Welfare to Work and the construction of a workers' identity

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WTW and Neoliberal government

- Governmentality-Discipline-Sovereignty (Foucault 2007, 2008)
 - Dean (1995, 1999, 2007): The construction of the active forward-looking selfresponsible worker
- Macro level governance of the labour market and social security: Enabling and encouraging the development of individual choice and agency (the 'positively entrepreneurial subject')
- Micro level governance of the unemployed worker: punishment and restriction of agency (the 'negatively entrepreneurial subject', hard paternalism).
 - Withworth (2016): policy mismatch/fractures

Aim of the paper

- The extent to which the work programmes fosters a workers' identity (e.g. work ethic; a work ready, self-responsible and forward looking worker (i.e. micro level government of the unemployed worker).
 - The role of sanctions in these policies.
- Relationship between the micro level government of the recipient of social assistance and the macro level government of social security and the labour market.

• Ethnographic research instead of analysis of policy documents

Data and methods

- Municipality A: more than 300.000 inhabitants
- Municipality B: 50.000-100.000 inhabitants (near to the Randstad)
- Municipality C: 50.000-100.000 inhabitants (far away from the Randstad)

- Interviews (50 recipients, 20 work supervisors, 20 case managers)
- Observations (conversations with case managers and participative observations in work programmes)

Work programmes

- Goal: to prepare for the labour market (i.e internalizing work ethic, remaining active and work ready)
- Type 1: work programmes for recipients who are almost work ready
- Type 2: work programmes for recipients who are expected to be work ready within two years' time
- Municipality A: Type 1 and 2, harsh sanctions
- Municipality B: Type 1 and 2, but focusing on 2, medium-harsh sanctions
- Municipality C: Type 1 and 2, but focusing on 1, mild sanctions

Fractures within WTW instruments

 Intake/training: Discovering who one is and what one wants, life plans, etc.

 Work programmes: Individual preferences do not really count, emphasis on basic work abilities, discipline

Constructing a work ethic and/or remaining active ?

- A. People were already active/work ethic was already there
 - All municipalities
- B. Developing/sustaining a work ethic, but not for a regular job
 - Municipality B in particular
- C. Playing the role of an ethical worker
 - Municipality A in particular
- D. Work ethic or pastoral care?
 - The case of Work Basic

Relationship between macro and micro level government

Fractures

- Between the government of recipients and the government of the labour market
 - Maintaining basic workers' skills, listening to authority vs. creativity, enterprising selves
 - Security vs. deregulation and insecurity.

• Alliance:

- Financial benefits for municipalities and private employers
- Municipality C: WTW = business model

Conclusions

Participants were already active in other ways.

• Production of a defensive entrepreneur.

Roleplaying subjects and pastoral care.

 Both fractures and fit between work programmes and macro neoliberal governance.