

Rezumat-limba engleză

During the first chapter, an evidence of the historical facts leading to today's present form of the welfare state will be realized. In order to do so, a number of European states have been selected. In these states the welfare state has been developing ever since the XIXth Century. Therefore the cases of Germany, Great Britain, France or Sweden are an example of how the welfare state should be build. Throughout the first chapter, a view to welfare policies have been applied to states outside Europe is also taken into consideration. Such are the cases of the United States, China or countries inside the Middle East.

The first chapter of this paper also presents a literature overview. The overview presents the direction in which the welfare state has been classified in the last decades. A description of how social indicators have been build and defined at an institutional level in the European Union concludes the first chapter.

The second chapter takes into consideration the social indicators presented in the ending of the first chapters and describes the impact that these indicators have on the European Union member states. Using the Eurostat data base a comparison between member states is realized, a comparison between member states can be realized and a conclusion can be drawn on the means by which internal financial funds are distributed in an attempt to cover all social expenditures. Differences between states can be observed and therefore it can be acknowledged that each welfare type has its own independent characteristics depending on the states that take part in that particular type. Likewise, disadvantages and advantages of each type can be also stressed out.

The third chapter has two distinctive parts. These two parts contain two different econometrics analysis. During the first part a factor analysis will be conducted, with the objective of verifying whether the classical welfare state types are still valid in today's economics or whether there is a need for a new welfare model.

In the second model analyzed in this chapter, there will be a panel data analysis with the purpose of demonstrating from a comparative point of view the influence of social and economic indicators on economic growth, taken into consideration the time frame of 2000-2012. This period contains the time frame in which the economic crisis has affected economic growth at a European level, starting with the year 2007. Depending on the results, a conclusion can be drawn on whether social indicators have an influence on economic growth and thus social policies should be applied with more care.

In the final chapter the conclusions for this paper will be presented. This conclusions regard the need for a new welfare state model and the means by which such a model should be build in such a way that it responds to the demands (be it economic or social) of all EU member states.

The second part of the final chapter offers conclusions and proposals linked to the results obtained in the previous chapter. Thus social indicators should be implemented in the process of integration that takes part in the European Union, in such a way that social indicators, just like economic indicators become mandatory when newly entered states have to pass one or more stages in their integration process.