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ARTICLES

Social Security Integration Reform for Chinese Veterans: The Practical Logic, Endogenous Dilemma and a Turn Towards Holistic Governance

...... Jing Yang, Qiao Zhong & Dasong Deng Abstract The governance of social security for veterans is an extension of national governance in the field of social security. It is also a product constructed from top to bottom in response to specific groups and governance issues in the new era. The establishment of the Ministry of Veterans Affairs has led to distinct features of an integrated reform of social security for veterans, including structural reshaping and full coverage of the service system, functional integration and joint governance by social forces, national compensation combined with rights protection, and digital empowerment that matches rights and responsibilities. However, at the current stage, the veteran-focused social security system faces complex endogenous dilemmas such as the structural sinking of governance level pressure, difficulties in coordinating and aligning governance departments, the fragmentation of content structures in governance fields and the integration of governance tools that are not effectively utilized. The integrated reform of social security for veterans should create a holistic governance path that includes comprehensive integration, coordinated linkages, field optimization, and tool fusion. This "four-in-one" approach would clarify the vertical hierarchical network of rights, responsibilities, and resource allocations, strengthen the horizontal coordination and linkage mechanisms among departments, improve the policy system's connection mechanism, and utilize multiple tools to empower seamless governance.

Key Words Institutional Reform; Social Security for Veterans; Integrated Reform; Endogenous Dilemma; Holistic Governance

Beyond Universalism and Selectivism: The Theoretical Basis of "Welfare System with a Combined Universal and Selective Approach" of Veterans' Welfare System in China

Abstract Why and how to provide welfare and benefits for veterans is a critical concern in both academic and practical circles. "Veterans Support Law of the People's Republic of China" explicitly proposes the establishment of a welfare system that combines "universal welfare" with "preferential treatment" for veterans. However, insufficient attention has been given to the theoretical basis and rationale behind this institutional design in China. This article critically examines main theories on welfare justification and theoretical perspectives on veterans' welfare, analyzing the unique theoretical foundation of Chinese veterans' welfare and the inherent logic of developing a veteran social welfare model that overlaps "universal welfare" with "preferential treatment." The study reveals that veterans in China hold three identities: citizens, veterans, and special target groups eligible for preferential treatment, shaping a multi-layered welfare system for Chinese veterans. The provision of social welfare to veterans in China finds justification in the "mutual commitment" between veterans and the ruling party, veterans and the state, and veterans and the people within the unique Chinese context. Considering these diverse veteran identities, it is reasonable for China to adopt the welfare model of overlapping "universal welfare" with "preferential treatment" for veterans, aligning it with the national

conditions and actual needs, while laying a legal and institutional foundation for effectively safeguarding the social rights and interests of veterans.

Key Words Veterans; Veterans' Social Security; Universal Welfare; Preferential Welfare Treatment.

Veteran Resettlement: Evaluation and Enhancement of Support Resources under the Goal of Common Prosperity

Abstract Common prosperity is the essence of socialism, in which veterans are an indispensable group. Properly resettling veterans is conducive to solving the problems of poverty, it is also a national key project affecting stability and common prosperity in the new era. However, after constructing indicators and conducting empirical evaluation, we found that many challenges remain, including value guidance, knowledge reserve, technology application, among others. These are potential risks to common prosperity as well as military and social stability. Using empirical observations, analysis, and system organization theory, we designed a multi-dimensional compound capability enhancement model that focused on the characteristics of veterans' organizations. The model is based on the new era and its new institutions and problems. It emphasizes the multi-dimensional strengthening of thought, knowledge, and technology, aiming at overcoming difficulties and achieving the goal of common prosperity for veterans.

Key Words Common Prosperity; Veterans; Resettlement; Capability Evaluation; Capacity Enhancement

China's Occupational Injury Insurance for Veterans in the New Era: Military-local Transfers and Mechanism Remodeling

Abstract Since 1949, occupational injury insurance for veterans has changed significantly. What was the traditional "preferential care" mode has become the "preferential care + insurance" dual protection mode. The result is a military-local occupational injury insurance. As socialism with Chinese characteristics entered the New Era, great changes are taking place in the management guarantee system. And the transition of military-local occupational injury insurance faces its own contradictions. It must meet the practical needs of "deepening cross military-local reform" notwithstanding the lag of mechanism construction. In the New Era, it is necessary to introduce the concept of military occupational injury insurance, systematically integrate the policies of military preferential care and military casualty insurance, improve the military occupational injury insurance system, construct a multi-level framework of military occupational injury insurance, realize the system isomorphism of military and civilian occupational injury insurance. This is necessary to show preferential treatment and respect for the military profession, and assist the modernization of the management guarantee system for veterans.

Key Words Veterans; Military Insurance; Occupational Injury; Military-local Transfer; Mechanism Remodeling

The Career Adaptation Hardness and Breakthrough of the Demobilized Officers: An Insight from Identity Theory

Abstract The demobilized officers are the precious wealth of the Party and the country. In recent years, the Party and government organs have taken many measures on the transfer and acceptance of demobilized officers, but some officers are still facing career adaptation hardness. Using the method of in-depth interview, this paper explores and analyzes the presentations, causes and solutions of career adaptation faced by demobilized officers in government organs. It is found that the career adaptation hardness of demobilized officers is mainly reflected in three aspects, including hardness to be competent for new work position, hardness to get along with leaders and colleagues, and hardness on career development in the future. Among them, the main cause of work corner is the improper match of job placement and ability; the main cause of interpersonal corner is the shortness for maintaining a new interpersonal relationship; and the main cause of development corner is the lack of career design and planning. Accordingly, we could expect to deal with the above problems by optimizing the job transfer, innovating the job training, helping the demobilized officers themselves and their leaders and colleagues to accept the change, and improving the standards of rank transfer and work resettlement. The study also puts forward relevant suggestions for the veterans affairs departments, the government organs, and the demobilized officers.

Key Words Veteran; Demobilized Officers; Role Transformation; Identity Theory

Choosing Planned Placement Employment or Independent Career Choice? The Factors Influencing the Willingness of Retired Military Officers to Choose Employment Transfer Policies

Abstract The retired military officer transfer policy is an important safeguard to respect the military profession and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of veterans. Retired military officers are provided a diverse supply of transfer policies and can independently choose between planned placement employment or independent career choices. Using data from in-depth interviews with 20 retired military officers in Province A, this paper analyzes the factors affecting retired military officers' willingness to settle and choose a career by applying the rooting theory through the lens of policy supply and policy feedback suitability. It then describes a theoretical construction of retired military officers' intentions to settle and choose a career. The results show that four main categories of factors related to the individual, family, policy, and work, have significant effects on the willingness of retired officers to choose their careers. Among them, individual factors are both the core influencing factors and the key nodes. Policy factors are external objective factors, family factors and work factors are social perception factors. This study provides a reference for top-level policy design related to retired officers' willingness to resettle and choose a career.

Key Words Retired Military Officers; Planned Placement Employment; Independent Career Choice; Policy Intention; Influence Factor

The Logic of Differences Between Genus and Within Genus of Veterans' Social Integration

Guoheng Hu, Zengwen Wang & Hua Wang

Abstract The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China highlights the need to support

veterans, particularly with regards to social integration. Veterans may experience adaptation difficulties due to the sudden shift from military to civilian life, as their internalized values and symbol rules persist. Therefore, this study used spatiotemporal sociology and the CFPS database to analyze the impact of spatiotemporal transformation on veteran' social integration using PSM estimation and mixed OLS regression methods. The study found that: (1) Regarding inter-group differences, veterans have significant advantages in overall economic integration, social adaptation, and psychological adjustment compared to same-age civilians. (2) Regarding intra-group differences, veterans with longer service tend to exhibit better social integration due to better retirement preparation, generous economic compensation, and higher levels of institutional support. Veterans who retired at an earlier age have higher economic integration and social adaptation, with a positive U-shaped effect. Veterans experiencing intense social transformation effects during their retirement periods had weaker psychological adjustment levels. (3) In the interaction of integration dimensions, intra-group differences in economic integration expanded the intra-group differences in social adaptation and psychological adjustment of veterans. This study offers new theoretical insights and policy implications that can enhance services for veterans and promote their social integration.

Key Words The Time and Space Shift; Veterans; Social Integration; The Logic of Differences

Glory and Happiness: A Study of Military Experience and Life Satisfaction
——Empirical Evidence Based on CLDS

Abstract Based on the 2018 dynamic survey of China's labor force, this paper uses the Probit model and conditional mixed process (CMP) estimation method to explore the internal relationship between military experience and individual life satisfaction. The results show that military experience can significantly improve individual life satisfaction. And this improvement effect still exists even after dividing regional sub samples and retaining male samples. According to the estimated results of the study's mechanism analysis, military experience and relevant social security policies have a positive impact on resident applications for state-owned units and obtaining life security such as pension insurance and housing ownership. Moreover, working in state-owned units, endowment insurance, home ownership, social capital, and other factors can significantly improve the life satisfaction of veterans. The results indicate that in the process of improving the social security system for veterans, we should pay more attention to the employment dynamics of veterans and improve the level of basic medical care and endowment security. In addition, relevant departments should continue to optimize the management system of housing security and honor maintenance to guarantee incomes and to honor soldiers and their families.

Key Words Military Experience; Life Satisfaction; Well-being Effects of Status; Social Security; Social Capital

The Division of Fiscal Authority and Expenditure Responsibilities in the Field of Veterans Affairs: A Case Study of H City

 provide high-quality services. This paper selects externalities, information complexity, and incentive compatibility as the rules for the division of financial power and expenditure responsibility. On the evaluation dimension, based on policy arrangement, data performance and field investigation, the research found that all kinds of policies are characterized by thick lines and fragmentation. Overall, the division of sub-field financial affairs and core financial matters results in the poor performance of retired resettlement, pensions and preferential treatment, but also praise and encouragement, with only the division of pensions and preferential treatment showing improvement. With better performance in education training and entrepreneurship and employment, the overall trend of improving financial affairs is slightly enhanced, while service management is weakened. Our investigation shows that the district-level financial burden of some veterans is too heavy, the financial guarantee is insufficient, and the dislocation of division is more prominent. On the policy dimension, the reform plan divides financial power and expenditure responsibility between the municipal and district, which is specific to the formulation of the division list and the corresponding financial guarantee. This study provides a reference for the reform of the division of financial power and expenditure responsibility in the field of veterans' affairs in H City. It should also inspire the top-level design of such reforms between central and local governments.

Key Words The Field of Veterans Affairs; Municipal and District; Fiscal Authority; Expenditure Responsibility

Analysis of the Impact of the Establishment of the Ministry of Veterans' Affairs on Government Performance; Based on Text Mining of Judicial Documents Related to Veterans

Abstract The establishment of the Ministry of Veterans' Affairs symbolizes a new phase in the management and security of veteran affairs. It clarifies the attribution of a series of functions and responsibilities closely related to veterans, such as preferential treatment and compensation, social security, commending martyrs, and veteran resettlement. However, the impact of institutional reform on the management and security capacity of veterans' affairs must be empirically verified. This article, starting from the theoretical perspective of collaborative governance, combines the specific administrative functions of the Ministry of Veterans Affairs and evaluates the government's performance through judicial documents as an evaluation basis. By analyzing 4632 judicial documents related to veterans using LDA topic modeling, we discuss the impact of the establishment of the Ministry of Veterans' Affairs on government performance. Our study found that the establishment of the Ministry of Veterans' Affairs has improved government performance, but its positive impact decreases with the complexity of collaborative governance mechanisms. Institutional reform has the most significant positive impact on the vertical collaborative performance of preferential treatment and compensation functions. Meanwhile, in functions requiring horizontal collaboration with other government departments, the governance capacity for commending martyrs is relatively low compared to that of social security functions. Finally, institutional reforms have not significantly improved the performance of retirement resettlement functions that require social collaboration. Retirement resettlement is still a weak link in the management and security of veteran affairs.

Key Words Ministry of Veterans Affairs; Government Performance; LDA

International Research Progress and Implications of Veterans Affairs

...... Shuo Wang, Kanxiao Wen, Min Zhang & Fei Su International researchers have paid considerable attention to veterans' affairs, but a systematic theoretical review of such studies in China is lacking. This paper analyzes 1397 pieces of literature data from six disciplines: Sociology, Political Science, Economics, Law, Management, and Public Administration in the SSCI database, summarizing the international research overview and research progress in different disciplines on veterans' affairs. The international study of veterans' affairs can be categorized into three main themes: (1) medical and health security, which encompasses physical health, mental health, health management, and medical policy; (2) economic and social security, including topics such as housing security, education security, employment security, and personnel administration; (3) politics and identity recognition, including political participation, identity recognition, family relationships, race, and gender. Future domestic research should both learn from and assimilate the intellectual achievements of the international scholarship, promote exchange and theoretical dialogue in common research areas, and pay attention to distinctive issues based on our local context, actively encouraging theoretical exploration and innovative practices. Scholars in the field of Public Administration need to prioritize and enhance research on veterans' affairs, focusing on the operation of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the needs of veterans, thereby promoting the wellbeing of the veterans' community.

Key Words Veterans Affairs; Support; Bibliometrix

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