individual responsibility 228, 231
 - Labour Party 219, 220, 225, 226
 - Liberal Party 226
 - local municipal schemes (Storelvdal) 230
 - longevity adjustment factor 228–9
 - minimum pensions 225, 227, 229
 - National Insurance Scheme 227–8, 229, 230
 - occupational pension schemes 224, 225–6, 228
 - Oslo pension scheme as national reform alternative 219–23, 229, 230
 - poor law 220
 - primary municipalities 218
 - private pension schemes 225, 226, 228
 - reciprocity 217–18, 225–30
 - redistribution paradox 227
 - repayment duty 218
 - self-employment 226
 - social insurance programmes 227
 - social justice 216, 217–18, 228, 229–30
 - special supplement 227
 - standard of living 225–6
 - standard security element 229
 - State Pension Scheme 225–6
 - ‘tailoring’ 231
 - targeting 217, 227, 229, 230–31
 - trade unions 226
 - universalism 217–18, 223–5, 227, 229–31
- Norway and civil society service production in health and welfare sectors 250–65
 - Catholicism and strong family orientation 251
 - children and youth 256, 258
 - Christian-humanistic and social-democratic voluntary sector tradition 252–5
 - Co-operative Agreement 259–60
 - common good 251
 - contract culture/theory 258, 264
 - early institution-based generation of voluntary services 251–2
 - education 251, 253
 - elderly care, dementia, cancer and cardio-vascular diseases 254
 - exceptionalism 262–5
 - individual right 251
 - labour market and national insurance system 253
 - Labour Movement 252–3
 - Lay Christian Movement 252–3
 - leisure- and cultural-based organizations 256–7

- market solutions, legitimization of
and consequences 260–62
- neo-liberal contract culture 261
- new cultural policy 256
- new public management (NPM)
255, 258, 260, 261, 264
- new voluntary sector policy 257–60
- NGOs 258, 259
- pension agreements 260
- philanthropic institutions and
foundations 263
- public responsibility and
community ideology 255
- quasi-markets 263
- religious activity, development and
disaster aid and cultural
heritage 259
- ‘rich uncles’ 263
- small-scale voluntarism and
neo-liberal turn 255–7
- social democrats 256
- universalism 251, 254–5
- value-added tax reclamation 258–9
- vertical and horizontal integration
and coordination 258
- Voluntary Sector Parliamentary
Report – ‘Voluntarism for
Everyone’ 258, 262
- voluntary work and activities
250–55, 259
- ‘whole of government’ approaches
258
- ‘wicked policy problems’ 258
- women’s involvement 251
- Obinger, H. 12
- Ochiai, E. 108–9, 119, 122
- Organisation for Economic
Co-operation and Development
(OECD) 125, 157, 181
- age-specific poverty rates 309–10
- care provision and reconciling work
and family 274
- compensation theory 164
- competitiveness and economic
performance 179
- corporate taxes 171
- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
308
- equality versus unemployment 169,
170
- inequality and related policy
responses 302, 303, 306, 307,
308
- Jobs Study* 163
- public and private social
expenditures 175
- Social Expenditure Database 174
- taxes on labour (taxing wages)
173–4
- wage dispersion 165
- Welfare State in Crisis, The* 6
- Ozawa, I. 92, 94, 95
- Palme, J. 185, 226
- Park Chung Hee 19–20, 26
- Park Guen-hye 26
- Pedersen, A.W. 226
- Pedersen, E.K. 203
- Petersen, C. 213
- Petrusewitz, M. 158
- Philip, G. 203
- Picketty, K. 306, 307
- Pius XI, Pope 242
- Poland 158, 165, 167, 168, 170, 289,
302
- Polanyi, K. 149
- populism *see* Belarus:
authoritarian-populist welfare
state; inequalities, disbalanced
welfare state and populist
challenges for democracy
- Portugal 177, 315
- ‘race to the bottom’ thesis 6
- Reagan era 6, 11, 302
- Reckwitz, A. 326–7
- Rhee Syngman 21
- Ringen, S.H.-j. 19
- Rodgers, D.T. 302
- Rose, N. 143
- Ross, E.-M. 202
- Russia 286, 287, 288, 289, 293–4,
297, 302, 313

- Sakurai, M. 131
- Scandinavia 16, 320, 323
see also specific countries
- Schmidt, H. 304
- Schröder, G. 239, 304
- Schuppert, G.F. 244
- Shimanovich, G. 294
- Sicily 158
- Sigsgaard, E. 201, 213
- Sigsgaard, J. 203
- Singapore 3, 11, 17, 86
- Sino-Nordic Welfare research network (SNoW) programme 42
- Skriba, A. 294
- Slagstad, R. 149
- Sloan, F.A. 126
- Smith, A. 247
- social justice *see* Norway – pensions system and social justice
- Sørensen, Ø. 148
- South Korea 3, 4, 6, 11, 16–29, 73, 78, 80, 86, 89
 ageing population and demographic structure 27
 childcare services 26, 28
 community work 23
 Democratic Party (opposition) 25–6
 developmental welfare state formation 18, 19–21
 dual labour market structure 24
 economic liberty 16
 education 17, 21, 29
 elderly care 22, 28
 Employment Insurance Programme 22, 23–4, 25
 fertility rate 27
 Five-Year Economic Development Plan 20
 free school meals 25
 healthcare and health insurance 17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 29
 housing 17
 human capital in labour market 22–3
 income support 28
 industrial accident insurance 17, 20, 21, 25
 insolvency 22
 land reform 21
 life expectancy 27
 Livelihood Protection Programme 23
 minimum wage 80
 National Minimum Living Standard Guarantee 22, 23–4, 28
 pensions 20, 22, 23, 25, 26
 productivist welfare capitalism 19
 public assistance for the poor 22, 23
 public work projects 22
 reform of developmental welfare state in Asian economic crisis 21–5
 regular workers 25
 short-term contracts/non-regular contracts 24–5, 28
 SMEs 28
 social insurance programme coverage 16, 17, 22, 24, 25
 structural adjustment 22, 23
 training programmes 23
 unemployment benefits 22, 23
 unemployment rate 22, 28
 women as elderly caregivers in Nordic and East Asian countries 108–9
 working population 27
- South-East Asia 297
- Soviet Union *see* Russia
- Spain 165, 177, 315, 323
- Stang, E. 219–21, 222
- Stein, L. von 247
- Stiglitz, J. 307
- Stråth, B. 148
- Strømsnes, K. 158
- Sweden 6, 11
 child day care 204, 206
 civil society service production in health and welfare sectors 250
 commodification of care 275
 competitiveness and economic performance 178–9
 family and gender equality policies 186–7, 189, 190–91, 193–4
 GDP 181
 National Insurance Scheme 227

- Nordic welfare state and society
 concept 145–6, 148–9, 152–3,
 154, 158
 pensions 229, 230, 231
 public and private social
 expenditures 175–6
 Social Democrats 143
 societal contract 259
 taxes 171, 172–4
 time consumption on unpaid work
 113
 unemployment by educational
 attainment 168–9
 wage dispersion 165–6, 167, 180
 Switzerland 165, 169, 171, 175, 177
- Taiwan 3, 11, 17–18, 73, 78, 80, 86,
 108–9
- Tanaka, Y. 132
- Thailand 12, 86
- Thatcher era 6, 11, 143, 302
- Thestrup, K. 212
- Titmuss, R. 291
- Tocqueville, A. de 235, 247
- Trägårdh, L. 146–7
- Trump, D. 171, 178, 326
- Tung Chee-hwa 73
- Turkey 315
- United Kingdom 4, 291, 294, 320
 Beveridge Report 223, 287
 ‘Big Society’ 235
 competitiveness and economic
 performance 177–9, 180
 corporate taxes 171–2
 inequality and related policy
 responses 313
 minimum wage 80
 National Insurance Scheme (NIS)
 223
 pensions 231
 Poor Relief Laws (1601) 61, 318
 public and private social
 expenditures 175–6
 social security and social welfare
 36, 223
 societal contract 259
 subsidiarity and civil society 240
 unemployment by educational
 attainment 168–9
 wage dispersion 165–6, 167
 United States 4, 6, 89, 291, 319, 328
 commodification of care 275
 competitiveness and economic
 performance 177–9, 180
 inequality and related policy
 responses 303
 Medicare 126
 minimum wage 80
 neo-liberalism 42
 ‘Obamacare’ and health insurance
 for all 12
 public and private social
 expenditures 175
 social security and social welfare
 36
 taxes 171–2, 173, 174, 324
 time consumption on unpaid work
 113
 unemployment by educational
 attainment 168–9
 wage dispersion 165–6, 167, 180
 work–family conflicts 278
- Vibe-Pedersen, J. 212
- Vietnam 12
- Vogel, E. 17
- voluntary sector *see* Norway and civil
 society service production
- Wagner, A. 1
- Wang, W. 37
- welfare chauvinism 5
- Wilensky, H. 287, 291, 296
- Wilkinson, R. 306
- women as elderly caregivers in Nordic
 and East Asian countries 106–22
 ageing population 121
 care institution 108–9
 children of elderly as caregivers
 108–9, 118, 119
 China 108–9, 115–21
 children of elderly as caregivers
 115

- community 108–9
 - danwei* (government-controlled work unit) 109
 - growing old before getting rich 115–16
 - housekeepers as caregivers 115, 116–17, 120–21
 - housekeepers' salaries 116–17, 118, 121
 - housekeepers' working conditions 117, 121
 - hukou* registration system 122
 - improvement of women's role due to market demand 115–18
 - institutional caregivers 115
 - urban–rural disparity type 110, 117, 120
 - Denmark 109–12, 118–21
 - flexicurity 112
 - FOA labour union 112
 - full-time work 111
 - Odense senior life policy 111–12
 - part-time work 111
 - professional care workers and gender 110–11
 - professionalization 112
 - public servant type 120
 - rationalization 112
 - unemployment rate 112
 - economic burden 118–20
 - emotional care 118–20
 - familialism 108–9, 121
 - gender issues 121
 - grandchildren as caregivers 119
 - home helper 108–9
 - Japan 108–9, 113–15, 118–21
 - children of elderly as caregivers 114–15
 - gender-segregated life course in care and work 113
 - genderless family caregivers 114–15
 - housewife type 110, 120
 - labour force participation 113
 - leaving employment to be caregiver 115
 - men as caregivers 114
 - one-breadwinner model 114
 - part-time care work 114
 - spouse as caregiver 114–15
 - spouses of children as caregivers 114
 - time consumption on unpaid work 113
 - women as caregivers 114
 - local volunteers 109
 - networks 107–10
 - Nordic countries – public servant type 110
 - part-time work 120
 - patterns of providers 108
 - physical care 118–20
 - public responsibility 118
 - relatives as caregivers 108–9
 - social security 118
 - spouse of child as caregiver 108–9
 - universal long-term care insurance system 119
 - who is responsible for what elder care 118–20
 - women as caregivers 118
- Xi Jinping 48
- Yi, I. 22–3
- Yosano, Kaoru 95
- Zhou Enlai 48