



Universiteit Antwerpen

Research Centre for Longitudinal and Life Course Studies (CELLO)

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## The realisation of 'active ageing' in 6 UNECE countries

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GGP

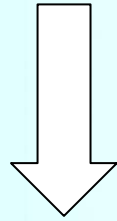
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# Introduction

- 70's – 80's: Limitations/Resting



Greying

- 90's: Ongoing participation
    - » Active Ageing
- Today: focus on employment

Barcelona European Council (2002):

*"a progressive increase of about 5 years in the effective average age at which people stop working in the European Union should be sought by 2010."*

- Age group: 50 – 79 years

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# Overall structure

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- Degree of employment
- Characteristics of working versus not working group
- Relationship with care





# Sample countries

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- France\_V1.0: 2005, n = 4440
- Germany\_V1.1: 2005, n = 4256
- Georgia\_V1.1: 2006, n = 3859
- Bulgaria\_V1.1: 2004, n = 4239
- Russia\_V1.1: 2004, n = 4730
- Hungary\_V0.9: 2004/2005, n = 6111





# Operationalisation

Employed or self-employed

Helping family member in a family business or farm

*On maternity/parental/childcare leave*

Unemployed

Retired

Ill/disabled for a long time or permanently

Looking after the home or family

*Student*

Other

Working

Any paid work in 7 days ending last Sunday?

Yes: working

No: not working





# 1. Employment

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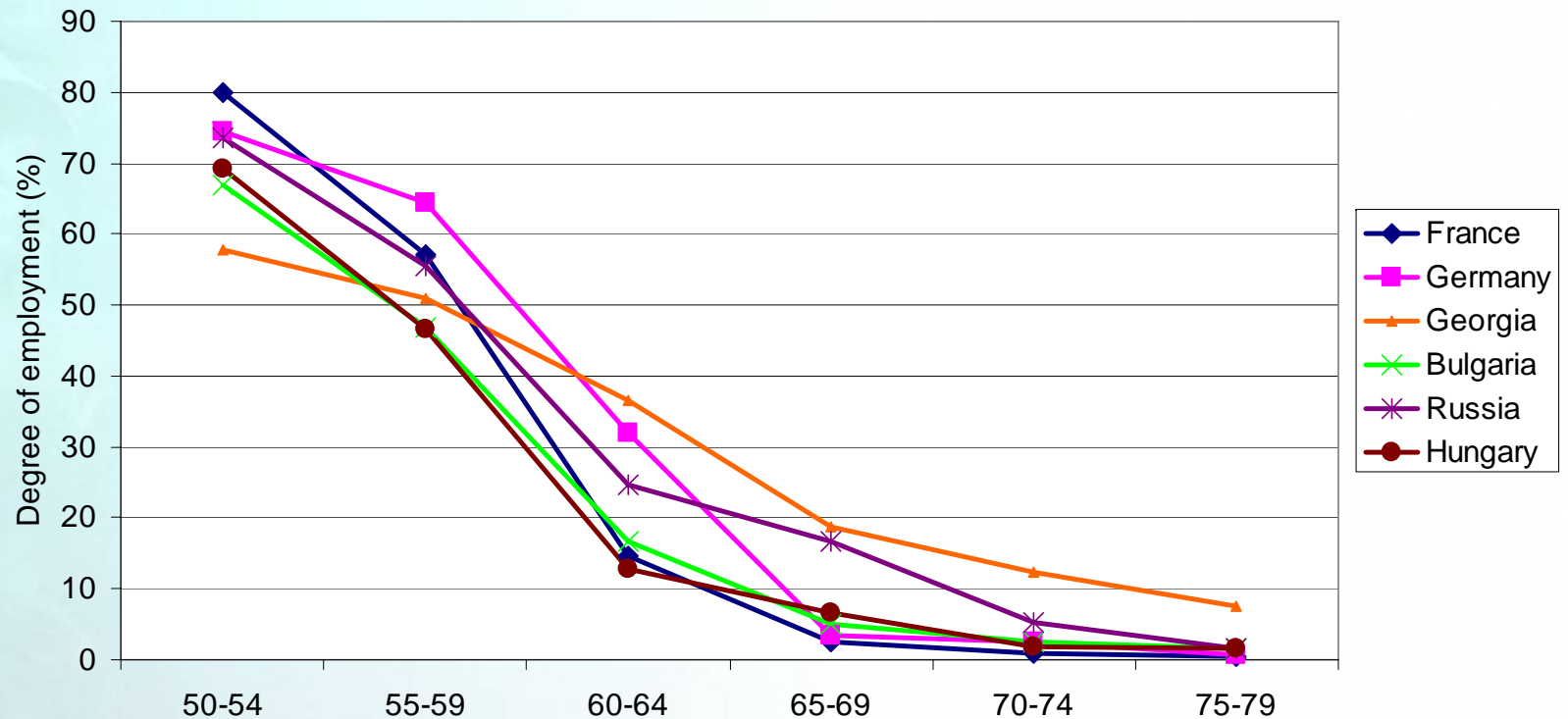
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# Employment across Europe by age



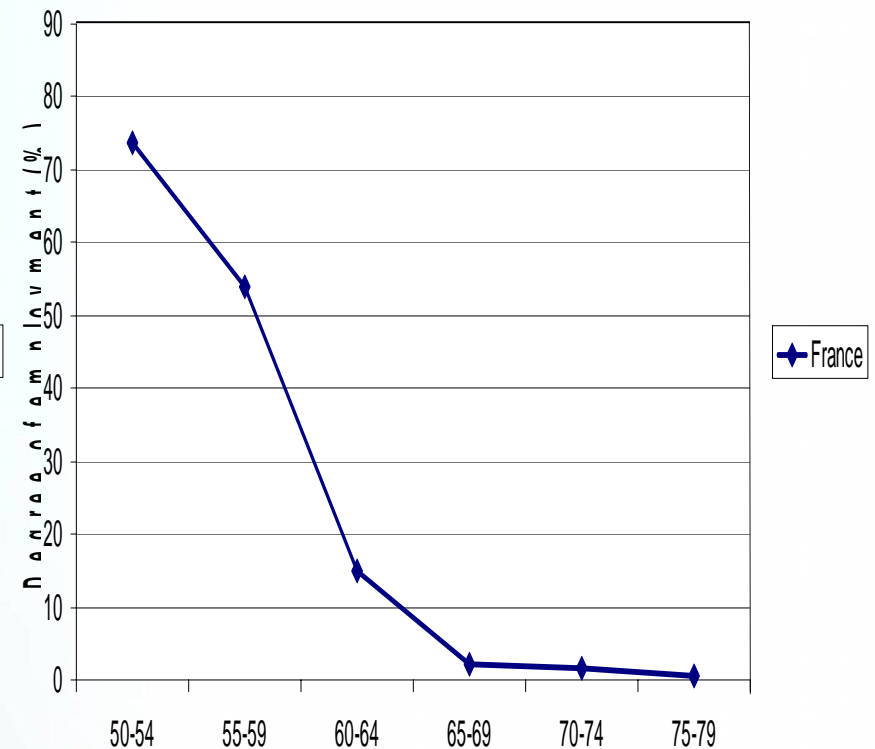


# Employment across Europe by age

Male



Female



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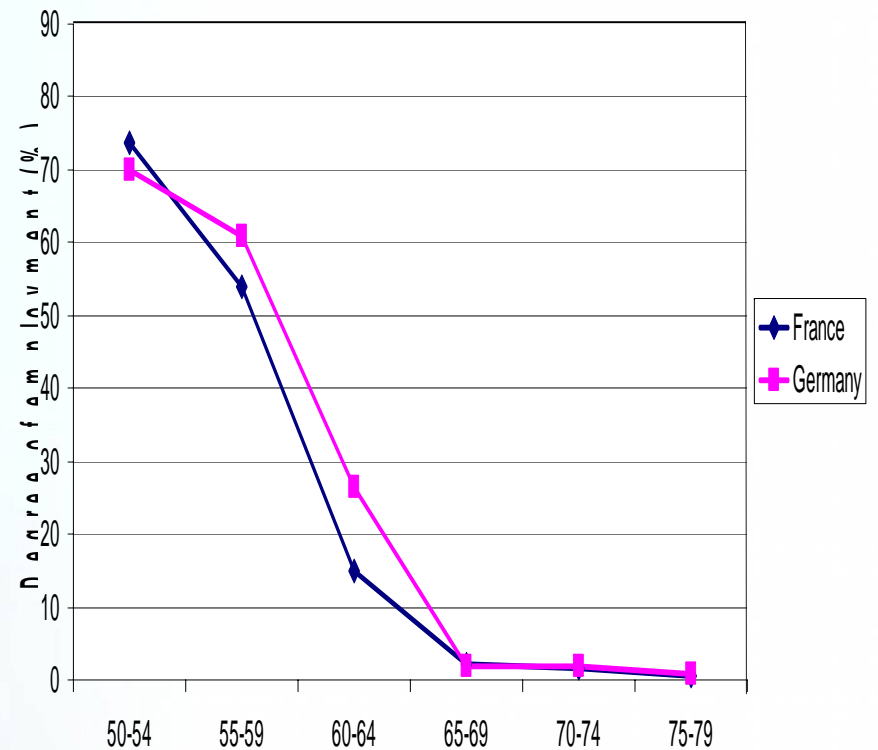
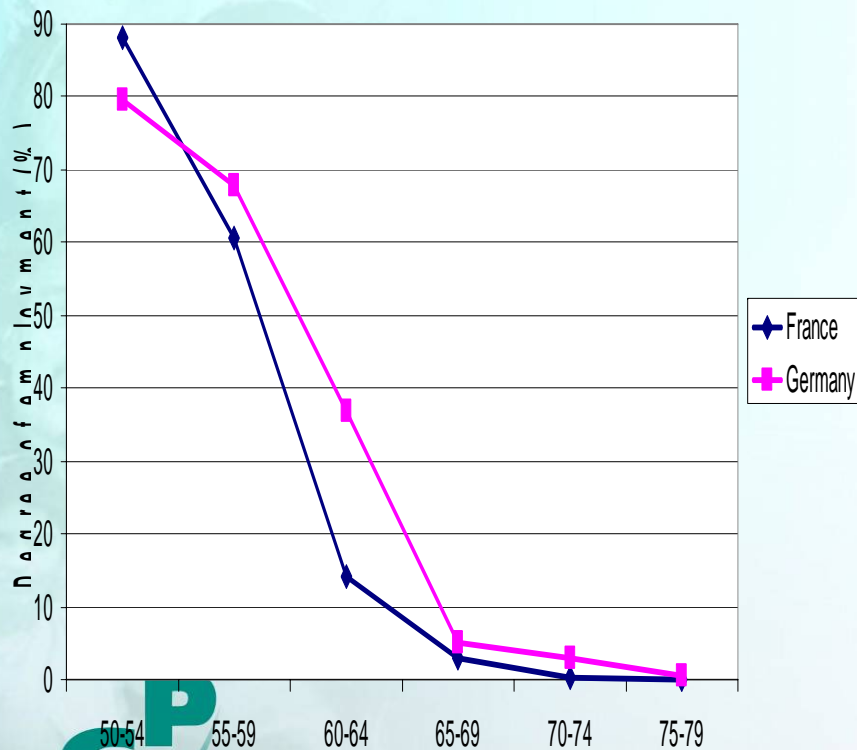




# Employment across Europe by age

Male

Female



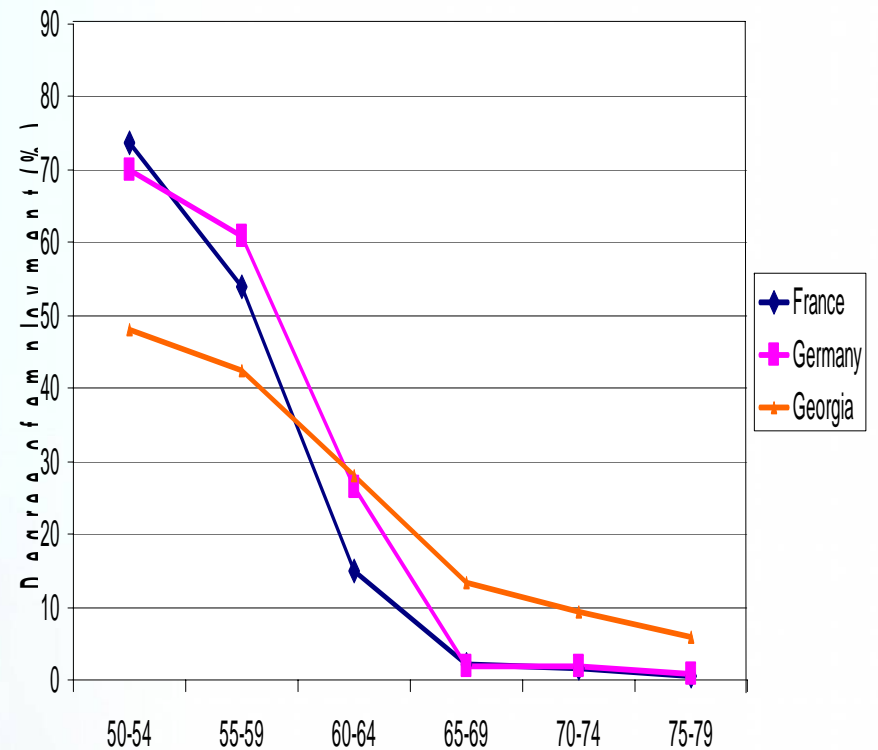
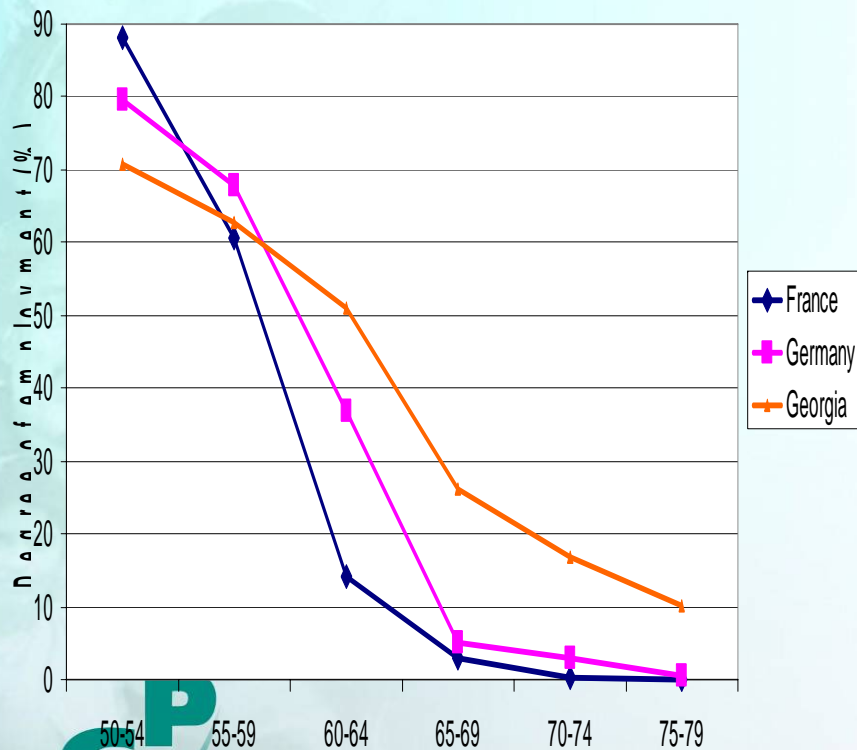
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# Employment across Europe by age

Male

Female



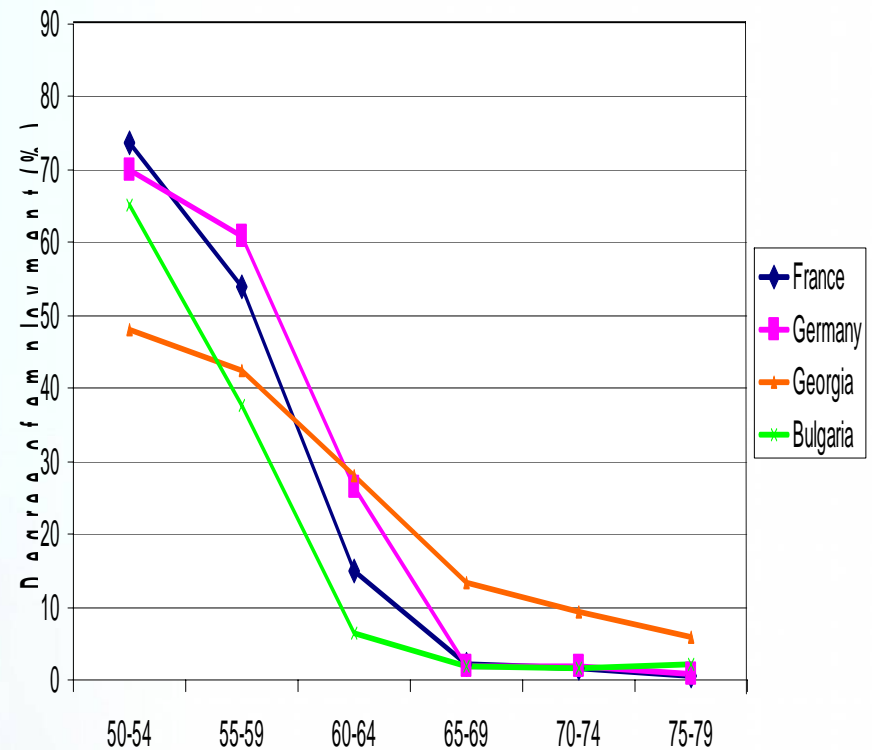
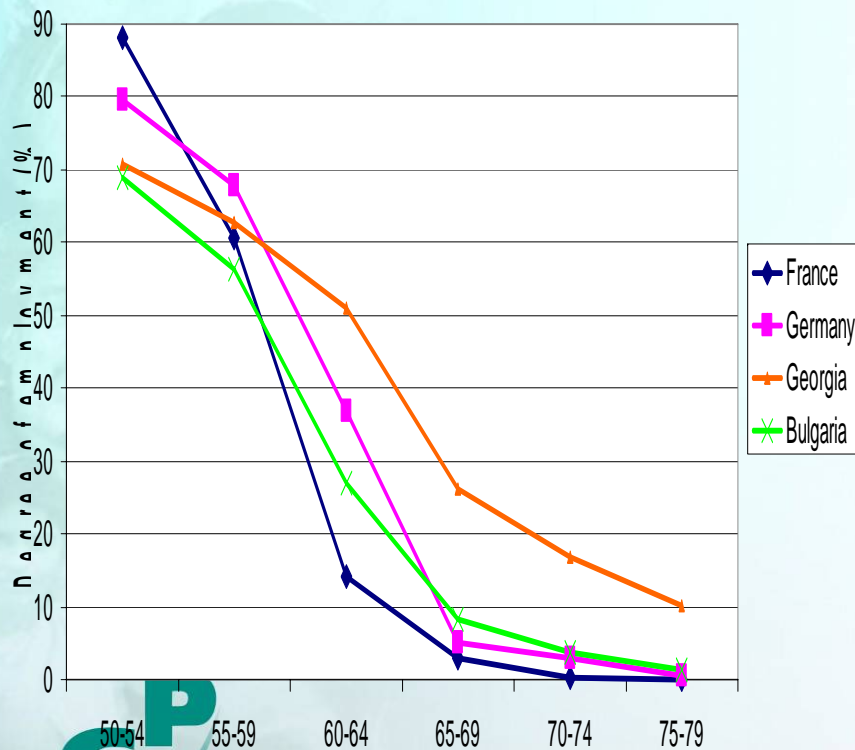
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# Employment across Europe by age

Male

Female



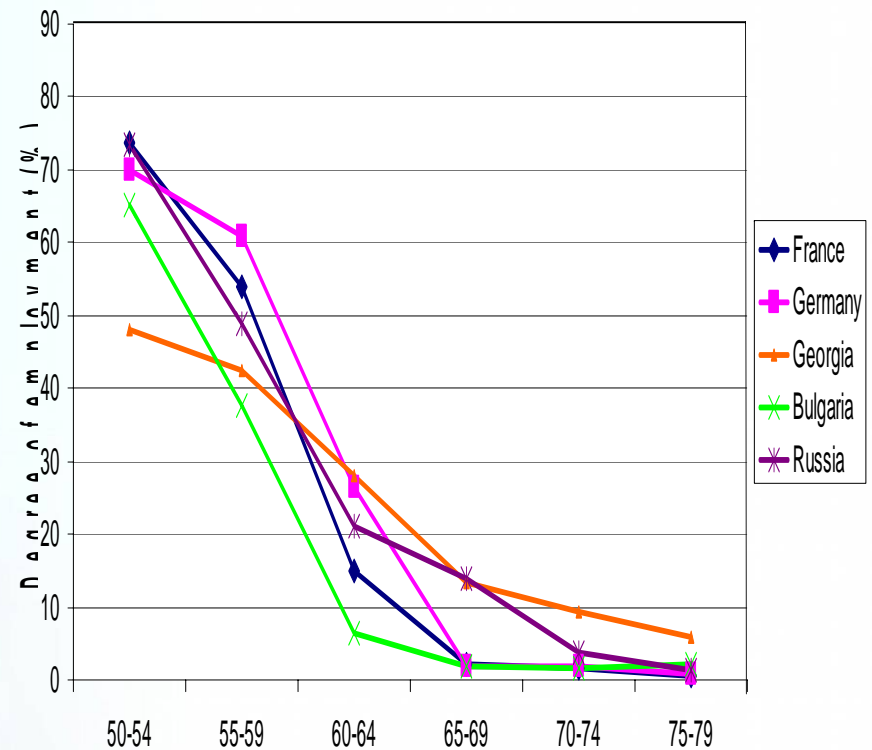
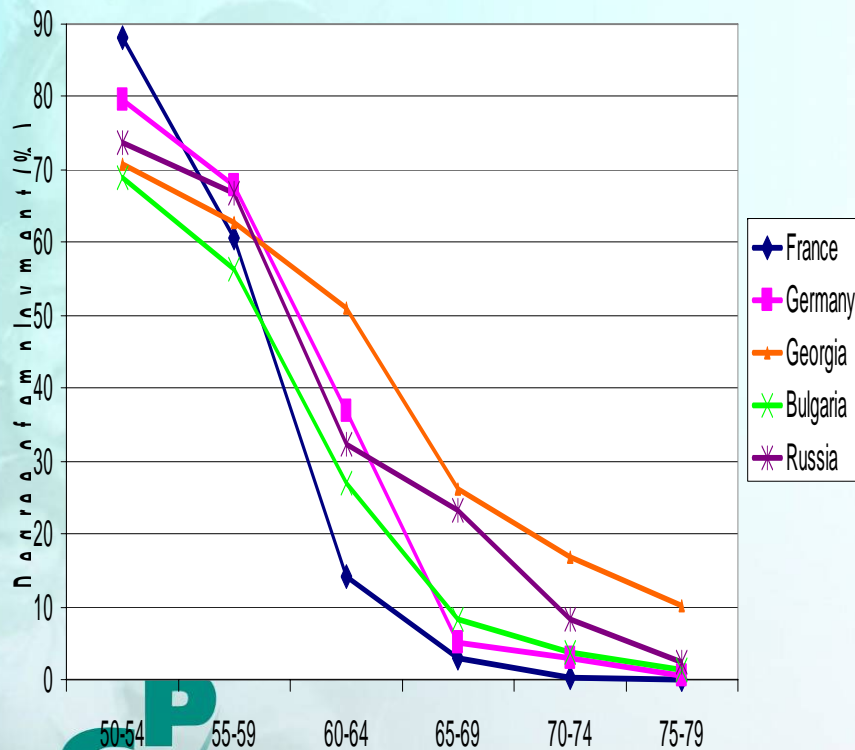
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# Employment across Europe by age

Male

Female



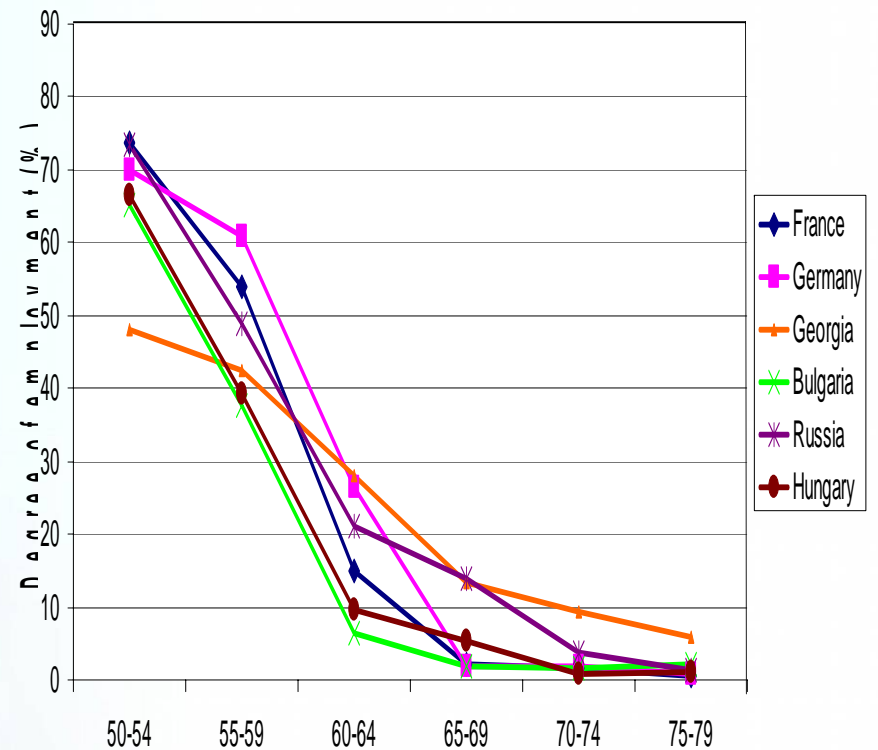
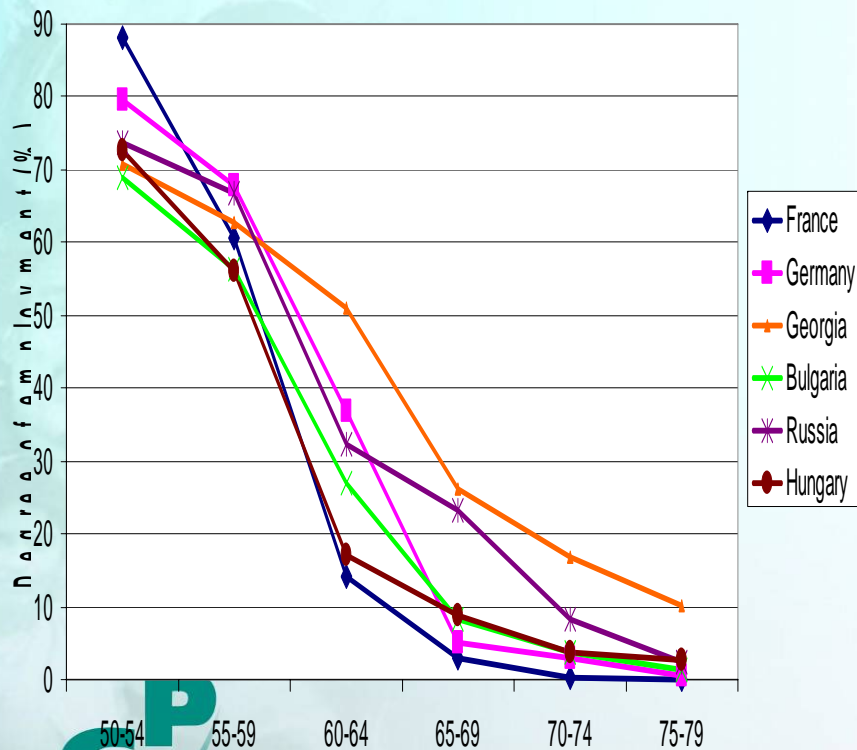
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# Employment across Europe by age

Male

Female



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## 2. Characteristics: working vs non- working

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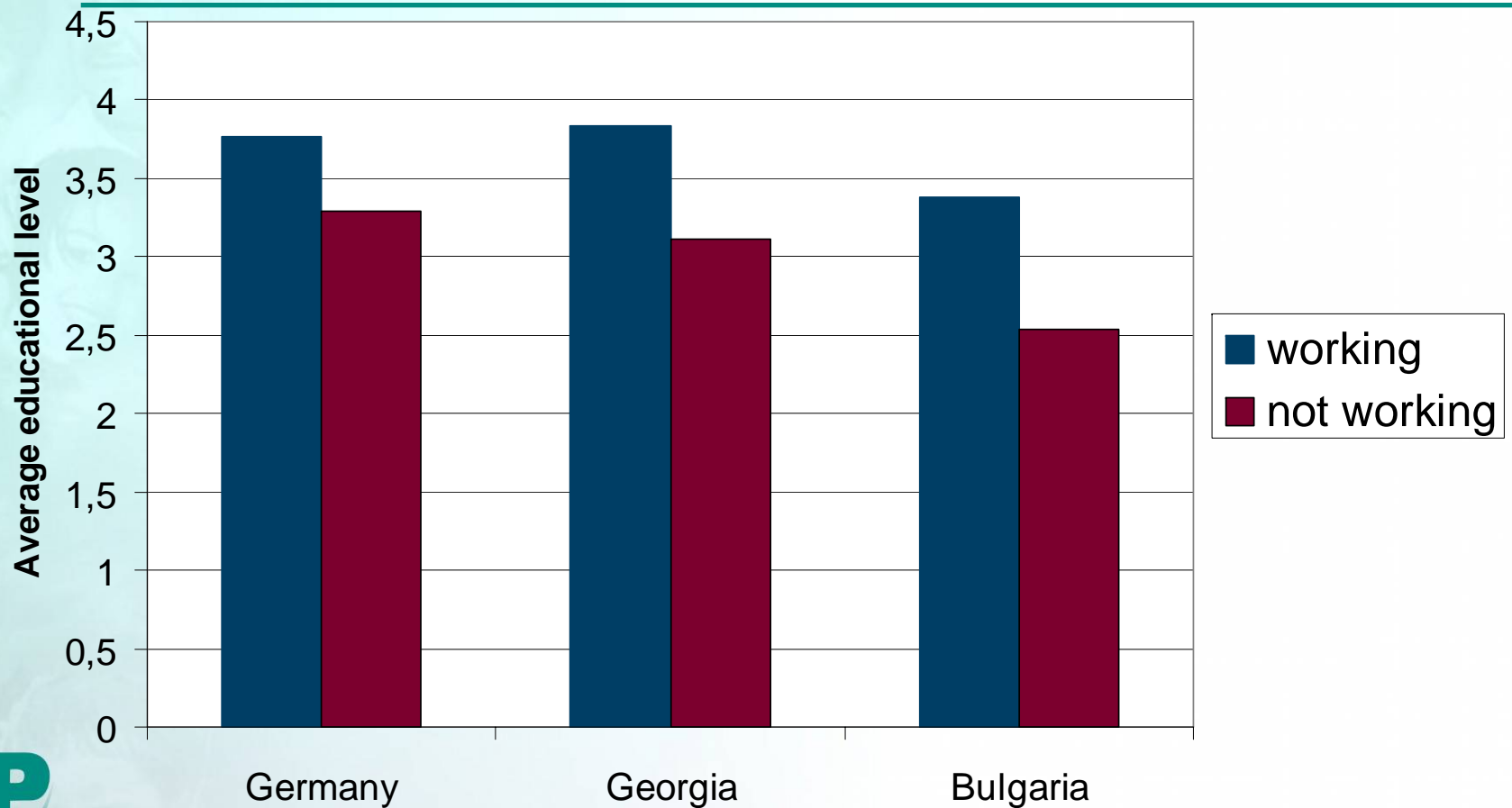
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# Educational level by activity status



! Possible cohort effects

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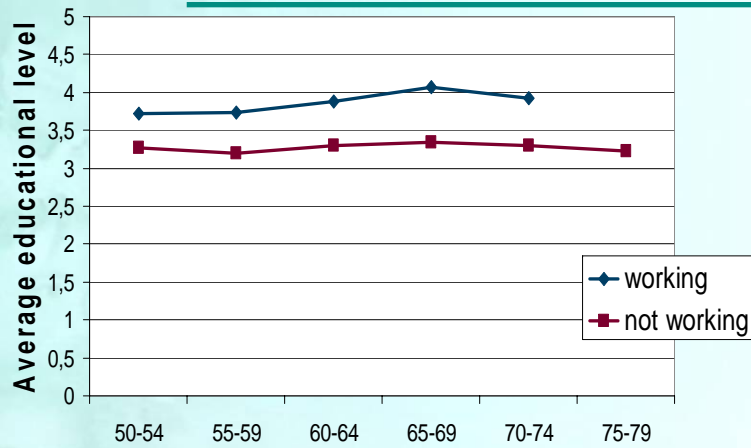
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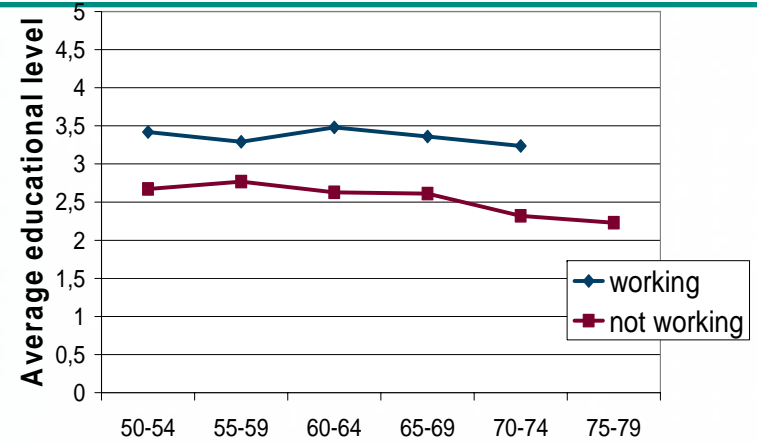


# Educational level by activity status

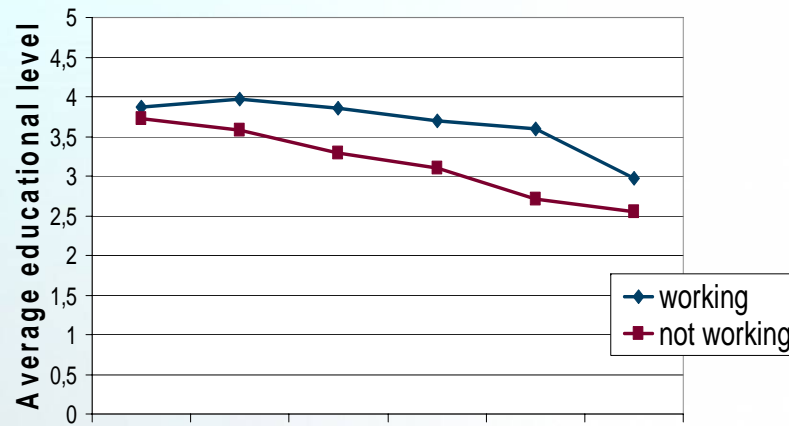
Germany



Bulgaria



Georgia

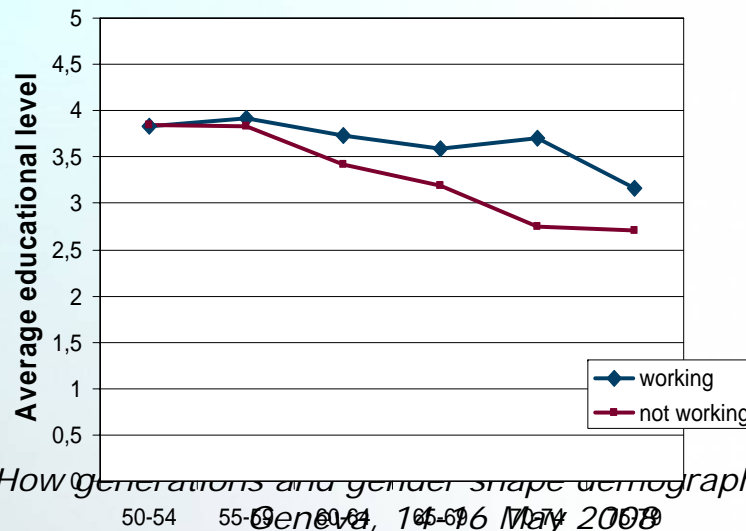
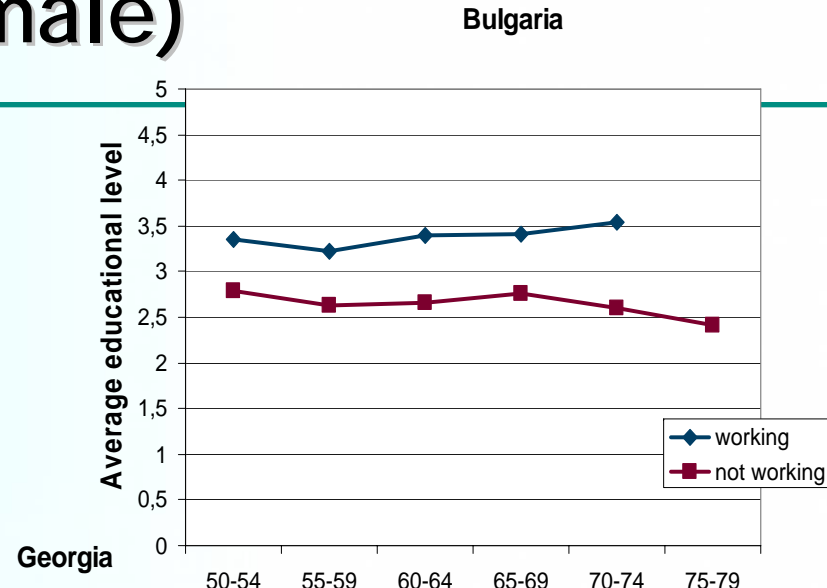
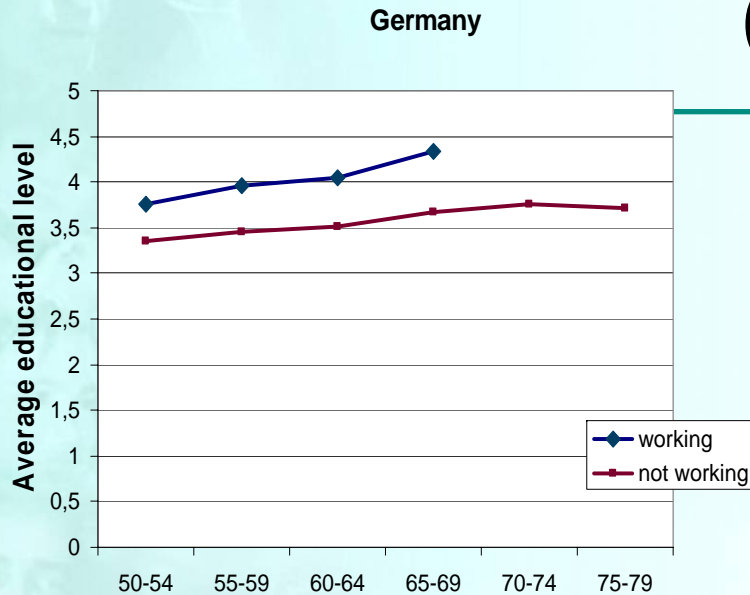


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# Educational level by activity status (male)



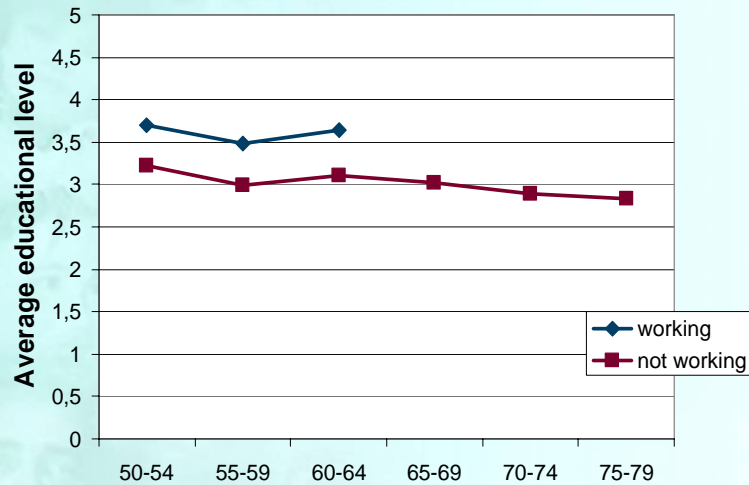
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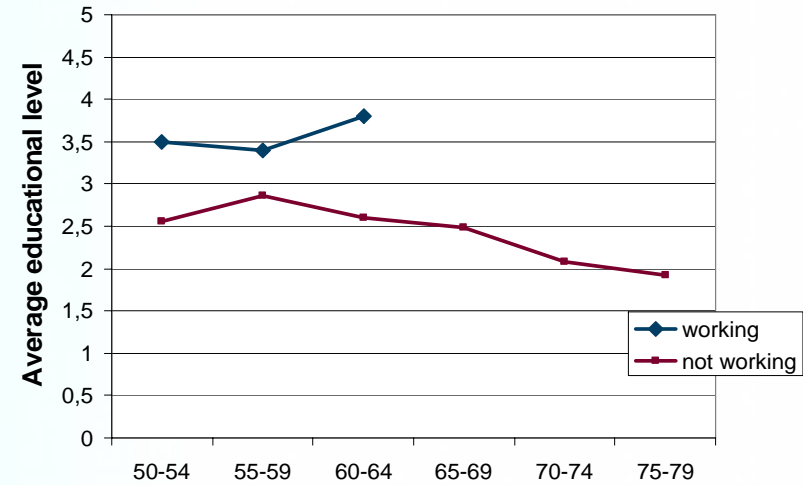


# Educational level by activity status (female)

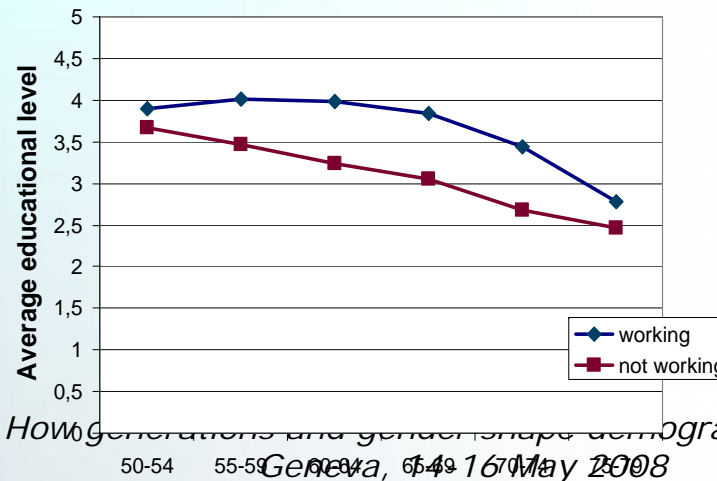
Germany



Bulgaria



Georgia



How generations and gender shape demographic change

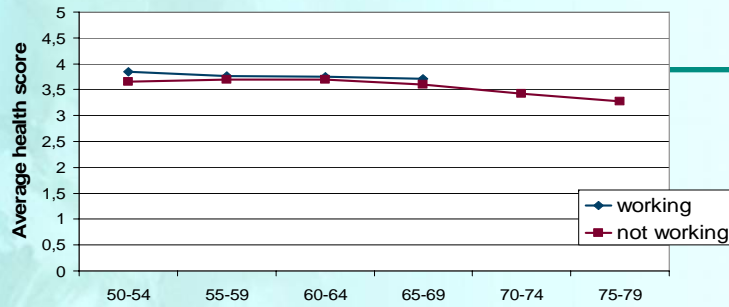
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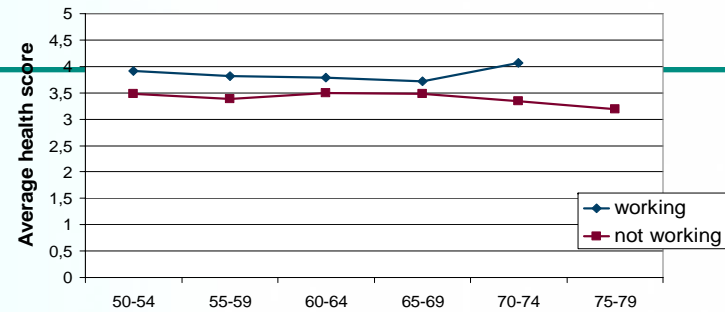


# Subjective health by activity status

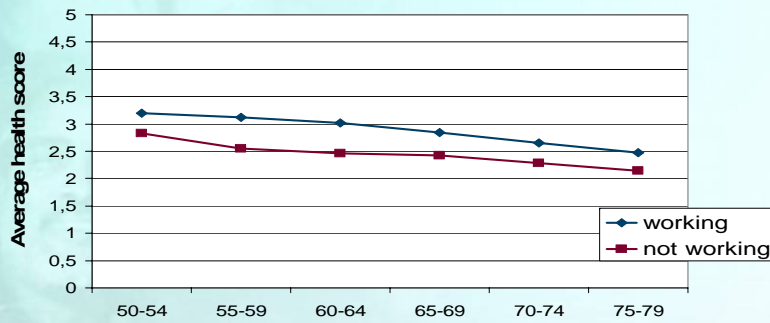
France



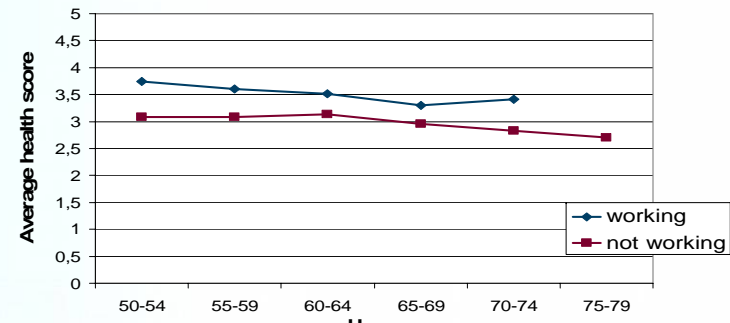
Germany



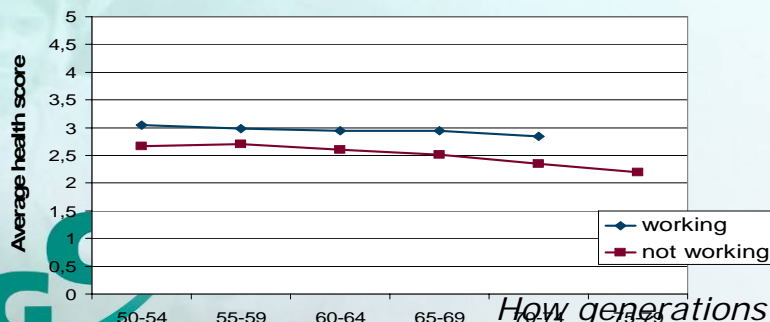
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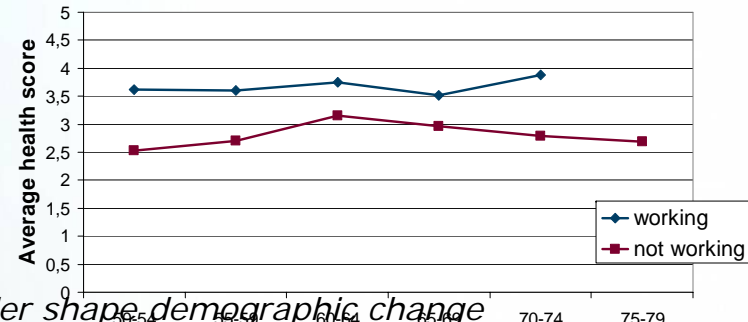
Bulgaria



Russia



Hungary

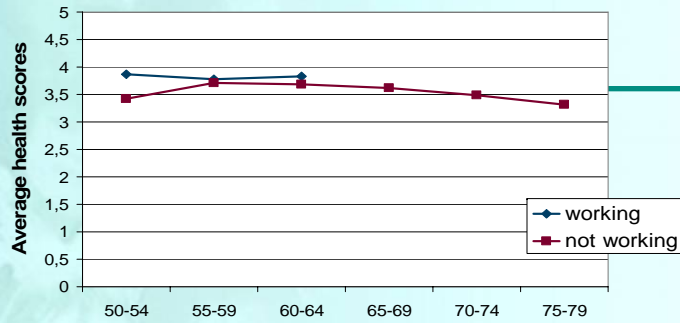


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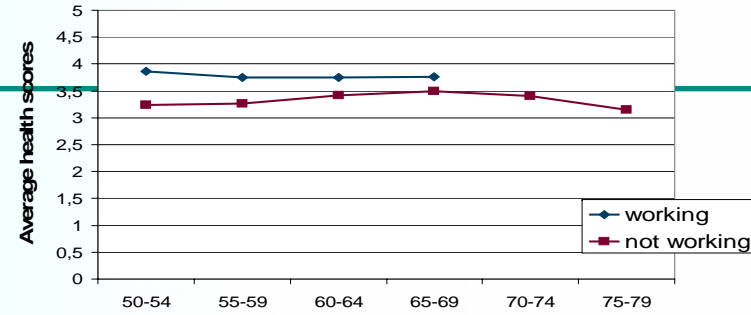


# Subjective health by activity status (male)

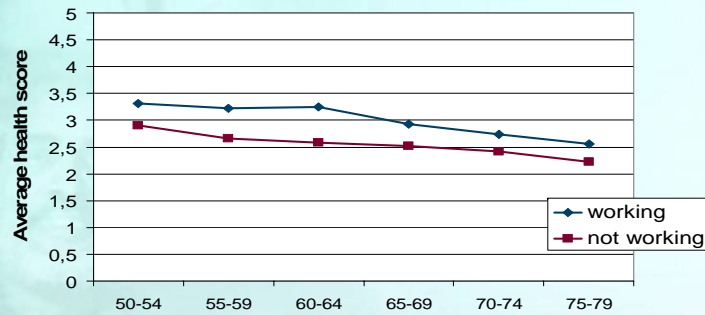
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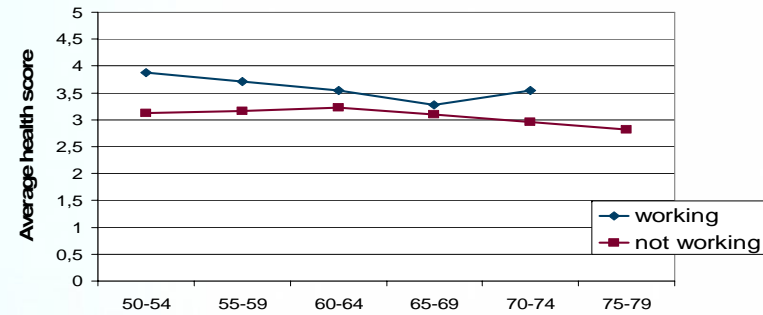
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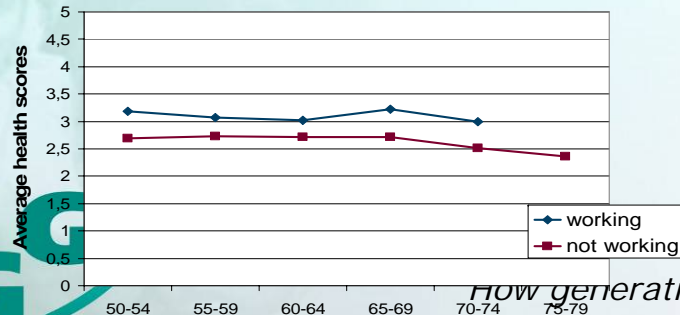
Georgia



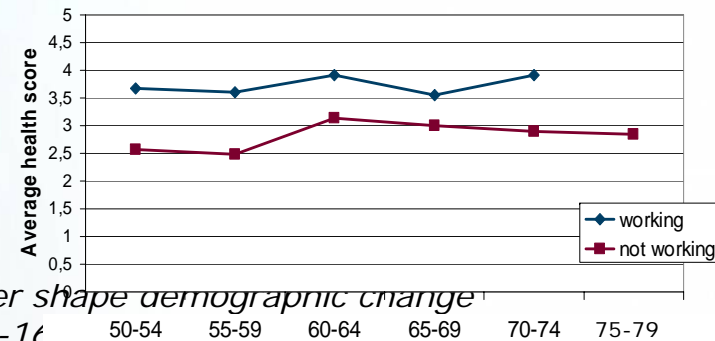
Bulgaria



Russia



Hungary



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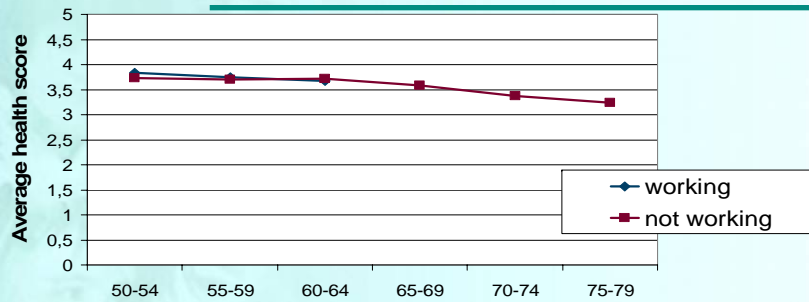
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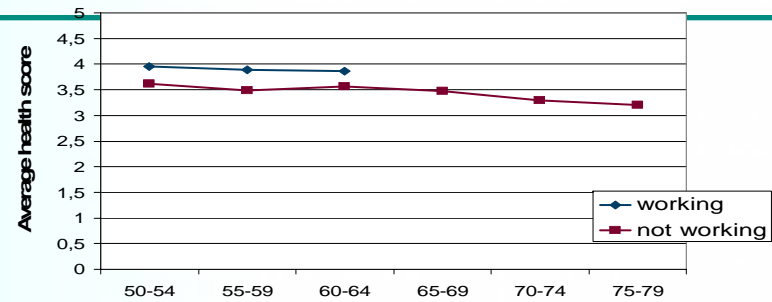


# Subjective health by activity status (female)

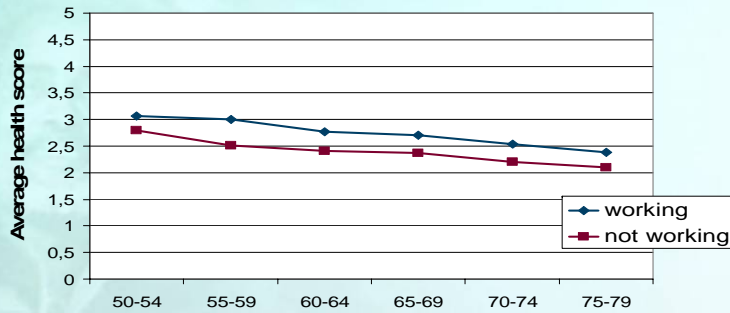
France



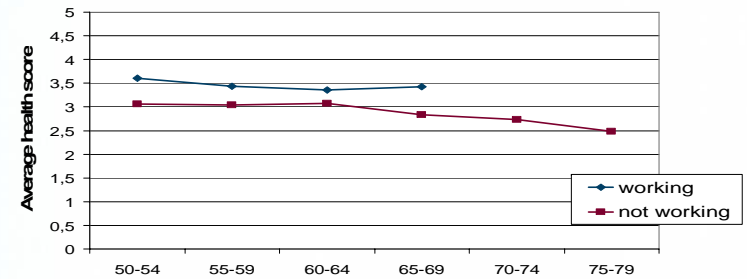
Germany



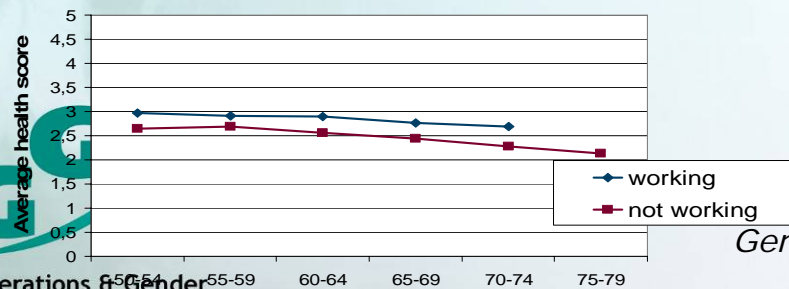
Georgia



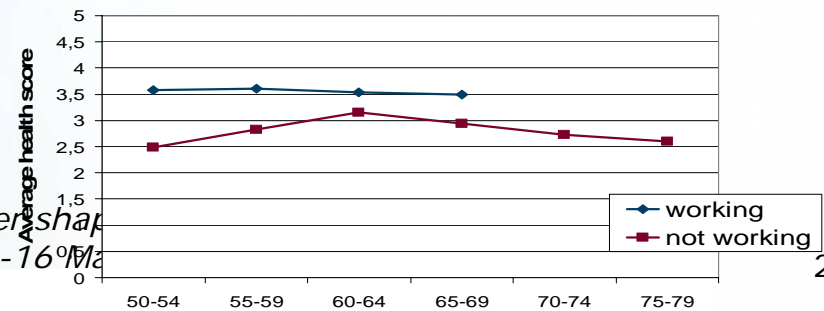
Bulgaria



Russia



Hungary





## 3. Employment and care

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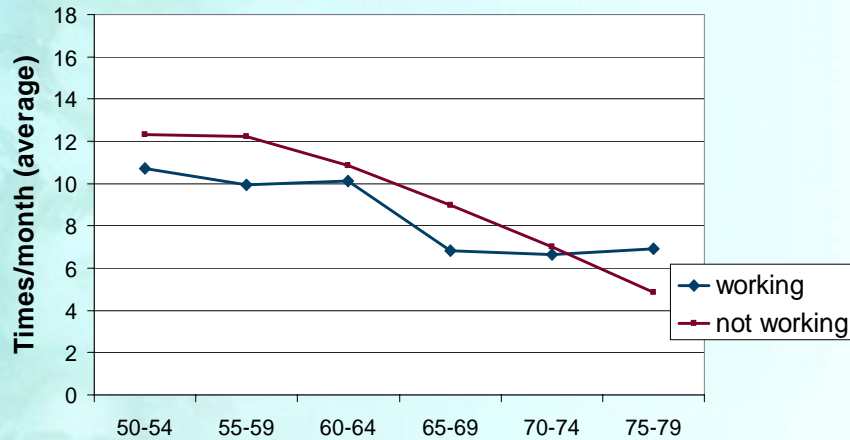
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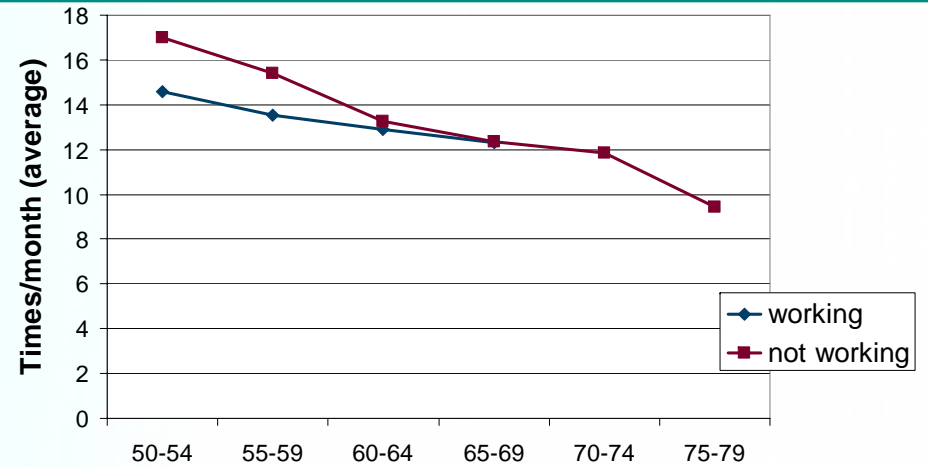


# Care grandchildren by activity status

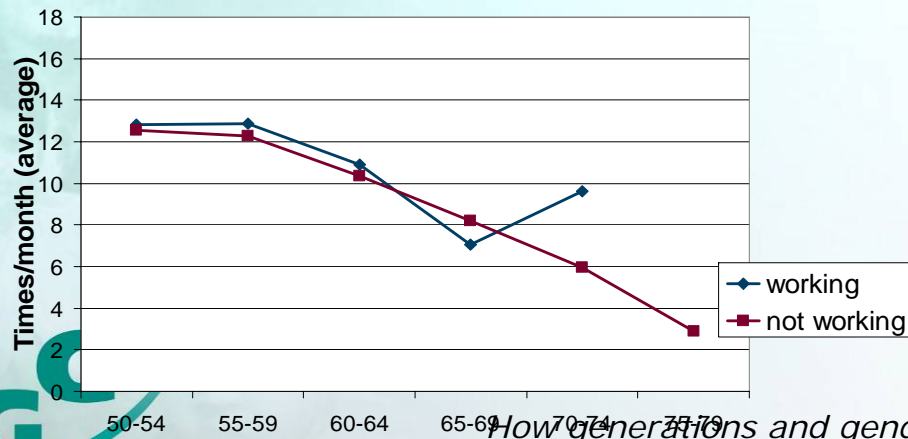
Georgia



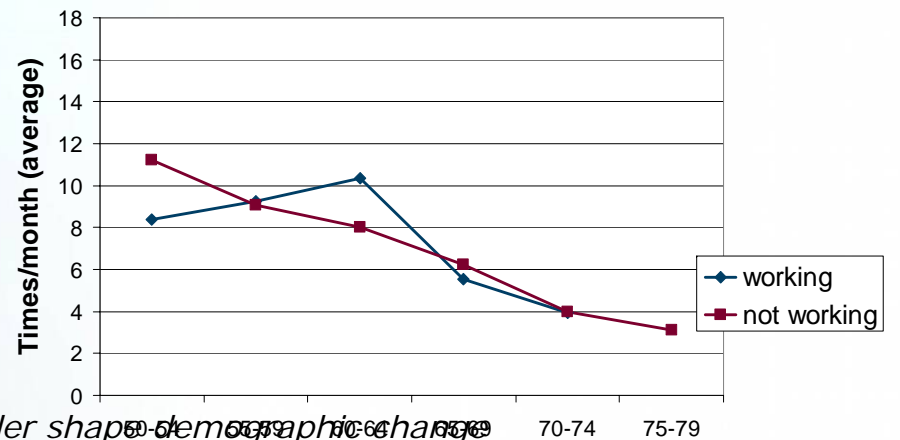
Bulgaria



Russia



Hungary

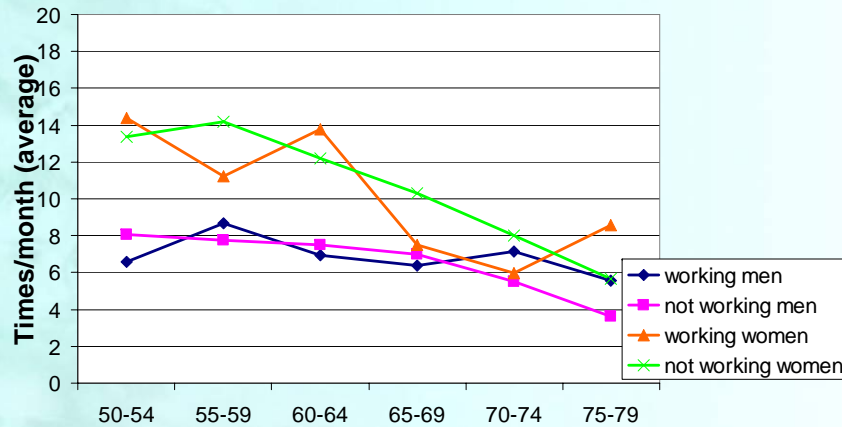


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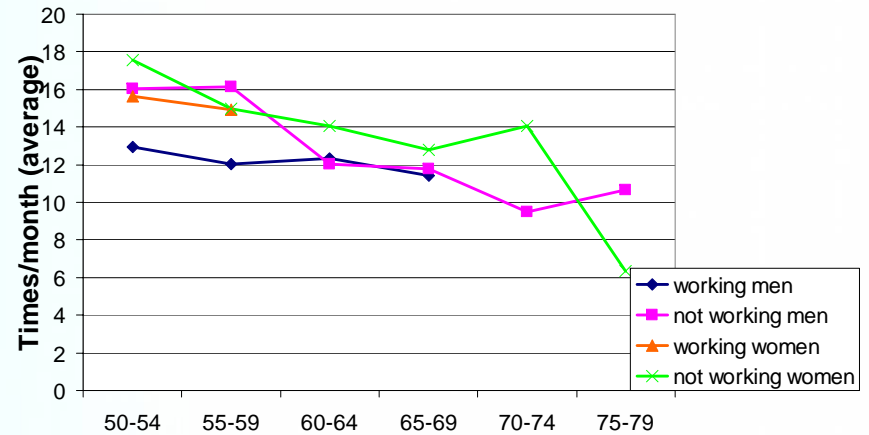


# Care grandchildren by activity status

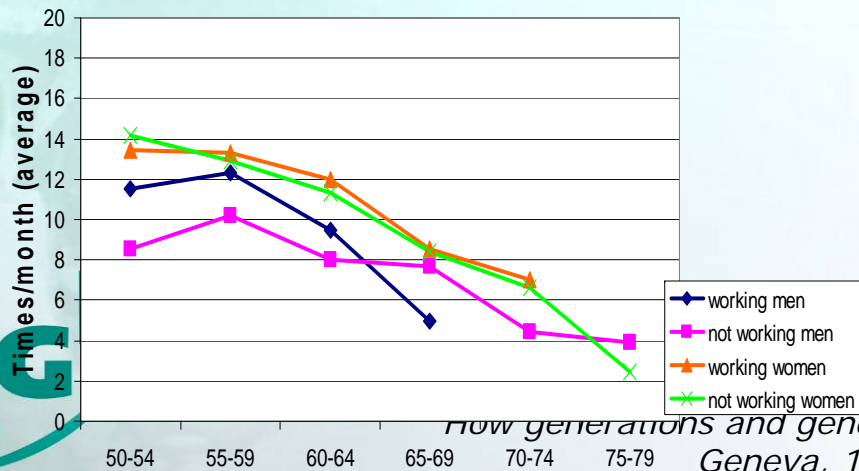
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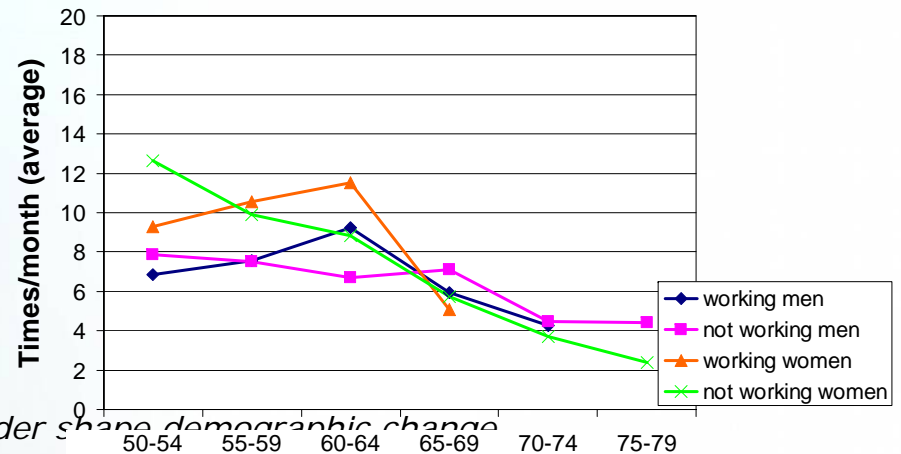
Bulgaria



Russia



Hungary





# Care for 'own' children

- Nr of respondents with a (biological, adoptive or step-) child <14 years in their household:
  - France: 147, i.e. 3.3% of the elderly
  - Germany: 93, i.e. 2.2% of the elderly
  - Georgia: 99, i.e. 2.6% of the elderly
  - Bulgaria: 41, i.e. 1.0% of the elderly
  - Russia: 59, i.e. 1.2% of the elderly
  - Hungary: 110, i.e. 1.8% of the elderly



## France

	Male	Female
Without -14 y. children	89,2 % (n= 342)	74,4 % (n= 507)
With -14 y. children	82,3 % (n= 62)	64,9 % (n= 37)

## Bulgaria

	Male	Female
Without -14 y. children	68,6 % (n= 408)	65,1 % (n= 418)
With -14 y. children	75,0 % (n= 20)	66,7 % (n= 12)

## Germany

	Male	Female	Care?
Without -14 y. children	78,9 % (n= 350)	70,3 % (n= 437)	↑
With -14 y. children	85,0 % (n= 40)	66,7 % (n= 27)	

Money? ↓

## Russia

	Male	Female
Without -14 y. children	73,2 % (n= 362)	73,1 % (n= 721)
With -14 y. children	80,0 % (n= 25)	81,8 % (n= 22)

## Hungary

	Male	Female	Care?
Without -14 y. children	72,0 % (n= 565)	66,8 % (n= 739)	↑
With -14 y. children	77,6 % (n= 58)	57,7 % (n= 26)	

Money? ↓

% = percentage *working* people within 50-54 age category

n = total number of people on which the percentage calculation is based (working + non-working)

## Georgia

	Male	Female
Without -14 y. children	72,6 % (n= 314)	47,6 % (n= 494)
With -14 y. children	61,7 % (n= 60)	69,2 % (n= 13)





# Conclusion

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- International differences in employment rate
- Similarities in age-gender-education-health
- Ambiguous relation with care





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