ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

2014
2015
9 Activities and Overview 2014 / 2015

39 The Future of Welfare in a Global Europe, Symposium European Centre 40th Anniversary

45 Projects in Detail by Research Programme


61 Research Programme “Health and Care”

75 Special Activity “Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation” (MA:IMI)

79 International Seminars

83 European Centre Publications 2010 – 2014

125 Functional Responsibilities of Staff

129 National Liaison Officials (NLOs)

133 The Board of Directors

46 EUROMOD: European Tax-Benefit Model

47 EUROMOD Update 2

48 SORESI – Developing a Web-based Tool to Simulate Policy Reforms

49 Corridor Studies on Portability of Social Benefits

52 European Observatory on the Social Situation

54 Social Situation Monitor

56 Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe (MOPACT)

57 Winners and Losers of the Crisis in Latvia

58 Neuordnung der bedarfsorientierten Sozialtransfers und aktivierende Interventionsformen in Südtirol / Rearrangement of Demand-Oriented Social Transfers and Activating Interventions in South Tyrol

59 Public Employee Lab-in-the-Field Experimental Study

60 Families in the Economic Crisis

61 Research Programme “Health and Care”

62 Addictions and Lifestyle in Contemporary Europe – Reframing Addictions Project (ALICE RAP)

63 Wie lässt sich die Öffentlichkeit für Jugendliche und Erwachsene gesundheitsfördernd gestalten? (AGORA) / How to Build a Health-promoting Public Sphere?

64 Pflegebedarf und Versorgungsmix in Wien / Demand for Long-term Care and Supply Mix in Vienna

65 Impacts of the Crisis on Access to Health Care Services in Portugal

66 Social Situation Observatory – Research Note on Access to Long-term Care Services

67 Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe (MOPACT)
69 “Make or Buy?” – Long-term Care Services in Sweden: Lessons for Policy

71 Long-term Care Markets and Integrated Care – Policy Utopia or a Goal within Reach

72 INNOVAGE – Social Innovations Promoting Active and Healthy Ageing

73 Serbian Project SAVE - Social Protection Assessment for Values and Effectiveness

75 Special Activity “Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation” (MA:IMI)

76 MA:IMI – Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (II)
Activities and Overview 2014 / 2015

Completed, Ongoing and Planned
Status as of September 2014
Research Programme
“Work, Wealth, Welfare”

Head of Research Programme
Orsolya Lelkes
lelkes@euro.centre.org

Research Staff
Michael Fuchs
fuchs@euro.centre.org
Katrin Gasior
gasior@euro.centre.org
Kai Leichsenring
leichsenring@euro.centre.org
Bernd Marin
marin@euro.centre.org
Andrea E. Schmidt
schmidt@euro.centre.org
Pieter Vanhuysses
vanhuysses@euro.centre.org
Eszter Zólyomi
zolyomi@euro.centre.org

International Research Project and Network
EUROMOD: European Tax-Benefit Model
(funded by the European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion) 1999 –

International Research Project and Network
EUROMOD Update 2
(funded by the European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion) 2012 – 2015

National Research Project
SORESI
Developing a web-based tool for policy-makers and the broader public in Austria to simulate policy reforms and to analyse their social impact
(funded by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection) 2012 –

International Research Project
Corridor Studies on Portability of Social Benefits
(funded by The World Bank) 2013 – 2014

International Research Project
European Observatory on the Social Situation
(funded by the European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion) 2005 – 2013
International Research Project
Social Situation Monitor
(funded by the European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion)
2013 – 2016

International Research Project
Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe (MOPACT)
Aiming to provide the research and practical evidence upon which Europe can make longevity an asset for social and economic development
(funded by the European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme and the TOPEU programme of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy)
2013 – 2017

Consultancy
Winners and Losers of the Crisis in Latvia
(funded by The World Bank)
2013

International Research Project
Neuordnung der bedarfsorientierten Sozialtransfers und aktivierende Interventionsformen in Südtirol
(Rearrangement of Demand-Oriented Social Transfers and Activating Interventions in South Tyrol)
(funded by the European Social Fund)
2013 – 2014

International Research Project
Public Employee Lab-in-the-Field Experimental Study
(funded by The Fritz Thyssen Stiftung)
2013 – 2015

International Research Project
Families in the Economic Crisis
(funded by the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions)
2014 – 2015

Work, Wealth, Welfare is one of the two programmes within which the research programme of the European Centre has been organised. The research objectives for the programme “Work, Wealth, Welfare” have continued to develop, but the main work areas remain as those of the previous two years.

Overarching Aim

To develop and take forward work in the overlapping research fields of Work (e.g. employment promotion; earnings differentials; social protection for labour market absences; in-work benefits and their usefulness for work incentives; ageing and employment; employment of people with disabilities); Wealth (including income maintenance; accumulation of income; physical as well as pension wealth; impact of income and wealth on personal welfare, etc.); and Welfare (e.g. design and implementation of social security and welfare programmes and their impact on reduction of poverty and social exclusion; social rights and entitlements; poverty and social exclusion among migrants and people with disabilities). This research programme – undertaken by working closely with national policy-makers and international (research) organisations, and with the help of the commissioned research, internal research as well as conferences and seminars – enables us to identify and advise on key social welfare policy reforms that are necessary within the wider bloc of European countries, including not just the EU Member States but also Central Asian and Balkan countries.

Specific Objectives

• To improve our understanding of the working of the labour market, and drawing out the implications for future policy developments, so as to achieve a more flexible and better performing labour market, which supports goals such as achieving sustainable economic growth, with additional and better jobs and greater social inclusion of people at the margin of the labour market (in particular for persons with disabilities and migrants).
• Identify and explore sources of income and wealth generation within and across countries, and within and across generations, by studying key research issues and policy developments such as women and pensions; intergenerational transfer of disadvantages; shifts in pension policies and their impact on pension wealth and retirement incomes; risks of poverty and social exclusions across countries, in particular among older people, and the mainstreaming of ageing and social inclusion policies and their impact).
• Inform future policy developments by understanding the design, implementation and impact of social welfare policies; and by identifying good policy practices across countries (in particular those which resulted in reducing poverty and social exclusion amongst vulnerable groups of societies); and
• To work out and support the development of the analytical tools that are required in assessing policy developments across different fields of social welfare policy and research (e.g. maintenance and extension of the microsimulation models and other such tools and data sources; and by developing social indicators so as to monitor progress and policies).
We organise our work programme within various research areas. The broad description of the research areas is set out below.

I. Ageing & Generations

This research area seeks to facilitate a dialogue across generations within a multidisciplinary setting so as to study implications of ageing of societies. The intergenerational and interdisciplinary perspective allows us to better understand and prepare for challenges and opportunities associated with the demographic shift of population ageing that European countries are experiencing.

Within the framework of the 2012 European Year on Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations, the UNECE, the European Commission DG Employment, Social Protection and Inclusion, and the European Centre were undertaking a research project “Active Ageing Index”. The aim of this project was 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 the EU and other UNECE countries. The index is a tool to measure and monitor active ageing outcomes at the country level, with a breakdown by gender. The index measures the extent to which older people have and can realise their potential with respect to employment and other unpaid family, social and cultural activities as well as in independent and autonomous living, and in terms of total and healthy life expectancy. The European Centre project team has been benefiting from the advice of an international expert group, put together by the UNECE, which includes many distinguished international experts on active ageing and intergenerational relationships, from academia as well as from Eurostat, and national statistical agencies and policy-makers.

To coincide with the European Year of Active Aging and Solidarity between the Generations, Pieter Vanhuysse co-edited with Achim Goerres the book *Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies* (Routledge, 2012). This book maps the field of aging politics, compares risky policy reforms in the USA, Japan, and all major EU countries that have often hurt the interests of elderly citizens, and examines the social policy attitudes of younger and older generations and the emergence of age-based social and political movements. This book has been reviewed in 14 journals, including *Ageing & Society, Canadian Journal of Sociology, Canadian Public Policy, Intergenerational Justice Review, and Journal of European Social Policy*. A new paperback edition of the book was published in summer 2014.

MOPACT – Making Longevity an Asset for Economic and Social Development – is a four-year European research project (2013-2017) involving various universities, institutes, public authorities and the European Centre. The joint research intends to create a high-quality, multi-disciplinary critical mass of leading researchers in the closest possible partnership with stakeholders. Through a carefully planned iterative process, MOPACT will build a compendium of essential state-of-the-art and foresight intelligence upon which to develop the policy, practice, service and product developments and innovations required to make longevity an asset for social and economic development. The “Work, Wealth, Welfare” team participates in WP1 (Realising Active Ageing) and WP3 (Extending Working Lives).
Pieter Vanhuyse published a report on ‘Measuring Intergenerational Justice’ (2013) and a European Social Observatory (2014) Opinion Paper in which a snapshot synthetic measure of intergenerational justice for 29 OECD countries is proposed. Sustainability is the underlying notion: ‘enough and as good’ ought to be left by each generation for the next. The measure is composed of four dimensions, three of which capture policy outcomes that leave legacy burdens towards future generations, and one of which captures bias in social policy spending efforts towards elderly age groups. This research was reported in over 50 media outlets across Europe, including in OECD Insights, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Zeit, Die Welt, Kompakt, Huffington Post, Wirtschaftsblatt (2), Der Standard (2), Die Presse, Die Tageszeitung, Münchner Abendzeitung, Wiener Zeitung, Diplomatic Courier, Policy Innovations, and Bevölkerungsforschung Aktuell. This research was summarized in the European Centre Policy Brief ‘A Snapshot of Intergenerational Justice’, in Global Economic Symposium Briefs, and in scientific blog contributions at the London School of Economics (EUROPP), Oxford (openpop.org) and Duisburg University.

Two further papers were published in the Israel Studies Review (2012) and International Journal of Social Welfare (2014) on the subject of intergenerational and pension system justice perceptions in two most-different cases: Germany and Israel. These studies analyse a nationally representative sample of 3,000 respondents from the 2006 wave of the International Social Justice Project to investigate the determinants of citizens’ perceptions of the injustice of the prevalent pension system (PPI). It is found that age is negatively and social status positively associated with reported levels of PPI. Moreover, PPI is higher both when citizens lack intra-familial social solidarity and when they more strongly endorse pro-state welfare attitudes. Distinct culture-specific patterns, such as the stronger effect of subjective class position and pro-social family norms in Israel, are explained by reference to, respectively, the institutional characteristics of the Israeli pension system and the particularly dominant normative position of the family in Israeli-Jewish culture. Pieter Vanhuyse also co-published an article on ‘Global and Domestic Forms of Justice’ in Social Justice Research (2014).

Pieter Vanhuyse has finished an expertise contract as External Expert on the Central European Ageing Strategy developed by the Central European Knowledge Platform for an Ageing Society. The project was funded by the EU’s Regional Development Fund and run by a consortium of 13 partners from 8 CE countries.

In addition, the Centre has hosted seven International Seminars on ageing and generations by Marin Kohli (UII Florence em.), Louis Chauvel (University of Luxembourg), Dimiter Philipov (Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital), Roland Sigg (ex ILO), Ariela Lowenstein (University of Haifa), Christiane Spiel (University of Vienna) and Marius M. Busemeyer (University of Konstanz).

Our formal collaboration with the UNECE Population Unit continued during 2013 and 2014. As a member of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing (WGA), the European Centre has been actively involved in the work of the WGA providing scientific expertise, participating in annual meetings, and contributing to the new WGA Programme of Work for 2014-
The European Centre is also currently involved in the work of the newly-established UNECE Taskforce on Ageing-related Statistics to improve the availability, accessibility and comparability of statistical data in support of ageing-related policymaking.

II. Incomes, Poverty & Social Exclusion

This research area addresses the following analytical questions: How best to improve income measurement for the assessment of public policies; How to improve our understanding of people’s experiences of poverty and social exclusions; What are good policy practices in combating risk of poverty and social exclusions; and what recommendations can be made for policy reforms that will help countries improve incomes and combat poverty and social exclusions.

Until March 2013, the European Centre continued work within the European Observatory on the Social Situation, which provides insights into many different areas of poverty and social exclusion. The key examples are our work on the level of poverty across the EU countries, the trends over time and identifying high-poverty risk groups. The special focus of the past year included the analysis of the 2010 ad hoc EU-SILC module on the intra-household sharing of resources and the analysis of the social inclusion of young migrants, which were both published as Research Notes by the European Commission.

The Research Note titled “The 2010 Ad hoc EU SILC module on the intra-household sharing of resources” is based on a sample with around 150,000 European couples. Lelkes shows that poor couples tend to pool all their resources. At the same time, it is more likely that one partner takes the lead in decision-making. In Austria, men are more likely to be the main decision-makers (related to expensive purchases of consumer durables) among poor couples, but there is no general gender pattern across all EU countries.

The Research Note “Inclusion of young migrants”, by Orsolya Lelkes, Eva Sierminska and Eszter Zólyomi (2012) finds that about 1.8 million young non-EU-born migrants are at risk of poverty or social exclusion, implying that around one in three of them live in a household at risk of poverty. It examines the situation of the migrant population in terms of their risk of poverty and social exclusion, as well as their wealth, and compares this with those of the non-migrant majority population. The focus, in particular, is on young people with migrant parents (in terms of their country of birth) -- i.e. on second-generation young migrants and specifically on those with parents born outside the EU. Based on the findings of this Research Note, Orsolya Lelkes and Eszter Zólyomi published an article in the inaugural issue of the new Voice magazine, a global bi-monthly youth magazine in 2013.

Together with its partner from the Austrian Institute for Family Studies, the European Centre has won a bid for research funding from the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions, for a project entitled ‘Families in the Economic Crisis: Mapping Policy Responses in 10 European Member States’. Katrin Gasior will involve the use of EU-SILC survey data to provide evidence for each of the countries studied, specifically to
identify household types including lone parents, couple families and extended families, and to explore various working patterns and work arrangements of the parents. Pieter Vanhuysse will synthetize the main lessons learnt from all country case studies in the project. Bearing in mind the different institutional and socio-political settings across the major models of welfare in Europe, he will also derive larger conclusions for family policy design and family welfare during and after crisis periods.

The European Centre continued work as a partner institute within the Social Situation Monitor. The Social Situation Monitor analyses trends in income distribution, poverty, social exclusion and material deprivation as well as health across the European Union. In 2014, the team of the European Centre is responsible for the tasks of (1) monitoring patterns and trends of poverty across the EU, (2) completing a Research Note on “Quality of Housing”, (3) completing a further Research Note on the “Access to Long-term Care”, and (4) contributing to the Research Note on “Young People in the Crisis”. The research findings of the SSM, including an on-line resource of the most recent findings, can be found at the website of the European Commission.

In a study on the “Rearrangement of Demand-Oriented Social Transfers and Activating Interventions in South Tyrol” funded by the European Social Fund, the European Centre analysed minimum income regulations and policies in selected European countries. Up to date, there has not been any standardisation of basic income models in the EU-28; while there are overlaps in some countries (e.g. most basic income benefits are linked with activation measures), significant differences can be observed.

The European Centre team has completed an analysis on “Winners and Losers of the Crisis in Latvia” for the World Bank. Our team explored how poverty and income inequality changed in Latvia during the financial and economic crisis also drawing on comparison with other EU Member States. In particular, we identified the specific social groups, which were most affected by the crisis in order to raise awareness among policy-makers. The results were compiled into a World Bank report, which is planned to be published in 2013.

Michael Fuchs (together with Nikolaus Dimmel, University of Salzburg) published an article in the second edition of the Handbook Poverty in Austria on the non-take-up of social assistance benefits. The article comprises both a theoretical and empirical analysis of the determinants and patterns of non-take-up. Economic and sociological models of non-take-up as well as the consequences of non-take-up are discussed. Empirical figures for several EU-countries throw light on the rate, the size and the distribution of non-take-up.

In addition, the Centre hosted an International Seminar on incomes, poverty and social exclusions by István György Tóth (TARKI).
III. Labour Market & Social Policy

This research area focuses on the analysis of the functioning of the labour market, and reviewing of the labour market and other social policies to boost employment and incomes. A particular focus is placed on the understanding of the institutional set-up within which labour market and social policies are implemented.

During 2013, Orsolya Lelkes was an external consultant for the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound) related to their report titled “Families in the Economic Crisis – An Analysis of Risks of Poverty and Exclusion”. The main aim of the report is to deliver a cross-European, comparable analysis of how the economic crisis is affecting the quality of life of different types of families across Europe. The report examines, for instance, how different families are coping with unemployment and how the crisis is affecting their ability to make ends meet. Using data from the 3rd European Quality of Life Survey, carried out in 2011, the analysis will include examinations of, among other things, the work-life balance of different families and their subjective wellbeing. In order to get an idea of the impact of the crisis, the 2011 survey results will be compared to those obtained in 2007, just before the financial crisis led to the economic downturn that Europe is currently experiencing. The report aims to help policy-makers identify the groups that need particular attention. Lelkes gave comments and detailed suggestions related to the relevant literature, the methodological and analytical framework, and the draft report, and contributed to the policy pointers. These issues were also discussed during a meeting with Eurofound experts in Dublin in September 2013.

Pieter Vanhuysse is currently undertaking further research on the political economy of employment policies in the public sector across various institutional settings. This research includes an article on police employment policy patterns in the German states, published in the Journal of Public Policy (2013) entitled ‘Cops for Hire’, and a working paper on the cultural sector public employment policies entitled ‘A Vote at the Opera?’. ‘Cops for Hire’ hypothesizes that policy-makers hire more police officers during election periods as these are “street-visible” jobs dealing with highly salient issues, and that competence signalling makes such hiring more attractive for conservative parties. Using data for all the German states between 1992 and 2010, the article finds evidence for both these hypotheses, though population density is more important still. Subjectively immediate forms of crime (including petty, street-level crimes) and popularly if often wrongly perceived causes of crime (such as immigration) also increase employment. The Journal of Public Policy has also devoted an entry to this article on its scientific blog JPublic Policy.

In 2013, Pieter Vanhuysse has published the lead article in a special section on “The New Politics of Welfare Reform” of the journal Political Studies, entitled ‘Parties, Unions, and Activation Strategies: The Context-Dependent Politics of Active Labor Market Policy Spending’ (with Professor Markus Tepe, University of Oldenburg). This article explores the diverging roles of left-wing parties and trade unions in determining ALMP spending. It argues that unions today increasingly take into account the distinct re-employability worries of their members: they now consider ALMPs as their second-best or first-best feasible priority.
In countries where high job protection levels (the first-best goal) have not been achieved, more powerful unions will promote ALMP spending as an alternative way to offer their members some measure of desired labour market security. The article tests these arguments on a sample of 20 OECD countries between 1986 and 2005. Using a brand-new measure of leftness, it finds that left party power has no effect on ALMP spending generally and even a negative effect on job creation programmes. But larger and more strike-prone unions are today associated with higher ALMP spending overall, and specifically on those programmes most directly benefiting their own membership. Moreover, union strategies are context-dependent: more powerful unions push for more activation spending especially in those welfare states where jobs are not yet well protected. This research was summarized in the European Centre Policy Brief ‘Workers’ Worries and Labor Market Policies’.

A new research project was started in collaboration with the University of Oldenburg and funded by the Thyssen Stiftung, to use Lab-in-the-Field Experiments to study subject pool effects in the orientation of business administration as compared to public administration students towards social norms such as altruism, fairness, trustworthiness, as well as towards free-riding and risk aversion. These experimental data will be used to test a wide range of hypotheses regarding the predictive power of public service employee motivation theories.

In addition, the Centre has hosted an International Seminar on labour market and social policy by Raanan Sulitzeanu-Kenan (Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and Reimut Zohlnhöfer (Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg).

**IV. Pensions & Social Security**

This research area looks into how pensions and other forms of social security provisions ensure income protection against common social risks such as absences from the labour market, divorce, widowhood, and other forms of life-course disruptions. A particular focus is placed on how recent pension reforms in many countries are likely to impact on retirement incomes of future pensioners.

In a project on Corridor Studies on Portability of Social Benefits funded by the World Bank the European Centre is responsible for the corridors Austria/Turkey and Germany/Turkey. A second set of corridor studies focuses on Belgium/Morocco and France/Morocco. An increasing share of the world population will spend some time of working life outside their home country. Lacking portability of acquired social rights threatens human rights, deteriorates individual life cycle planning and social risk management, negatively affects labour mobility, and creates fiscal costs for at least one of the countries. Compared to the respective decrees of the European Union, which represent the most extensive rules on the multilateral level, and other bilateral agreements concluded by Austria and Germany, there are only minor differences in the agreements with Turkey:

- A pension transfer outside Germany is not possible for pensions related to the reduction in earnings capacity, which are granted under consideration of the labour market situation in Germany.
• For the calculation of pensions, according to the bilateral agreements only the direct method is used. However, in many cases there are no resulting differences to the pro-rate method that is used on the EU-level in most cases in addition.

• The bilateral agreement between Germany and Turkey does not contain a regulation for insurance periods of less than 12 months. Thus, those periods are forfeited.

• For the duration of a regular residence in Turkey, Turkish citizens are only entitled to voluntary insurance in the German pension insurance, in case they have already paid at least a voluntary contribution before 1987. In other German bilateral agreements there is a principal entitlement to voluntary insurance under certain pre-conditions.

• Related to the objective of fiscal fairness between countries, the agreed across-the-board accounting for the reimbursement of health care costs for pensioners and their dependents between Austria and Turkey corresponds to the old EU decree. Basically there is a trend towards the accounting of real costs.

A chapter entitled ‘Accelerating Smaller Cutbacks to Delay Larger Ones? The Politics of Timing and Alarm Bells in OECD Pension Generosity Retrenchment’ was contributed to the volume *Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies: Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics* (2012) by Pieter Vanhuysse, together with Professor Markus Tepe (University of Oldenburg). The chapter shows that while institutional veto points and political business cycles have little influence on the timing of pension generosity cutbacks, more right-leaning governments tend to implement such cuts significantly earlier than left-leaning governments. Moreover, both population aging and rising unemployment levels are found to delay large-size pension cutbacks, but to accelerate medium-size cutbacks in pension generosity, possibly because they function as alarm bell signals urging policy-makers to take still feasible incremental action through ‘muddling-through type’ retrenchment in order to delay more radical and politically highly risky retrenchment.

In addition, the Centre has hosted three International Seminars on pensions and social security by Markus Knell (Austrian National Bank), Alexia Fürnkranz-Prskawecz (Technical University of Vienna), Robert Ivan Gal (Hungarian Demographic Institute) and Achim Kemmerling (Central European University).

V. Tax/Benefit Policy Modelling

Here, we focus on our specific research interest of developing tax-benefit types of models as analytical tools to evaluate ex-ante the impact of policy reforms. The most salient aspect of these so-called microsimulation models is that they analyse the redistributive impact of taxes or benefits on individuals or households, answering questions such as “Who are the winners and losers?” of a particular policy reform. Emphasis has been placed on working with the international network that has developed EUROMOD, the European tax-benefit microsimulation model.

During 2014, the European Centre’s researchers continued with the EUROMOD Update project, supported by the European Commission. The aim is to update and upgrade the
computer-based research tool, and to extend it to cover the whole enlarged European Union. The funds are used to raise awareness among researchers, international bodies and governments of how EUROMOD can be applied to measure the impact of tax and benefit policies on people's living standards and ultimately tackle inequality and poverty. In 2014, the focus of the European Centre's team is on modelling the policy system 2014 for Austria, based on national SILC data 2012 (incomes for 2011).

Based on EUROMOD and funded by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection the European Centre (together with the project partners ISER/Essex, FLEMOISI, BRZ and Statistics Austria) developed a web-based tool for policy-makers and the broader public to simulate policy reforms and to analyse their social impact in Austria. It offers the opportunity to play around with potential tax and benefit reforms and to see their effects on the national poverty rate, income inequality indicators and different income groups. In 2014, SORESI is updated to 2014 policy rules using the latest input data (SILC 2012 with incomes for 2011) and will be complemented by a tool on individual incomes and a tool on model households. The web application can be accessed via: http://soresi.sozialministerium.at/soresi/

VI. Happiness, Personal and Social Well-being

Our focus here is to evaluate different types of welfare societies and their success in addressing social issues that a country is facing. Emphasis is placed on the analysis of attributes of the European Social Model and how it offers lessons for countries to reform their welfare states.

It has become customary to judge the quality of a society by the use of objective indicators, predominantly socio-economic ones. Yet in most developed nations in Europe and elsewhere, increases in income, health and education have not produced comparable increases in happiness or life satisfaction. To address this issue, we aim to evaluate the success of European countries in promoting the personal and social well-being of their citizens. During recent years, significant progress has been made in the development of high-quality subjective measures of personal and social well-being and the production of cross-national, comparable datasets. Our focus is to understand social patterns and trends of happiness or other indicators of well-being, the links between objective circumstances and their subjective assessment. We also aim to explore the implications of these issues for policy-makers.

The economic and social crisis highlights the importance of social connections, as they could potentially function as a sort of “personal safety net”. The article by Orsolya Lelkes titled ‘The Loneliness of the Unemployed: Social and Political Participation in Germany in a European Context’ focuses on social and political participation indicators, including trust, social meetings, political activities and social isolation. It presents Germany in a European context, and also compares the situation of specific social groups in Germany. The
unemployed are particularly exposed to social isolation: about one out of eight German unemployed have no close friend at all. In addition, they are less likely to be politically active, which reduces their interest representation potentials. (Social Indicators Information Service (ISI), No. 50. August 2013, pp. 7-11)

Orsolya Lelkes in her book chapter on ‘Measuring Happiness on a National Level’ argues that there is an emerging consensus that “well-being measures” need to be a primary focus of policy-making. This consensus appears to be explicit on an international level, including the OECD, the UN, the World Bank and the European Commission and Eurostat, and more prevalent in national politics in some countries, including e.g. France and the UK. This policy effort is supported by available large-scale data of ever higher quality. The chapter presents evidence on the level of self-reported happiness across European countries based on a sample with around 50,000 individuals, and also variation of happiness levels across groups. Lelkes argues that the social patterns of happiness provide a useful basis for the assessment of public policies. (Lelkes. O., 2012, ‘Measuring Happiness on a National Level’, in: E. Kapferer, A. Koch and C. Sedmak (eds.), Logics of Change. Poverty, Place, Identity and Social Transformation Mechanisms. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing)

Orsolya Lelkes, in her article titled ‘Minimising Misery: A New Strategy for Public Policies Instead of Maximising Happiness?’, raises the issue whether public policy should focus on minimizing unhappiness rather than maximizing happiness. Using a cross-sectional multi-country dataset with 57,000 observations from 29 European countries, she shows that unhappiness varies a great deal more across social groups than (high levels of) happiness do. While misery appears to strongly relate to broad social issues (such as unemployment, poverty, social isolation), bliss might be more of a private matter, with individual strategies and attitudes hidden from the eye of a policy-maker. (Social Indicators Research, October 2013, Volume 114, Issue 1, pp 121-137)

Internet may be a source of happiness, as argued by Orsolya Lelkes in her article, titled ‘Happier and less isolated: internet use in old age’, published in the Journal of Poverty and Social Justice. She found that internet use may be a useful way of reducing social isolation in old age, and it does not crowd out face-to-face contacts. The results, based on a European multi-country cross-sectional dataset with over 11,000 observations suggest that social isolation is lower among internet users aged 65 or over. The author also found a positive relationship between regular internet use and self-reported life satisfaction, all else being equal.

Orsolya Lelkes acted as a peer reviewer and external advisor for the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions in their research project titled “Quality of Life in Europe: Families in the Economic Crisis”. The report describes the changing quality of life across the EU for different types of families with children and compares their living standards and social situation. The final report was published in March 2014. (Downloadable at: http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/publications/htmlfiles/ef1389.htm)
VII. Welfare Society

A book by Bernd Marin titled *Welfare in an Idle Society? Reinventing Retirement, Work, Wealth, Health and Welfare.* A Primer on Re-Designing Social Security to Cope with Global Ageing and 21st Century Pension, was published in 2013 by Ashgate. This ground-breaking book demonstrates how countries are addressing population-ageing challenges in depth, using the case-study of Austria to gain the required complexity and differentiation in a comparative European framework of empirical evidence. Though focusing on pensions, it centres on the (im)balance between work and non-work, issues of health, work ability, employability, and benefit receipt from old-age security to disability allowance.

Pieter Vanhuysse presented at a paper at the ECPR General Conference entitled ‘Taking Social Policy Personally’, in which a new direction is proposed for welfare attitudes research. This research introduces the ‘Big Five’ personality traits central in psychological research to social policy studies in order to explore the direct and conditional relationships between these traits and five different areas or needs contexts for welfare provision. The findings show that, for instance, neuroticism is systematically associated with stronger support for the welfare state’s financial responsibility when unemployed, when sick, and for the family. The substantive effect of personality traits in predicting welfare attitudes is often as large as that of education, employment status, or partisan ideology. This indicates that personality traits are a promising avenue for advancing the understanding of individual preferences in welfare societies.

Together with the International Social Security Association (ISSA), the European Centre was one of just two European social policy institutes to be invited to present at the 27th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security in San Salvador, which assembled high level social security administrators and social policy professionals from Canada, the USA, and the Latin-American countries. Pieter Vanhuysse gave a European perspective on new developments in pensions, long-term care and intergenerational justice policies.

In addition, the Centre has hosted seven International Seminars on welfare society by Christopher Prinz (OECD), Frank Vandenbroecke (Universities of Leuven and Amsterdam), Stein Ringen (University of Oxford), Steve Saxonberg (University of Brno), Thomas Pastr (Max Planck Cologne), Wim van Oorschot (University of Leuven) and Herbert Obinger (University of Bremen).
**Activities and Overview 2014 / 2015: HEALTH AND CARE**

**Research Programme**

**“Health and care”**

**Head of Research Programme**

Ricardo Rodrigues  
rodrigues@euro.centre.org

**Research Staff**

Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl  
eisenbach-stangl@euro.centre.org

Michael Fuchs  
fuchs@euro.centre.org

Stefania Ilinca  
ilinca@euro.centre.org

Kai Leichsenring  
leichsenring@euro.centre.org

Flip Maas  
maas@euro.centre.org

Bernd Marin  
marin@euro.centre.org

Andrea E. Schmidt  
schmidt@euro.centre.org

Katharine Schulmann  
schulmann@euro.centre.org

Juliane Winkelmann  
winkelmann@euro.centre.org

---

**International Research Project**

**Addictions and Lifestyle in Contemporary Europe – Reframing Addictions Project (ALICE RAP)**

*Analysing the place and challenges of addictions (substances and gambling) and lifestyles to the cohesion, organization and functioning of contemporary European society*

(funded by the European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme and the TOPEU programme of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy)  
2011 – 2016

---

**National Research Project**

**Wie lässt sich die Öffentlichkeit für Jugendliche und Erwachsene gesundheitsfördernd gestalten? (AGORA)**

*(How to Build a Health-promoting Public Sphere?)*

(coordinated by the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, in cooperation with the Universities for Applied Sciences in Vienna and St. Pölten, Austria)  
(funded by the Austrian Health Promotion Fund / FGO, the Viennese Institute for Health Promotion / WIG, and the Lower Austrian Health and Welfare Fund / NÖGUS)  
2012 – 2015

---

**National Research Project**

**Pflegebedarf und Versorgungsmix in Wien**

*(Demand for Long-term Care and Supply Mix)*  
(funded by the City of Vienna, MA 24)  
2012 – 2014

---

**International Research Project**

**Impacts of the Crisis on Access to Health Care Services in Portugal**

*A case study to identify initiatives at the health care provider level which mitigate the impact of the crisis on access to health care services in Portugal*

(funded by the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions)  
2013 – 2014

---
International Research Project
Social Situation Observatory – Research Note on Access to Long-Term Care Services
2014 – 2015

International Research Project
Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe (MOPACT)
Aiming to provide the research and practical evidence upon which Europe can make longevity an asset for social and economic development
(funded by the European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme and the TOPEU programme of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy)
2013 – 2017

International Research Project
“Make or Buy?” – Long-term Care Services in Sweden: Lessons for Policy
(funded by the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs)
2013 – 2014

International Research Project
Long-term Care Markets and Integrated Care – Policy Utopia or a Goal within Reach
(funded by the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs)
2014 – 2015

International Research Project
INNOVAGE – Social Innovations Promoting Active and Healthy Ageing
ICT-based Social Support for Carers of Older People
(funded by the European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme)
2014 – 2015

National Research Project
Serbian Project SAVE – Social Protection Assessment for Values and Effectiveness
(funded by the European Commission, PROGRESS Programme)
2014 – 2016
Research Programme “Health and Care”

The Health and Care programme of the European Centre has undergone major changes over the past year under its new Head Ricardo Rodrigues who has continued to broaden the scope of research topics covered by the entire team. Apart from the long-standing focus on long-term care and substance addiction, new fields of research on health care policies have been opened up. In particular, research on the impact of the financial crisis on health systems has become a major point of expertise. Furthermore, important progress has been made in publishing and disseminating research results in a number of peer-reviewed articles, chapters in books, and presentations at major conferences.

Overarching Aim

The strategic aim of the Health and Care programme remains to contribute to the establishment of evidence-based policies in the field of health and long-term care by carrying out multidisciplinary research of outstanding quality, including issues less explored by mainstream research. These activities are chiefly designed to assist policy-makers at the national and international level in informed decision-making and therefore they include research on emerging topics. Recognising the role played by various stakeholders, particularly in long-term care, research by the Health and Care programme always seeks to incorporate their contributions and feedback.

During the reporting period from 2013 to 2014 three outstanding examples for this orientation were the study on the ’Make or Buy Decision in Long-term Care’ commissioned by the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, a project with the local administration of Vienna investigating the future demand for long-term care with a focus on the mix of various sources of care supply, and research on the impact of the economic crisis on access to healthcare services.

Public Health and Health Promotion

ALICE RAP

In winter 2009/2010 the European Centre participated in a successful 7th Framework application on “Addictions and Lifestyle in Contemporary Europe – Reframing Addictions Project” (ALICE RAP). The project started on 1 May 2011 with a first meeting of the partners in the same month. The meeting, which took place in Barcelona, was followed by annual plenary meetings and more frequent meetings of work package teams. The project will be concluded by a plenary meeting in November 2015, again organized in Barcelona.

The project is commissioned by the 7th Framework Programme of the European Union. Its structure consists of 7 working areas each composed of work packages. The European Centre mainly contributes to Working Area 1 “Ownership of Addiction”, i.e. to Work Packages 1 (“Addiction through Ages”) and 2 (“Stakeholder Analysis”).
The project “How to Build a Health-promoting Public Sphere” (AGORA) started in May 2012 and will run through April 2015. The project is the successor to a study on “Juvenile Alcohol Scenes” carried out by the European Centre in collaboration with the Universities for Applied Sciences of Vienna and St. Pölten a few years ago. It aims to put policy-relevant results of the first study into practice and to contribute to the establishment of sustainable structures of collaboration between the stakeholders shaping the public sphere, i.e. mainly the police and mobile social services but also gastronomy and the media. The focus of interest is collaboration with regard to consumption of illegal and legal psychoactive drugs including tobacco and the consequences of consumption such as intoxication, nuisance, and violence. The latter will also be tackled without relation to drug consumption.

To achieve these aims a mix of qualitative methods is used that is altered and extended according to field experiences and research questions that come up during the course of the study. The methods used include participant observation, qualitative interviews, content analysis, group discussions and techniques used in depth-psychological organizational development.

Access to Health and Long-term Care

PFLEGEBEDARF UND VERSORGUNGSMIX IN WIEN / DEMAND FOR LONG-TERM CARE AND SUPPLY-MIX

The question of what determines older people’s use of different care services is crucial for public policy-makers to be able to respond to longevity appropriately. In a study completed in early 2014 for the Department of Health and Social Care Planning in Vienna (MA 24), it was shown that reliance on informal carers, in particular on female carers, is still of utmost importance to remain in one’s own home even in old-age. A potential alternative to residential and informal care – 24-hour care by live-in personal assistants (mainly migrants) – is significantly more often used by higher income groups and in case of larger housing space. In a simulation of different scenarios on the costs of long-term care service provision in the future, it could be demonstrated that policy-makers have some potential to steer the future costs of care in order to strike a balance between sustainable public financing systems and a well-functioning long-term care system.

This study matched and linked data from different sources for the first time to inform a comprehensive evaluation of the current landscape of long-term care in Vienna. On the basis of a secondary analysis of survey and administrative data, demand-related factors (socio-demographic characteristics, available support, housing environment, etc.) were analysed with a focus on their impact on specific supply-settings (residential care, home care, no services in kind at all). These findings were then used as input to simulate different scenarios of future demand and related costs. A full report will be published in autumn 2014.
IMPACT OF THE CRISIS ON ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE IN PORTUGAL

In the aftermath of the global financial crisis and widespread austerity measures, the healthcare systems of many countries in the European Union have had to cope in some cases with severe budgetary cuts. In order to determine how access to healthcare has been affected in specific countries, the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound) commissioned a series of country reports detailing the effects of the crisis on access to healthcare services, with a focus on providers and the services they offer. Responsible for the country report for Portugal, the European Centre team conducted a series of interviews with key stakeholders on the ground, including policymakers, patient rights’ advocates, and health care providers to identify ways in which services have been affected, and what measures they have taken to mitigate these effects. In addition to qualitative data analysis, the report included analysis of secondary quantitative data in order to provide a country-level context of Portugal’s experience with the crisis.

SOCIAL SITUATION OBSERVATORY – RESEARCH NOTE ON ACCESS TO LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES

In the context of population ageing, demand for long-term care services is likely to increase in the next decades. Unlike healthcare, very little is known about differences in access to healthcare services between groups of dissimilar socio-economic background and how these differences vary between countries. This research note uses quantitative methods and a comparative dataset to analyse possible inequality and inequity in the use of long-term care in Europe. Inequality in access to long-term care services is a subject that is likely to have an impact well beyond the people in need of care, given that informal care is often provided by women of working age as a replacement for non-existing or inaccessible services.

Health and Care Provision

MOBILISING THE POTENTIAL OF ACTIVE AGEING IN EUROPE (MOPACT)

Long viewed as placing a burden on the future economic growth of Europe, demographic ageing can also be an important asset if the right conditions are created that allow older people to actively participate in society. MOPACT aims to provide evidence-based research to turn demographic ageing into an asset. The Health and Care programme coordinates WP8 on Long-term Care and is actively involved in WP5 on Health and Well-being. The project started in 2013 with a preliminary gathering of evidence and data on the health factors driving healthy life expectancy and social participation of older people (WP5), and by gathering background information and initiatives showing the way how to implement social innovation in long-term care and social support into active ageing policies (WP8).
'MAKE OR BUY?' LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES IN SWEDEN

The Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs has commissioned the European Centre to implement a project analysing the decision to make or buy in long-term care. The project started in 2013 with the selection of relevant countries for carrying out case-studies on the functioning of quasi-markets in long-term care. Several literature reviews were undertaken to investigate on the subject of the make-or-buy decision from theoretical and empirical perspectives. The theoretical underpinning of the study drew on contributions from transaction costs economics, new public management, contract theory, social policy and disability critique.

The empirical parts of the study comprised both a review of quality assurance and quality management systems and a systematic review of studies comparing the quality of care provided by different types of public, private for-profit and non-profit organizations. Finally, the empirical case-studies on the functioning of quasi-markets in long-term care were based on relevant literature, but also on interviews with experts and key stakeholders.

The preliminary results were presented at a workshop with Swedish experts in January 2014, while the final report was presented to the Swedish Minister of Health and Social Affairs and key experts in Stockholm in June 2014.

LONG-TERM CARE MARKETS AND INTEGRATED CARE – POLICY UTOPIA OR A GOAL WITHIN REACH

As a follow-up to the ‘Make or Buy’ study, the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs commissioned the European Centre to implement a project on the effects of choice and competition on integrated health and social care delivery. The project starts in 2014 with a literature review on theoretical concepts and empirical results that will inform the design of questionnaires for the quantitative and qualitative data collection. Web and postal surveys and in-depth interviews with case managers and physicians will be conducted in two municipalities in Sweden and Germany. Results will be presented at a final workshop in Sweden in 2015.

INNOVAGE

The European Centre is partner in the FP7 research project ‘INNOVAGE – Social Innovations Promoting Active and Healthy Ageing’ that is dedicated to developing and testing, as well as surveying and cataloguing, social innovations that will have a solid impact on improving the quality of life and well-being of older people. One of the four new innovations that will be developed and tested is a web-platform addressing the most relevant needs for informal carers of older people that will be implemented in all 28 EU Member States with both common contents and national-specific ones. In 2014 and 2015 the European Centre will develop contents of the national page for Austria and will hold a workshop at which the Austrian web platform will be presented to a group of informal carers.
SAVE – SOCIAL PROTECTION ASSESSMENT FOR VALUES AND EFFECTIVENESS

Together with its partners from Serbia the European Centre has won European funding for 2014-2015 from DG Employment under the PROGRESS framework for a new research project SAVE – Social Protection Assessment for Values and Effectiveness. This is the first project in the Serbian framework of PROGRESS that deals with the cost-effectiveness and cost-efficiency of social welfare systems, specifically deinstitutionalization (DI) of welfare services. The project will generate evidence to help steer national reform in the deinstitutionalization, through economic analysis of deinstitutionalization, as well as analysis of the Serbian deinstitutionalization policies and processes. Access to EU and regional good practices and lessons learnt will be provided through European Centre policy advice and through a study tour and workshop in Austria for 20 Serbian social welfare professionals, and organization of a Round Table with Serbian regional experts. The recommendations and findings from the review, workshop, study tour and other events (including a final conference with 80 participants), and from the publication, will be fed into the policy-making and legislative processes, and support further legislative developments in the area of cost-effectiveness in Serbian social welfare.

Heads of Project EC
- Eszter Zólyomi
  - zolyomi@euro.centre.org
- Bernd Marin
  - marin@euro.centre.org

Project Coordinator EC
- Eszter Zólyomi
  - zolyomi@euro.centre.org
- René Czerny
  - czerny@euro.centre.org
- Michael Fuchs
  - fuchs@euro.centre.org
- Katrin Gasior
  - gasior@euro.centre.org
- Kai Leichsenring
  - leichsenring@euro.centre.org
- Orsolya Lelkes
  - lelkes@euro.centre.org
- Ricardo Rodrigues
  - rodrigues@euro.centre.org
- Sebastian Ruttner
  - ruttner@euro.centre.org
- Andrea Schmidt
  - schmidt@euro.centre.org
- Willem Stamatiou
  - stamatiou@euro.centre.org
- Pieter Vanhuysse
  - vanhuysse@euro.centre.org

Research and Technical Staff
- René Czerny
  - czerny@euro.centre.org
- Michael Fuchs
  - fuchs@euro.centre.org
- Katrin Gasior
  - gasior@euro.centre.org
- Kai Leichsenring
  - leichsenring@euro.centre.org
- Orsolya Lelkes
  - lelkes@euro.centre.org
- Ricardo Rodrigues
  - rodrigues@euro.centre.org
- Sebastian Ruttner
  - ruttner@euro.centre.org
- Andrea Schmidt
  - schmidt@euro.centre.org
- Willem Stamatiou
  - stamatiou@euro.centre.org
- Pieter Vanhuysse
  - vanhuysse@euro.centre.org

Expertise, Monitoring, and Evaluation
Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (MA:IMI)
Monitoring the Regional Implementation Strategy (RIS)
for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA)
(in cooperation with the UN Economic Commission for Europe / UN-ECE)
Phase I: 2003 – 2008 (Follow-up and Monitoring)
Phase II: 2008 – 2012 (Second Review and Appraisal Cycle)

The 1st Meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the 2007 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing
12-13 July 2007, Geneva, Switzerland

The Meeting of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee for the 2007 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing
8-9 October 2007, Geneva, Switzerland

A Special Session during European Centre’s GAM on the Review and Progress of the 1st Phase of the MA:IMI Project and Its Continuation into the 2nd Phase
27 October 2007, Vienna, Austria

The 2007 Ministerial Conference on Ageing: “A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities”
6-8 November 2007, León, Spain

Special Side Event on the Progress and Future of the MA:IMI Project during the 2007 Ministerial Conference on Ageing
6-8 November 2007, León, Spain

The Forum of Civil Society on Ageing
6-8 November 2007, León, Spain
Special Session on Pension Issues at the 30th General Conference of the International Association of Research in Income and Wealth
24-30 August 2008, Portoroz, Slovenia

Follow-up and Meetings for the Second Review and Appraisal Cycle 2008 – 2014

High-Level Expert and Policy-Makers Conference
Reinventing Retirement: Reshaping Health & Financial Security for the EU 27 and Eastern Europe
(funded by AARP and the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research)
23-24 October 2008, Dürnstein, Austria

First Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
1-2 December 2008, Geneva, Switzerland

First Meeting of the Bureau of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
11-12 May 2009, Bratislava, Slovak Republic

International Expert Meeting – Monitoring Long-Term Care for the Elderly
6-9 September 2009, Jerusalem, Israel

Second Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
23-24 November 2009, Geneva, Switzerland

Workshop “Long-term Care in Europe – Discussing Trends and Relevant Issues”
22-23 February 2010, Budapest, Hungary

Workshop “The Gender Dimension of Poverty”
8 March 2010, Paris, France

Second Meeting of the Bureau of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
27-28 May 2010, Sliema, Malta

Third Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
22-23 November 2010, Geneva, Switzerland

Workshop “Ageing – Community Services for the Elderly”
20 February – 3 March 2011, Haifa, Israel

Third Meeting of the Bureau of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
24-25 March 2011, Madrid, Spain

Fourth Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
21-22 November 2011, Geneva, Switzerland
Workshop “Community Services for the Elderly”
5-14 March 2012, Haifa, Israel

Fourth Meeting of the Bureau of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
22-23 March 2012, Brussels, Belgium

UNECE Ministerial Conference “Ensuring a Society for All Ages: Promoting Quality of Life and Active Ageing”
18-20 September 2012, Vienna, Austria

Fifth Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
22-23 November 2012, Geneva, Switzerland

Fifth Meeting of the Bureau of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
21-22 May 2013, Belgrade, Serbia

Sixth Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
25-26 November 2013, Geneva, Switzerland

Sixth Meeting of the Bureau of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing
8-9 May 2014, Valetta, Malta

Further Activities
Support in Preparing the Austrian UNECE Conference Room Paper for UNECE’s 60th Anniversary, Presented at the 62nd Annual Formal Meeting

Editing and Dissemination of the Madrid Book “Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Sustainable Progress and Policies” (finalising authors’ contributions to the book; drafting lead chapter ‘Trends and Priorities of Ageing Policies in the UN-European Region’, etc)

Editing and Dissemination of the Book “Well-being of Older People in Ageing Societies”

Editing and Dissemination of the Book “New Frontiers in Microsimulation Modelling”

Editing and Dissemination of the Book “Women’s Work and Pensions: What is Good, What is Best?”

Editing and Dissemination of the Book “Facts and Figures on Long-Term Care”

Editing and Dissemination of the Book “Facts and Figures on Healthy Ageing and Long-Term Care”

Updating of the Monitoring RIS Website
International Exchange
International Seminars
http://www.eurocentre.org (link homepage)
2006 – 2011

Robert Holzmann
Severance Pay Programmes across the World: History, Rationale, Status, and Reforms
8 April 2011

Judit Vall Castello
Business Cycle Effects on Labour Force Transitions for Older People in Spain
1 February 2011

Bernhard Casey
Are We All Confucianists? Similarities and Differences between European and East-Asian Policies for Care of the Frail Older People
23 July 2010

Robert Holzmann
29 June 2010

Pieter Vanhuysse
22 July 2009

Achim Goerres
The Political Participation of Older People in Europe: The Greying of Our Democracies
8 October 2008

Markus Tepe
Traveling without Moving? Pension Regime Change in Ageing Welfare States
3 October 2008

Herwig Immervoll
Gender Inequalities and the Allocation of Market Work within Households
3 July 2008

Robert Laslett
Personal Accounts to Improve Pension Coverage and Adequacy: The UK’s Proposed Pension Reforms and Lessons for other EU Countries
11 June 2007
John Hills  
_Pension Reform in the UK: Challenges, choices and progress_
2 March 2007

Joshua M. Wiener  
_Quality Assurance Systems for Long-Term Care: An International Perspective_
27 June 2006

Robert Holzmann  
_Pension Reform in Europe: Need and Options for a More Coordinated Reform Approach_
8 June 2006
Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (MA:IMI)

First Phase of the MA:IMI Project: Follow-up and Monitoring of MIPAA / RIS

The European Centre has been mandated to undertake various follow-up activities of the so-called “Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing” since 2002. In the first phase, this work was supported by the Austrian Government (through the Ministry of Social Security, Generations and Consumer Protection and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs). The work had been undertaken with a formal collaboration and the assistance of the UNECE, Geneva, and the newly defined Task Force.

In the first review and appraisal cycle of MIPAA and RIS in the period between 2003 and 2007/2008, the European Centre provided technical support and helped to review the implementation of the Plan by the UNECE's Member States, by a monitoring process based on effective exchange of information, experiences and best practices. The European Centre provided keynote speeches and discussions during several specialised sessions of the 2007 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing in León, Spain. This conference was attended by ministers and high-level officials from 45 UNECE Member States and the European Commission, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders. Discussions included progress achieved in the implementation of the Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing adopted at the 2002 Ministerial Conference in Berlin. The Conference also adopted the Ministerial Declaration “A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities”.

The European Centre’s project “Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation” was specially staffed for this work programme and in the course of the project many additional researchers, administrative and technical staff contributed to the work programme. While this programme of work would not have been possible without the generous support of the Austrian host Government as well as that of the Spanish authorities and of UNFPA, the major part of the human resources operating was provided by the European Centre itself, requiring a doubling of the basic endowment offered by the Republic of Austria to the European Centre.

Briefly, the European Centre had undertaken the following tasks during the 1st phase of the MA:IMI project:

• Prepared annual reports and conference room papers for the UNECE Secretariat.
• Promoted exchange of information among experts, policy-makers and civil society by (co-)organizing and participating in various international conferences, workshops, expert and Task Force meetings. For example, the MA:IMI team contributed towards the preparation of the 2007 Ministerial Conference on Ageing: “A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities” (6-8 November 2007, León, Spain). Also, contributions were made during the 3-day conference, including a special side event, i.e. “Progress and Future of the MA:IMI Project”, disseminating information about the work programme of the project.
• Developed a set of agreed-upon “indicators of achievement” (in particular in the areas of demographic changes, income and wealth, labour market and early retirement, sustainable social security, as well as economic growth, financial and social sustainability); collected and analysed data for these “indicators of achievement” and visualized the findings by charts.

• Created “country profiles” using the indicators of achievement, so as to translate MIPAA and RIS objectives into operational measures and standards by which monitoring of progress in goal achievement can be assessed.

• Organized the dissemination of Mainstreaming Ageing results by the creation and dissemination of a special Website “Monitoring RIS” (http://www.monitoringris.org).

• Produced many “Mainstreaming Ageing” and “A Society of All Ages” publications, including 12 book publications, 2 special reports, 6 policy briefs, and dozens of contributions to books and refereed economic and social science professional journals; also disseminated findings through newspapers, journals, magazines, radio, TV and press conferences.

• Created, together with UNECE, several networks where experts, policy-makers and civil society could meet, such as, for instance, the “National Focal Points on Ageing”, the “Task Force”, the “NGO Network on Monitoring RIS”, several European Centre External Expert Networks for Mainstreaming Ageing Indicators Work, etc.

Second Phase of the MA:IMI Project: Second Review and Appraisal Cycle of MIPAA / RIS

The second phase of the MA:IMI project started in 2008. Subsequently, a new Memorandum of Understanding between UNECE and the European Centre was signed to initiate this second phase, in March 2009, extending the project until February 2014.

This continuation of work under the MA:IMI project was foreseen to be particularly important because it was linked with the second review and appraisal cycle of MIPAA and RIS with the period between 2008 and 2012 presenting a last window of opportunity for countries to implement the core measures to live up to the goals, objectives and commitments formulated in 2002.

As a member of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing since 2008, the European Centre provided technical assistance and expertise to UNECE to review the implementation of MIPAA and RIS in UNECE Member States. The European Centre’s MA:IMI team also provided help and information on various methodological and technical issues. One notable example for this was a 2009 data collection exercise covering all 56 UNECE member countries. It was undertaken by UNECE in collaboration with the European Centre and National Statistical Offices and aimed to update existing statistics and fill in missing data.

1 The Working Group on Ageing was established in 2008 with the aim to better integrate country-level expertise on ageing into UNECE work and to ensure that UNECE activities in this field continue to correspond to the needs of Member States. The Working Group is an intergovernmental body and a subsidiary of the UNECE Executive Committee and its members include representatives of national authorities dealing with ageing in the UNECE Member States, as well as representatives of international governmental and non-governmental organisations.
In addition, each year, the MA:IMI team prepared an annual report and presented key findings emerging from the MA:IMI project at the Meeting of the UNECE Working Group on Ageing in Geneva.

An overview of work undertaken in the second phase of the MA:IMI project is summarised below:

- Prepared annual reports and provided technical assistance to UNECE to help to review and evaluate the implementation of MIPAA / RIS in UNECE Member States.

- Promoted exchange of information among experts, policy-makers and civil society by (co-)organizing and participating in various international conferences, workshops, and expert meetings.

- Developed a comparative set of gender-specific mainstreaming ageing indicators and long-term care indicators, and collected and analysed data for these two sets of indicators.

- Produced a number of publications, including three book publications, two EU Presidency Papers and several policy briefs, conference papers as well as journal articles, and disseminated findings through the website, newsletters, journals and at international conferences and workshops.

The European Centre undertook these tasks in continuous collaboration with the UNECE Secretariat and with support from Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, France, Hungary, Israel, Spain and Switzerland.

The work was carried out by the European Centre MA:IMI team (René Czerny, Michael Fuchs, Katrin Gasior, Kai Leichsenring, Orsolya Lelkes, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, and Pieter Vanhuysse) and has been coordinated by Eszter Zólyomi, with support and advice from Prof. Dr. Bernd Marin (Executive Director).
The Future of Welfare in a Global Europe
Symposium European Centre 40th Anniversary

15 September 2014

Contact
Werner Bregar (bregar@euro.centre.org)

Aims
On the occasion of its 40th anniversary, the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research organises a Symposium on “The Future of Welfare in a Global Europe”, taking place in Vienna on 15 September at the event of the Centre’s 40th Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors and 24th NLO Assembly Meeting.

This Symposium is sponsored by The Hannes Androsch Foundation at the Austrian Academy of Sciences of the former Austrian Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Finance Dr. Hannes Androsch.

Renowned European speakers from the worlds of academia and politics as well as researchers from the European Centre will give presentations on the following four broad themes:

• Towards a Human Investment Society
• Class, Generation, Gender, and Age Cleavages in Ageing Societies
• Too Sick to Work – and too Ill to Live Independently? Disability, Frailty – and Happiness – in Stressful and Long-Life Societies
• No “European Social Model” in Europe – or towards a Social Union?

A “Ministerial Roundtable” with participants from Austria, Poland, Italy, Finland, Belgium and the Russian Federation will discuss the expert views presented during the symposium, under the heading “Europe in the World, Austria in Europe”.

Head of Project
Bernd Marin

Project Team
Bernd Marin, Pieter Vanhuysse, Werner G. Bregar

Financed by
The Hannes Androsch Foundation at the Austrian Academy of Sciences
The Future of Welfare in a Global Europe

Symposium
Jubilee Event at the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research

Agenda
Monday 15 September 2014
Austrian Academy of Sciences

Supported by:
The Hannes Androsch Foundation at the Austrian Academy of Sciences
Monday 15 September 2014

08:00-09:00 Registration

09:00-09:15 Welcome Addresses

Anton Zeilinger (President of the Austrian Academy of Sciences)
Hannes Androsch (former Austrian Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Finance, The Hannes Androsch Foundation at the Austrian Academy of Sciences)
Bernd Marin (Executive Director of the European Centre Vienna)

TOWARDS A HUMAN INVESTMENT SOCIETY

09:15-09:45 Welfare Reform as Social Investment. The Role of Financial Education in Restoring Gender and Generation Balance
Elsa Fornero (Torino)

09:45-10:15 Demographic Metabolism: Enabling Future Generations
Wolfgang Lutz (Vienna)

10:15-10:45 European Education Systems and the Future of Welfare
Marius Busemeyer (Konstanz)

10:45-11:15 Skills, Stakes, and Clout: Early Human Capital Foundations for European Welfare Futures
Pieter Vanhuyse (Vienna)

11:15-11:45 Coffee Break
CLASS, GENERATION, GENDER, AND AGE CLEAVAGES IN AGEING SOCIETIES

11:45-12:15 Class, Generation, or Age? Cleavages and Conflicts in Ageing Societies
Martin Kohli (Florence)

12:15-12:45 Women’s Work and Pensions. Drawing Reform Lessons from Poland and Central Eastern Europe
Agnieszka Chłoń-Domińczak (Warsaw)

12:45-13:15 Reallocation of Resources Across Age in a Comparative European Setting. National Transfer Accounts and the AGENTA Project
Alexia Fürnkranz-Prskawetz (Vienna)

13:15-14:00 Lunch Buffet for all Symposium Participants

TOO SICK TO WORK – AND TOO ILL TO LIVE INDEPENDENTLY? DISABILITY, FRAILTY – AND HAPPINESS – IN STRESSFUL AND LONG-LIFE SOCIETIES

14:00-14:30 Too Sick to Work? Myths and Realities about Mental Health and Mass Inactivity
Christopher Prinz (Paris)

14:30-15:00 Long-term Care: A Tool for Active Ageing
Ricardo Rodrigues (Vienna)

15:00-15:30 Happily Ever After. Well-being Indicators and Welfare Policies
Orsolya Lelkes (Vienna)

15:30-15:45 Coffee Break
NO EUROPEAN SOCIAL MODEL IN EUROPE – OR TOWARDS A SOCIAL UNION?

15:45-16:15 How Sustainable is the Nordic Model?
Joakim Palme (Uppsala – Stockholm)

16:15-16:45 A European Social Union: 10 Tough Nuts to Crack
Frank Vandenbroucke (Leuven – Antwerpen – Amsterdam – Toledo)

16:45-17:15 No European Social Model in Europe? Welfare in Idle Societies
Bernd Marin (Vienna)

Keeping Germany Working: The Agenda 2020
Bert Rürup (Düsseldorf)

Warfare and the Welfare State: Causal Mechanisms and Effects
Herbert Obinger (Bremen – Odense)

17:15-17:30 Roundup Debate

17:30-18:30 MINISTERIAL ROUNDTABLE – EUROPE IN THE WORLD, AUSTRIA IN EUROPE
Hannes Androsch (Austria)
Agnieszka Chłoń-Domińczak (Poland)
Elsa Fornero (Italy)
Rudolf Hundstorfer (Austria)
Igor V. Khalevinski (Russian Federation)
Vappu Taipale (Finland)
Frank Vandenbroucke (Belgium)

19:30 Reception by the Mayor of the Federal Capital City Vienna
Wiener Rathauskeller
Background Music: Wlodigeroff Brothers
(trumpet, piano)
Tuesday 16 September 2014

18:30 Dinner Invitation of the Ministry for Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection
Welcoming Address by Minister Rudolf Hundstorfer

Dinner Lecture by Dennis J. Snower,
President of the Kiel Institute for the World Economy, established in 1914
“Welfare in an Age of Austerity”

Background Music:
Wladigeroff & Todorovski Trio
(trumpet, accordion, piano)

Please note:
Online registration for the Symposium “The Future of Welfare in a Global Europe” will be handled on a first-come, first-served base.

http://www.euro.centre.org/gam2014/
EUROMOD: European Tax-Benefit Model

1999 – ongoing

Contact
Orsolya Lelkes (lelkes@euro.centre.org)

Aims
EUROMOD is a multi-country Europe-wide tax-benefit model. This network, coordinated by the Microsimulation Unit at the University of Essex, includes 18 institutions from the 15 EU Member countries.

EUROMOD provides estimates of the distributional impact of changes to personal tax and transfer policy on either national or European level. Thus, EUROMOD is of value both in assessing the consequences of consolidated social policies and in understanding how different policies in different countries may contribute to common objectives. It is of as much significance in evaluating national policies within a European perspective as in evaluating policies at the level of the European Union.

The European Centre has participated in various EUROMOD-related projects:

• The initial model construction project covered all (pre-2004) 15 Member States of the European Union.

• The MICRESA project (“Micro-Level Analysis of the European Social Agenda”) explored the impact of national, social and fiscal policies, and reforms of these policies, on poverty reduction in the original 15 Member States.

• The I-CUE project (“Improving the Capacity and Usability of EUROMOD”) expanded and enhanced EUROMOD to enable the incorporation of the 10 new Member States. The key results of the project are published in a book titled “Tax and Benefit Policies in the Enlarged Europe: Assessing the Impact with Microsimulation Models”, which is also one of the first systematic collections of studies based on the European tax-benefit microsimulation model, and thus a synthesis of the scientific work of researchers from more than a dozen of countries for over a decade.

Within the EUROMOD Update project, the Centre’s team was responsible for the enlargement of the model to the New Member States of the EU.

In EUROMOD Update 2, our tasks as the Austrian expert team are to provide an annual update of policy parameters, the Austrian input data (EU-SILC national data) for the model, as well as validation.

Websites
https://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/euromod/microsimulation-unit
EUROMOD Update 2

2/2012 – 1/2015

Contact
Michael Fuchs (fuchs@euro.centre.org)
Katrin Gasior (gasior@euro.centre.org)

Aims

What is EUROMOD?
EUROMOD is a tax-benefit microsimulation model for the European Union (EU) that
• enables researchers and policy analysts to calculate,
• in a comparable manner,
• the effects of taxes and benefits on household incomes and work incentives
• for the population of each of the 27 Member States and for the EU as a whole.

Our Task within the EUROMOD Consortium
The EUROMOD consortium consists of the core developer group in ISER (University of Essex), which is directed by Holly Sutherland and the national expert groups of each Member State.

Our tasks as the Austrian expert team are to provide an annual update of policy parameters, the Austrian input data (EU-SILC national data) for the model, as well as validation. In 2014, the focus is on modeling the policy systems 2014 for Austria, based on national SILC data for 2012 (incomes 2011).

A detailed description of the policy parameters, the micro-database as well as on validation results is provided in the EUROMOD country reports.
Download Country Report Austria 2009-2013:

What does EUROMOD Update2 mean?
The EUROMOD update2 draws on the first update round (2009-2011). Its aim is to further develop and update the EUROMOD microsimulation model. The following updates are part of this round:
• Update to 2010 EU-SILC data (in 2013) and to 2012 EU-SILC data (in 2014)

Websites

How to access EUROMOD?
EUROMOD is free for academic and not-for-profit use. For information about accessing EUROMOD please see the ISER website.
ISER: https://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/euromod/microsimulation-unit
European Centre: http://www.euro.centre.org/detail.php?xml_id=2105

External
Head of Project
Holly Sutherland, ISER

Project Team EC
Michael Fuchs, Katrin Gasior

Financed by
European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
SORESI
Developing a web-based tool for policy-makers and the broader public in Austria
to simulate policy reforms and to analyse their social impact

09/2012 – ongoing

Contact
Michael Fuchs (fuchs@euro.centre.org)
Katrin Gasior (gasior@euro.centre.org)

Aims
SORESI is a web application for Austria based on the microsimulation model
EUROMOD. The aim is to develop a web-based tool for policy-makers and the
broader public to simulate policy reforms and to analyse their social impact.

What would you do if you became the minister of finance or social affairs?
… Would you implement a flat-tax model?
… Would you increase family benefits?
… Would you change employer’s social insurance contributions?

SORESI offers the opportunity to play around with such ideas and to see their
effects on the national poverty rate, income inequality indicators and different
income groups. For an example please view the Policy Brief “Social Reform,
Microsimulation (SORESI)”:

In 2014, SORESI is updated to 2014 policy rules using the latest input data (SILC
2012 with incomes for 2011), and will be complemented by a tool on individual
incomes and a tool on model households.

The simulated results for income tax in SORESI were validated in detail with
special reference figures provided by Statistics Austria. The validation results
according to gender, income groups, tax allowances and tax credits can be
downloaded (in German):

Website
http://soresi.sozialministerium.at/soresi/

Project Team EC
Michael Fuchs, Katrin Gasior

External Project
ISER, FLEMOSI, BRZ

Financed by
Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection
Corridor Studies on Portability of Social Benefits

2013 – 2014

Contact
Michael Fuchs (fuchs@euro.centre.org)

Aims
An increasing share of the world population will spend some time of working life outside their home country. Lacking portability of acquired social rights threatens human rights, deteriorates individual life cycle planning and social risk management, affects labour mobility negatively, and creates fiscal costs for at least one of the countries. In the country coordination of portability, bilateral (and multilateral) agreements play a key role. However, what they are able to achieve with regard to human rights and economic and social outcomes remains largely unknown.

Against this background the project sets up corridor studies as an instrument of knowledge gathering and result analysis. The two bilateral social security agreements between Austria/Turkey and Germany/Turkey may bring substantial experiences, as they have existed for many years in migration intensive corridors. A second set of corridor studies focuses on Belgium/Morocco and France/Morocco. The European Centre is responsible for the corridors Austria/Turkey and Germany/Turkey.

Results
The bilateral social security agreement between Turkey and Germany was already concluded in 1964, between Austria and Turkey in 1966. They represent typical recruitment agreements with a broad objective area of application incl. health insurance.

After 2010, 3.3% of the Austrian population and 3.6% of the German population had a Turkish migration background. The figures include 1.3% with Turkish citizenship in Austria and 2.0% with Turkish citizenship in Germany (Destatis, 2012a: 7f; Destatis, 2012b: 27ff/63f; Statistik Austria, 2013: 26f). Of persons with Turkish citizenship, in Austria only 5.6% were above 65 years, in Germany 12.1%.

According to data from the Austrian and German pension insurances, the return orientation – that was still important for the Turkish working migrants of the first generation – has lost its guiding role in Germany, but not so much in Austria. Of all 29,119 Austrian pensions paid to Turkish citizens in 2012, 15,005 (51.5%) were transferred to Turkey, 9,551 (32.8%) were paid inside Austria and 4,445 (15.3%) were transferred to Germany. In total, 15,772 pensions with a yearly value of EUR 68.0 million were transferred to Turkey. In December 2012, Germany paid 355,000 pensions to Turkish citizens. Thereof only 59,000 pensions (17%) worth EUR 346 million annually were transferred outside Germany.
The average pension paid to Turkish citizens is clearly below the average of all Austrian/German pensions paid. By trend, the wages and the resulting remuneration points of insured persons with Turkish citizenship are lower compared to Austrian/German citizens. In addition, the employment biographies are shorter, possibly due to immigration in adulthood. Especially for Turkish women, the combination of low wages (often with reduced working hours) and rather short insurance biographies leads to low old-age pensions.

Compared to the respective decrees of the European Union, which represent the most extensive rules on the multilateral level, and other bilateral agreements concluded by Austria and Germany, there are only minor differences in the agreements with Turkey:

• A pension transfer outside Germany is not possible for pensions related to the reduction in earnings capacity, which are granted under consideration of the labour market situation in Germany.
• For the calculation of pensions, according to the bilateral agreements only the direct method is used. However, in many cases there are no resulting differences to the pro-rate method that is used on the EU-level in most cases in addition.
• The bilateral agreement between Germany and Turkey does not contain a regulation for insurance periods of less than 12 months. Thus, those periods are forfeited.
• For the duration of a regular residence in Turkey, Turkish citizens are only entitled to voluntary insurance in the German pension insurance, in case they have already paid at least a voluntary contribution before the commencement of the supplementary agreement in 1987. In other German agreements (e.g. with Israel, USA), there is a principal entitlement to voluntary insurance under certain pre-conditions, even in case of residence outside Germany.
• Related to the objective of fiscal fairness between countries, the agreed across-the-board accounting for the reimbursement of health care costs for pensioners and their dependents between Austria and Turkey corresponds to the old EU-decree. Basically there is a trend towards the accounting of real costs.

Also in the expert interviews it turned out that the agreements are rather unremarkable ones. Due to the consideration of feedbacks and comments by the liaison agencies as well as regular exchange, practical considerations are incorporated in the legal regulations of the agreement. Due to globalisation, there are enormous increases in transnational insurance courses that are difficult to handle without electronic data exchange. In Austria, the electronic exchange with Turkey is envisaged for 2015. In principle there is also need for general modernisation and actualisation of the bilateral agreements, e.g. related to agreements on cost reimbursements, etc. From the German point of view,
some minor proposals for improvement (e.g., related to contribution refunding, voluntary insurance) exist. However, for reason of details, the agreement will not be changed, as the efforts for a ratification of the new amendment in both countries would be too high.

Publication and presentation


Head of Project
Michael Fuchs

Project Team
Michael Fuchs, Bernd Marin, Juliane Winkelmann

Financed by
The World Bank
European Observatory on the Social Situation


Contact

Orsolya Lelkes (lelkes@euro.centre.org)

Aims

The Observatory consists of three multi-disciplinary networks of independent experts established for the European Commission in 2005: Demography, Social Inclusion & Income Distribution, and Health Status & Living Conditions. Its aim is to analyse demographic and social trends and to assist the Commission in its duty to report on the Social Situation.

The European Centre participates in the network of Social Inclusion & Income Distribution (coordinated by Applica), which monitors and reports on trends in income distribution and social inclusion, i.e. the overall inclusiveness of European society. It monitors the situation regarding income and wealth, the impact of tax-benefit systems, the access to services, questions related to poverty, and population groups particularly at risk of exclusion.

The results of the analysis have been published in a series of Research Notes on specific issues of policy relevance as well as in the Social Situation Report. They were also published in the past in annual Monitoring Reports, but from 2010 on, the main findings of the research are available in the online resource.

Research Notes

- Research Note 6/2012: “Inclusion of young migrants”
- Research Note 3/2012: “The 2010 Ad hoc EU SILC module on the intra-household sharing of resources”
- Research Note 06/2011: “Active Ageing”
- Research Note 05/2011: “The situation of working-age people with disabilities across the EU”
- Research Note 01/2010: “Detailed analysis of the relative position of migrants”
- Research Note 02/2009: “Quality of housing and the link to income”
- Research Note 06/2008: “Preparation and analysis of Eurobarometer on social exclusion (Reflection paper)”
- Research Note 03/2008: “Social inclusion of migrants and their 2nd generation descendants”
- Research Note 2007: “Child poverty and ethnic minorities”
- Research Note 2006: “Life course disruptions and their impact on income and living conditions”

Website

http://ec.europa.eu/social/keyDocuments.jsp?policyArea=&type=0&country=0&year=0&advSearchKey=ssonotes&mode=advancedSubmit&langId=en

Monitoring Reports

- Monitoring Report 2009 (3.5 MB), ECV contributed with chapters 2 and (parts of) chapter 7:2. Levels and trends of income poverty in the EU; 7. Material deprivation and access to services.
- Monitoring Report 2007 (2 MB), Executive Summary ECV contributed with Chapter 2 – Who are the poor?
- Monitoring Report 2006 (2 MB), Executive Summary ECV contributed with Chapters 1, 6 and 7:1. Income inequality and poverty in the EU: recent developments and trends; 6. Dynamics of poverty in the EU15 (1994-2001); 7. Why are the poor poor? The role of labour market and demographic factors, including health and immigration
- Monitoring Report 2005 (2 MB), Executive Summary ECV contributed with Chapters 1 and 3:1. Poverty levels of income: cross-country comparisons, trends and demographic factors; and 3. Poverty and the labour market: relationship between low incomes and poverty in the EU

Website

http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1049&langId=en

External Project Coordinator

Terry Ward, Applica

External Project Collaborators

- Holly Sutherland, ISER, UK
- István György Tóth, TARKI, Hungary
- Manos Matsaganis, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece
- Eva Sierminska, CEPS/INSTEAD, Luxembourg

Project Team EC

Orsolya Lelkes (Team Leader), Eszter Zólyomi, Michael Fuchs, Katrin Gasior

Financed by

European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
**Social Situation Monitor**


**Contact**

Orsolya Lelkes (lelkes@euro.centre.org)

**Aims**

Ensuring continuity of the European Observatory on Demography and the Social Situation, this project aims at providing policy-relevant analytical and methodological support on the developments in income distribution, poverty, social exclusion and material deprivation as well as health, helping the Commission in its efforts to monitor living standards and life chances across the EU and across different groups in society, and to evaluate how policies affect them.

We analyse issues related to living conditions and their various determinants and aspects such as income, wealth, poverty, taxes and benefits, consumption, access to health, long-term care and other services, time use, social mobility, social inclusion and social participation. The project helps identify socio-economic groups (such as the elderly, families with children, youth, ethnic minorities, migrants etc.) which may be at a particular disadvantage and would need to be targeted by policies.

**Findings**

The results of the analysis are published in a series of Research Notes on specific issues of policy relevance each year and in an on-line resource on the European Commission website.

The on-line database includes comparative analyses across the EU of income inequality, the risk of poverty, material deprivation, the distribution of wealth, and non-monetary aspects of well-being. It is based to a large extent on the EU-SILC (Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) and they extend the periodic studies produced by Eurostat. Other data sources include: European Labour Force Survey; Survey on Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE); European Household Budget Survey (EHBS); Adult Education Survey; PISA – survey of the academic performance of young people.

In 2013, the European Centre team composed of Katrin Gasior and Orsolya Lelkes carried out analysis on the risk of poverty across Europe. In 2014, the team of the European Centre is responsible for completing a Research Note on “Quality of housing”, and carries out analysis on the situation of young people in the crisis.

**Website**

http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1049&langId=en
External Project Coordinator  Terry Ward, Applica

External Project Collaborators  • Holly Sutherland, ISER, UK  
  • István György Tóth, TARKI, Hungary  
  • Manos Matsaganis, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece  
  • Eva Sierminska, CEPS/INSTEAD, Luxembourg

Project Team EC  Orsolya Lelkes (Team Leader), Katrin Gasior, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Katharine Schulmann, Eszter Zólyomi

Financed by  European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe (MOPACT)

Aiming to provide the research and practical evidence upon which Europe can make longevity an asset for social and economic development

3/2013 – 2/2017

Contact

Orsolya Lelkes (lelkes@euro.centre.org)

Aims

The starting point for MOPACT are the ambitious goals set by Horizon 2020 and the European Innovation Partnership Pilot Project on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIPAHA). Our response is ambitious too: we aim to provide the research and practical evidence upon which Europe can make longevity an asset for social and economic development.

MOPACT will create a high-quality, multi-disciplinary critical mass of leading researchers and, in the closest possible partnership with stakeholders and through a carefully planned iterative process, build a compendium of essential state-of-the-art and foresight intelligence upon which to develop the policy, practice, service and product developments and innovations required to meet the goals of Horizon 2020 and, in particular, the EIPAHA. Active and healthy ageing is the primary focus of MOPACT and it will build on the momentum created by EY2012.

Kai Leichsenring is leading WP8 on Social support and long-term care. The European Centre team participates in WP1 (Realising active ageing), WP3 (Extending working lives), WP5 (Health and well-being) and WP8 (Social support and long-term care).

Website

http://mopact.group.shef.ac.uk/

External Project Coordinator

Alan Walker, University of Sheffield

Project Team EC

Orsolya Lelkes, Bernd Marin, Katrin Gasior, Kai Leichsenring, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Katharine Schulmann, Eszter Zólyomi

Project Partners

University of Sheffield (UK) (coordinator), CEPS (Belgium), Stichting Katholieke Universiteit Brabant Universiteit van Tilburg (Netherlands), Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation (Netherlands), CCA (Italy), ETLA (Finland), University of Kent (UK), CASE (Poland), NIESR (UK), INCRA (Italy), Kopint-Tarbik (Hungary), Age Platform Europe AISBL (Brussels), ICS-UL (Portugal), UNINA (Italy), RUB (Germany), UWUERZ (Germany), University of Oslo (Norway), Cranfield University (UK), UNISA (Italy), MTA TK (Hungary), IAT (Germany), Stichtung VU-VUMC (Netherlands), University of Innsbruck (Austria), University of Technology Braunschweig (Germany), University of Southampton (UK), TUD/IFG (Germany), PRAXIS (Estonia), INCSMPS (Romania)

Financed by

European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme and the TOPEU programme of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research
Winners and Losers of the Crisis in Latvia
Consultancy for the World Bank

2013

Contact

Orsolya Lelkes (lelkes@euro.centre.org)

Aims

The Baltic States have been amongst the worst hit by the global financial crisis. In 2007, the Latvian unemployment rate stood at 6% and by the fourth quarter of 2009, the figure had risen to 20%, and the youth unemployment rate to 43%, giving Latvia the highest rate of unemployment growth in the EU. In 2010, 38% of the population was at risk of poverty.

In the course of the consultancy, the European Centre team explored how poverty and income inequality have changed in Latvia during the financial and economic crisis also drawing on comparison with other EU Member States. In particular, we aimed to identify the specific social groups which were most affected by the crisis in order to raise awareness among policy-makers.

The results were compiled into a World Bank report published in 2013 that may be downloaded from: http://www.euro.centre.org/detail.php?xml_id=2120

Head of Project

Orsolya Lelkes

Project Team

Orsolya Lelkes, Eszter Zólyomi, Katrin Gasior

Financed by

The World Bank
Neuordnung der bedarfsorientierten Sozialtransfers
und aktivierende Interventionsformen in Südtirol
Rearrangement of demand-oriented social transfers and activating interventions in South Tyrol

2013 – 2014

Contact
Michael Fuchs (fuchs@eurocentre.org)

Aims
The project phase “analysis of trends in the area of basic income security in Europe” should provide additional input for a proposal on the rearrangement of demand-oriented monetary transfers in South Tyrol. Up-to-date, a standardisation of basic income models in the EU-28 was hardly reached. Although there are overlaps in some countries (e.g. most basic income benefits are linked with activation measures), significant differences can be observed.

Results
The European Centre analysed minimum income regulations in selected European countries.

Pieter Vanhuysse offered an empirical comparative overview of recent experience in Western Europe regarding minimum income benefit policies – in 16 countries of most immediate comparative interest for South Tyrol: the original EU-15 Member States plus Switzerland. He analysed minimum income benefit data separately for three sociological beneficiary type cases – single persons, lone parents with two children, and two-parent families with two children.

Michael Fuchs analysed reforms in Austria where the new minimum income benefit (“Bedarfsorientierte Mindestsicherung”) replaced the former social assistance in 2010/11. The new benefit represents an important step towards combating poverty as it introduced a relatively uniform minimum standard in all federal states, speeded up the administrative process and reduced regress options related to relatives and the obligation to pay back benefits received once an employment is taken up. However, the federal states still have large room for manoeuvre, e.g. related to housing allowances. Furthermore, the new benefit aims for a more intensive activation towards the labour market. However, the question remains whether an improvement of the individual employability is of use given that many clients are not placeable in the labour market due to lacking demand. On the administrative side, the increase of clients in working age who receive both unemployment benefits and minimum income benefit leads to double responsibilities in times of scarce ressources. The minimum income benefit and accompanying measures are still far away from the guiding principle of assistance by one source.

Project Team
Michael Fuchs, Bernd Marin, Pieter Vanhuysse

Financed by
European Social Fund
Public Employee Lab-in-the-Field Experimental Study

2013 – 2015

Contact
Pieter Vanhuysse (vanhuysse@euro.centre.org)

Aims
This policy-relevant research project in collaboration with the University of Oldenburg aims to study the social, political and motivational drivers of public employment hiring and joining decisions in the German states.

Its main goal is to use Lab-in-the-Field Experiments to study subject pool effects in the orientation of business administration as compared to public administration students towards social norms such as altruism, fairness, trustworthiness, as well as towards free-riding and risk aversion.

These experimental data will be used to test a wide range of hypotheses regarding the predictive power of public service motivation theories and to develop the micro-foundations of public employee-specific behaviour and attitudes.

External Project Coordinator
Professor Markus Tepe, University of Oldenburg

Head of Project EC
Pieter Vanhuysse

Financed by
The Fritz Thyssen Stiftung
Families in the Economic Crisis

2014 – 2015

Contact

Pieter Vanhuysse (vanhuysse@euro.centre.org)

Aims

Together with its partner from the Austrian Institute for Family Studies at the University of Vienna and individual family policy experts such as Mary Daly (University of Oxford) and Tatiana Rakar (Slovenian Social Protection Institute), the European Centre has won a bid for research funding from the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions, for a project entitled ‘Families in the Economic Crisis: Mapping Policy Responses in 10 European Member States’. The Centre will mainly take charge of tasks 3 and 8 within this project.

Task 3 will involve the use of EU-SILC survey data to provide evidence for each of the countries studied, specifically to identify household types including lone parents, couple families and extended families, and to explore various working patterns and work arrangements of the parents.

Task 8 will synthetize the main lessons learnt from all country case studies in the project. Bearing in mind the different institutional and socio-political settings across the major models of welfare in Europe, it will also derive larger conclusions for family policy design and family welfare during and after crisis periods.

External

Head of Project
Sonja Blum, Austrian Institute for Family Studies

Project Team EC
Pieter Vanhuysse, Katrin Gasior

Financed by
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions
Research Programme “Health and Care”
Addictions and Lifestyle in Contemporary Europe –
Reframing Addictions Project (ALICE RAP)


Website
Official ALICE RAP Website (http://alicerap.eu)

Contact
Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl (eisenbach-stangl@euro.centre.org)

Aims
ALICE RAP is a five-year Europe-wide project consisting of a large number of researchers and research institutions from 25 European countries that endeavour to analyse the place and challenges of addictions and lifestyles with regard to the cohesion, organization and functioning of contemporary European society. The scope of addictions is substances and gambling. The work is organised in seven Working Areas, each split into work packages.

The project started on 1 May 2011 with a first meeting of partners that same month. The main aim of the first meeting was to integrate the numerous topics and research projects, and to start discussion and work in the working areas and work packages.

The European Centre is mostly involved in Working Area 1 “Ownership of Addiction” and contributes to its work package 1 “Addiction through Ages” and work package 2 “Stakeholder Analysis”. Furthermore, it also contributes to Working Area 5 “Governance of Addiction”, i.e. work package 13 “Governance View”.

External Project
Author and Head of Project
Peter Anderson, Newcastle University

External Project Coordinator
Antoni Gual, Fundació Clínic per a la Recerca Biomèdica, Barcelona

Project Team EC
Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl, Ricardo Rodrigues

Financed by
European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme, and the TOPEU programme of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy
How to Build a Health-promoting Public Sphere?

5/2012 – 5/2015

Website  
AGORA Project Site (http://www.euro.centre.org/agora/ – in German)

Contact  
Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl (eisenbach-stangl@euro.centre.org)

Aims  
The project is the successor to a study on “Juvenile Alcohol Scenes” carried out by the European Centre in collaboration with the Universities for Applied Sciences of Vienna and St. Pölten some years ago. It aims to put policy-relevant results of the first study into practice and to contribute to the establishment of sustainable structures of collaboration between stakeholders shaping the public sphere, i.e. mainly the police and mobile social services but also the gastronomy and the media.

The focus of interest is collaboration with regard to the consumption of illegal and legal psychoactive drugs including tobacco and its consequences such as in-toxication and nuisance; and with regard to violence, also when unrelated to drug consumption.

To achieve these aims a mix of methods is used, among them participant observations of relevant activities of selected stakeholders in the public sphere; qualitative interviews and group discussions with selected representatives of stakeholders; content analysis of observation and interview protocols; content analysis of relevant articles published in selected local and national media; literature review and reviews of related practice projects; working groups of stakeholders on local and state level. The public conference organised after the first year attracted a lot of interest and proved to be a success.

Head of Project  
Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl

Project Team  
Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl, Katrin Gasior, Judith Schreiber

Project Partners  
• Kurt Fellöcker (University for Applied Sciences St. Pölten, Study Programme Social Work)
• Judith Haberhauer (University for Applied Sciences Vienna, Study Programme Social Work)

Financed by  
• Austrian Health Promotion Fund (FGÖ)
• Viennese Institute for Health Promotion (WIG)
• Lower Austrian Health and Welfare Fund (NÖGUS)
Pflegebedarf und Versorgungsmix in Wien
Demand for Long-Term Care and Supply-Mix in Vienna

2012 – 2014

Contact
Andrea Schmidt (schmidt@euro.centre.org) and
Michael Fuchs (fuchs@euro.centre.org)

Aims
The project aims to identify patterns of use of care in Vienna based on a series of different assumptions on future developments in the long-term care sector. For that purpose, a number of factors for which data are available are being analyzed. These include information about the type and hours of care used, health status (e.g. level of care need), socio-demographic information (e.g. age, gender), information about socio-economic status (e.g. personal income, district of residence), and contextual factors (e.g. household size, informal carers). The study builds primarily on administrative data for the years 2011 and 2012.

In total, five different groups of users can be distinguished and evaluated: users of residential care services, users of publicly subsidized 24-hours care, users of assisted living facilities, users of home or day care services, and persons receiving cash benefits but no services. The second part of the study builds on the findings from the data analysis to suggest scenarios of long-term care developments in Vienna until 2030.

Head of Project
Andrea Schmidt

Project Team
Andrea E. Schmidt, Michael Fuchs, Kai Leichsenring, Maria M. Hofmarcher

Financed by
City of Vienna, MA 24
Impacts of the Crisis on Access to Health Care Services in Portugal

2013 – 2014

Website
http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/areas/health/healthcareservices.htm

Contact
Ricardo Rodrigues (rodrigues@euro.centre.org)
Andrea E. Schmidt (schmidt@euro.centre.org)
Katharine Schulmann (schulmann@euro.centre.org)

Aims
In the wake of the economic and financial crisis, public spending cuts on healthcare services have been widespread, with important consequences for access to care and potentially on population health. Funded by Eurofound, this project seeks to examine how access to healthcare has evolved as a result of the crisis, and in particular which groups within the population have been disproportionately affected.

As part of the research process, specific initiatives by service providers and governments which may serve to mitigate or decrease the negative impact of the crisis on access to healthcare services in Portugal, Slovenia, Romania and Sweden, will be identified. The European Centre will carry out research on the case of access to care in Portugal, and will produce a country report in which mitigating initiatives at the provider level are closely analysed through interviews with relevant policy experts and health professionals.

The ultimate aim is to provide policy-makers in these and other countries in the European Community with best practices for ensuring and improving access to healthcare services for all persons, particularly those belonging to vulnerable groups.

Head of Project
Ricardo Rodrigues

Project Team
Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea E. Schmidt, Katharine Schulmann

Financed by
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions
Social Situation Observatory – Research Note on Access to Long-Term Care Services

2014 – 2015

Contact

Ricardo Rodrigues (rodrigues@euro.centre.org)

Aims

In the context of population ageing, demand for long-term care services is likely to increase in the next decades. Unlike healthcare, very little is known about differences in access to healthcare services between groups of dissimilar socio-economic background and how these differences vary between countries.

This research note uses quantitative methods and a comparative dataset to analyse possible inequality and inequity in the use of long-term care in Europe. Inequality in access to long-term care services is a subject that is likely to have an impact well beyond the people in need of care, given that informal care is often provided by women of working age as a replacement for non-existing or inaccessible services.

Head of Project

Ricardo Rodrigues

Project Team

Ricardo Rodrigues, Stefania Ilinca, Andrea E. Schmidt, Katharine Schulmann
Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe (MOPACT)

2013 – 2017

Website
MOPACT Website (http://mopact.group.shef.ac.uk/)

Contact
Kai Leichsenring (leichsenring@euro.centre.org), WP8
Andrea Schmidt (schmidt@euro.centre.org), WP5

Aims
The starting point for MOPACT are the ambitious goals set by Horizon 2020 and the European Innovation Partnership Pilot Project on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIPAHA). Our response is ambitious, too: we aim to provide the research and practical evidence upon which Europe can make longevity an asset for social and economic development.

MOPACT creates a high-quality, multi-disciplinary critical mass of leading researchers and, in the closest possible partnership with stakeholders and through a carefully planned iterative process, builds a compendium of essential state-of-the-art and foresight intelligence upon which to develop the policy, practice, service and product developments and innovations required to meet the goals of Horizon 2020 and, in particular, the EIPAHA. Active and healthy ageing is the primary focus of MOPACT and it builds on the momentum created by the EY2012.

The European Centre team participates in (Work Package) WP1 (Realising Active Ageing), WP3 (Extending Working Lives), WP5 (Health and Well-being) and WP8 (Social Support and Long-term Care).

Kai Leichsenring is leading WP8 on Social Support and Long-term Care with the aim to identify drivers and obstacles to social innovation in an area of the Active Ageing concept that is often neglected. Indeed, strategies to extend healthy life expectancy and quality of life need to address all people as they age including those who are frail, disabled and in need of care. Active Ageing in the context of LTC is, perhaps more than in other areas, dependent on social investment strategies across a range of policy fields. For instance, there are ample margins for organisational improvements in terms of coordination with health systems, for promoting ‘carer-friendly’ employment policies and for designing user-friendly ICT applications to enable social participation and solidarity in the community.

WP5 aims to identify the pathways that increase healthy life years of older people by exploring the relationship between good health and social participation. The team at the European Centre focuses on social participation in the form of informal care provision, its main determinants and how they vary with the health status of caregivers. WP5 analyses participation in two different types of informal care provision using data from the Survey on Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (for 10 European countries): care to older adults (both inside and outside the household) and grand-parenting.
Publications

- WP3 “Extending Working Lives”: Conceptual Framework
- WP5 “Review of Healthy Life Expectancy across Europe”
- WP 8 “Social Support and Long-term Care in EU Care Regimes – Framework Conditions and Initiatives of Social Innovation in an Active Ageing Perspective”

External

Head of Project

Alan Walker, University of Sheffield

Project Partners

- University of Sheffield (UK) (coordinator)
- CEPS (Belgium)
- Stichting Katholieke Universiteit Brabant, Universiteit van Tilburg (Netherlands)
- Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation (Netherlands)
- CCA (Italy)
- ETLA (Finland)
- University of Kent (UK)
- CASE (Poland)
- NIESR (UK)
- INCRA (Italy)
- Kopint-Tarki (Hungary)
- Age Platform Europe AISBL (Brussels)
- ICS-UL (Portugal)
- UNINA (Italy)
- RUB (Germany)
- UWUERZ (Germany)
- University of Oslo (Norway)
- Cranfield University (UK)
- UNISA (Italy)
- MTA TK (Hungary)
- IAT (Germany)
- Stichtung VU-VUMC (Netherlands)
- University of Innsbruck (Austria)
- University of Technology Braunschweig (Germany)
- University of Southampton (UK)
- TUD/IFG (Germany)
- PRAXIS (Estonia)
- INCSMPS (Romania)

Project Team EC

Orsolya Lelkes, Bernd Marin, Katrin Gasior, Kai Leichsenring, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Eszter Zólyomi, Katharine Schulmann, Stefania Ilinca (from June 2014)

Financed by

European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme, and the TOPEU programme of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy
Aims

The New Public Management approaches in the 1980s fostered the development of quasi-markets for the provision of public services in order to improve efficiency as well as user satisfaction with service provision in Europe. As a consequence, the share of private (for-profit and non-profit) providers in residential and home care in most European countries increased considerably over the past decades. However, given the high complexity of long-term care services and the difficulty of defining clearly measurable outcomes, contracting out of many aspects of long-term care services requires time and investments in a strong regulatory environment and the development of evidence-based guidelines.

While market and government failures are present in long-term care, one key question is thus whether to ‘make or buy’ such services in order to establish a balanced mix that responds to citizens’ expectations and demand. The “Make or Buy” project, commissioned by the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, seeks to provide an answer to the question whether to ‘make or buy’ the provision of long-term care. The project aims to review evidence from several countries and provide policy lessons and mutual learning opportunities on the introduction of market mechanisms in long-term care and its impact on the outcomes for users, on quality of care, the management of care markets and quality management systems. The results will give guidance to the Swedish stakeholders as well as to policy-makers in other countries. Therefore, the objectives of the project are:

• To elaborate on theoretical aspects relevant for the make or buy decision (competition, transaction costs, contract design, market mechanisms, organizational theory).
• To map experiences of selected countries with the introduction of competition and user choice.
• To review empirical findings on differences in long-term care provider quality between types of ownership (public, private, non-for-profit).
• To identify mitigating methods and mechanisms to address critical issues of quality assessment and quality assurance in a mixed economy of long-term care.
• To discuss future challenges related to the findings and on the basis of current international developments in the supply of social services.
The results and implications of privatisation and individualisation of care services on competition, choice and quality of care were discussed with Swedish experts in long-term care in a workshop held in Stockholm on 29 January 2014.

**Head of Project**  
Ricardo Rodrigues

**Project Team**  
Ricardo Rodrigues, Kai Leichsenring, Juliane Winkelmann

**Financed by**  
Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
Aims

One concern arising from the market developments introduced in long-term care is that competition may have contributed to an increased fragmentation of care provision and that users – many of which in vulnerable situations – now have to navigate a more complex system of providers to address their needs that require both healthcare and long-term care. In other words, the question is how increasingly fragmented provider markets that underline choice and competition, are compatible with integration of health and long-term care to bring about improvements in the outcome for users?

The present research will focus on dependent older people and the integration of healthcare (e.g. acute, primary care) and long-term care (e.g. home care, residential care). It will aim to explore to what extent has integrated care been achieved in a context of competition and choice by using a comparative research approach that analyses differences within and between countries.

For this purpose, the research will take place in two selected municipalities in Sweden and two similar municipalities in Germany. Germany was chosen as a comparator for Sweden because its long-term care system is arguably among the most market-like in Europe, and because of having a diverse provider market, relative low barriers to entry, and a high level of user choice.

Fieldwork for this project (including a web-based survey of professionals and semi-structured interviews) will take place between October 2014 and March 2015. A final report will be presented to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs in June 2015 and a workshop will bring together stakeholders from the four participating municipalities to discuss the results.
INNOVAGE – Social Innovations Promoting Active and Healthy Ageing
ICT-based Social Support for Carers of Older People

2014 – 2015

Website
INNOVAGE Project Site (http://www.innovage.group.shef.ac.uk/)

Contact
Juliane Winkelmann (winkelmann@euro.centre.org)

Aims
The objectives of the INNOVAGE project directly address the current major barriers to innovation and to the achievement of the extension of healthy life years across the EU. The project aims to achieve impact in the public, private and third sectors and is built on the closest possible partnership with end-users and stakeholders, including older people themselves. The INNOVAGE project is dedicated to developing, testing as well as surveying and cataloguing social innovations that will have a solid impact on improving the quality of life and well-being of older people. Four new innovations will be developed and tested:

i) social innovations for user-driven housing of older people;
ii) a web-platform for informal carers of older people;
iii) social intervention for improving obesity in old age, and
iv) social innovation for activation of people with dementia living in long-term care institutions.

The European Centre is involved in INNOVAGE WP3 by developing the Austrian national page of a multi-lingual web platform addressing informal carers’ needs, which will be implemented in all 28 EU Member States with both common contents and national-specific ones. The platform includes not only contents related to caregiving activities and coping strategies, but also interactive tools allowing informal carers and other target groups (i.e. care professionals and employers of working carers) to communicate, share their experiences and support each other. The national pages will be presented to a group of informal carers in each country before being released in 2015.

Project Team EC
Juliane Winkelmann, Ricardo Rodrigues

Project Partners
University of Sheffield (UK) (coordinator), Lunds Universititet (SE), Ruprecht-Karls Universität Heidelberg (Germany), Newcastle University (UK), INRCA (Italy), AGE Platform Europe (Belgium), Eurocarers (Luxembourg), Sheffield Hallam University (UK), Latvian Council of Science (Latvia)

Financed by
European Commission, Seventh Framework Programme
Aims

Together with its partners from Serbia, the European Centre has won European funding from DG Employment under the PROGRESS framework for a new research project SAVE – Social Protection Assessment for Values and Effectiveness. This is the first project in the Serbian framework of PROGRESS that deals with the cost-effectiveness and cost-efficiency of the social welfare system, specifically deinstitutionalization (DI) of welfare services.

The project will generate evidence to help steer national reform in the deinstitutionalization, through economic analysis of deinstitutionalization as well as analysis of the Serbian deinstitutionalization policies and processes. Access to EU and regional good practices and lessons learned will be provided through European Centre policy advice and through a study tour and workshop in Austria for 20 Serbian social welfare professionals, and organization of a Round Table with Serbian regional experts.

The recommendations and findings from the review, workshop, study tour and other events (including a final conference with 80 participants), and from the publication, will be fed into the policy-making and legislative processes, and support further legislative developments in the area of cost-effectiveness in Serbian social welfare.
Special Activity “Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation” (MA:IMI)
MA:IMI – Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (II)

Second Phase of the Work Programme

2008 – 2014

Background

The European Centre has been mandated to undertake various follow-up activities of the so-called “Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing” since 2002. This work was supported by the Austrian Government (through the Ministry of Social Security, Generations and Consumer Protection and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs). The work has been undertaken in collaboration with and with the assistance of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Secretariat and its Population Ageing Unit (PAU) and the newly established UNECE Working Group on Ageing. This formal collaboration between the European Centre and UNECE, originally under the auspices of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Security, Generations and Consumer Protection, was laid down in 2004 in form of a “Memorandum of Understanding”. A new Memorandum of Understanding between UNECE and EC has been signed in March 2009 extending the project until February 2014. For information on the First Phases of the project see: Preparatory and Conference Phase: 2001–2002 and Follow-up Phase of the “Monitoring RIS for the MIPAA”.

Aims

The main goal of the MA:IMI project has been to provide scientific and technical assistance to governments in implementation and monitoring of their actions on ageing within the UNECE region (56 Member States) by the following steps:

• To promote an exchange of information, experiences and good practices in ageing-related policies;
• To carry out and foster data collection, research and analysis;
• To maintain a network of organisations, national authorities, NGOs and other concerned bodies and individuals active in the field of ageing; and
• To disseminate results.

An overview of work undertaken in the second phase of the MA:IMI project is summarised below:

• Prepared annual reports and provided technical assistance to UNECE to help to review and evaluate the implementation of MIPAA / RIS in UNECE Member States.
• Promoted exchange of information among experts, policy-makers and civil society by (co-)organizing and participating in various international conferences, workshops, and expert meetings.
• Developed a comparative set of gender-specific mainstreaming ageing indicators and long-term care indicators, and collected and analysed data for these two sets of indicators.
• Produced a number of publications, including three book publications, two EU Presidency Papers and several policy briefs, conference papers as well as journal articles, and disseminated findings through the website, newsletters, journals and at international conferences and workshops.
Website: http://www.monitoringris.org/

Heads of Project EC: Eszter Zólyomi, Bernd Marin

Project Coordinator EC: Eszter Zólyomi

Project Team EC: René Czerny, Michael Fuchs, Katrin Gasior, Kai Leichsenring, Orsolya Lelkes, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Pieter Vanhuysse

Partners / Co-Organizers: UN-ECE

Financed by: Austria, Cyprus, Belgium, France, Israel, Spain, Switzerland, UN-ECE, European Commission as well as the European Centre
International Seminars
International Seminars 2010 – 2014

Aims
The International Seminars of the European Centre provide a forum for top-level experts to present new research on current topics in social policy and welfare states, broadly defined.

Contact
Pieter Vanhuysse (vanhuysse@euro.centre.org)
Herbert Obinger (University of Bremen)
Warfare and the Welfare State: Causal Mechanisms and Effects
5 June 2014

Martin Kohli (EUI Florence, em.)
Cleavages and Conflicts in Aging Societies: Generation, Class, or Age?
15 May 2014

Wim van Oorschot (Department of Sociology, KU Leuven)
On Actor- and System-Security
10 April 2014

Thomas Paster (Max Planck Institut für Gesellschaftsforschung, Köln)
Do Business Interests Sustain the Welfare State? The Austrian Case
20 March 2013

Marius Busemeyer (University of Konstanz)
Skills and Inequality – The Political Economy of Education Reforms in Western Welfare States
16 January 2014

Achim Kemmerling (Central European University)
The Political Economy of Reversing Pension Reform: Why Do Some Countries Renationalize and What Does it Imply for Policy Diffusion Research?
5 December 2013

Raanan Sulitzeanu-Kenan (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and Reimut Zohlnhöfer (Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg)
7 November 2013

Christiane Spiel (University of Vienna)
Future Education: The School of Tomorrow
3 October 2013
Louis Chauvel (University of Luxembourg)
Welfare Regimes, Birth Cohort Imbalances and the Scarring of the Younger Generations
13 June 2013

Steve Saxonberg (Masaryk University)
Culture or Institutions? What Influences the Caring Choices of Young Families?
23 May 2013

Markus Knell (Austrian National Bank)
Increasing Life Expectancy and Self-stabilizing Pension Systems
30 April 2013

István György Tóth (TARKI Social Research Institute)
Cross-national and Intertemporal Variations in Income Inequalities: What Do the Available Data Say?
21 March 2013

Christopher Prinz (OECD)
Sick on the Job? Myths and Realities about Mental Health and Work
15 February 2013

Dimiter Philipov, Anne Goujon & Paola Di Giulio (Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital; IIASA; VID/OAW)
Ageing Dynamics of a Human-Capital-Specific Population: The Case of Italy
24 January 2013

Frank Vandenbroucke (Universities of Amsterdam, Antwerp and Leuven)
Europe’s Social Challenge: Why an Ambitious Social Program Is an Urgent Need for the EU and not a Luxury
5 December 2012

Roland Sigg (ex ILO and ISSA)
From Ageing as a Crisis to a Long-Life Society: The Evolving Ageing and Longevity Paradigm and Impact on Policies
19 November 2012

Alexia Fünkhraz-Prskawetz (Vienna Institute of Demography and TU Vienna) & Robert Ivan Gal (Demographic Research Institute, TARKI Social Research Institute and Corvinus University Budapest)
The Sustainability of the Austrian and Hungarian Welfare State: An Application of National Transfer Accounts
15 November 2012
Stein Ringen (Green College, Oxford)
**What Kind of Welfare State Is Emerging in China?**
27 September 2012

Ariela Lowenstein (University of Haifa)
**Generational Intelligence**
21 September 2012

Rocio Fernández-Ballesteros (Autonomous University of Madrid)
**Active Ageing. Conceptual and Methodological Issues**
7 September 2011

Lucy Burns (University of New South Wales)
**Drug Use by Older Australians**
9 May 2011

Judit Vall Castello (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona)
**Business Cycle Effects on Labour Force Transitions for Older People in Spain**
1 February 2011

Bernard Casey (University of Warwick and Cass Business School, UK)
**Are We All Confucianists? Similarities and Differences between European and East-Asian Policies for Care of the Frail Older People**
23 July 2010

Robert Holzmann (Marseille Center for Mediterranean Integration – MCMI)
**Portability of Pension, Health, and other Social Benefits: Facts, Concepts, Issues**
29 June 2010
Overview

Publications Officer: Willem Stamatiou
Graphics & Design: Barbara Waldschütz
Internet: http://www.euro.centre.org

Book Series “Public Policy and Social Welfare” (1990-2010)

(Ashgate, Farnham UK)
English

Started in 1990, it contains monographs and collected volumes focusing on outcomes of the Centre’s research projects or expert meetings. Studies published in the series are mostly cross-national and comparative, interdisciplinary, and empirical, with both a theoretical and a policy orientation.

Buchreihe “Wohlfahrtspolitik und Sozialforschung” (1993-2007)

(Campus Verlag, Frankfurt / New York)
German

Started in 1993 for German publications or translations of important books into German. It covers welfare policy and links it to both political and social theory as well as to social research.

Other Book Publications

Various Publishers and Languages

Several books or special reports produced by European Centre researchers and collaborating scholars have been, and continue to be, published outside the above series, with a variety of established publishing houses.

Occasional Reports Series

English / French / German

This series presents the results of European Centre projects that have high relevance for ongoing policy discussions and therefore need speedy publication possibilities. Occasional Reports support decision-making processes and policy formulation and inform a wider public about empirical findings in areas under current media discussion.

Policy Briefs

English / French / German / Spanish

Policy Briefs are a publication series that provides a synthesis of issues of research and policy advice on which the European Centre researchers have been working. All Policy Briefs are accessible on the website of the European Centre, http://www.euro.centre.org
Other Publications by EC Researchers including Journal Articles, Review Articles, Chapters in Books, Working Papers and Reports, Conference Papers, i.e. “Grey Literature”.

**Newsletter**

*English*

Published in the middle of each month, it reports on recent activities and publications within the European Centre’s programme of research.

**Programme Catalogue / Annual Report of Activities**

*English*

Published in Autumn, it comprises approximately 200 pages, and provides very detailed information about the European Centre’s programme activities and publications.


*English / French / German*

A report consists of 60 to 200 pages and may be a conference synthesis, a state-of-the-art document, may summarize the most significant of the contributions presented at an expert meeting, or be a national or regional report resulting from a particular project. This series has been discontinued in 2003.


*German*

Beginning with the year 1989, the European Centre started to publish the “Journal für Sozialforschung”, until 1992 in cooperation with Campus Verlag. The “Journal” was issued quarterly and was one of the widely read and reputed social science journals in German-speaking countries, regions and communities throughout Europe. It was the only social science journal in Europe that continuously reported on international public opinion poll data in politics, economy and society, by multicoloured pictorial statistics (pictograms). The *Journal für Sozialforschung* was closed down in 1996.
“Rescaling Social Policies: Towards Multilevel Governance in Europe” was an international re-search project that aimed at disentangling the complex relations between changes taking place in the territorial organisation of social policies and the increasing number of actors involved in policy design, management and delivery.

The book presents results of this 3-year project focusing on the relations between the vertical rescaling and the horizontal governance arrangements emerging from change processes since the 1990s. It provides the analytical tools to understand these changes by outlining the different scenarios in Finland, France, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

The empirical results consider three areas of study: a) social assistance; b) activation policies on the labour market; c) care for older people. The book is not organised around national chapters dealing with these policies from the national point of view, but transversally taking into consideration how, within each policy area, the analytical dimensions of the processes at stake are addressed in the different countries comparatively. It provides:

• A unique general overview on the implicit and explicit changes taking place in the vertical and horizontal dimensions of social policies in eight European countries.
• Empirical evidence for the comparison of key changes in three social policy areas in eight European countries, modelling trends and possible outcomes.
• Better understanding of the meaning of rescaling and multilevel governance from the point of view of social policies in the different countries and their implications.
• Pros and cons of decentralisation processes in Europe, considering their potential impact framed by existing differences and timing.
• Lessons to learn, problems and solutions to be identified concerning the processes of territorial reorganisation of social policies and regulation and coordination issues of a multitude of actors.

Yuri Kazepov is Professor of Comparative Social Policies at the University of Urbino (Italy), Faculty of Sociology, Institute of Sociology.
The book aims at exploring difficulties women face in working life and retirement – and what could be done to achieve more gender equality and fairness for women and men alike.

It starts out with simple, radical queries: How different are female 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.

Based on the empirical evidence at hand and using tools of economics and social science, it addresses design choices in public policies. They arise from converging but continuously different lives and risks of women and men, in gainful work and unpaid household labour.

It gives an overview on trends in population ageing and pension reforms around the Millenium – and the gender impact of demographic and socio-economic changes and main policy measures.

Distinguishing between equality of opportunity, gender equality/equity/neutrality/specificity, the book opts for gender sensitivity: using gender-neutral devices (like unisex life tables, equal retirement eligibility age, childcare credits, minimum income schemes) to compensate women to the extent of gender-specific work and career patterns and living conditions.

In short: How not to be “gender-blind” to gendered contexts and outcomes, while maintaining general principles of individual and actuarial fairness, contributivity and gender-neutral social justice. Neither discriminating against male workers, nor locking women into traditional subordinate positions by ambivalent protection schemes of benevolent welfare paternalism.

This book also shows that women’s life courses have become more masculinized than men’s feminized, at the overall disadvantage of women as losers of incomplete modernization. Under these transitory conditions, women today are less women than men are men – and women 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 bad 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 horizons used.

Leading pension experts, predominantly women, from East and West, North and South of Europe 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.

Bernd Marin is Executive Director, Eszter Zólyomi Researcher and Coordinator of the MA:IMI / II Project at the UN-affiliated European Centre in Vienna.
Book Series “Public Policy and Social Welfare”, vols. 30-38

Edited by the European Centre Vienna
with Ashgate, Farnham UK (http://www.ashgate.com)

Rescaling Social Policies: Towards Multilevel Governance in Europe
pp. 504, c. £35.00

Women’s Work and Pensions: What is Good, What is Best?
Designing Gender-Sensitive Arrangements
pp. 322, c. £30.00

New Frontiers in Microsimulation Modelling
pp. 640, c. £35.00

Vol. 35: Leikes, O., Sutherland, H. (Eds.) (2009)
Tax and Benefit Policies in the Enlarged Europe:
Assessing the Impact with Microsimulation Models
pp. 216, c. £30.00

Two Worlds of Drug Consumption in Late Modern Societies
pp. 298, c. £30.00

Activity, Incomes and Social Welfare.
A Comparison across Four New EU Member States
pp. 286, c. £30.00

Mainstreaming Ageing.
Indicators to Monitor Sustainable Progress and Policies
pp. 864, £35.00

Integrating Health and Social Care Services for Older Persons.
Evidence from Nine European Countries
pp. 352, £27.50

Well-being of Older People in Ageing Societies
pp. 320, £27.50

For orders:
Ashgate Publishing Direct Sales,
Bookpoint Ltd, 130 Milton Park,
Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 4SB, UK.
Tel: +44-1235-82 77 30
Fax: +44-1235-40 04 54
Email: ashgate@bookpoint.co.uk
http://www.ashgate.com
In her new book Maria M. Hofmarcher comprehensively describes the current structure of the Austrian health care system with its economic and political contexts. In addition, current and planned reform initiatives are described and analyzed. The book is a comprehensive reference work on the health care system in Austria written for all stakeholders, decision- and policy-makers in health care and health industry. It provides extensive data on the health care system and the impact of reforms including an analysis of legislation and reform initiatives in Austria.


• umfassendes Nachschlagewerk über das Gesundheitssystem in Österreich
• umfangreiche Daten über das Gesundheitsversorgungssystem und die Auswirkungen von Reformen
• einmalige Informationsquelle für alle Beteiligten im Gesundheitssystem
• mit Analysen der Gesetzgebung und Reforminitiativen in Österreich

Aus dem Inhalt: Einführung und Historischer Hintergrund; Struktur des Gesundheitssystems; Planung, Regulierung und Management; Dezentralisierung des Gesundheitssystems; Finanzierung und Ausgaben des Gesundheitssystems; Die soziale Krankenversicherung; Gesundheitsleistungen und Rationierung; Zusätzliche Finanzierungsquellen; Gesundheitsausgaben; Leistungserbringung im Gesundheitssystem; Öffentlicher Gesundheitsdienst; Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung; Ambulante Gesundheitsversorgung; Stationäre Gesundheitsversorgung; Ambulante und stationäre Langzeitversorgung; Integration der Leistungserbringung; Gesundheitspersonal und Ausbildung; Arzneimittel; Technologiebewertung im Gesundheitssystem und eHealth; Verwendung der Finanzmittel im Gesundheitssystem; Budgetsetzung und Ressourcenallokation; Vergütung von Krankenhäusern; Vergütung von Ärzten; Reformen im Gesundheitssystem; Zielvorgaben; Inhalte von Gesundheitsreformen.

Maria M. Hofmarcher is Head of Health and Care Programme at the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research in Vienna, Austria.
Welfare in an Idle Society?
Reinventing Retirement, Work, Wealth, Health, and Welfare

Bernd Marin
Ashgate 2013

This book is about making welfare society sustainable for the 21st century. What design is required to turn social security into a lasting human institution and civilizing achievement? It attempts at reinventing rather than privatizing social security in general, and pensions in particular.

The key aim of welfare through social insurance is eradicating the five giant social ills of Want, Ignorance, Disease, Squalor and Idleness, providing a minimum standard of living. All people of working age pay regular contributions; in return, benefits are awarded to anyone who is sick, unemployed, retired or widowed. The modern welfare state, therefore, is about maintaining a delicate equilibrium between dependent social groups on the one hand and the active working classes on the other. In the case of old-age security, this balance is being achieved (or not) by the so-called Generation Contract. This social pact is more of an implicit, unwritten and unspecified social compact, or “contracting without contract”.

The book sees the welfare state as one of the great achievements of the post-war 20th century, albeit one greatly in need of a profound overhaul. This modernization of welfare amounts to nothing less than re-thinking its basic philosophy, core concepts, fiscal base, organizing principles, policies and programmes. Notably, this applies to the pension schemes and their manifold and intricate interfaces with labour markets, health insurance, disability welfare, social policies, and other social security institutions.

The focus is on re-designing social security to cope with global ageing and to guarantee a viable 21st century pension future. In many European countries, the most imminent menace is neither financial market risks nor population ageing (whether deriving from longevity, low fertility, or scant immigration). To the contrary, demographics per se presents many more opportunities than threats and dangers. Pensions and social security systems are eroded, instead, by insufficient activity and employment rates to adjust for accelerating demographic and economic challenges.

Thus, the focal point of this book is less on imbalances between old and young, but on imbalances between the active and the inactive, between work and non-work over the lifetime, and between working, earning and contributing classes and dependent groups (Karl Renner’s “Erwerbsklassen” vs. “Versorgungsklassen”) at any given point in time. Its “leitmotiv” running through is in the main title: “Welfare in an Idle Society?” How generous and sustainable is a welfare state with low levels of activity? How petty must a pay-as-you-go pension and social security system turn with insufficient paid work, when dependent population groups constitute a majority, and most people now spend most of their lifetime out of work?

Correspondingly, the book centres on work and welfare. To work – or not to work enough. How much idleness is sustainable within an advanced welfare society? How many years of unemployment, non-employment, long-term sickness, disability or invalidity pensions or other paid and unpaid, voluntary and involuntary out-of-work periods are consistent with what welfare standards and pension duration? How much social insurance and old-age pension is affordable with more than 18 years of non-contributing periods during working age and more than 25 years of retirement on average, as is the case in Austria? For the EU-28, more than 100 million non-employed people need to be added to the 27 million unemployed to make up the overall pool of out-of-work potential or labour slack.
The book concentrates on single cases such as Austria or Sweden, but in a comparative UN-56 (not just EU-28) European and global OECD perspective. It deals with the countries chosen as cases in point of some general challenges and efforts to cope with them effectively. It tries to determine the specificity and, at times, the exceptionalism of single cases, and analyses the respective strengths and weaknesses of different national approaches and their organizing principles. Apart from analytical concepts and empirical investigations for knowledgeable observers, it pursues a didactic approach and also aims to communicate to the general reader and citoyen, who is interested in public affairs.

And it sets out the main public choices countries in the heart of the continent are confronted with. In a first choice, Continental Europe may be moving towards either a North-Western or a South Eastern and Mediterranean Europe. North-Western Europe has much more in common than is conventionally perceived by frequent accounts of an alleged antagonism between Anglo-Saxon liberalism and Nordic Social Democratic hegemony, both deeply rooted and independent from changing government complexities. Indeed, there is what is called an underlying “liberal-socialist consensus”, an “Anglo-Scandinavian” or Swiss way of “work and welfare societies”, though with quite different work and welfare mixes. Later, a second choice between “going Swedish” or “going British” with respect to pensions presents itself.

Work societies are characterised by a primacy of formal market (system of national accounts/SNA) production and paid work, creating ample riches in order to aliment more or less generous welfare and social security “from cradle to grave”. But providing safety nets and minimum living standards „below which no one should be allowed to fall” in the sense of William Beveridge can only be sustained if the animal spirits of entrepreneurship, capitalist enterprise, pervasive innovation and productivity increases are left unfettered, and if economic competitiveness and high employment rates are maintained. The alternative for Continental Europe to this highway towards North-Western Europe would be drifting even further towards the low-work country profiles of South-Eastern, Balkan, and Mediterranean societies, with a prevalence of informal and household (non-SNA) production, early labour market exit pathways – and correspondingly shabby – or shady – benefit regimes.

This ground-breaking book demonstrates how countries are addressing population-ageing challenges in depth, using single case studies to gain the required complexity and differentiation in a comparative European framework of empirical evidence. This is a broad social science study in political economy and sociology, not an economic analysis. It has been widely endorsed by leading scholars in the field of ageing and welfare as required reading for all social scientists, economists and social policy experts working within this areas.

‘abnormality’ to normalcy? The ambiguity of modern disability welfare: success story or political fiasco? Towards an employment-oriented equal opportunity model: a second or completed paradigm shift? Cautionary postscript as an appendix: forever beyond the Dark Ages of sin, stereotypes, stigma, sanitizing - and medical killing? Appendix: facts and figures on invalidity and disability welfare. Part IV Women’s Work and Pensions: Gender-Sensitive Arrangements; Recent pension reforms – and their impact on women; General gender and pension analyses; Single and comparative country studies; What is good, bad, best for women? Some preliminary conclusions; Appendix: some facts and figures on women’s lives, work and pensions; Bibliography.

Bernd Marin is Executive Director of the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research in Vienna, Austria.

Das Buch adressiert die theoretisch wie praktisch-politische Kernfrage, wie man moderne Wohlfahrtsgesellschaften nachhaltig macht, indem man soziale Sicherheit in eine dauerhafte Humaninstitution und selbsttragende zivilisatorische Errungenschaft weiterentwickelt.


Bernd Marin ist Exekutivdirektor des Europäischen Zentrums für Wohlfahrtspolitik und Sozialforschung in Wien, Österreich.
This book challenges the prevailing discourse centred on the problems of demographic change and long-term care provision for older people by focusing on solutions emerging from progression and improvement in policy and practice. Building on ample research in 13 European countries, evidence is provided for how the construction of long-term care systems can be taken forward by practitioners, policymakers and stakeholder organisations. By focusing on prevention and rehabilitation, the support of informal care, the enhancement of quality development as well as decent governance and financing mechanisms for long-term care, stakeholders can learn from European experiences and solutions at the local, regional and national levels.

Kai Leichsenring is Associate Senior Researcher at the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research in Vienna, Austria; Jenny Billings is a Reader in Applied Health Research at the Centre for Health Service Studies (CHSS) at the University of Kent, UK; Henk Nies is CEO of Vilans, The Netherlands Centre of Expertise for Long-term Care. He is also Zonnehuis Chair and Professor of Organisation and Policy Development in Long-Term Care at VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Deployment and use of technological services for informal carers is still limited, mainly due to users’ low digital skills, the lack of demonstrated business cases, and the poor evidence of the impact and sustainability of these services. The CARICT project aimed to collect evidence-based results on the impact of ICT-enabled domiciliary care services, and to make policy recommendations to develop, scale and replicate them in the European Union. The methodology was based on a mapping of 52 ICT-based services for informal carers developed in Europe, and a cross–analysis of 12 of these initiatives to get data on their impacts, drivers, business models, success factors, and challenges.

The main results show that there is a wide range of successful, not very costly and beneficial examples of ICT-based support for carers across Europe. The cross-analysis indicated that these services had positive impacts on the quality of life of elderly people and informal carers, the quality of care and the financial sustainability of the health and social systems. The data also confirm that policy at European, national, regional and local levels can promote the successful development, implementation and transferability of these services through funding, policy leadership and by promoting stronger cooperation among stakeholders including end-users, mainly from the third sector and informal carers, to create a new value chain in the provision of long-term care. These findings help to achieve the objectives of European policy defined by the 2020 Strategy, and more specifically the Digital Agenda for Europe (DAE) and the European Innovation Partnership on Healthy and Active Ageing (EIP AHA).
Geld- versus Sachleistungen
Wirkungsweisen und Effekte von Geldleistungen und Sachleistungen im Sozialbereich

Michael Fuchs / Kai Leichsenring / Bernd Marin / Georg Ruppe / Pieter Vanhuysse
Magistratsabteilung 24 – Gesundheits- und Sozialplanung, Wiener Sozialpolitische Schriften Band 5, 2012


Die vorliegende Studie beleuchtet den empirischen und theoretischen Hintergrund der Fragestellung anhand einer tiefgehenden Literaturanalyse und diskutiert und bewertet sozialpolitische Konzepte hinsichtlich der jeweiligen Realisierungspotenziale ihrer Zielsetzungen sowie möglicher intendierter und nicht intendierter Effekte.

Weiters werden auf Basis sozialpolitisch workingsrelevanter Kriterien ausgewählte Wiener Sozialleistungen analysiert und alternative Angebotsoptionen besprochen. Dem Bereich der Pflege ist ein gesondertes Kapitel gewidmet, da hier die gewachsenen Strukturen sowohl eine Geldleistung (mit dem Pflegegeld durch den Bund) als auch eine Sachleistung (durch die stationären und mobilen Pflegeangebote der Länder) vorsehen. Die Studie beleuchtet die derzeitige Versorgungssituation und die Anforderungen an neue und innovative Konzepte angesichts der demografischen Herausforderungen.


„Paternalistische“ Interventionen durch Sachleistungen werden bei Leistungen für Kinder zur Verbesserung der Chancengerechtigkeit und der innerfamiliären Umverteilung auf breiter Ebene akzeptiert, bei anderen Zielgruppen jedoch auch kritisch diskutiert.


Der Mix an Geld- und Sachleistungen für Wienerinnen und Wiener gewährleistet einen hohen sozialen Versorgungsgrad. Dabei werden die Bundesleistungen wie Pensionen, Arbeitslosenbezüge oder Pflegegeld als Geldleistungen, die Landesleistungen wie Wohnungslosenhilfe, Behindertenhilfe, stationäre und mobile Pflegedienste als Sachleistungen zur Verfügung gestellt.

Im Pflegebereich wird besonderes Augenmerk auf Angebote der integrierten Versorgung sowie die Unterstützung der informellen Pflege zu legen sein. Durch den Ausbau professioneller, ergänzender mobiler und teilstationärer Betreuungsdienste können Angehörige entlastet und Akzente zur Steigerung der Erwerbsquote gesetzt werden.


**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 Scuibba (Rhodes College, USA), Martin Hering (McMaster University, Canada), Juan Fernandez (Max Planck Institute, Cologne), Robert H. Hudson (Boston University, USA)

Pieter Vanhuysse is Deputy Director and Head of Research 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).

Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies websites European Centre & Routledge:
http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415603829/

A new paperback edition of this book has been published in 2014.

Die gesellschaftlich dominierende Vorstellung von Suchtkranken ist seit vielen Jahren dieselbe: Sie werden als sozial isolierte, desintegrierte, teils verwahrloste Personen wahrgenommen.

Ein wesentlicher Teil der Alkoholkranken und von illegalen Substanzen abhängigen Personen ist aber für die Bevölkerung unauffällig weil wohnversorgt, gesellschaftlich integriert und berufstätig.

Die vorliegende Studie untersucht charakteristische Merkmale der Suchtkranken im öffentlichen Raum, ihre Lebenssituation und wie man sie im Sucht- und Drogenhilfensystem gezielter erreichen kann. Zu Wort kommen nicht nur ExpertInnen, sondern auch die KlientInnengruppe selbst.


---

This book aims to improve our understanding of the key relationships between demographics, welfare regimes, pension provision, public health, employment, income security, and well-being in a cross-national framework from a broad economic perspective, accounting for insights from other social sciences. It intends to stimulate scientific research that will add cutting-edge scientific evidence on the core topics within the European economic and social policy debate.

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.

The research topics covered are organised in three broad themes:

(1) Income Security of the Elderly: This theme includes topics related to defined-benefit and defined-contribution type pension systems, intergenerational risk sharing, individual decisions on pensions and other retirement savings, consumption patterns before and during retirement, decisions to annuitize or not, and financial knowledge. The insights about the economic well-being are drawn using the disciplines of micro-economics, finance, psychology, and public policy. The role of health is also emphasised, mainly through the financial risks of health shocks and health and work-related disability insurance.

(2) Well-being of the Elderly: This theme extends beyond the economic well-being, covering wider measures of well-being, as defined by family contacts and other social networks, inter- and
intra-generational transfers, time use and satisfaction with daily activities, social exclusion, physical and mental health (and health behaviour and prevention), availability of formal and informal long-term care, and other aspects of the health and social care system.

(3) Labour Markets and Older Workers: This theme focuses on the concern of European policy makers to raise the labour-force participation of older workers, which is an important requirement to achieve the fiscal sustainability of pension and health insurance systems. The labour force participation of older workers is a core issue in micro-economic research, but the role of health, psychological and social factors has also been studied. The role of human capital, individual decision making towards labour supply as well as that of labour demand factors is also discussed at length.

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.

Lans Bovenberg is Professor of Economics at Tilburg University, The Netherlands. Arthur van Soest is Professor of Econometrics at Tilburg University, The Netherlands. Asghar Zaidi is Director Research at the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, Vienna.

Städte-Portraits Wien, Brüssel, Hamburg, Lissabon, Prag, Stockholm: Analyse und Vergleich der Wohlfahrtssysteme ausgewählter europäischer Großstädte unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der aktuellen sozialen und ökonomischen Herausforderungen

Michael Fuchs, Pieter Vanhuysse, Gabriele Schmied et al.
Wien, 2010

The target of the expertise was to compile a substantial empirical analysis of the welfare and health system of the City of Vienna in comparison to five other European metropolises (Brussels, Hamburg, Lisbon, Prague, Stockholm). Both the current status as well as the ability to react to changes and challenges in the future were investigated. The analysis is based on significant indicators, which according to the different regional and national contexts do not represent pure quantitative output indicators only. Rather, socio-economic background factors as well as impact spheres, areas of responsibility, degree of autonomy, expenditure levels, etc. of the metropolises were considered and related to the output. Thereby, both the unique and the common features of the metropolises were elaborated.

Developing a simple model of the city policy process in order to compare the policy environment (city challenges), policy efforts (city inputs) and policy performance (city outputs) in terms of social and health policy and quality of living for six European metropolises, the study finds that Brussels and especially Vienna perform very well given the constraints they face, while Prague and even more so Lisbon perform less well.

Michael Fuchs, Pieter Vanhuysse and Gabriele Schmied are Researchers at the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, Vienna.
Marin, Bernd (2013)  
**Welfare in an Idle Society**  
Reinventing Retirement, Work, Wealth, Health, and Welfare  
Farnham: Ashgate

Hofmarcher, Maria M. (2013)  
**Das österreichische Gesundheitssystem**  
Akteure, Daten, Analysen  
Berlin: MWV Medizinisch Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft Berlin

Leichsenring, Kai/Billings, Jenny/Nies, Henk (2013)  
**Long-Term Care in Europe**  
Improving Policy and Practice  
Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Carretero, Stephanie/Stewart, James/Centeno, Clara/ Barbabella, Francesco/ Schmidt, Andrea/ Lamontagne-Godwin, Frédérique/Lamura, Giovanni (2012)  
**Can Technology-based Services Support Long-term Care Challenges in Home Care?**  
Analysis of Evidence from Social Innovation Good Practices across the EU CARICT Project Summary Report  
European Commission, Joint Research Centre Scientific and Policy Reports

Fuchs, Michael/Leichsenring, Kai/Marin, Bernd/Ruppe, Georg/Vanhuysse, Pieter (2012)  
**Geld- versus Sachleistungen**  
Wirkungsweisen und Effekte von Geldleistungen und Sachleistungen im Sozialbereich  
Magistratsabteilung 24 – Gesundheits- und Sozialplanung, Wiener Sozialpolitische Schriften Band 5, 2012

Vanhuysse, P./Goerres, A. (Eds.) (2012)  
**Ageing Populations in Post-Industrial Democracies: Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics**  
Abingdon: Routledge

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard/Reidl, Christine/Schmied, Gabriele (2011)  
**Notquartier und Spritzentausch.**  
Die Wiener Drogenszene im Gespräch  
Wien: LIT Verlag

**Contracting for Quality**  
Brighton: European Social Network/ESN

Santini S./Principi, A./Renzi, M./Lamura, G. (2011)  
**Carers@Work – Carers between Work and Care: Conflict or Chance? The Italian National Report**  
Ancona: INRCA
van der Veen, R./Versteeg, M./Mak, S./Bodnarova, B./Selestiakova, K./Hanson, E./Andersson, G./Santini, S./Quattrini, S./Lamura, G. (2011)

Quality of Life of Carers Managing Incontinence in Europe
Dublin: Eurocarers


Ageing, Health and Pensions in Europe
An Economic and Social Policy Perspective
Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Europäisches Zentrum für Wohlfahrts- und Sozialforschung (Fuchs, M./Vanhuysse, P./Schmied, G.) (2010)

Städteporträts. Wien, Brüssel, Hamburg, Lissabon, Prag, Stockholm
Analyse und Vergleich der Wohlfahrts- und Sozialsysteme ausgewählter europäischer Großstädte unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der aktuellen sozialen und ökonomischen Herausforderungen
Wien: Magistratsabteilung 24, Gesundheits- und Sozialplanung

Ward, T./Lelkes, O./Sutherland, H./Tóth, I.G. (Eds.) (2009)

European Inequalities
Social Inclusion and Income Distribution in the European Union
Budapest: TÁRKI

Cerami, A./Vanhuysse, P. (Eds.) (2009)

Post-Communist Welfare Pathways: Theorizing Social Policy Transformed in Central and Eastern Europe
Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Hämel, Kerstin/Thenner-Elbkuchen, Monika/Fux, Beat (2009)

Generationenpolitik – Internationale Ansätze und Entwicklungen
Bern: Bundesamt für Sozialversicherungen
Facts and Figures on Healthy Ageing and Long-Term Care. Europe and North America

Editors: Ricardo Rodrigues, Manfred Huber, Giovanni Lamura
Authors: Katrin Gasior, Manfred Huber, Giovanni Lamura, Orsolya Lelkes, Bernd Marin, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Eszter Zólyomi

2012

This publication from the European Centre for 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 Europe.

What is it about?
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.

What to find?
Demography, Social connectedness, Income and housing situation, Health status, Risk factors and prevention, Informal care, Migrant care work, Long-term care services, Expenditure on long-term care.

Authors in alphabetical order: Katrin Gasior, Manfred Huber, Giovanni Lamura, Orsolya Lelkes, Bernd Marin, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Eszter Zólyomi
Auch Drogenabhängige werden älter...
Zur Lebenssituation einer Randgruppe

Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl, Harald Spirig
2010


Das Projekt besteht aus fünf lose verbundenen Teilstudien: (1) Einer Sekundäranalyse von Datensätzen auf nationaler Ebene wie auf der Ebene ausgewählter Städte – in Österreich Wien – um u.a. Aussagen über die Größe und Entwicklung der Zielgruppe zu ermöglichen; (2) Interviews mit älteren Drogenabhängigen, um der subjektiven Sicht Raum zu geben und das Verständnis der Bedürfnisse und Probleme der Zielgruppe zu erweitern; (3) Experteninterviews, um die derzeitige und geplante Versorgung von Drogensenioren zu erfassen und gegebenenfalls „best practices“ zu beschreiben; (4) Analyse der gesetzlichen und finanziellen Rahmenbedingungen für die Versorgung der Zielgruppe; (5) Zusammenführung der Ergebnisse in nationalen Richtlinien für die optimalen Versorgungsstrukturen älterer drogenabhängiger Männer und Frauen.

Die vorliegende Publikation enthält die Berichte über die österreichischen Teilprojekte. Sie versteht sich als Beitrag zur Verbesserung der Lebenssituation älterer Drogenabhängiger und zur Erweiterung ihrer Möglichkeiten in Würde zu altern.

Occasional Reports Series 2004 – 2012

Facts and Figures on Healthy Ageing and Long-term Care. Europe and North America
Vienna: European Centre, 122 pp.

Auch Drogenabhängige werden älter...
Zur Lebenssituation einer Randgruppe
Wien: Europäisches Zentrum / Schweizer Haus Hadersdorf, 162 S.

Facts and Figures on Long-term Care: Europe and North America
Vienna: European Centre, 150 pp.

Jugendliche Alkoholszenen. Konsumkontexte, Trinkmotive, Prävention
Wien: Europäisches Zentrum, 214 S.

Vol. 4: Schmied, G., Reidl, Ch. (2008)
Männliche Jugendliche: Sexualität und Aufklärung
Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention im Bereich sexueller und reproduktiver Gesundheit für Burschen unterschiedlicher sozialer und kultureller Herkunft
Wien: Europäisches Zentrum, 220 S.

Wien: Europäisches Zentrum, 328 S.

Kinderbetreuungsplätze in Österreich
“Fehlen keine oder bis zu 650.000!” Bedarfsanalysen 2005 – 2015
Wien: Europäisches Zentrum, 152 S.

Vol. 1 Marin, B., Prinz, Ch. (2004)
Facts and Figures on Disability Welfare
A Pictographic Portrait of an OECD Report
Vienna: European Centre, 104 pp.

For Information:
Publications Officer, European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research
Berggasse 17, A-1090 Vienna, Tel +43-1-319 45 05-27, Fax +43-1-319 45 05-19
Email: stamatiou@euro.centre.org
Policy Briefs 2010 – 2014

Policy Briefs are a publication series providing a synthesis of topics of research and policy advice on which European Centre researchers have been working recently.

Series Editor is Pieter Vanhuysse.

All Policy Briefs are accessible on the Website of the European Centre, http://www.euro.centre.org

New issues are being announced in the Newsletter of the European Centre, free subscription on the URL above.

2014

Whether to Make or Buy Long-term Care III: Quality Assurance as a Crucial Precondition
Kai Leichsenring, Ricardo Rodrigues, Juliane Winkelmann

Whether to Make or Buy Long-term Care II: Lessons from Quasi-markets in Europe
Ricardo Rodrigues, Juliane Winkelmann, Kai Leichsenring

Whether to Make or Buy Long-term Care I: Learning from Theory
Ricardo Rodrigues, Kai Leichsenring, Juliane Winkelmann

Minimum Income Benefit Adequacy in Europe: A Six-Country Comparative Analysis
Pieter Vanhuysse

Workers’ Worries and Labor Market Policies
Pieter Vanhuysse

Social Reform Microsimulation (SORESI)
Michael Fuchs, Katrin Gasior

Quota Systems for Disabled Persons: Parameters, Aspects, Effectivity
Michael Fuchs

---

1. Introduction

One of the most apparent consequences of an ever-rising life expectancy observed in the European countries is that older persons now constitute a higher-than-ever fraction of European societies. Non-working life is now reached mostly by longer working lives and older people are engaging a larger phase of life post retirement. The longevity gives older persons the opportunity for new social and economic experiences for older people and many go on to enjoy their retirement in good economic and health conditions.

One other rather obvious phenomenon is that older people are far from being a homogeneous group and they differ inter alia with respect to social, economic and health status. Moreover, advances in medical and rehabilitative methods have made it possible to live for fairly reasonable years after retirement and even with a significant disability. Despite this, disability can be viewed as one of the main obstacles preventing the individual experience of ageing. For instance, many older people are restricted in their aspirations towards active ageing, due mainly to limitations linked with their ill-health and physical frailty.

Important research questions are therefore: What are the perceptions, feelings and experiences of the disabled older persons? Are these persons also enjoying and benefiting from a longer phase of old-age life? How to best capture these unequal experiences of ageing? Do many older people maintain their aspirations towards active ageing, despite their limitations linked with ill-health and physical frailty?

Katrin Gasior is researcher and Asghar Zaidi Director research at the European Centre for Social Welfare policy and research, Vienna.

The authors greatly appreciate the editorial help of Willem Stamatiou and the valuable comments of Pieter Vanhuysse. Any remaining errors are the sole responsibility of the authors.

Policy Briefs are a publication series providing a synthesis of topics of research and policy advice on which European Centre researchers have been working recently.

Keywords: General Welfare, Non-Labour Market Discrimination, Disability, Social and Economic Stratification
2013

- **Minimizing Misery: A New Strategy for Public Policies instead of Maximizing Happiness**
  Orsolya Lelkes

- **A Snapshot of Intergenerational Justice: Austria’s Performance Compared with 28 Other OECD Countries**
  Pieter Vanhuysse

- **Far from a Common Market: Exploring the Surprising Paucity of German Care Home Providers in Austria**
  Kai Leichsenring

2012

- **Active Ageing Index 2012 for 27 EU Member States**
  Developed by Asghar Zaidi (Project Coordinator), Katrin Gasior, Maria M. Hofmarcher, Orsolya Lelkes, Bernd Marin, Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt, Pieter Vanhuysse and Eszter Zólyomi

- **Housing Problems and Access to Basic Local Services in the EU27. How Does Austria Compare?**
  Orsolya Lelkes, Katrin Gasior

  Orsolya Lelkes, Katrin Gasior

2011

- **Exclusion from Material Resources among Older People in EU Countries: New Evidence on Poverty and Capability Deprivation**
  Asghar Zaidi

- **Active Ageing and Prevention in the Context of Long-term Care. Rethinking Concepts and Practices**
  Georg Ruppe

- **Comparing European Alcohol Policies: What to Compare?**
  Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl

- **Quality Management by Result-Oriented Indicators: Towards Benchmarking in Residential Care for Older People**
  Frédérique Hoffmann, Kai Leichsenring

- **Poverty and Social Exclusion of Migrants in the European Union**
  Orsolya Lelkes, Eszter Zólyomi

- **Auch Drogenabhängige werden älter... Zur Lebenssituation einer Randgruppe**
  Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl, Harald Spirig

- **Income Poverty in the EU. Situation in 2007 and Trends (based on EU-SILC 2005-2008)**
  Orsolya Lelkes, Katrin Gasior
Social Well-being of Disabled Older Persons. An Evidence of Unequal Ageing in Europe
Katrin Gasior, Asghar Zaidi

Paying for Long-term Care
Ricardo Rodrigues, Andrea Schmidt

Fiscal Policy and Sustainability in View of Crisis and Population Ageing in Central and Eastern European Countries
Asghar Zaidi, Malgorzata Rejniak

Intergenerational Solidarity: Policy Challenges and Societal Responses / Generationenübergreifende Solidarität: Politische Herausforderungen und gesellschaftliche Antworten / Solidaridad Intergeneracional: Retos Políticos y Respuestas Sociales
Asghar Zaidi, Katrin Gasior, Alexandre Sidorenko

Informal Carers: Who Takes Care of Them?
Frédérique Hoffmann, Ricardo Rodrigues

Housing Quality Deficiencies and the Link to Income in the EU
Orsolya Lelkes, Eszter Zólyomi

Fiscal and Pension Sustainability: Present and Future Issues in EU Countries
Asghar Zaidi

Poverty Risks for Older People in EU Countries – An Update
Asghar Zaidi

Two Worlds of Drug Consumption in Late Modern Societies
Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl, Jacek Moskalewicz, Betsy Thom
Journal Articles

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2015)
‘A Vote at the Opera? The Political Economy of Public Theatres and Orchestrations in the German States’
forthcoming in: European Journal of Political Economy (impact factor 1.13)

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard (2014)
‘Passion and Insanity: A Twofolded Model of Addiction in Austria 1830 - 1937’
forthcoming in: Social History of Alcohol and Drugs

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Allaman Allamani (2014)
‘Alcohol Consumption – Related Harm and Alcohol Control Policy in Austria: Do They Link Up?’
forthcoming in: Substance Use & Abuse

Fuchs, Michael (2014)
‘Jenseits des Gastarbeiterabkommens – Portabilität von Pensionen und Krankenversicherung für Pensionisten zwischen Österreich und der Türkei’
in: Soziale Sicherheit 6: 288-295

Leichsenring, Kai, with Jenny Billings (2014)
‘Methodological Development of the Interactive INTERLINKS Framework for Long Term Care’
International Journal of Integrated Care 14 (April-June): 1-10

Rodrigues, Ricardo, with Caroline Glendinning (2014)
‘Choice, Competition and Care: Developments in English Social Care and the Impacts on Providers and Older Users of Home Care Services’
forthcoming in: Social Policy & Administration

Schmidt, Andrea E. (2014)
‘Kampf der Generationen oder Solidarität zwischen Jung und Alt?’
Momentum Quarterly 3 (1)

Schmidt, Andrea E., with Eva Klambauer (2014)
‘Zwischen Ökonomisierung und Work-Life-Balance – Perspektiven zur Abwanderung von deutschem Gesundheitspersonal nach Österreich?’
Das Gesundheitswesen 76 (5): 312-316

‘The Public Gets What the Public Wants: Experiences of Public Reporting in Long-Term Care in Europe’
Health Policy

Schmidt, Andrea E. et al. (2014)
‘Licensing Procedures and Registration of Medical Doctors in the European Union’
Clinical Medicine 14 (3): 229-238

Schmidt, Andrea E. et al. (2014)
‘Risk Communication for Cross-Border Health Threats: Infectious Diseases and Anti-Microbial Resistance’
Eurohealth 19 (4): 19-20
Schmidt, Andrea E. et al. (2014)
‘European Health Professionals’ Experience of Cross-Border Care through the Lens of Three Common Conditions’
forthcoming in: European Journal of Integrative Medicine

Schmidt, Andrea E. et al. (2014)
‘Communicating the Risk of MRSA: The Role of Clinical Practice, Regulation and Other Policies in Five European Countries’
forthcoming in: Eurosurveillance

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2014)
‘Intergenerational Justice and Public Policy in Europe’

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh (2014)
‘Betwixt and Between Global and Domestic Forms of Justice: The Israeli Case Over Time’
forthcoming in: Social Justice Research (impact factor 0.8)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh (2014)
‘Perceived Pensions Injustice: A Multidimensional Model of Attitudes in Two Most-Different Cases’

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard (2013)
‘Deviance or Innovation? Recent Changes of Drug Substitution Treatment Policy in Austria’
in: Substance Use & Misuse 48: 1010-1021

Fuchs, Michael (2013)
‘Beschäftigungsquoten für behinderte Personen: Parameter, Aspekte, Effektivität’
in: Soziale Sicherheit 9: 438-445

Fuchs, Michael (2013)
‘Die weitere Erwerbsbiographie von Arbeitern und Angestellten, deren Antrag auf Invaliditätspension abgelehnt wurde’
in: Soziale Sicherheit 5: 256-265

Hofmarcher, Maria. M. / Winkelmann, Juliane (2013)
‘Data Driving Health’
Pan European Networks: Government, 7: 106-107

Leichsenring, Kai (2013)
‘Kein “gemeinsamer Markt” – Warum deutsche Heimträger in Österreich rar sind’
LebensweltHeim, Juni

Lelkes, Orsolya (2013)
‘Minimising Misery: A New Strategy for Public Policies instead of Maximising Happiness!’
Social Indicators Research, 114 (1): 121-137

Lelkes, Orsolya (2013)
‘The Loneliness of the Unemployed: Social and Political Participation in Germany in a European Context’
Social Indicators Information Service (ISI), 50 (August): 7-11

Lelkes, Orsolya (2013)
‘Happier and Less Isolated: Internet Use in Old Age’

Lelkes, Orsolya / Zólyomi, Eszter (2013)
‘Social Exclusion of Young Migrants in the EU’
Schmidt, Andrea, with Eva Klambauer (2013)
‘Zwischen Ökonomisierung und Work-Life-Balance – Perspektiven zur Abwanderung von deutschem Gesundheitspersonal nach Österreich’
Das Gesundheitswesen (impact factor 0.709)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2013)
‘Cops for Hire: The Political Economy of Police Employment across German States’
Journal of Public Policy 33 (2): 165-199 (impact factor 1.0)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2013)
West European Politics: Virtual Special Issue on Economic Crisis (5-year impact factor 1.713)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2013)
‘Parties, Unions, and Activation Strategies: The Context-Dependent Politics of Active Labor Market Policy Spending’
in: Political Studies 61 (3): 480-504 (lead article) (5-year impact factor 1.6)

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2012)
‘Does Population Aging Drive Up Pro-Elderly Social Spending?’
European Social Observatory (OSE) Research Paper Series, No. 7, February

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2012)
‘Do Elderly Voters Lead to More Pro-Elderly Biased Welfare States? A Comparative Political Science Perspective on Aging and Generations’
forthcoming in: Osservatorio ISFOL, No. 2: 41-50, special issue on active aging

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Eitan Adres, Dana Vashdi (2012)
‘The Individual’s Level of Globalization and Commitment to the State: The Tendency to Evade Military Conscription in Israel’
Armed Forces & Society 38 (1): 92-116 (5-year impact factor 0.918)
This paper was presented at the Indiana Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, USA:
http://www.indiana.edu/~workshop/colloquia/materials/spring2011_all_workshopcolloquia.html#032111

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh (2012)
‘Forum Essay: How Do Israelis and Germans Assess the Justice of their Pension System?’
Israel Studies Review 27 (2): 207-212
Zaidi, Asghar / Gasior, Katrin, with Robert Manchin (2012)
‘Population Ageing and Intergenerational Solidarity: International Policy Frameworks and Public Opinions’

Zaidi, Asghar / Zólyomi, Eszter (2012)
‘Active Ageing: What Differential Experiences across EU Countries?’
European Papers on the New Welfare, No. 17, April

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard (2011)
‘Drug Addicts are also Ageing ...’
in: Mainstreaming Ageing, European Centre Vienna, 4-5

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Allaman Allamani et al. (2011)
‘Contextual Determinants of Alcohol Consumption Changes and Preventive Alcohol Policies: A 12-Country European Study in Progress’
Substance Use & Misuse 46: 1288-1303

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Harald Spirig (2011)
‘Auch Drogenabhängige werden älter ... Zur Lebenssituation einer Randgruppe’
Suchtmedizin in Forschung und Praxis 2: 61-68

Gasior, Katrin / Zaidi, Asghar (2011)
‘Individuelle Erfahrung des Alterns stark von Behinderung beeinflusst. Analysen zum sozialen Wohlbefinden älterer Menschen mit Behinderung in Europa’
GESIS Informationsdienst Soziale Indikatoren (ISI) 45: 7-10

Lamura, Giovanni, with M. Di Rosa, Christopher Kofahl, Kevin McKee, Barbara Bien, Costis Prouskas, Hanneli Döhner, Eva Mnich (2011)
‘A Typology of Caregiving Situations and Service Use in Family Carers of Older People in Six European Countries. The EUROFAMCARE Study’
GeroPsych, 24 (1), 5-18

Lamura, Giovanni, with C. Chiatti, B. Barbadoro, F. Di Stanislao, E. Prospero (2011)
‘Improving the Delivery of Flu Vaccine for the Older People in Times of Economic Recession: What Social Epidemiology Tells Us’
Human Vaccines, Volume 7 Issue 9

Lamura, Giovanni, with C. Chiatti, B. Barbadoro, L. Pennacchietti, F. Di Stanislao, MM. D’Errico, E. Prospero (2011)
‘Influenza Vaccine Uptake among Community-dwelling Italian Elderly: Results from a Large Cross-sectional Study’
BMC Public Health, 11, 207

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
‘Europas Pflegemärkte – Die Referenz-Länder’
CarInvest, 5 (22): 1-3

Lelkes, Orsolya / Benedek, D. (2011)
‘The Distributional Implications of Income Underreporting in Hungary’
Fiscal Studies, 32 (4): 539-560
Lelkes, Orsolya / Zólyomi, Eszter (2011)

*Poverty of Migrant Children in the European Union*
Forum21, European Journal on Child and Youth Research 7, June

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2011)

*‘Y a-t-il un Sentiment d’Injustice Intergénérationnelle au Sein des États-Providences dont la Population Est Vieillissante? Examen de l’Opinion d’Étudiants Universitaires dans Huit Démocraties’*
Lettre des Académies Royales des Sciences, des Lettres et des Beaux-Arts de la Belgique, Numéro 22

Zaidi, Asghar, with G. Dekkers (2011)

*The European Network for Dynamic Microsimulation (EURODYM) – A Vision and the State of Affairs’*
International Journal of Microsimulation 4 (1): 100-105


*Migrant Workers in the Long-term Care Sector: Lessons from Italy’*
Health and Ageing, 22, 8-12

Lelkes, Orsolya (2010)

*‘Combating Poverty in Eastern Europe: The Role of Tax-Benefit Models’*
Development and Transition 15, June: 10-12 (Published by the United Nations Development Programme and the London School of Economics and Political Science).

Rodrigues, Ricardo / Schmidt, Andrea (2010)

*‘Expenditures for Long-Term Care: At the Crossroads between Family and State’*
GeroPsych 23 (4): 183-193

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Haya Gamil-Yehoshua (2010)

*‘The Pro-Elderly Bias of Social Policies in Israel: A Historical-Institutional Account’*
Social Policy & Administration 44 (6) (ISI impact factor 1.148)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh (2010)

*‘Intergenerational Justice Perceptions and the Role of Welfare Regimes: A Comparative Analysis of University Students’*
Administration & Society 42 (6): 638-667 (ISI impact factor 1.268)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2010)

Journal of European Social Policy 20 (3): 218-234 (ISI impact factor 1.710)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2010)

West European Politics 33 (ISI impact factor 1.417)

Zaidi, Asghar (2010)

*‘Sustainability and Adequacy of Pensions in EU Countries: A Cross-national Perspective’*
European Papers on the New Welfare – The Counter-Ageing Society, No. 16, October

Review Articles

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2015)

*‘Review of James Heckman, Giving Kids a Fair Chance’*
forthcoming in: Political Studies Review
Vanhuysse, Pieter (2015)
‘Review of Anthony Giddens, A Turbulent and Mighty Continent: What Future for Europe?’
forthcoming in: European Societies

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2015)
‘Review of Dennis McKerlie, Justice Between the Young and the Old’
forthcoming in: Political Studies Review

Rodrigues, Ricardo (2014)
forthcoming in: Czech Sociological Review

Schmidt, Andrea E. (2014)
‘Review of Peggy Watson (ed.), 2013, Health Care Reform and Globalisation. The US, China and Europe in Comparative Perspective’
forthcoming in: Czech Sociological Review

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2014)
forthcoming in: Political Studies Review 13 (1)

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2013)
Social Policy & Administration 47 (1): 132-134 (5-year impact factor 1.034)

Zólyomi, Eszter (2013)
Czech Sociological Review 49 (3)

Schmidt, Andrea E. (2012)
‘Review of Joan Costa-Font (ed.), 2011, Reforming Long-Term Care in Europe’
Czech Sociological Review 48 (6): 1190-1193

Rodrigues, Ricardo (2011)
Czech Sociological Review 47 (3): 603-607

Lelkes, Orsolya (2010)

Chapters in Books

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard (2014)
‘Keskinaisen avun jürjestöä tutkimassa (StuDying an Organization and a Program of Mutual Help)’
pp. 119-125 in: Hakulinen, A. / Jaakkola, R. (eds.) Klaus Mäkelä tekstit, teot ja elämä, Sosiaalipolitiittisen Yhdistyksen Tutkimus

Fuchs, Michael, with N. Dimmel (2014)
‘Im toten Winkel des Wohlfahrtsstaates. Am Beispiel der Nichtinanspruchnahme von Sozialhilfeleistungen’
‘Performance Measurement in Long-term Care in Austria’

Winkelmann, Juliane / Schmidt, Andrea E. / Leichsenring, Kai (2014)
‘Regulating Migrants as a Low-cost Solution: The Formalisation of a Dual Care Labour Market in Austria’

Leichsenring, Kai (2013)

Leichsenring, Kai (2013)

Leichsenring, Kai, with Nies, Henk / van der Veen, Roelof (2013)

Marin, Bernd (2013)
‘Österreich 2050: Pension der Zukunft. “Kein Schrecken, aber auch kein Ende” der SRÄG’

Marin, Bernd / Fuchs, Michael (2013)
‘Designing Two Innovative Incentives for Enterprising Firms and Employees’

‘Performance Measurement in Long-term Care in Austria’
forthcoming in: V. Mor, T. Leone, and A. Maresso (eds.) Regulating Long Term Care Quality: An International Comparison. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard (2012)
‘Integration and Coherence of Policies for Alcohol, Illicit Drugs and Tobacco in Austria: The Last 100 Years’
in: Muscat, Richard / Pike, Bridgit (eds.), Some Reflections on the Concept of Coherence in Relation to a Policy on Psychoactive Substances and Beyond. Strasbourg: Groupe Pompidou, Council of Europe

Leichsenring, Kai (2012)

Leikes, Orsolya (2012)
‘Measuring Happiness on a National Level’

‘Policies to Support Carers’
Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Achim Goerres (2012)
‘Mapping the Field: The Comparative Study of Generational Politics and Policies’
Chapter 1 in: Vanhuysse, Pieter/Goerres, Achim (Eds.), Ageing Populations in Post-industrial Democracies: Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics, Abingdon: Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2012)
‘Accelerating Smaller Cutbacks to Delay Larger Ones? The Politics of Timing and Alarm Bells in OECD Pension Generosity Retrenchment’
Chapter 6 in: Vanhuysse, Pieter/Goerres, Achim (Eds.), Ageing Populations in Post-industrial Democracies: Comparative Studies of Policies and Politics, Abingdon: Routledge/ECPR Studies in European Political Science

Zaidi, Asghar (2012)
‘Population Ageing and Financial and Social Sustainability Challenges of Pension Systems in Europe: A Cross-National Perspective’

Zaidi, Asghar (2012)
‘Exclusion from Material Resources: Poverty and Capability Deprivation among Older People in EU Countries’

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Betsy Thom (2011)
‘Drinking Contexts and Youth Drunkenness’
forthcoming in: A. Fox / M. Mac Avoy, (eds.), Expressions of Drunkeness (Four Hundred Rabbits), Routledge

‘Family Networks and Support Networks’
forthcoming in: C. N. Phellas (ed.) Aging in European Societies. New York: Springer

Lamura, Giovanni, with Carlos Chiatti, Mirko Di Rosa, Francesco Barbabella, Cosetta Greco, Maria Gabriella Melchiorre, Andrea Principi, Sara Santini (2011)
‘Migrant Care Work for Elderly Households: Trends and Developments in Italy on the Background of Global Developments’

‘The Reconciliation of Employment and Eldercare in the EUROFAMCARE Findings: A Secondary Data Analysis’

Lamura, Giovanni, with Vjenka Garm-Homolova, Michel Naditch, Cecilia Fagerström, M. Gabriella Melchiorre, László Gulácsi, Allen Hutchinson (2011)
‘Client’s Perspectives’
forthcoming in: G. Wienke / W. Boerma, N. Genet, A. Hutchinson (eds.) Home Care in Europe: Results of the EURHOMAP Study in 31 Countries. Brussels, European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

Lamura, Giovanni, with Gabriella Melchiorre, Cosetta Greco, Maria Lucchetti, Carlos Chiatti (2011)
‘Country Reports on Home Care: Italy’
forthcoming in: G. Wienke / W. Boerma, N. Genet, A. Hutchinson (eds.) Home Care in Europe: Results of the EURHOMAP Study in 31 Countries. Brussels, European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

Lamura, Giovanni, with Tine Rostgard, Carlos Chiatti (2011)
‘Tensions Related to Care Migration – The North-South Divide of Long-term Care’
Rodrigues, Ricardo / Hoffmann, Frédérique (2011)
‘Long-term Care: An International Perspective’

Zaidi, Asghar / Gasior, Katrin (2011)
‘Armut und Deprivation älterer Menschen in Europa. Muster und Entwicklungstendenzen’

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Betsy Thom (2010)

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with A. David / M. Dressel (2010)
‘“Viennese Blend”: Drug Services, Their Development and Their Governance’
Drugs Education, Prevention and Policy

Fuchs, Michael (2010)

Fuchs Michael / Kränzl-Nagl, Renate (2010)
‘Zur Realität außerfamiliärer Kinderbetreuung im Spannungsfeld gesellschaftlicher und familialer Ansprüche’

Fuchs, Michael / Reidl, Christine / Schmied, Gabriele (2010)
‘Austria: NeunerHAUSARZT – Demand-oriented Health Care Services for the Homeless’
pp. 6-15 in: WHO Europe (ed.), Poverty and Social Exclusion in the WHO European Region: Health Systems Respond. Copenhagen:WHO Regional Office for Europe

Gasior, Katrin / Zaidi, Asghar (2010)
‘Social Well-Being of Disabled Older Persons. An Evidence of Unequal Ageing in Europe’

Leichsenring, Kai (2010)
‘Introducing Civicness in Steering and Managing Social Services. Cases from Long-term Care’,

Leikes, Orsolya (2010)

Marin, Bernd (2010)
‘General Trends in Pension Reform around the Millenium and Their Impact on Women’

Marin, Bernd (2010)
‘Gender Equality, Neutrality, Specificity and Sensitivity – and the Ambivalence of Benevolent Welfare Paternalisms’
‘Some Facts and Figures on Women’s Lives, Work and Pensions’  
Farnham (UK): Ashgate

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh / Manfred Schmitt (2010)  
‘Political and Economic Justice Perceptions in Changing Societies: The Case of Israeli and East German High School Students’  

‘Ageing, Health and Pensions in Europe: An Economic Perspective’  

Zaidi, Asghar, with A. Moreira / B. Whelan (2010)  
‘The Demand for Older Workers’  

‘Policy and Research Challenges for Ageing, Health and Pensions in Europe’  

Zaidi, Asghar, with K. Gasior / E. Zólyomi (2010)  
‘Poverty Amongst Older Women and Pensions Policy in the European Union’  

Working Papers and Reports

Rodrigues, Ricardo / Schulmann, Katharine (2014)  
Report commissioned by the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound). Dublin: Eurofound

Rodrigues, Ricardo / Leichsenring, Kai / Winkelmann, Juliane (2014)  
‘The ‘Make or Buy’ Decision in Long-term Care: Lessons for Policy’  
Report commissioned by the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. Vienna: European Centre

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2014)  
‘Uma Perspectiva Europeia Sobre Solidariedade entre Gerações e Políticas Públicas’  
Inter-American Conference on Social Security (CISS) Working Paper Series, Mexico City

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2014)  
‘Justicia Intergeneracional y Políticas Públicas: Perspectivas Europeas’  
Inter-American Conference on Social Security (CISS) Working Paper Series, Mexico City

‘From the Welfare State to the Intergenerational Society: Taking Cohorts Seriously in the Analysis of Lifecycle Transfers’

‘A Theory of Human Capital Funded Pensions’
Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2014)
‘Towards Micro-Foundations of Pro-Social Behavior in the Public Sector: Evidence from Behavioral Experiments’

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Allaman Allamani et al. (2013)
‘Balance of Power in Alcohol Policy. Balance of Power in Different Groups and as a Whole between Societal Changes’

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard, with Allaman Allamani et al. (2013)
‘Alcohol Measures for Public Health Research Alliance (AMPHORA). Report of an analysis of European alcohol-related cultural, social and policy interactions and their impact on alcohol consumption and alcohol-related harm’
Final Report to the European Commission, Firenze

Hofmarcher, Maria M. / Schulmann, Katharine / Winkelmann, Juliane / Rodrigues, Ricardo / Zölyomi, Eszter (2013)
‘Data Mapping Project Austria – Country Report’
Bonn: Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

Leichsenring, Kai / Schmidt, Andrea, with Uta Augustin and Dimitra Panteli (2013)
‘German Organisations Providing Residential Care in Austria – About Political and Cultural Cleavages in a “Closed Shop” ’
Vienna: European Centre (ECAB Report)

Rodrigues, Ricardo / Leichsenring, Kai / Hofmarcher, Maria / Winkelmann, Juliane (2013)
‘Active and Healthy Ageing for Better Long-term Care – A Fresh Look at Innovative Practice Examples’
Policy Paper: Vienna: European Centre

Rodrigues, Ricardo / Schulmann, Katharine / Schmidt, Andrea E. / Kalavrezou, Niki / Matsaganis, Manos (2013)
‘The Indirect Costs of Long-Term Care’, Research Note 8/2013
Report commissioned by the EU Social Situation Monitor: Brussels: European Commission

Report commissioned by the EU Social Situation Monitor: Brussels: European Commission

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2013)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh (2013)
‘Betwixt and Between Global and Domestic Forms of Justice: The Israeli Case Over Time’

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2013)
‘A Vote at the Opera! The Political Economy of Public Theaters and Orchestras in the German States’

‘Second Multi-City Study on Quantities and Financing of Illicit Drug Consumption’
Final report on behalf of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime / UNODC, Vienna

Eisenbach-Stangl, Irmgard / Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Stephan Quensel (2012)
‘Conclusions: Cultural-Sociological, Penal Law, and Comparative Welfare State Perspectives on Illicit Drug Consumption’
Zaidi, Asghar / Zólyomi, Eszter (2011)
Active Ageing
Research Note 7, Social Situation Observatory – Income Distribution and Living Conditions

Fuchs, Michael / Vanhuysse, Pieter (2010)
Six and the City: Comparing Synthetic Indicators of Public Policy Constraints, Efforts, and Outcomes for Large European Metropolises

Leichsenring, Kai, with H. Nies et al. (2010)
Quality Management and Quality Assurance in Long-Term Care.
INTERLINKS European Overview Paper. Utrecht, Vienna.

Lelkes, Orsolya (2010)
‘Social Participation and Social Isolation’

Lelkes, Orsolya (2010)
‘Combating Poverty in Eastern Europe: The Role of Tax-Benefit Models’

Lelkes, Orsolya / Zólyomi, Eszter (2010)
‘Detailed Analysis of the Relative Position of Migrants’
Research Note of the Social Inclusion and Income Distribution Network of the European Observatory on the Social Situation and Demography, 1/2010

Marin, Bernd / Leichsenring, Kai / Rodrigues, Ricardo / Huber, Manfred (2010)
Who Cares? Care Coordination and Cooperation to Enhance Quality in Elderly Care in the European Union / Quién cuida? Coordinación de cuidados y cooperación para aumentar la calidad de la asistencia a las personas mayores en la Unión Europea (Spanish Translation, IMSERSO).

Ruppe, Georg, with Kümpers, S. / Wagner, L. et al. (2010)
Prevention and Rehabilitation within Long-Term Care across Europe.
INTERLINKS European Overview Paper. Utrecht, Vienna.

Triantafillou, J. / Naiditch, M. / Repkova, K. et al. (2010)
Informal Care in the Long-Term Care System.
INTERLINKS European Overview Paper. Utrecht, Vienna.

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Eitan Adres, Dana Vashdi (2010)
‘Globalization and Citizen Commitment to the State: The Tendency to Evade Military Conscription in Israel’

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Clara Sabbagh (2010)
‘Perceived Pensions Injustice: An Analysis of Attitudes in Israel and the Former East Germany’

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2010)

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2010)
‘Cops for Hire: The Political Economy of Police Employment in German States, 1992-2008’

Zaidi, Asghar, with L. Pedace / M. Pisani (2010)
Employing the Capability Approach to Compare Pensioners’ Well-being across UK Countries
Her Majesty’s Treasury Economic Working Paper No. 7
Conference Papers


- Schmidt, Andrea E. (2014) *Transforming Long-Term Care in Europe: Improving Quality and Ensuring Access* Keynote Speaker at the international symposium hosted by Public Policy Exchange, January 28, Brussels, Belgium

- Winkelmann, Juliane / Rodrigues, Ricardo / Leichsenring, Kai (2014) *Whether to Buy Long-Term Care Services – Market Developments in Old-Age Care in Selected European Countries* Paper for the ESPAnet 12th Annual Conference on ‘Beyond the Crisis in Europe’, 4-6 September, Olso, Norway


- Leichsenring, Kai (2013) *Integrated long-term care for older people living at home: theory and innovative practice* Key-note address at the Second International Meeting on Long-Term Care, Madrid, Spain, 23-26 June 2013


Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2013) ‘A Vote at the Opera? The Political Economy of Public Theaters and Orchestras in the German States’ Paper presented at the International Conference on Public Policy, Grenoble, June


Leichsenring, Kai (2012)
Università Cà Foscari, Venice, Italy, 17-18 May 2012

Leichsenring, Kai (2012)
‘Constructing long-term care systems in Europe – Theoretical considerations and examples of innovative practice’
Paper presented at the ‘Third National Home Care Conference’, Kusadasi, Turkey, 12-14 April 2012

Leichsenring, Kai (2012)
‘Trends towards integrated long term care for older people in Europe – Harnessing the knowledge base’
Paper presented at the 12th International Conference on Integrated Care, San Marino, 28-29 March 2012

Leichsenring, Kai (2012)
‘Performance measurement in long-term care in Austria’

Leichsenring, Kai (2012)
‘Politiche di welfare e crisi economica: il quadro comunitario’

‘The impact of cash or services on equitable use of care by older people’
Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Austrian Economic Association, May 2012, Vienna, Austria

Rodrigues, Ricardo / Leichsenring, Kai / Schmidt, Andrea E., with Lisa J. Trigg (2012)
‘Public reporting of quality in long-term care in Europe: a mapping exercise across six countries’

Schmidt, Andrea E. (2012)
‘Kampf der Generationen oder Solidarität zwischen Jung und Alt? Das österreichische Pflegesystem aus europäischer Perspektive’
Paper presented at Momentum Kongress, September 2012, Hallstatt, Austria

Schmidt, Andrea E., with Irini Papanicolas and Alistar McGuire (London School of Economics) (2012)
‘Hospital quality in Austria’
Paper presented at European Conference on Health Economics, July 2012, Zurich, Switzerland

Schmidt, Andrea E. / Winkelmann, Juliane, with Eszter Kovacs (2012)
‘Is the grass always greener on the other side? Mobility of patients, and health and long-term care professionals to and from Eastern European countries’
Various papers presented in an organised session at the International Conference on Challenges for Health and Healthcare in Europe, November 2012, Aalborg, Denmark

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2012)
‘The Political Economy of Population Aging and OECD Pension Generosity Retrenchment: The Different Logics and Timing of Small and Large Cutbacks’

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2012)
‘Cops for Hire: The Political Economy of Police Hiring across German Länder’
Fuchs, Michael, with Bauernberger, J. (2011)
‘Comment Paper Austria on Peer Review “Effects of Life Courses on Women’s Pension”’
3-4 November, Berlin

Lamura, Giovanni (2011)
‘The Result of the Futurage Consultation in the Field of Social and Economic Resources’
IAGG’s VII European International Congress – Healthy and Active Ageing for All Europeans, Bologna, 14-17 April

Lamura, Giovanni (2011)
‘Long Term Care (LTC) in Italy: Recent Trends in Policy and Practice’
IAGG’s VII European International Congress – Healthy and Active Ageing for All Europeans, Bologna, 14-17 April

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
The social innovation potential by developing long-term care systems – The INTERLINKS Framework
Paper presented at the 14th European Health Forum Gastein, Bad Hofgastein, Austria, 5-8 October 2011

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
‘Contracting for quality. Findings from six European countries’

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
‘Contracting for quality’
Paper presented at the 19th European Social Services Conference ‘Building an Active and Caring Society: Innovation, Participation, Community’, Warsaw, Poland, 6-8 July 2011

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
‘Langzeitpflege im europäischen Vergleich – Wer ist zuständig und wer trägt die Verantwortung?’
Paper presented at the 61. Österreichischer Städtetag, St. Pölten, Austria, 25-27 May 2011

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
‘Politiche familiari in Europa’
Paper presented at the Conference ‘Oltre l’Isee: politiche tariffarie e familiari a confronto’, Municipality of Vicenza, Italy, 6 May 2011

Leichsenring, Kai (2011)
‘The present and future of quality management: Long-term care for older people in Europe’

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2011)
‘Pathways towards Gerontocracy: The Politics of Pro-Elderly Policy Bias in Central and Eastern Europe, 1990-2030’

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2011)
‘Aging and Social Expenditure’
Keynote Address at the International Social Security Week 2011, Mexico City (Mexico), to the conference jointly organized by the International Social Security Association (ISSA), the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the Inter-American Conference on Social Security (CISS), April 2011, http://www.issa.int/News-Events/Events/Social-Security-Week-2011-Promoting-a-Global-Prevention-Culture/Documents

Vanhuysse, Pieter, with Markus Tepe (2011)

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘Intergenerational Relationships in Italy: Main Features and Trends in a Comparative Perspective’
Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘Elder Abuse and Social Support – Selected Findings from the ABUEL Project’
Final Conference of the EUSTACEA Project, 17 November, Brussels

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
OECD Expert Meeting on Long-term Care Workforce and Training, 15-16 November, Paris

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘Migrant Workers in Long-term Care’
LSE-PSSRU International Conference on Evidence-based Policy in Long-term Care, 9-11 September, London

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘Interaction among Migrant Workers, Family Carers and Professional Services in the Italian Elder Care Sector’
8th ESPAnet Conference, 2-4 September, Budapest

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘Elder Abuse and Social Support’
International Conference on “Quality of Life and Maltreatment of Elderly in Europe”, 28 June, Madrid

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘Migrant Care Workers: When “Normal” Care is not Enough – Trend of Migrant Care and Implications for European Policy’
EUROCARERS International Conference on “Does Europe Care? The Future of Carer Support in Europe”, 17-19 May, Edinburgh

Lamura, Giovanni (2010)
‘The Role of Migrant Care Workers in Europe’

Vanhuysse, Pieter (2010)
‘The Political Timing of OECD Pension Generosity Cutbacks’
Paper presented at the 8th Annual Conference of the European Social Policy Association Network (ESPAnet), Stream 18 on “Financing the Welfare State”, Budapest (Hungary), 2-4 September 2010 (with Markus Tepe)
Functional Responsibilities of Staff
Functional Responsibilities of Core Staff
(as of September 2014)

Executive Director  Bernd Marin

Deputy Directors  Orsolya Lelkes
                  Pieter Vanhuysse

Head of Administration & Finance  Judith Schreiber

Director Research  Pieter Vanhuysse

Assistant to the Executive Director & Administration / Finance  Werner G. Bregar

International Liaison Attaché  Werner G. Bregar

Head of “Work, Wealth, Welfare”  Orsolya Lelkes

Head of “Health and Care”  Ricardo Rodrigues

Senior Advisors  Flip Maas
                 Alexandre Sidorenko
                 Asghar Zaidi

Researchers  Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl\textsuperscript{\#}
             Michael Fuchs\textsuperscript{*}
             Katrin Gasior
             Stefania Ilinc\textsuperscript{a}
             Kai Leichsenring\textsuperscript{\#}
             Orsolya Lelkes\textsuperscript{\#}
             Bernd Marin
             Ricardo Rodrigues\textsuperscript{*}
             Andrea Schmidt\textsuperscript{\#x2ck}
             Pieter Vanhuysse
             Juliane Winkelmann\textsuperscript{\#}
             Eszter Zölyomi

Research Assistant  Katharine Schulmann

External Research Affiliates  Dilek Çınar (Istanbul)
                           Michael Förster (Paris)
                           Herwig Immervoll (Paris)
                           Giovanni Lamura (Ancona)
                           Christopher Prinz (Paris)
                           Gabriele Schmied (Vienna)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publications Officer &amp; DTP</td>
<td>Willem Stamatiou*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library &amp; Documentation</td>
<td>Willem Stamatiou*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design &amp; Development</td>
<td>Barbara Waldschütz*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphics</td>
<td>Katrin Gasior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>René Czerny*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Administration</td>
<td>Sebastian Ruttner*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>René Czerny*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics, Websites &amp; Databases</td>
<td>René Czerny*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance &amp; Administration Assistant</td>
<td>Sandra Scharf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction, Facility Services,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>Stefan Kehrer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Part-time; **) Maternal leave.
National Liaison Officials (NLOs)
National Liaison Officials

Austria

Hans Steiner
Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection

Belgium

(nomination pending)

Cyprus

Toula Kouloumou
Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance

Denmark

Anne-Mette Kjaer
Ministry of the Interior and Social Affairs

Finland

Ronald Wiman
National Institute for Health and Welfare

France

Diane Lequet-Slama
Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour and Solidarity (DREES)

Sylvie Cohu
Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour and Solidarity (DREES)

Germany (NRW)

Daniela Grobe
Ministry for Health, Emancipation, Care and Ageing, North-Rhine/Westfalia

Hungary

Marta Korintus
The Institute for Social Policy and Labour (SZMI)

Israel

Renée Techelet
Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services
Italy
(nomination pending)
Institute for Social Affairs

Luxembourg
Raymond Wagener
Ministry for Social Security

Malta
(nomination pending)
Institute for Social Affairs

The Netherlands
Rob Bijl
The Netherlands Institute for Social Research / SCP

Norway
(nomination pending)
The Research Council of Norway

Poland
Ewa Chylek
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
Sergo Kuruliszwili
Institute for the Development of Social Sciences (IRSS)

Portugal
José Luis de Lemos de Sousa Albuquerque
Ministry for Labour and Social Solidarity (GEP)

Romania
N.N.
Ministry of Labour, Family and Equal Opportunities

Russian Federation
(nomination pending)
Serbia

Mihail Arandarenko
University of Belgrade

Vesna Piperski Tucakov
Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy

Slovak Republik

Kvetoslava Repková
Institute for Labour and Family Research

Slovenia

Martina Trbanc
Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs

Spain

Maria Luz Cid Ruiz
Institute for Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO)

Sweden

Niclas Jacobson
Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

Switzerland

Sabina Littmann-Wernli
Federal Social Insurance Office

United Kingdom

(nomination pending)

United States of America

(nomination pending)
The Board of Directors
The Board of Directors
as of September 2014

Chair

Yury Fedotov
Director-General
United Nations Office at Vienna (UNOV)
Vienna International Centre

Acting Chair

Angela Me
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
United Nations Office at Vienna (UNOV)

Ex officio Member

Bernd Marin
Executive Director
European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research
Austrian Mandate

Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection / Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz

Hans Steiner
Board Member (since 2010, renewed 2013)

Alternates:

Susanne Keindl
Board Member Alternate (since 2013)

Manfred Kornfehl
Board Member Alternate (since 2007, renewed 2010 and 2013)

Brigitte Zarfl
Board Member Alternate (since 2013)

Federal Ministry of Finance / Bundesministerium für Finanzen (BMF)

Peter Part
Board Member (since 2010, renewed 2013)

Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy / Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Wirtschaft (BMWF)

Matthias Reiter-Pázmándy
Board Member (replaces Isabella Eiselt, since 2 December 2013)

Vienna City Administration, Department 24 – Health Care and Social Welfare Planning / Magistrat der Stadt Wien, Magistratsabteilung 24 – Gesundheits- und Sozialplanung

Susanne Guld
Board Member (since 2008, renewed 2010 and 2013)

Federation of Austrian Trade Unions / Österreichischer Gewerkschaftsbund (ÖGB)

David Mum
Board Member (since 2007, renewed 2010 and 2013)

Austrian Federal Economic Chamber / Wirtschaftskammer (WKÖ)

Christa Schweng
Board Member (since 2007, renewed 2010 and 2013)
International Mandate

Finland

Marja Vaarama
Board Member (2011-2013)
National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)

Israel

Renée Techelet
Board Member (2012-2014)
Ministry of Social Affairs

Poland

Sergo Kuruliszwili
Board Member (2012-2014)
Institute for the Development of Social Sciences (IRSS)

Romania

Lacramioara Corches
Board Member (2012-2014)
Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Protection and Elderly

Slovak Republik

Kvetoslava Repková
Board Member (2012-2014)
Institute for Labour and Family Research

Slovenia

Davor Dominkus
Board Member (2011-2013)
Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs

Spain

César Antón Beltrán
Board Member (2012-2014)
Institute for Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO)

Alternate:

Maria Luz Cid Ruiz
Since 2008 (2011-2013)
Sweden

Niclas Jacobson
Board Member (2011-2013)
Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

Per-Anders Sunesson
Board Member (2014-2016)
Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
(nominated, tbc)

Switzerland

Sabina Littman-Wernli
Board Member (2011-2013)
Federal Social Insurance Office