## **Die Kernfunktionen** des Europäischen Zentrums

#### Eine zwischenstaatliche Organisation in Zusammenarbeit mit den Vereinten Nationen, befasst mit allen Aspekten von Wohlfahrtspolitik und Sozialforschung

- ° ein internationales Zentrum angewandter Sozialwissenschaft und vergleichender empirischer Sozialforschung, mit dem Schwerpunkt auf Sozialpolitik und Wohlfahrt
- ° ein Informations- und Wissenszentrum, das sozialwissenschaftlich gestützte sozialpolitische Intelligenz über ein "Denk-Netzwerk" bereitstellt
- ° eine Plattform, die Debatten über zukunftsorientierte Politiken im Bereich sozialer Wohlfahrt in der UN-Europäischen Region initiiert

#### .... als Antwort auf neue Herausforderungen und charakterisiert durch

- ° Interdisziplinarität
- ° empirische Orientierung
- Politikorientierung
- ° länderüberschreitenden Horizont
- ° partnerschaftliche Netzwerk-Organisation ° Suche nach besten Praktiken
- ° Schwerpunkt auf intersektoralen Fragestellungen

#### MA:IMI - Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (II)

Second Phase of the Work Programme

2008 - 2012

**Project Significance** The second phase of the MA:IMI project carries special significance since the challenges facing ageing societies are further pronounced with the end of demographic advantages in many UNECE countries. A last window of opportunity to implement the core measures to live up to the goals, objectives and commitments formulated in 2002 will open between 2007 and 2011.

## Project Work

The European Centre has embarked on the 2nd phase of the work programme within the MA:IMI project. An overview of work planned for the 2nd phase extension of the MA:IMI project is described below, further divided into five work packages:

- Work Package I reports on the work towards the collection of data on
- ageing-related indicators and the analyses based on these indicators. • Work Package II is about the further work to be undertaken on the
- Monitoring RIS webpage. Work Package III is geared towards organisation of seminars, workshops and
- international conferences • Work Package IV will be generating publications on the research undertaken
- Work Package V will generate information dissemination, e.g. publication of

The work on indicators will focus on the analysis and updating of indicators already generated for the following four domains: Demography, Income and Wealth; Labour Market and Labour Market Participation; Social Protection; and Financial Sustainability. In addition, and more importantly, the 2nd phase of the MA:IMI project will design and develop indicators, collecting corresponding data on gender-specific indicators as well as on long-term care indicators.

Furthermore, the Knowledge and Information Management and Support Unit (KIMSU) of the European Centre is also involved in webpage development and in generating newsletter alerts. The MA:IMI team will help organise technical workshops to bring together international experts. Additionally, international conferences and seminars will be organised and hosted by the European Centre to generate and disseminate scientific work for the MA:IMI project. The newsletter alerts will be generated regularly and they will contain summaries of major pieces of ageing-related research as well as synopses of policy changes that affect older people of the present and future.

## **Geschichte und Struktur** des Europäischen Zentrums

## **Geschichte**

Das Europäische Zentrum wurde 1974 in Wien als Europäisches Zentrum gegründet, auf der Basis eines Übereinkommens zwischen den Vereinten Nationen und der österreichischen Bundesregierung als Gastland. Der Rechtsstatus ist der einer gemeinnützigen Institution, die den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen und der Gerichtsbarkeit des Gastlandes unterliegt. Übereinkommen zwischen dem Gastland und den Vereinten Nationen aus den Jahren 1978 und 1981 haben den Status des Europäischen Zentrums als einer autonomen zwischenstaatlichen Organisation in Zusammenarbeit Novellierung der Statuten und eine Änderung auf den heutigen Namens des Zentrums.

- ° der Vorsitzende des Kuratoriums
- ° das Kuratorium
- ° die Nationalen KoordinatorInnen
- ° die Forscher

#### What to find? Where and when?

Income and housing situation

Informal care

Migrant care work

Long-term care services

Expenditure on long-term care

Health status, risk factors and prevention

This publication from the European Centre for Demography Social Welfare Policy and Research (Vienna) is the result of the joint effort of a group of authors from the ECV, Istituto Nazionale di Ricovero e Cura per Anziani (INRCA) and WHO Regional Office for Social connectedness

> The draft publication is presented at the UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing in Vienna and the pdf of the final publication, as well as the underlying data, will soon be made available for free download at the webpage of the institutions involved.

> > Look out for further information at:

http://www.euro.centre.org/

To request to be informed when the final publication is available: please contact Willem

stamatiou@euro.centre.org

Authors in alphabetical order: Katrin Gasior / Manfred Huber / Giovanni Lamura / For enquiries on the contents, please contact Orsolya Lelkes / Bernd Marin / Ricardo Rodrigues / Ricardo Rodrigues: Andrea Schmidt / Eszter Zolyomi

rodrigues@euro.centre.org

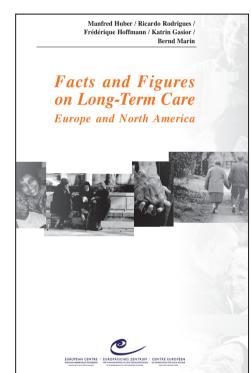
\* The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed in this publication are entirely those of the author and should not be attributed in any manner whatsoever to the World Health

## FACTS AND FIGURES ON LONG-TERM CARE. EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

#### Manfred Huber / Ricardo Rodrigues / Frédérique Hoffmann / Katrin Gasior / Bernd Marin

This book displays new data on up to 56 countries of the UN-European region (comprising North America, Europe including Russia, Central Asia and Israel).

Despite growing concerns over ageing and its social and fiscal impact, surprisingly scarce information is available on basic indicators concerning long-term care for dependent older people. The present publication seeks to fill this gap of knowledge as it searches for answers to queries and puzzles such as...



What exactly do we mean by long-term care? Where to set the boundaries between family or informal and formal care, between home and residential / institutional care, between public and privately financed care?

Will demographic ageing further accelerate? How much gain in life ahead at retirement age and during the decades of third age are actually observed and to be expected in the future? To what extent will longer lives correspond to healthier ones? Are there limits in shifting the oldest-old threshold – and correspondingly increased dependency risks – upwards?

What are the typical living arrangements of older people? How do they differ across countries, or between men and women? What are the social implications of living alone, in couples, with children or others? How much mobility is there in later life? And how much of it is preferred, expected, or involuntary?

Who provides care for dependent older peo-

ple within the family? Is care-giving always a women's world? How do adult children and dependent parents feel about care arrangements? Who shares which burdens? Can work and family duties be balanced? What are people's preferences?

What are the differences between cash for care and attendance allowances or care leaves? How do the roles of residential care change? Is care provided mostly in institutions or at home? Where is formal care most widely available? Why are there so many more women than men in residential care?

Which countries spend the most in long-term care? Most people are cared for at home... is that where most money is spent? What are the public / private mixes in long-term care spending? What does a closer look at country differences in expenditure levels, spending patterns and forms of generosity disclose? What trade-offs are there between different forms of generosity – and which ones are fiscally or socially sustainable?

Are cash benefits one effective way to keep expenditure under control? What if....all countries would spend up to the EU-15 level? Demographics alone are the main driving force behind expenditure in long-term care... or not? How much can it cost to be cared for in an institution?

#### **Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies: Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics**

Pieter Vanhuysse / Achim Goerres (Eds.) Routledge / ECPR Studies in European Political Science, 2012

Most advanced democracies are currently experiencing accelerated population ageing. This fundamentally changes not just their demographic composition: it also can be expected to have far-reaching social, political and public policy consequences. This book brings together an array of comparative empirical analyses dealing with generational politics and public policies. It examines changing electoral policy demands due to demographic ageing and shifting lifestyles. It presents a theoretically unified, case study approach.

Contributors to Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies include: Stefan Svallfors (Umea University, Sweden), Sean Hanley (University College London, UK), Andrej Kokkonen (Gothenburg University, Sweden), Jennifer Sciubba (Rhodes College, USA), Martin Hering (McMaster University, Canada), Juan Fernandez (Max Planck Institute, Cologne), Robert H. Hudson (Boston

Pieter Vanhuysse is Senior Researcher and Policy Analyst at the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research in Vienna; Achim Goerres is Assistant Professor of Research Methods at the University of Cologne (Germany).

## What is it about?

Ricardo Rodrigues / Manfred Huber /

Facts and Figures on

**Healthy Ageing and** 

Long-term Care

00000000

Europe and North America

September 2012

FOR SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

AFFILIATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS

captured by an analysis of income status alone.

Asghar Zaid

Well-being of Older People

outcomes for all actors involved

Kai Leichsen

Andy M. Alaszewski (Ed

and Social Care

Older Per

A European Overv

Kai Leichsenring is Political Scientist and Consultant in Or

/ienna. Andy M. Alaszewski is Professor of Health Studie

Ashgate, 2004, ISBN 0-7546-4196-1, pp. 510, EUR 30 including mailing costs

he Centre for Health Service Studies of the University of

panisational Development, as well as Research Associa the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research

Providing Integrated He

in Ageing Societies

"Public Policy and Social Welfare", Volume 30:

WELL-BEING OF OLDER PEOPLE IN AGEING SOCIETIES

Asghar Zaidi

Great strides towards rising human longevity in recent times nose new challenges for policy-ma

reat strides towards rising numban longevity in recent times pose new chainings for policy-ma-ers worldwide. Facing unprecedented rises in public social expenditures and needing to mitigate he moral hazard of poverty in old age, policy-makers require a holistic understanding of deter-ninants of personal resources of older people. To this end, this book provides new insights by

In Theme I, Multidimensional well-being of older people, it is demonstrated that with age-ing, factors such as ill health and disability become ever more important in determining

afeguard against such hazards, this empirical research shows that these measures will need to

be strengthened in light of the increasingly longer time spent in the post-retirement phase of life and in view of greater reliance by retirees on diverse and potentially volatile sources of income. Moreover, the evidence of high inequality amongst pensioners needs to be considered alongside the fact that older people observed considerable income mobility and that income mobility is less frequent for those observed in low incomes.

The empirical work reported also highlights the importance of cross-national research on income dynamics during retirement. The results provide important pointers towards how the different social security systems affect the income risks associated with various attributes and life-course transitions experienced by older people. A move towards the Dutch retirement income system in which entitlements to the basic state pension are not linked to the labour market association and means-testing is avoided will improve the relative status of the elderly and will reduce financial insecurity allied with income mobility during retirement.

"Public Policy and Social Welfare", Volume 28:

PROVIDING INTEGRATED HEALTH AND

SOCIAL CARE FOR OLDER PERSONS

A European Overview of Issues at Stake

Kai Leichsenring, Andy M. Alaszewski (Eds.)

"Providing Integrated Health and Social Care for Older Persons – Issues, Problems and

Solutions (PROCARE)" is a project in the EU Fifth Framework Programme (Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources, Area "The Ageing Population and Disabilities") that aims to help in defining the new concept of an integrated health and social care for older

The project will identify structural, organisational, economic and social-cultural factors and actors that constitute an integrated and sustainable care system with enhanced

cators for successful approaches and models of good practice to overcome the "socia

health-divide" and a better understanding of the meaning of integrated services and coordination of social and health systems in the different countries.

ersons in need of care by comparing and evaluating different modes of care delivery.

eme II. Income experience in old age, the

sed, using descriptive statistics as well as metric models. This approach broadens

eme III, Comparative perspective on i

es how the relative importance of indi-attributes and lifecourse events diffe

ults demonstrate that a careful scrutiny o

ing state benefits designed to compensate for extra "costs of disability" is essential, since levels fall short of the extra cost estimates ined in this book. Moreover, these results pre-a strong case for developing robust disabi-indjusted poverty, and inequality statistics to

alongside official figures on pensioner

This book gathers the achievements of the first project phase (2002) that con-

sisted in a literature overview focusing

on the guestion which of the variety of

bserved in Europe over the last dec

ong-lasting ones. Thus, national reports om nine EU Member States (Austria,

enmark, Finland, France, Germany

Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, the UK) will be presented by scholars from lead-

ng research and consulting agencies in

ese countries. The national reports

follow a mutually agreed structure. The publication is introduced by a general overview and a more theoretical article

The book gives a unique general over-

riew on European approaches towards

face the growing need of care in ageing societies; furthermore, it provides indi-

egrated social and health care services

policies that are to be developed to

defining the issues at stake.

nance and professional colla

ions in modes of organisation,

ying the ageing experience.

Giovanni Lamura (Editors)

The 2nd edition of the Facts and Figures on Healthy Ageing and Long-term Care provides information on the ageing phenomenon across the UNECE region.

It covers data and information on demography, social situation of older people, health, informal care, migrant care workers, public long-term care policies and expenditure for the countries of the UNECE.

### Why is it important?

It is meant as a tool to inform policy debate and inform decision-making by policy-makers. It provides easily accessible information on data and facts for academic experts and researchers to aid comparative analysis of healthy ageing and long-term care. It hopes to foster debate and raise awareness of the differences in ageing across the UNECE region and what they entail for citizens.



FÜR WOHLFAHRTSPOLITIK UND SOZIALFORSCHUNG DE RECHERCHE EN POLITIQUE SOCIALE

Women's Work and Pension

What is Good, What is Best

AFFILLIÈ AUX NATIONS UNIES

and the gender impact of demographic ocio-economic changes and main policy

er equality/-equity/-neutrality/-specifici-e book opts for gender-sensitivity: using er-neutral devices (like unisex life tables, I retirement eligibility age, childcare cred-sitionum in como cohemos) to response

n short: How not to be "gender-blind" to gen-dered contexts and outcomes, while maintain-

eneral principles of individual and actuarial ess, contributivity and gender-neutral so-

ustice. Neither discriminating against male ers, nor locking women into traditional

rdinate positions by ambivalent protection mes of benevolent welfare paternalism.

"Public Policy and Social Welfare", Volume 37:

WOMEN'S WORK AND PENSIONS: WHAT IS GOOD, WHAT IS REST?

**Designing Gender-Sensitive Arrangements** 

Bernd Marin / Eszter Zólyomi (Eds.)

The book aims at exploring difficulties women face in working life and retirement – and what

It starts out with simple, radical queries: How different are fe/male life courses, and why? And what is good, bad, best for women under these or probable future circumstances? It leads to complex, subtle, often ambiguous, and sometimes quite surprising policy conclusions.

feminized, at the overall disadvantage of women as losers of incomplete modernization. Under these transitory conditions, women today are less women than men are more different among themselves (in education, qualification, income, class and family status) than they are different from men.

As a consequence, what is good for most still lower skilled women today may be had for the

great majority of more qualified women tomorrow, or for professional women today. The book carefully investigates the diversity of gender impact for different occupations or time

rope analyse the basic challenges through single and comparative country studies. The editors provide facts and figures on women's lives, work and pensions and draw theoretical lessons and practical policy conclusions from the studies and gendered statistical indicators.

"Public Policy and Social Welfare", Volume 31:

INTEGRATING HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

SERVICES FOR OLDER PERSONS

Evidence from Nine European Countries

Jenny Billings, Kai Leichsenring (Eds.)

"Providing Integrated Health and Social Care for Older Persons (PROCARE)" is a project

in the EU Fifth Framework Programme (Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources, Area "The Ageing Population and Disabilities") which aims to help in defining the new concept of an integrated health and social care for older persons in need of care

Following the publication of a first book published in March 2004, the current volume

n "Integrating Health and Social Care Services for Older Persons. Evidence from Nine

2004) that consisted in empirical fieldwork and a cross-national analysis of model ways o

king in the nine participating EU Membe

any, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands

tates (Austria, Denmark, Finland, France

he book underpins the more general nationa

nd European considerations gathered in the oject with empirical findings analysed in a

ns-national perspective. Its chapters have

en written by "internationally mixed" teams

nd will thus contribute to the developme

of a truly European perspective, providing

A unique general overview on European

proaches towards integrated social and alth care services and policies that are to

e developed to face the growing need of

Indicators for successful approaches and

**Better understanding** of the meaning of integrated services and the coordination of social and health systems in the different

odels of good practice to overcome the

European Countries" will draw on the achievements of the second project phase (2003)

Facts and figures about coordination at the interface between health and social care

by comparing and evaluating different modes of care delivery.

Jenny Billings, Kai Leichsenring (Eds.)

g regulation and coordination

Integrating Health and Social Care Services

for Older Persons

As well as problems and solutions ("lessons to learn") concer

Jenny Billings is Research Fellow at the Centre for He

vice Studies of the University of Kent in Canterbury. Kai Leichsenring is Research Associate at the Europe

Ashgate, 2005, ISBN 0-7546-4473-1, pp. 350,

could be done to achieve more gender equality and fairness for women and men al

EUROPEAN CENTRE . EUROPÄISCHES ZENTRUM . CENTRE EUROPÉEN

IN ZUSAMMENARBEIT MIT DEN VEREINTEN NATIONEN

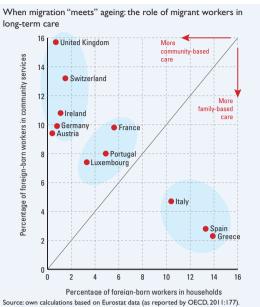
#### 174 million people in the UNECE countries are aged 65+. When will the majority of countries reach the highest share of 65+ in their population?

For men and women alike, hearing loss and eye disorders account for at least one-fifth of the years lived with disability in old-age. But which single condition alone accounts for one-fourth of years lived with disability?

Informal care for old-age people continues to be mostly a women's task, but men have a higher chance of being informal carers at later stages (75+). What explains this?

#### Migrant carers play an important role in providing care in nouseholds and community services What are the patterns of migration of care workers and how to explain differences in their relative importance and origin?

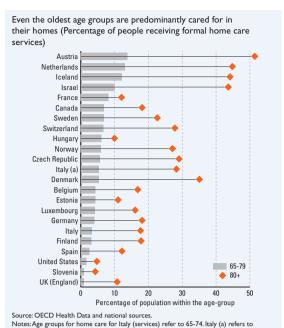
long-term care



Eastern European countries. But they suffer from a lack of access to basic necessities and commodities at home. In which countries those aged 65+ have better material

Those aged 65+ are fairly protected from poverty in many

Most 80+ are women, live in single households, are disproportionately at risk of poverty. They also make up the majority of long-term care beneficiaries in most countries. When needing care however, are people aged 80+ more likely to receive it at home or in an institution?



Public resources allocated to long-term care are still small in relative terms and families provide or pay for a significant share of care. Which countries demand payment from relatives? Which

countries do/do not require users to first sell their houses?

## **Publikationen des Europäischen Zentrums**

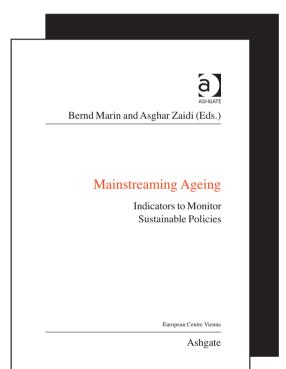
- ° Buchreihe "Public Policy and Social Welfare" (Ashgate, Aldershot), in Englisch, seit 1990
- ° Buchreihe "Wohlfahrtspolitik und Sozialforschung" (Campus Verlag, Frankfurt/New York), in Deutsch, seit 1993
- ° Sonstige Buchpublikationen, Bücher oder besondere Berichte, die außerhalb der obigen Reihen bei verschiedenen Verlagen und in verschiedenen Sprachen veröffentlicht werden
- ° Reihe "Occasional Reports", Publikationen zu Forschungsergebnissen mit hoher Relevanz für aktuelle sozialpolitische Entwicklungs- und Entscheidungsprozesse, in Deutsch, Englisch und Französisch, seit 1974
- ° Reihe "Eurosocial Reports", mit Abschlußberichten von Konferenzen, Fachtagungen und Forschungsprojekten, in Deutsch, Englisch und Französisch, seit 1974
- ° Monatlicher European Centre Newsletter, in Englisch, seit 2006
- ° Policy Briefs, Politikzusammenfassungen, in Englisch, seit 2006
- ° Programmübersicht / Jährlicher Tätigkeitsbericht, in Englisch

#### "Public Policy and Social Welfare", Volume 32:

#### **MAINSTREAMING AGEING** Indicators to Monitor Sustainable Policies

## Bernd Marin, Asghar Zaidi (Eds.)

What indicators of achievement are available to monitor effective policy-making in ageing societies, to review sustainable progress in mainstreaming ageing, and to assess the impact of the United Nations global Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA) and its Regional Implementation Strategy (RIS)? How do the 56 countries of the UN-European Region across Europe, North America and Central Asia cope with population ageing? How many decades, even centuries, in time-space differences are there between countries in birth rates, infant or oldestold age mortality, or other demographic and development indicators within the region? How does Europe differ from the US and Canada in ageing pace, fertility and migration patterns? Why have regional policy priorities such as balancing financial and social sustainability of welfare systems,



extending working life, and providing and assuring quality services in long-term care have not been met so far? Are there reliable measures of material and other forms of well-being of the elderly? Are comparative advantages shifting between age groups or cohorts? How many older people are poor and what might be underlying pension policy parameters? Where do they live best and worst? Are there new forms of income volatility during retirement, redefining income adequacy as well as income certainty within the Third Age phase of life? How come that almost 80% of European pensioner households have more than four, on average the quality of life and happiness or misery over the life cycle? What countries are top, what ages and groups lowest in life satisfaction? Is positive acceptance of ageing life-prolonging? Do more satisfied individuals live longer? How does health including mental health expectancy and disability-free life expectancy relate to residual life expectancies at certain ages? What explains failures and success in turning-around

ever earlier labour market exit? Is the European early retirement pandemic self-inflicted, a home-made welfare flaw most difficult to cure? What are the costs of unused productive capacity, penalizing taxes on work, and pension insolvency? Are there robust sustainability indicators on implicit pension debt and other age-related unreported public liabilities? How can actuarial accounting help in calculating inter-generationally fair and stable life-cycle

contribution rates and provide automatic fiscal balancing? Can notional defined-contribution (NDC) systems and sustainability factors reduce the ageing burden in the long-term? Is NDC less fair to short-lived persons than other less actuarially fair pension systems? Does general generosity in pensions also benefit the poor more than targeted safety nets or flat-rate social pension systems? What are the best fiscal gap measures available? Can generational accounting avoid the fiscal relativity inherent in conventional financial measures of sustainability? What indicators of pension entitlements and pension wealth are useful? How do changes in retirement age, pension valorization and indexation, and in residual life expectancy impact on the pension wealth of average citizens in different countries of the UN-European region?

This book edited by Bernd Marin and Asghar Zaidi includes contributions by many of the most renowned international experts on ageing addressing these queries. Bernd Marin is Executive Director of the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, Vienna, and Asghar Zaidi its Director Research. The editors were assisted by Barbara Lipszyc and Mattia Makovec, who were formerly researchers at the European Centre. The book is an outcome of the project Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (MA:IMI) of MIPAA and RIS for the first review and appraisal cycle of the United Nations Regional Commission for

#### Ageing, Health and Pensions in Europe **An Economic and Social Policy Perspective**

Lans Bovenberg / Arthur van Soest / Asghar Zaidi (Eds.)

This book aims to improve our understanding of the key relationships between demographics, welfare regimes, pension provision, public health, employment, income security, and from other social sciences. It intends to stimulate scientific research that will add cutting-edge

Moreover, the chapters set out a research agenda that exploits the diversity of European pension and health systems to study causal links between institutional arrangements, individual decision-making, labour force transitions, financial security and general well-being of the elderly, and health outcomes. A key feature is to integrate economic, psychological, sociological and epidemiological approaches to individual decision-making related to health and pensions, and the implications of this for financial and labour markets, financial institutions, and public policy.

#### **Active Ageing Index** International Research Project in the Framework of the

## European Year on Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations 2012

### Asghar Zaidi (zaidi@euro.centre.org)

Within the framework of the 2012 European Year on Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations, the UNECE, the European Commission DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities and the European Centre are undertaking a project 'Active Ageing Index'.

The aim of this project is to develop and launch an Active Ageing Index that would help to measure national progress in ensuring activity and quality of life of ageing populations in European Union and other UNECE countries. The index would allow to measure and monitor active ageing outcomes at the country level with a breakdown by gender and (possibly) other socio-economic groups have also to be envisaged.

The index would measure the extent to which older people can realise their full potential in terms of total and healthy life expectancy, participation in the economy, in social and cultural life and in terms of independent living. The project team would also analyse the gap between the actual situation and an ideal state, where the latter would be based on empirical observations of best performing countries.

# Vitalija Gaucaite Wittich, Chief Population Unit, UNECE, Geneva

2012

Katrin Gasior, Maria M. Hofmarcher, Orsolya Lelkes, Bernd Marin, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Pieter Vanhuysse, Eszter Zólyomi. Internal Advisor: Michael Fuchs

European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities

## Die Arbeit des Europäischen Zentrums

## Fachkenntnisse – Forschungsschwerpunkte

Das Europäische Zentrum stellt Expertisen in den Bereichen Wohlfahrt und Entwicklung von Sozialpolitik bereit – vor allem auf Gebieten, in denen multi- oder interdisziplinäre Ansätze, integrierte Strategien und intersektorale Maßnahmen gefragt sind.

## Fachkenntnisse – Forschungssäulen

#### Arbeit, Wohlstand, Wohlfahrt Gesundheit und Pflege Altern & Generationen Altern & Generationen

Kindheit, Jugend & Familie Einkommen, Armut & soziale Einbeziehung Arbeitsmarkt & Sozialpolitik Migration & Integration\* Pensionen & soziale Sicherheit Modellbau Steuern/Beihilfen Wohlfahrtsgesellschaft

Bürgerrechte, Zivilgesellschaft & Freiwilligenarbeit\* Gesundheits- und Behindertenpolitik Gesundheitsökonomie & Indikatoren Gesundheitsförderung und prävention

Langzeitpflege & persönliche

Alkohol, Drogen, Sucht

\* derzeit kein vorrangiges Gebiet

**Besondere Aktivität:** 

# soziale Dienstleistungen

Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (MA:IMI) / Mainstreaming von Alterungsthemen: Indikatoren zur Umsetzungskontrolle

# Palgrave Macmillan, 2010

well-being in a cross-national framework from a broad economic perspective, accounting for insights scientific evidence on the core topics within the European economic and social policy debate.

By adopting a forward-looking approach, the book discusses the remaining knowledge gaps and research opportunities. It also reviews data needs and other infrastructure requirements and explores the implications for research policy.

für Ausbildung und Forschung auf dem Gebiet der sozialen Wohlfahrt mit den Vereinten Nationen erneut bekräftigt. 1989 erfolgten eine

## Strukturen

- ° das Management
- ° die externen ExpertInnen
- ° die Administration