

Study Guide

Entrepreneurship in the Welfare State

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Welcome!

Warmly welcome to the course **Entrepreneurship in the Welfare State!**

The aim of this course is to provide in-depth knowledge about innovation and entrepreneurship in publicly funded welfare by exploring how innovation and entrepreneurship is regulated, organised and practiced in three different areas of welfare services; primary healthcare, child protection (residential care for children and youth) and long-term care for older people (home care services and residential care).

In most advanced welfare states, the organisation and provision of publicly funded welfare services have been deeply transformed by the international wave of New Public Management (NPM) following the neoliberal turn in politics. NPM has particularly affected the organisation and distribution of services in health and social care. In these sectors, NPM has, among other things, involved implementation of management models drawn from the private sector, outsourcing of service provision, and promotion of entrepreneurship as the new tool for supporting gender equality. Accordingly, the opening of the public sector to private business has been justified with arguments that women employed in the public sector should make use of their feminine gendered professional skills to establish new businesses to contribute to innovation and economic growth. In the same vein, immigrants and ethnic minorities have been encouraged to start up ethnically niched firms to meet the growing need for culturally adapted care services generated by an increasingly diverse population.

Against this backdrop, the motivating question of this course is: under what conditions can innovation and entrepreneurship in publicly funded welfare services benefit both quality of the services and equality between the users of welfare services? To explore this question, we will compare and contrast findings from Sweden with research on Anglo-Saxon countries, where the context of welfare services differs compared to Sweden.

Course content

The course will provide knowledge about:

- Theories and concepts related to innovation and entrepreneurship
- Regulation, organisation and practices of innovation and entrepreneurship in healthcare, residential care for children and youth and long-term care for older people in Sweden and internationally
- The interplay between gender and intersectional inequalities, such as race/ethnicity and class, and innovation and entrepreneurship in welfare services
- Ethical dilemmas attached to innovation and entrepreneurship in welfare services, such as equality and differences between consumers and users of welfare services

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Use theories of innovation and entrepreneurship to analyse the regulation, organisation and practices of innovation and entrepreneurship in publicly funded welfare services in different welfare state contexts
- Analyse how innovation and entrepreneurship interplay with gender and intersectional inequalities, such as race/ethnicity and class, in the context of welfare services
- Analyse ethical dilemmas attached to innovation and entrepreneurship in publicly funded welfare, such as equality between citizens and quality of services.

Teaching and learning activities

The course venue is Campus Albano at Stockholm University. The course builds on students' physical presence and active participation. Throughout the course, you will therefore be asked to elaborate on the contexts and conditions of entrepreneurship in the welfare state, to develop ideas and analyses of developments on different welfare markets in Sweden through interaction with each other and with teachers. Two group assignments, in which you will analyse a private company operating on the Swedish welfare market and developments on one Swedish welfare market, play an important role in the course.

The course literature consists of scientific book chapters and articles. Classes are based on lectures on key issues, divided into themes, and on guest lectures by researchers. Seminars include critical, reflective assignments in relation to the lectures and literature specified for different themes in the course, group discussions and presentations of group assignments.

Seminars and group assignments

Seminar 1

Seminar 1 is mandatory. During this seminar, you will read, reflect upon and discuss selected parts of the course literature focussing visions and problems of creating a fair and innovative entrepreneurial environment in relation to welfare services. You find further instructions about how to prepare for the seminar in the detailed schedule below. The date of seminar 1 is April 3.

Seminar 2

Seminar 2 is mandatory. The role and participation of private companies in publicly funded welfare services has been heavily debated in the media in Sweden and internationally. Select an article, a report or debate post from a daily newspaper, a website, a blog or other media, which discusses the role of private companies in publicly funded welfare services. It can either be an article from Swedish media or from another country. Bring your article or equivalent to the seminar and prepare a short presentation of the main content of the article. Also describe and justify whether you think the article or its equivalent is critical or positive towards private business operators in publicly funded welfare services. The date of this seminar is April 10.

Group assignment 1

Group assignment 1 is mandatory. The aim of this assignment is to analyse one private company operating on one of the welfare markets in focus of the course; primary healthcare, child protection or long-term care for older people. The analysis will be presented orally at a seminar May 8. Further instructions for group assignment 1 are presented in the detailed schedule.

Group assignment 2

Group assignment 2 is mandatory. The aim of this assignment is to analyse developments on one Swedish welfare market. The welfare market you will analyse has to be one of the markets in focus of the course; primary healthcare, child protection or long-term care for older people. The analysis will be presented orally at a seminar May 15. Further instructions for group assignment 2 are provided in the detailed schedule.

Legitimate absence

Legitimate absence can be compensated for a maximum of two times. Further absence requires individual work in the form of a well-written essay of 3-4 pages based on the literature related to course activities that are missed. Students who, without legitimate cause, fail to fulfil these requirements have to retake the entire course.

Examination

Examination of the course takes place partly through participation in seminars and group assignments, partly through an individually written home exam (paper). The examination elements are weighted in relation to weight and importance for the overall examination of the course. The results from the various examination stages are summed up into a course score which is translated into a final grade.

Home exam (paper)

Overall aim

The aim of the home exam is to present your own analysis of developments on one of three welfare markets in Sweden; primary healthcare, child protection (residential care for children and youth) or long-term care for older people (home care or residential care). Your analysis must include risks and opportunities in relation to equality of the provision of services and quality of the services, and discuss equality and quality aspects from the perspectives of the user/client/patient, the entrepreneurs and the state. Your analysis must also treat one or more of the theoretical perspectives and concepts that the course presents. Theoretical perspectives and concepts that are not covered during the course may be discussed, but in that case, they must be related to the theories and concepts that the course presents.

Choice of which welfare market to analyse

You can choose to analyse the development of one of the following three welfare markets:

- Primary healthcare
- Child protection (residential care for children and youth)
- Long-term care for older people (home care or residential care for older people)

Your analysis of the development of one of these three welfare markets must be related to the course content and literature. Your analysis must also include risks and opportunities in relation to equality of the provision of services and quality of the services, and treat one or more of the theoretical perspectives and concepts that the course presents.

Content

Your analysis must be problematized and discussed from both a theoretical and an empirical perspective. This means that you must highlight your analysis both from relevant theoretical perspectives and from relevant empirical evidence. Try also to have an analytical approach throughout your writing and avoid long summaries of the course literature.

Literature

Regardless of which market you choose to analyse, appropriate parts of the course literature must be used for the analysis. There is no requirement that all course literature must be used in the home exam. However, it is a requirement that you use the course literature that is relevant for your theoretical perspective and the market you have chosen to analyse. In addition to the course literature, other scientific articles, publications or reports can be used to further deepen the analysis. But remember that your home exam must be based mainly on the course literature!

Extent

Approximately 4,000 – 4,500 words. But it is not the number of words that is decisive. The most important thing is the quality of your analysis.

Guidelines

Early in your home exam it should be made clear what the analysis will be about. The aim and purpose of the analysis must be stated, for example in the form of focus, delimitation, and questions. Then follows what is the main part of the text, i.e. the result and the analysis. End your analysis with a discussion, preferably with a summary and closing arguments.

The most important thing is that everything is connected, that there is a "main thread" in the text. The focus you initially presented must be followed throughout the text, and the conclusions you arrive at must be supported by the data you have presented.

It is also important that I can see where different information comes from, so distinguish between what are facts/assertions that you have taken from, for example, the course literature, and what are your own analyses and comments.

It is also important to have a critical approach to the data you use. Different sources may not agree. A good home exam is based on information from various sources.

References

You must use references throughout your home exam. You can choose any style you like (e.g. APA, Harvard, Oxford, Vancouver), as long as you are consistent, i.e. use the same style throughout your paper. Also remember to include a list of references in the end of your home exam.

Suggested headings

Introduction

Brief background, presentation of the problems you will analyse. The introduction can conveniently end with purpose and questions (approx. 500 words.)

Theoretical framework

Short presentation and justification of your theoretical points of departure. The section should culminate in a description of how the theoretical perspective is used in the home exam (approx. 500 words).

Results and analysis

Here lies the centre of the home exam. Make your own subheadings that fit your topic. (approx. 2,500 words.)

Discussion

Link back to the problem description. Summarize results and analysis. Reconnect to theory. Discuss the knowledge you have gained in the analysis and reflect on other possible questions that can be asked for further deepening of your analysis. (approx. 500 words).

References

Here you include all the references you have used in your home exam

Deadlines

- **Tentative outline of your home exam**

By April 22 at the latest you must have submitted a short tentative outline about your home exam. You submit your tentative outline as individual assignment 1 on the learning platform (Canvas). Your tentative outline should include 100-300 words. You will receive individual feed-back from me on your outline.

- **Home exam**

By May 22 at the latest you must have submitted your home exam as individual assignment 2 (home exam) on the learning platform Canvas.

Assessment criteria for the home exam

A prerequisite for an approved home exam is that the form requirements are met. This means that in order to get the home exam approved, it must:

- a. Have a logical structure (outline).
- b. Have good language processing (the text is comprehensible in terms of language and grammar).
- c. Follow a uniform referencing technique (correct references).
- d. Not be a plagiarism (checks of all home exams are routinely carried out).

In the assessment of the home exam, the following aspects will be reviewed and assessed:

- Width (max. 10 p), i.e. how well the assignment connects to relevant course literature and presents the literature in a well-formulated and correct way.
- Relevant context (max. 10 p), i.e. how well the assignment connects to the content of the course as well as the theories and concepts that the course deals with and how well the theories and concepts are anchored in an empirical context.
- Depth (max. 10 p), i.e. how well theories and concepts are used in the assignment to deepen the problematization and understanding of the analysis.
- Critical analysis (max. 30 p), i.e.
 - Stringency and clarity in the analysis
 - Completeness and comprehensiveness in how conclusions and consequences are discussed, problematized and reviewed.
 - Clarity in distinction between facts, opinions and interpretations.

The maximum score that can be achieved is 60 points. The minimum score to pass is 30 points.

Score below 30 points means fail, that is, the analysis is unclear and it is difficult to follow the line of thought in the assignment. One of the assessment aspects has been rated with 0 points.

Grading and examination criteria

The course comprises 0-100 course points. Active participation in seminars and group assignments correspond to 40% of the course points, i.e. maximum 40 points. The home exam corresponds to 60% of the course points, i.e. maximum 60 points.

Students will be required to satisfactorily complete all the course assignments to receive a passing grade. Your learning and performance are assessed according to the criterion referenced ECTS grading scale (A-F). A, B, C, D, and E are Pass grades. Fx and F are Fail grades.

If you are a student from KI, Konstfack, or Handelshögskolan, you are listed under another grading scale. Your grades will be transferred accordingly in line with regulations at your home university.

- A: Excellent (90-100%)
- B: Very good (80-89%)
- C: Good (70-79%)
- D: Satisfactory (60-69%)
- E: Sufficient (50-59%)

A: Excellent work. Besides an excellent command of the main ideas in the literature, your work demonstrates a developed and mature ability to critically analyse and reflect upon concepts and problems in the field. You demonstrate an originality of thought and you approach concepts and

problems with creativity. The work is free of all but very minor errors. Ideas are expressed with fluency, confidence and rigour.

B: Very good work. Besides a very good command of the main ideas in the literature, your work demonstrates a very good ability to critically analyse concepts and problems in the field. You show some originality of thought and you approach concepts and problems with some creativity. The work is free of all but minor errors. Ideas are expressed with clarity and confidence. However, the degree of originality and rigour required for an A is absent.

C: Good work. Besides a good command of the main ideas in the literature, your work demonstrates a decent ability to critically analyse concepts and problems in the field. The work is free of all but minor gaps and errors. Ideas are generally expressed with clarity, with some minor exceptions. However, the originality required for a higher grade is absent.

D: Satisfactory work. Besides a fairly good command of the main ideas in the literature, your work shows a fairly good ability to critically analyse concepts and problems in the field. The work contains some gaps and errors, and the depth required for a higher grade is absent.

E: Sufficient work. Your work shows some understanding of the main ideas in the literature, and some ability to critically analyse concepts and problems in the field. However, your work contains a number of flaws, gaps and errors, and it is too fragmented to fulfil the criteria for a higher grade.

Fx (Fail – possible revision and resubmission): Your work may show limited grasp of major elements of the subject-matter. It may also be informed by some relevant literature and show limited attempts to critically analyse concepts and problems. However, the work contains several flaws, gaps and errors, and it is too fragmented to fulfil the criteria to pass.

F (Fail): Poor work. The work may show only a very limited grasp of certain elements of the subject-matter, and very limited or no attempts to critically analyse concepts and problems. The level of expression and structure is inadequate. The work contains misunderstandings, gaps and errors, which means that it does not fulfil the criteria to pass.

Revision and resubmission in the event of F(x):

In the event of your individual assignment being graded as F(x), you have one opportunity to revise it for the possible achievement of a pass grade (E).

In the event of F:

In the event of your individual assignment being graded as F or failing to submit on time, you can retake the individual assignment once.

Plagiarism

Successful completion of your course assignments presumes that each individual student makes an independent contribution throughout the course. Plagiarism of other students or written sources is NOT acceptable under any circumstances! Therefore, make sure to disclose all your sources. Suspicions of plagiarism will be reported to the Stockholm University Disciplinary Committee. Students found guilty of plagiarism are typically suspended from Stockholm University for a considerable time period.

Student feedback

The School takes student feedback seriously. Student feedback is important for our ability to provide high quality education. You will therefore get the opportunity to provide feedback about the course throughout its duration and you will complete a student feedback form at the end of the course.

Course faculty

Course director: Helene Brodin, helene.brodin@socarb.su.se

Link to my profile: <https://www.su.se/english/profiles/hbrod-1.190270>

Course assistant: Konstantinos Koufou, konstantinos.koufou@sses.se

Teachers

Helene Brodin holds a PhD in Economic History and is Associate Professor of Social Work, Stockholm University. She has been studying caregiving and care work in more than 20 years, and has been partnering and leading several Swedish, Nordic and international projects on caregiving and care work, many of them which have included the role of entrepreneurship in Sweden and the Nordic countries.

Anna Wettermark is senior lecturer at Stockholm Business School, Stockholm University. She has done extensive research on entrepreneurship, in which she has scrutinized entrepreneurship from the perspectives of power relations. During her lecture, she will present a recent case of ‘silent entrepreneuring’ in the public sector.

Gabrielle Meagher is professor emerita of sociology, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia. She has led and partnered several international comparative research projects on social services, many of which have included comparisons between Sweden and Anglo-Saxon countries regarding the role of markets in care in liberal and Nordic welfare regimes.

Marta Szebehely is professor emerita of social work, Stockholm University. She has been studying the consequences of the decline in, and restructuring of, public care services for more than 30 years. She has been leading several international comparative research projects on eldercare, ethnographic as well as social policy oriented.

Josef Pallas is Professor of Business Administration, Uppsala University. He has done extensive research on mediatization of public sector organisations. In recent projects, he has studied control and governance of organisations within the welfare sector and how new governance models (e.g. reforms, regulations, management ideas) enter Swedish welfare providers, such as primary healthcare providers.

David Pålsson is Associate Professor at the Department of Social Work, Stockholm University. He has done extensive research on child welfare as a societal institution. He has particularly focused on out-of-home care (foster care and residential care), which he has studied from both a Swedish and a Nordic comparative perspective.

Overview of the course schedule

Date and time	Venue	Teacher	Title	Literature
March 25 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Helene Brodin	Course introduction and lecture: <i>Entrepreneurship in the Swedish welfare state-general features, legislation, regulation and organisation</i>	<p><u>Suggested optional reading:</u></p> <p>Anntonen, A. & Meagher, G (2013) "Mapping marketisation: concepts and goals." In: Gabrielle Magher and Marta Szebehely (Eds) <i>Marketisation in Nordic eldercare: a research report on legislation, oversight, extent and consequences</i>. Department of Social Work: Stockholm University, pp 13-22. Download for free: http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:667185/FULLTEXT01.pdf</p> <p>Palme, J. (2017) The Swedish welfare state system: with special references to inequality and the redistribution paradox. In: Aspalter, C (Ed.) <i>The Routledge International Handbook to Welfare State Systems</i>, pp 203-215. Routledge. Download for free through Stockholm University Library: https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315613758</p>
March 27 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Helene Brodin	Lecture: <i>Mazzucato's hypothesis of the entrepreneurial state and critical assessments of her argument</i>	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u></p> <p>Karlsson, N., Sandström, C., & Wennberg, K. (2021) Bureaucrats or markets in innovation policy? – a critique of the entrepreneurial state. <i>The Review of Austrian Economics</i> 34:81–95. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11138-020-00508-7</p> <p>Mazzucato, M. (2013) <i>The entrepreneurial state; debunking public vs. private sector myths</i>. London: Anthem Press.</p>
April 1 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Anna Wettermark	Lecture: <i>Entrepreneurializing welfare?</i>	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u></p> <p>Ahl, H., Tillmar, M., Berglund, H., Pettersson, K. (2023). Entrepreneurship as a losing proposition for women: gendered outcomes of neo-liberal entrepreneurship policy in a Nordic welfare state. In Henry, C., Coleman, S., Lewis, K. (Eds.) <i>Women's Entrepreneurship Policy: A global perspective</i>. Edward Elgar (pp 75-102).</p> <p>Berglund, K., Ahl, H., Pettersson, K. & Tillmar, M. (2018) Women's entrepreneurship, neoliberalism and economic justice in the postfeminist era: A discourse analysis of policy change in Sweden. <i>Gender, Work and Organization</i> 25: 531–556.</p> <p>Berlin, J. M., Jansson, M., Karlsson, D., & Carlström, E. D. (2022). Involuntary back sourcing in the public</p>

				sector: From conflict to collaboration. <i>Public Administration</i> , 100(3), 674-691.
				Lindbergh, J., Brglund, K., & Schwarts, B. (2022) "Alternative entrepreneurship: tracing the creative destruction of entrepreneurship." In: Matthew M. Mars, Hope Jensen Schau, Matthew M. Mars, Hope Jensen Schau (Eds.) <i>How Alternative is Alternative? The Role of Entrepreneurial Development, Form, and Function in the Emergence of Alternative Marketscapes</i> . Advances in the Study of Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Economic Growth, Vol 29. (pp 29-55) (online)
April 3 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Helene Brodin	Seminar 1: <i>Visions and problems of creating a fair, innovative and entrepreneurial environment</i>	See mandatory literature and instructions in the detailed schedule below
April 8 at 17:15-18:15	Canvas	Gabrielle Meagher	Pre-recorded interview available on Canvas: <i>Designing welfare markets: lessons from Anglo-Saxons countries</i> .	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u> Meagher, G., Stebbing, A. & Perche, D. (2022) <i>Designing social service markets: risk, regulation and rent-seeking</i>. Canberra, ACT: ANU Press. (online) (Introductory chapter and chapter 6)</p> <p>Nazareno, J. (2018) Welfare state replacements: Deinstitutionalization, privatization and the outsourcing to immigrant women enterprise. <i>International Journal of Health Services</i>, 48: 247–266.</p> <p>Yamane, S. (2021): Gender equality, paid and unpaid care and domestic work: Disadvantages of state supported marketization of care and domestic work. <i>The Japanese Political Economy</i>. DOI: 10.1080/2329194X.2021.1874826</p> <p>Kirkpatrick, I., Kitchener, M., & Whipp, R. (2001). 'Out Of Sight, Out Of Mind': Assessing The Impact Of Markets For Children's Residential Care. <i>Public Administration</i>, 79: 49-70.</p>
April 10 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Helene Brodin	Seminar 2: <i>Visions and problems of private business operators in publicly funded welfare services</i>	See mandatory literature and instructions in the detailed schedule below
April 15 at	Lecture Room 14,	Marta Szebehely	Lecture: <i>Regulating welfare markets:</i>	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u> Meagher, G. & Szebehely, M. (2019) The politics of profits in Swedish welfare services: Four decades of</p>

17:15-19:00	House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano		<i>lessons from the Nordic countries</i>	<p>Social Democratic ambivalence. <i>Critical Social Policy</i>, 39: 455–476.</p> <p>Szebehely, M. & Meagher, G. (2017) Nordic eldercare – weak universalism becoming weaker? <i>Journal of European Social Policy</i> 28: 294-308.</p> <p>Shanks, E., Backe-Hansen, E., Eriksson, P., Lausten, M., Lundström, T., Ranta, H., & Sallnäs, M. (2021). Privatisation of residential care for children and youth in Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. <i>Nordisk Velfärdsforskning/ Nordic Welfare Research</i> 3: 128-141.</p>
April 22 at 20:00	Canvas	Helene Brodin	Individual assignment 1: Tentative outline of your home exam	See instructions in the detailed schedule below
April 24 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Helene Brodin	Lecture: <i>Doing business or providing quality care? Entrepreneurship in old age care</i>	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u> Erlandsson, S., Brodin, H., Graff, L. & Karsio, O. (2022) Choice models in Nordic Long-Term Care: Care Managers' Experiences of Privilege and Disadvantage Among Older Adults. <i>European Journal of Ageing</i> 19: 2011-20.</p> <p>Brodin, H. & Peterson, E. (2019) Doing business or leading care work? Intersections of gender, ethnicity and profession in home care entrepreneurship in Sweden. <i>Gender, Work and Organization</i> 26: 1640–1657.</p> <p>Brodin, H. & Peterson, E. (2020) Equal opportunities? Gendering and racializing the politics of entrepreneurship in Swedish eldercare. <i>NORA – Nordic Journal of Feminist and Gender Research</i>, 28(2), 99-112.</p>
April 29 at 17:15-20:00	Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano	Josef Pallas	Lecture: <i>Primary healthcare – from public provision to free choice</i>	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u> Mosquera, P. A., San Sebastian., M., Burström, B., Hurtig, A-K. & Gustafsson, P. E. (2021) Performing through privatization: an ecological natural experiment of the impact of the Swedish Free Choice System on ambulatory care sensitive conditions. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i>. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2021.504998</p> <p>Tao, W., Agerholm, J. & Burström, B. (2016) The impact of reimbursement systems on equity in access and quality of primary care: A systematic literature review. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> 16:542. DOI 10.1186/s12913-016-1805-8</p> <p>Tynkkynen, L-K., Pulkki, J., Tervonen-Gonçalves, L., Schön, P., Burström, B. & Keskimäki, I. (2022)</p>

				<p>Health system reforms and the needs of the ageing population—an analysis of recent policy paths and reform trends in Finland and Sweden. <i>European Journal of Ageing</i> 19: 221-232.</p> <p>Vengberg, S., Fredriksson, M., Burström, B., Burström, K. & Winblad, U. (2021) Money matters- primary care providers' perception of payment incentives. <i>Journal of Health Organization and Management</i> 35: 458-474</p>
<p>May 6 at 17:15-19:00</p>	<p>Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano</p>	<p>David Pålsson</p>	<p>Lecture: <i>Residential care for children and youth – from a public sector affair to a quasi-market</i></p>	<p><u>Mandatory reading:</u></p> <p>Höjer, S., & Forkby, T. (2011). Care for sale: The influence of new public management in child protection in Sweden. <i>British Journal of Social Work</i>, 41: 93-110.</p> <p>Meagher, G., Lundström, T., Sallnäs, M., & Wiklund, S. (2016). Big business in a thin market: Understanding the privatization of residential care for children and youth in Sweden. <i>Social Policy & Administration</i>, 50: 805-823.</p> <p>Pålsson, D. (2020). Securing the floor but not raising the ceiling? Operationalising care quality in the inspection of residential care for children in Sweden. <i>European Journal of Social Work</i>, 23: 118-130.</p>
<p>May 8 at 17:15-20:00</p>	<p>Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano</p>	<p>Helene Brodin</p>	<p>Seminar: Group assignment 1 – presentation of findings</p>	<p>See instructions in the detailed schedule below</p>
<p>May 15 at 17:15-20:00</p>	<p>Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano</p>	<p>Helene Brodin</p>	<p>Seminar: Group assignment 2 – presentation of findings</p>	<p>See instructions in the detailed schedule below</p>
<p>May 22 at 23:55</p>	<p>Canvas</p>	<p>Helene Brodin</p>	<p>Individual assignment 2: home exam</p>	<p>See instructions in the detailed schedule below</p>

Detailed schedule and description of themes

Course venue

All physical meetings take place in Lecture Room 14, House 2, 2nd floor, Campus Albano

Theme 1: Introduction

Presentation of the course director, course participants, the content and structure of the course and course assignments, including a lecture on the basic structure of the Swedish welfare state and the history of entrepreneurship in welfare services in Sweden.

Lecture: March 25 at 17:15-20:00 with Helene Brodin

Entrepreneurship in the Swedish welfare state- general features, legislation, regulation and organisation

Suggested optional reading:

Anntonen, A. & Meagher, G (2013) "Mapping marketisation: concepts and goals." In: Gabrielle Magher and Marta Szebehely (Eds) *Marketisation in Nordic eldercare: a research report on legislation, oversight, extent and consequences*. Department of Social Work: Stockholm University, pp 13-22. Download for free: <http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:667185/FULLTEXT01.pdf>

Palme, J. (2017) The Swedish welfare state system: with special references to inequality and the redistribution paradox. In: Aspalter, C (Ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook to Welfare State Systems*, pp 203-215. Routledge. Download for free through Stockholm University Library: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315613758>

Theme 2: Theoretical perspectives on innovation and entrepreneurship

The aim of this theme is to familiarize you with the analytical tools and key concepts that you later on will be asked to apply in different contexts of welfare services. In this theme, therefore, we focus on theories of innovation and entrepreneurship. We strive to grasp the challenges and opportunities for creating a fair, innovative entrepreneurial environment in the context of welfare services. From the perspective of Mazzucato's hypothesis of the entrepreneurial state, we explore the relationship between structures of power, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Lecture: March 27 at 17:15-20:00 with Helene Brodin

Mazzucato's hypothesis of the entrepreneurial state and critical assessments of her argument

Mandatory reading:

Karlsson, N., Sandström, C., & Wennberg, K. (2021) Bureaucrats or markets in innovation policy? – a critique of the entrepreneurial state. *The Review of Austrian Economics* 34:81–95. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11138-020-00508-7>

Mazzucato, M. (2013) *The entrepreneurial state; debunking public vs. private sector myths*. London: Anthem Press.

Lecture: April 1 at 17:15-20:00 with Anna Wettermark

Entrepreneurializing welfare?

Mandatory reading:

Ahl, H., Tillmar, M., Berglund, H., Pettersson, K. (2023). Entrepreneurship as a losing proposition for women: gendered outcomes of neo-liberal entrepreneurship policy in a Nordic welfare state. In Henry, C., Coleman, S., Lewis, K. (Eds.) *Women's Entrepreneurship Policy: A global perspective*. Edward Elgar (pp 75-102).

Berglund, K., Ahl, H., Pettersson, K. & Tillmar, M. (2018) Women's entrepreneurship, neoliberalism and economic justice in the postfeminist era: A discourse analysis of policy change in Sweden. *Gender, Work and Organization* 25: 531–556.

Berlin, J. M., Jansson, M., Karlsson, D., & Carlström, E. D. (2022). Involuntary back sourcing in the public sector: From conflict to collaboration. *Public Administration*, 100(3), 674-691.

Lindbergh, J., Brglund, K., & Schwarts, B. (2022) "Alternative entrepreneurship: tracing the creative destruction of entrepreneurship." In: Matthew M. Mars, Hope Jensen Schau, Matthew M. Mars, Hope Jensen Schau (Eds.) *How Alternative is Alternative? The Role of Entrepreneurial Development, Form, and Function in the Emergence of Alternative Marketscapes*. Advances in the Study of Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Economic Growth, Vol 29. (pp 29-55) (online)

Seminar 1: April 3 at 17:15-20:00 with Hellene Brodin

Visions and problems of creating a fair, innovative and entrepreneurial environment

Mandatory reading:

Brush, C., Edelman, L.F., Manolova, T. & Welter, F. (2019) A gendered look at entrepreneurship ecosystems. *Small Business Economics* 53: 393–408.

De Henau, J., & Himmelweit, S. (2021). A care-led recovery from Covid-19: investing in high-quality care to stimulate and rebalance the economy. *Feminist Economics*, 27: 453-469.

Karlsson, N., Sandström, C., & Wennberg, K. (2021) Bureaucrats or markets in innovation policy? – a critique of the entrepreneurial state. *The Review of Austrian Economics* 34:81–95.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11138-020-00508-7>

Mazzucato, M. (2013) *The entrepreneurial state; debunking public vs. private sector myths*. London: Anthem Press, Chapter 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9.

Preparations

Read the literature and reflect upon following concepts and questions (below). Take notes and bring your notes with you to the seminar!

- What are the potentials of public investments in care (for the state/society, for the private sector/the market and for the individual/the citizen)?
- What does Mazzucato mean with "the entrepreneurial state"?
- According to Mazzucato, what are the problems with neoclassic economic theory?
- How should we design an entrepreneurship/innovative ecosystem, according to Mazzucato?
- What roles should the public and the private sector have in the ecosystem outlined by Mazzucato?
- How should we divide risks and rewards according to Mazzucato? Why?

- How can we avoid re-creating gender inequalities and other significant relationships of power (e.g. class, race/ethnicity) in the design of entrepreneurship ecosystem?
- What is the main criticism against Mazzucato?
- What are your own opinions? Do you agree/disagree with Mazzucato? Why/why not?
- Do you think we could use Mazzucato's argument to rethink the design of welfare markets? Why/why not?

The seminar

At the seminar you will first discuss your reflections in smaller groups, then present your group discussions in the whole class.

Theme 3: Welfare markets in Nordic and Anglo-Saxon countries

The aim of this theme is to contextualise the Swedish regulation of entrepreneurship in welfare services. In this theme, therefore, we focus on international trends in policies and practices of entrepreneurship by exploring developments in other Nordic countries and in Anglo-Saxon countries. Drawing on insights from the course literature, we critically investigate questions of equality and quality and the responsibility that follows from entrepreneurship in welfare services, and how the state can and should regulate entrepreneurship to maintain equality between citizens and high quality of the services.

Online lecture: April 8 at 17:15-18:15 with Helene Brodin and Gabrielle Meagher

Designing welfare markets: lessons from Anglo-Saxons countries. Pre-recorded interview available on Canvas.

Mandatory reading:

Meagher, G., Stebbing, A. & Perche, D. (2022) *Designing social service markets: risk, regulation and rent-seeking*. Canberra, ACT: ANU Press. (online) (Introductory chapter and chapter 6)

Nazareno, J. (2018) Welfare state replacements: Deinstitutionalization, privatization and the outsourcing to immigrant women enterprise. *International Journal of Health Services*, 48: 247–266.

Yamane, S. (2021): Gender equality, paid and unpaid care and domestic work: Disadvantages of state supported marketization of care and domestic work. *The Japanese Political Economy*. DOI: 10.1080/2329194X.2021.1874826

Kirkpatrick, I., Kitchener, M., & Whipp, R. (2001). 'Out Of Sight, Out Of Mind': Assessing The Impact Of Markets For Children's Residential Care. *Public Administration*, 79: 49-70.

Seminar 2: April 10 at 17:15-20:00 with Helene Brodin

Visions and problems of private business operators in publicly funded welfare services

Mandatory reading:

Meagher, G., Stebbing, A. & Perche, D. (2022) *Designing social service markets: risk, regulation and rent-seeking*. Canberra, ACT: ANU Press. (online) (Introductory chapter and chapter 6)

Nazareno, J. (2018) Welfare state replacements: Deinstitutionalization, privatization and the outsourcing to immigrant women enterprise. *International Journal of Health Services*, 48: 247–266.

Yamane, S. (2021): Gender equality, paid and unpaid care and domestic work: Disadvantages of state supported marketization of care and domestic work. *The Japanese Political Economy*. DOI: 10.1080/2329194X.2021.1874826

Kirkpatrick, I., Kitchener, M., & Whipp, R. (2001). 'Out Of Sight, Out Of Mind': Assessing The Impact Of Markets For Children's Residential Care. *Public Administration*, 79: 49-70.

Preparations:

Select an article, a report or debate post from a daily newspaper, a website, a blog or other media, which discusses the role of private companies in publicly funded welfare services. It can either be an article from Swedish media or from another country. Bring your article or equivalent to the seminar and prepare a short presentation of the main content of the article. Also describe and justify whether you think the article or its equivalent is critical or positive towards private business operators in publicly funded welfare services. Reconnect your arguments to the mandatory literature.

Lecture: April 15 at 17:15-19:00 with Marta Szebehely

Regulating welfare markets: lessons from the Nordic countries

Mandatory reading:

Meagher, G. & Szebehely, M. (2019) The politics of profits in Swedish welfare services: Four decades of Social Democratic ambivalence. *Critical Social Policy*, 39: 455–476.

Szebehely, M. & Meagher, G. (2017) Nordic eldercare – weak universalism becoming weaker? *Journal of European Social Policy* 28: 294-308.

Shanks, E., Backe-Hansen, E., Eriksson, P., Lausten, M., Lundström, T., Ranta, H., & Sallnäs, M. (2021). Privatisation of residential care for children and youth in Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. *Nordisk Velfärdsforskning/ Nordic Welfare Research* 3: 128-141.

Individual assignment 1: April 22 at 20:00 on Canvas

Tentative outline of your home exam

By April 22 at the latest you must have submitted a short tentative outline about your home exam. You submit your tentative outline as individual assignment 1 on the learning platform (Canvas). Your tentative outline should include 100-300 words. You will receive individual feed-back from me on your outline.

Theme 4: Entrepreneurship in primary healthcare, child protection and old age care

The aim of this theme is to dig deeper into challenges of and opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship in publicly funded welfare services by focusing on three different care markets: primary healthcare, child protection and old age care. In particular, this theme explores under what conditions innovation and entrepreneurship in welfare services can benefit both quality of the services and equality between the users of welfare services. Another critical question explored in this theme is the interplay between gender and intersectional inequalities, such as race/ethnicity and class, in innovation and entrepreneurship in welfare services.

Lecture: April 24 at 17:15-20:00 with Helene Brodin

Doing business or providing quality care? Entrepreneurship in old age care

Mandatory reading:

Erlandsson, S., Brodin, H., Graff, L. & Karsio, O. (2022) Choice models in Nordic Long-Term Care: Care Managers' Experiences of Privilege and Disadvantage Among Older Adults. *European Journal of Ageing* 19: 2011-20.

Brodin, H. & Peterson, E. (2019) Doing business or leading care work? Intersections of gender, ethnicity and profession in home care entrepreneurship in Sweden. *Gender, Work and Organization* 26: 1640–1657.

Brodin, H. & Peterson, E. (2020) Equal opportunities? Gendering and racializing the politics of entrepreneurship in Swedish eldercare. *NORA – Nordic Journal of Feminist and Gender Research*, 28(2), 99-112.

Lecture: April 29 at 17:15-20:00 with Josef Pallas

Primary healthcare – from public provision to free choice

Mandatory reading:

Mosquera, P. A., San Sebastian, M., Burström, B., Hurtig, A-K. & Gustafsson, P. E. (2021) Performing through privatization: an ecological natural experiment of the impact of the Swedish Free Choice System on ambulatory care sensitive conditions. *Frontiers in Public Health*. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2021.504998

Tao, W., Agerholm, J. & Burström, B. (2016) The impact of reimbursement systems on equity in access and quality of primary care: A systematic literature review. *BMC Health Services Research* 16:542. DOI 10.1186/s12913-016-1805-8

Tynkkynen, L-K., Pulkki, J., Tervonen-Gonçalves, L., Schön, P., Burström, B. & Keskimäki, I. (2022) Health system reforms and the needs of the ageing population—an analysis of recent policy paths and reform trends in Finland and Sweden. *European Journal of Ageing* 19: 221-232.

Vengberg, S., Fredriksson, M., Burström, B., Burström, K. & Winblad, U. (2021) Money matters- primary care providers' perception of payment incentives. *Journal of Health Organization and Management* 35: 458-474.

Lecture: May 6 at 17:15-19:00 with David Pålsson

Residential care for children and youth – from a public sector affair to a quasi-market

Mandatory reading:

Höjer, S., & Forkby, T. (2011). Care for sale: The influence of new public management in child protection in Sweden. *British Journal of Social Work*, 41: 93-110.

Meagher, G., Lundström, T., Sallnäs, M., & Wiklund, S. (2016). Big business in a thin market: Understanding the privatization of residential care for children and youth in Sweden. *Social Policy & Administration*, 50: 805-823.

Pålsson, D. (2020). Securing the floor but not raising the ceiling? Operationalising care quality in the inspection of residential care for children in Sweden. *European Journal of Social Work*, 23: 118-130.

Seminar: May 8 at 17:15-20:00 with Helene Brodin

Group assignment 1: presentation of findings

The aim of group assignment 1 is to analyse one private company operating on one of the welfare markets in focus of the course; primary healthcare, child protection or long-term care for older people. The analysis will be presented orally at this seminar.

I will create groups at the course introduction. You will work in the same group with assignment 1 and 2.

How to select a company?

First decide the Swedish welfare service you are interested in, i.e. primary health care, residential care for children and youth or long-term care for older people. Then explore media articles or websites to find a suitable company. Here you can use a variety of sources to find a company:

- The association of private care providers (<https://www.vardforetagarna.se/in-english/>)
- The national board of health and welfare (<https://www.socialstyrelsen.se/en/>)
- The Swedish association of local authorities and regions (<https://skr.se/skr/englishpages.411.html>)
- Statistics Sweden (<https://www.scb.se/en/>)
- Municipal websites (e.g. The city of Stockholm, <https://start.stockholm/en/>)
- Course literature

What to look for in your analysis of the company?

When to have found your company, search the company's website to find out more about, for example:

- Company size
- Organisation and management (e.g. ownership, gender, professional competencies in the field the company operates in)
- Number of welfare markets the company is involved in
- Marketing (i.e. what does the company have to offer)
- Duration (i.e. is it a newcomer or an established company)
- Profitability
- Service innovation

Preparing your analysis

Compile all the data you have on your company. Assess whether the company you analyse seem to contribute to Swedish welfare or are only "in it" to make profit on Swedish tax payers (i.e. does the company seem to be a symbiont or a parasite in the terminology of Mazzucato)? Prepare an oral presentation of your analysis. It could be in the format of a power-point or any other format you prefer.

The seminar

Your oral presentation should be around 20 minutes.

Seminar: May 15 at 17:15-20:00 with Helene Brodin

Groups assignment 2: presentation of findings

The aim of this assignment is to analyse one Swedish welfare market. The welfare market you will analyse has to be one of the markets in focus of the course; primary healthcare, child protection or long-term care for older people. The analysis will be presented orally at this seminar.

I will create groups at the course introduction. You will work in the same group as in assignment 1.

How to select a market

First decide the Swedish welfare service you are interested in, i.e. primary health care, residential care for children and youth or long-term care for older people (home care or residential care). Then use the course literature to find out:

- Regulations (i.e. is the market regulated by public procurement, free choice or both)
- History of regulations (i.e. has there been any changes? If so, why)
- Specific requirements to enter and operate on the market (i.e. any additional policies besides national regulations)
- If possible, number of private business operators on the market?
- Structure of the private welfare market (e.g. a few big companies, many small companies, not-for-profit companies, a mix of companies)
- Public opinions about private business operators (i.e. do you find any information about public debates regarding the role of private companies in the kind of welfare service you have chosen).

If you want to, you can also search these websites to find additional information:

- The Swedish association of local authorities and regions (<https://skr.se/skr/englishpages.411.html>). Here you can find information about municipalities and regions, which has procured and/or implemented free choice in primary health care, residential care for children and youth and long-term care for older people (residential care and home care).
- Local municipal websites (e.g. The city of Stockholm, <https://start.stockholm/en/>)
- National agency of public procurement (<https://www.upphandlingsmyndigheten.se/en/>) publishes information about Swedish regulations of welfare markets (i.e. LOU and LOV)
- The health and social care inspectorate (<https://www.ivo.se/other-languages/>) publish information about supervision, authorisation and permits
- National newspapers (e.g. Dagens Nyheter, Svenska Dagbladet, Aftonbladet, Expressen).

Preparing your analysis

Compile all the data you have on your chosen welfare market. Assess whether the market you analyse seem to be functional or dysfunctional according to Mazzucato, i.e. is the welfare market designed in a symbiotic or parasitic manner? Prepare an oral presentation of your analysis. It could be in the format of a power-point or any other format you prefer.

The seminar

Your oral presentation should be around 20 minutes.

Home exam: May 22 at 23.55 on Canvas

By May 22 at 23.55 the latest you must have submitted your home exam as individual assignment 2 (home exam) on the learning platform Canvas.

Course literature

Ahl, H., Tillmar, M., Berglund, H., Pettersson, K. (2023). Entrepreneurship as a losing proposition for women: gendered outcomes of neo-liberal entrepreneurship policy in a Nordic welfare state. In Henry, C., Coleman, S., Lewis, K. (Eds.) *Women's Entrepreneurship Policy: A global perspective*. Edward Elgar (pp 75-102).

Berglund, K., Ahl, H., Pettersson, K. & Tillmar, M. (2018) Women's entrepreneurship, neoliberalism and economic justice in the postfeminist era: A discourse analysis of policy change in Sweden. *Gender, Work and Organization* 25: 531–556.

Berlin, J. M., Jansson, M., Karlsson, D., & Carlström, E. D. (2022). Involuntary back sourcing in the public sector: From conflict to collaboration. *Public Administration*, 100(3), 674-691.

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Kirkpatrick, I., Kitchener, M., & Whipp, R. (2001). 'Out Of Sight, Out Of Mind': Assessing The Impact Of Markets For Children's Residential Care. *Public Administration*, 79: 49-70.

Lindbergh, J., Brglund, K., & Schwarts, B. (2022) "Alternative entrepreneurship: tracing the creative destruction of entrepreneurship." In: Matthew M. Mars, Hope Jensen Schau, Matthew M. Mars, Hope Jensen Schau (Eds.) *How Alternative is Alternative? The Role of Entrepreneurial Development, Form, and Function in the Emergence of Alternative Marketscapes*. Advances in the Study of Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Economic Growth, Vol 29. (pp 29-55) (online)

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- Meagher, G. & Szebehely, M. (2019) The politics of profits in Swedish welfare services: Four decades of Social Democratic ambivalence. *Critical Social Policy*, 39: 455–476.
- Meagher, G., Stebbing, A. & Perche, D. (2022) *Designing social service markets: risk, regulation and rent-seeking*. Canberra, ACT: ANU Press. (online) (Introductory chapter and chapter 6)
- Nazareno, J. (2018) Welfare state replacements: Deinstitutionalization, privatization and the outsourcing to immigrant women enterprise. *International Journal of Health Services*, 48: 247–266.
- Mosquera, P. A., San Sebastian., M., Burström, B., Hurtig, A-K. & Gustafsson, P. E. (2021) Performing through privatization: an ecological natural experiment of the impact of the Swedish Free Choice System on ambulatory care sensitive conditions. *Frontiers in Public Health*. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2021.504998
- Palme, J. (2017) The Swedish welfare state system: with special references to inequality and the redistribution paradox. In: Aspalter, C (Ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook to Welfare State Systems*, pp 203-215. Routledge.
- Pålsson, D. (2020). Securing the floor but not raising the ceiling? Operationalising care quality in the inspection of residential care for children in Sweden. *European Journal of Social Work*, 23: 118-130.
- Tao, W., Agerholm, J. & Burström, B. (2016) The impact of reimbursement systems on equity in access and quality of primary care: A systematic literature review. *BMC Health Services Research* 16:542. DOI 10.1186/s12913-016-1805-8
- Tynkkynen, L-K., Pulkki, J., Tervonen-Gonçalves, L., Schön, P., Burström, B. & Keskimäki, I. (2022) Health system reforms and the needs of the ageing population—an analysis of recent policy paths and reform trends in Finland and Sweden. *European Journal of Ageing* 19: 221-232.
- Vengberg, S., Fredriksson, M., Burström, B., Burström, K. & Winblad, U. (2021) Money matters- primary care providers' perception of payment incentives. *Journal of Health Organization and Management* 35: 458-474.
- Shanks, E., Backe-Hansen, E., Eriksson, P., Lausten, M., Lundström, T., Ranta, H., & Sallnäs, M. (2021). Privatisation of residential care for children and youth in Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. *Nordisk Välfärdsforskning/ Nordic Welfare Research* 3: 128-141.
- Szebehely, M. & Meagher, G. (2017) Nordic eldercare – weak universalism becoming weaker? *Journal of European Social Policy* 28: 294-308.
- Yamane, S. (2021): Gender equality, paid and unpaid care and domestic work: Disadvantages of state supported marketization of care and domestic work. *The Japanese Political Economy*. DOI: 10.1080/2329194X.2021.1874826