

EURO CHALLENGE 2011



• **PURPOSE:** to provide teachers tools to promote and enhance the student's ability to develop and present the chosen issues. Ultimately, increasing the chances to succeed in New York.



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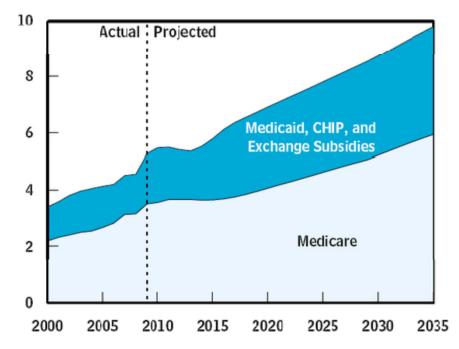
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and Healthca



(Percentage of gross domestic product)





Population Aging

<u>Definition</u>

Population aging is the shifts in the age distribution of a population toward older ages. • <u>Caused by</u> combination of increased life expectancy and falling birth rates

• <u>Measure</u>

the aging of population is often measured by increases in the percentage of elderly people of retirement ages. (65 yrs)

• <u>OADR - The Old Age Dependency</u> <u>Ratio</u>

the ratio of number of retirees to number of working age people.

OADR

- monitor changes in population structure.
- provides an insight into the potential future financial
- burden of care for the elderly, and especially pensions.
- In Europe II % of GDP is spent on support for the elderly, of which the major part is old-age pensions.



Resources

- The Survey of Health, Aging and Retirement in Europe) (SHARE) is a multidisciplinary and cross-national database of micro data on health, socio-economic status and social and family networks of individuals aged 50 or over.
- Data collected include health variables (e.g. self-reported health, physical functioning, cognitive functioning, health behavior, use of health care facilities), psychological variables (e.g. psychological health, well-being, life satisfaction), economic variables (current work activity, job characteristics, opportunities to work past retirement age, sources and composition of current income, wealth and consumption, housing, education), and social support variables (e.g. assistance within families, transfers of income and assets, social networks, volunteer activities).



Life Expectancy

- Life expectancy refers to the number of years that people in a given country or population can expect to live
- #5 France: 71.3 years
 #7 Italy: 71 years
 #9 Spain: 70.9 years
 #14 Germany: 70.2 years
 #20 United Kingdom: 69.6 years
 #22 United States: 67.6 years

major factors accounting for increasing life expectancy

- better nutrition and hygiene practices (both private and public), as well as enhanced knowledge of public health measures.
- reductions in mortality among younger population.

Government Actions

 To mitigate the effects of an aging population, the European employment strategy has set the objectives for 2010 of increasing by five years the average age at which people leave the labor market and increasing to 50 % the employment rate of older workers aged 55–64.

% of GDP spent on Healthcare

- 13.9 % of • # | United States: GDP
- 10.8 % of GDP • # 3 <u>Germany</u>:
- = 4 France: 9.4 % of GDP
- # | 4 | taly: 8.3 % of GDP
- = 19 <u>Spain</u>:
 - = 19 United Kingdom: 7.5 % of GDP
- 7.5 % of GDP

Age structure > 65 years and over

- countries with older populations (high percentage ages 65 and over) need to invest more in the health sector.
- # 3 <u>Italy</u>: 19.7 %
 # 4 <u>Germany</u>: 19.4 %
- # 7 <u>Spain</u>: 17.7 %
- # 20 <u>France</u>: 16.4 %
- # 24 <u>United Kingdom</u>: 15.8 %
- # 48 <u>United States</u>: 12.5 %