



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

circle
CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL
RESEARCH ON CARE,
LABOUR & EQUALITIES

Sustainable Care: connecting people and systems

Funded by the

Economic and Social Research Council

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Sustainable Care

- Established in 2006, CIRCLE – the ***Centre for International Research on Care, Labour and Equalities*** – is research centre conducting research, evaluation and consultancy on care, labour and equalities.
- The **[Sustainable Care: connecting people and systems](#)** programme is CIRCLE's major research programme, undertaken with an ESRC award for the period 2017 to 2021.

Sustainable Care

- The programme's aim is to advance understanding of sources of economic and social sustainability in care, especially how wellbeing outcomes can be achieved for care users, their families and carers and paid care workers.
- Led by Professor Sue Yeandle, bringing together academics from seven universities, and working with an extended network of international academic partners in fifteen other countries

The 'new social risks'

- Mortality and Fertility
- Changes in family structure
- Female labour participation
- Population mobility and diversity: internal and external migration

(Taylor-Gooby 2004)

(Bettio, Simonazzi et al. 2006)

Care to social care

- A 'social' issue
- A global issue
- Need to learn quickly

(Pfau-Effinger and Rostgaard 2011)

(R Palriwala 2011)

(Simonazzi 2009)

Regimes?

- Unpaid work and the family
- Interrelation of gender and family norms with the process of de-commodification including the extent of social rights
- Migration and re-commodification: the global care chain

(Esping-Andersen 1990)

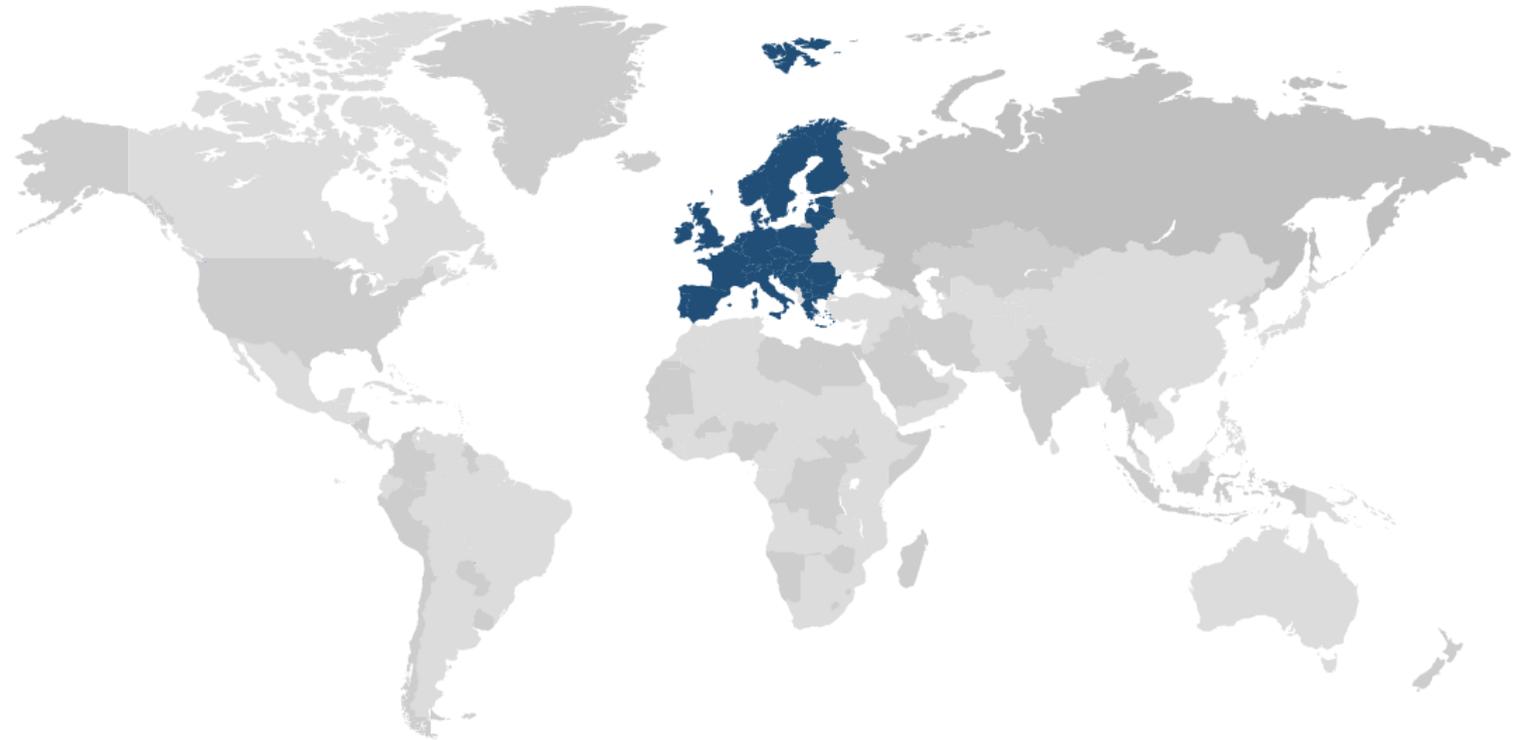
(Anttonen and Sipilä 1996)

(Anderson 2012)

European Care Regimes

- Scandinavian model
- Family Care model
- Means/needs-tested
- Subsidiarity Model

(Anttonen and Sipilä 1996)



Comparing UK Care Regimes

- To better understand the factors which support sustainable care, our team's work is comparing the care systems which have emerged over the past twenty years in the UK's four nations (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales).
- Since the UK legislated to devolve powers in the field of health and social care to these nations' parliaments, increasing differences have developed between their care systems.
- These are evident in variation in attitudes and policy aims and in different practices regarding care markets, privatisation of services and reliance upon, and support for, the paid and unpaid work of care.

Comparing UK Care Regimes

- We will focus on the main features of the four UK care systems: on how they differ and deliver on 'wellbeing'
- The team's work is designed to enable it to identify the changes needed to enable care systems to be sustainable with wellbeing outcomes.

Method

- Secondary data analysis of care relevant datasets in the 4 nations
- 40 National stakeholder interviews
- Local interviews/policy analysis in 5 localities (2 England, 1 each Scotland, Wales, NI)
- Data analysis will be part of an iterative process of theory building across our programme

Key themes

- The 'norms' of care
- The role of 'place'
- 'Wellbeing', quality and 'care poverty'
- The trajectory of UK systems: towards 'universalism' or 'subsidiarity'?

Sustainable Care: connecting people and systems

CONTACT US

- Funding: [Economic & Social Research Council](#)
- Dates: [November 2017 to May 2021](#)
- Principal Investigator: [Professor Sue Yeandle](#)

Please get in touch if you'd like to know more, or to work with us on related issues, by contacting our programme support team:

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