

Beveridge and British Welfare State

- The modern welfare state in Great Britain started to emerge with the Liberal welfare reforms of 1906–1914 under Liberal Prime Minister Herbert Asquith.
- The Beveridge Report (Dec.1942) proposed a series of measures to aid those who were in need of help, or in poverty and recommended that the government find ways of tackling it called "the five giants", namely: Want, Disease, Ignorance, Squalor, and Idleness.
- It urged the government to take steps to provide citizens with adequate income, adequate health care, adequate education, adequate housing, and adequate employment, proposing that *"All people of working age should pay a weekly National Insurance contribution. In return, benefits would be paid to people who were sick, unemployed, retired, or widowed."*

Bismarck and Germany Welfare State

- Germany had a tradition of welfare programs in Prussia and Saxony that began as early as the 1840s.
- In the 1880s his social insurance programs were the first in the world and became the model for other countries and the basis of the modern welfare state.
- Bismarck introduced old age pensions, accident insurance, medical care and unemployment insurance.
- His paternalistic programs won the support of German industry because its goals were to win the support of the working classes for the Empire and reduce the outflow of emigrants to America, where wages were higher but welfare did not exist.

Bismarck

Germany Welfare State

- Bismarck implemented the world's first welfare state in the 1880s.
- Bismarck's program centered squarely on insurance programs designed to increase productivity, and focus the political attentions of German workers on supporting the Junker's government.
- The program included sickness insurance, accident insurance, disability insurance, and a retirement pension.