

Abstracts

Humphrey, Jill C.: New Labour and the regulatory reform of social care

In its mission to modernize public services, the New Labour government has placed a great deal of faith in the ever expanding regulatory apparatus. A partnership between the Audit Commission and the Social Services Inspectorate has resulted in joint reviews of social services authorities, and these have become the vehicle for comparing performance across authorities and ascertaining compliance with central government policies. This article draws upon a theoretical analysis of New Labour and Audit Commission texts and an empirical study of joint reviews in action. It seeks to: unpick the meanings of 'modernization' in relation to social services organizations and the social work profession; explore the position and perspectives of joint reviewers as they mediate between the often warring factions of central and local government; and, finally, expose the underlying value conflicts of the New Labour mission as it attempts to reconcile scientific, economic, political and welfare values.

Takács, Judit: "If there were no dish-washer at home, we would already have gotten a divorce..." Sharing of domestic work between men and women – a European comparison

In this paper I focus on questions related to work-life balance issues and sharing of domestic responsibilities on the basis of analysing the 2006 data set of the European Social Survey (ESS), conducted in 24 European countries (N=45,681), paying special attention to significantly different views of men and women. Additionally, I examine the changes in child rearing principles on the basis of Hungarian ESS data from 1982, 1996, and 2006 (N=1,518). Findings reflect the lack of gender equality in the sharing of domestic responsibilities in Hungary as well as in Europe. However, in some – mainly Northern European – countries there is some movement towards a more equal sharing.

Kuti, Éva: The first 10 years. The 1% support to nonprofit organizations as reflected in the empirical data

Based on several different kinds of empirical evidence, this paper explores the results and impacts of the 1% system and analyzes the behaviour of its major actors. First it gives an overview of the size, structure and growth of the 1% designations. Second, the author makes an attempt to compare the recipient organizations with those nonprofit organizations which do not have access to the 1% support. Third, she

scrutinizes the designating and non-designating taxpayers' attitudes, preferences and decision making patterns. The analysis and evaluation of the basic facts is completed by the development of some recommendations on the possible improvements in the efficiency of 1% campaigns.