

Figure 4: Political ideologies, needs, rights, and Esping-Andersen categories

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS SOCIETY			WE ARE AUTONOMOUS INDIVIDUALS			A SOCIETY OF FREE INDIVIDUALS
			<i>Thin needs</i>			
		Moral-authoritarian approach Circumstantial needs Conditional rights		Economistic approach Particular needs Selective rights		
		The New Right (Charles Murray/ Keith Joseph)	Global migrant labour	Entrepreneurial liberals (Sam Brittan/Lib Dems)		
THE ECONOMY IS AN INDEPENDENT ENTITY	<i>Interpreted needs</i> <i>Claims-based needs</i>	New Labour (Third Way) Compassionate Conservatism (Giddens/Blond/Blair)	EQUALITY, LIBERTY, AND SOLIDARITY Social democracy (Fitzpatrick/Jordan/Shirley Williams)	The Co-operative movement Old Labour (Fabians/Attlee)	<i>Inherent needs</i> <i>Doctrinal needs</i>	THE ECONOMY IS A HUMAN CONSTRUCT AND WE CAN CONTROL IT
		One Nation Conservatism (Iain MacLeod/Heath)	Post-war consensus (Beveridge/Gaitskell/Butler)	Socialism (Callinicos/Benn) [Ecowelfare*]		
		Paternal approach Common needs Protective rights		Humanitarian approach Universal needs Citizenship rights		
			<i>Thick needs</i>			
A HIERARCHICALLY ORDERED SOCIETY			WE ARE VULNERABLE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITIES (society, nation, working class, trade union ...)	[* Ecowelfare: members of future generations are regarded as both individuals and members of communities]		A SOLIDARISTIC AND EQUAL SOCIETY