

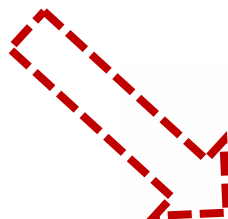
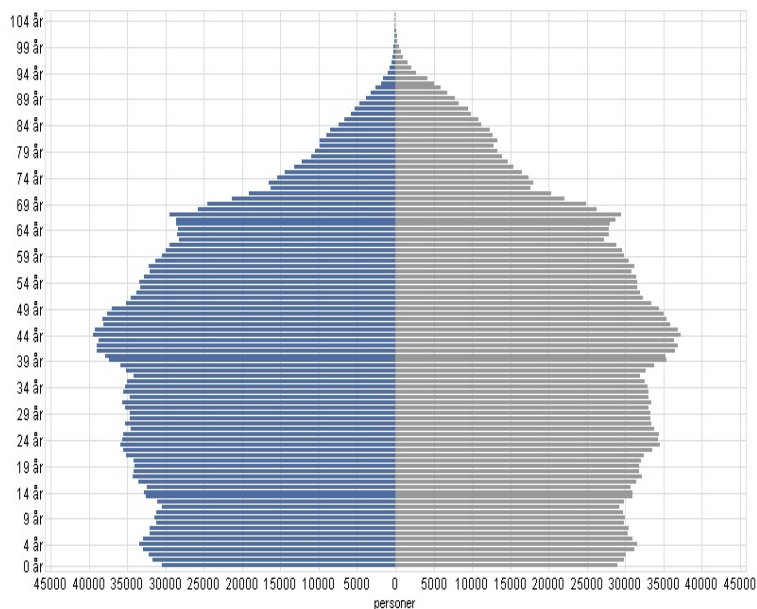


Macro-micro-links: population structures and family realities

Katharina Herlofson, NOVA

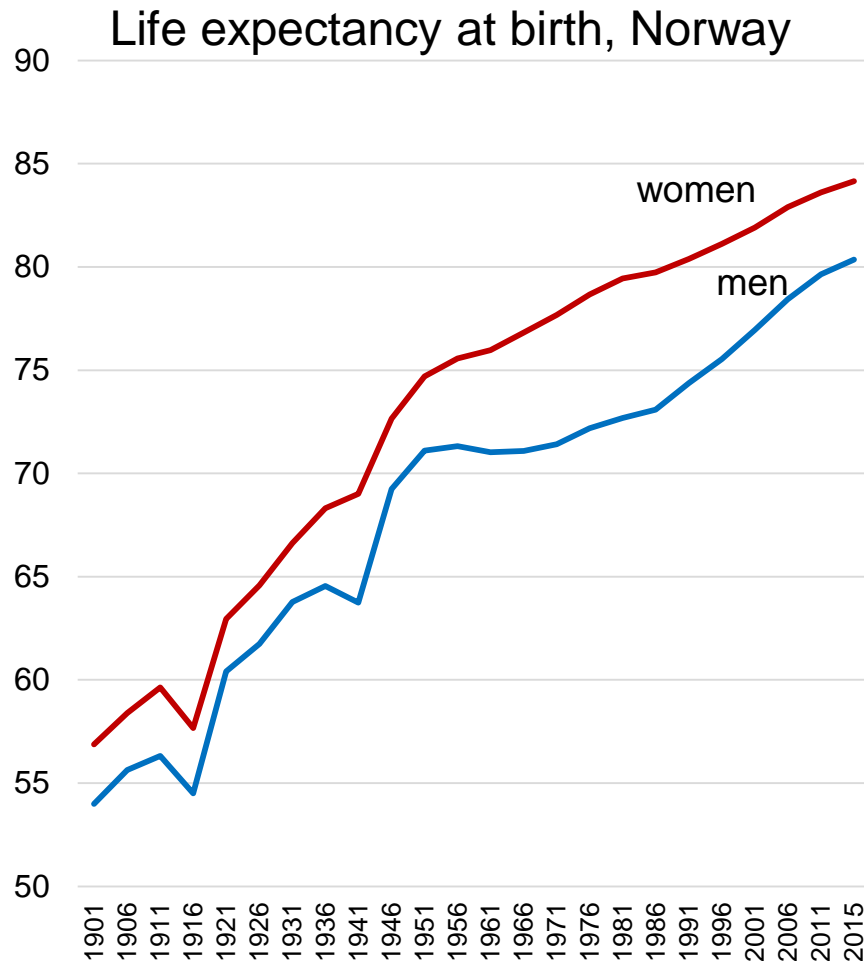
**8th Congress of the European Society on Family Relations (ESFR)
TU Dortmund University, Germany**

Macro-micro links

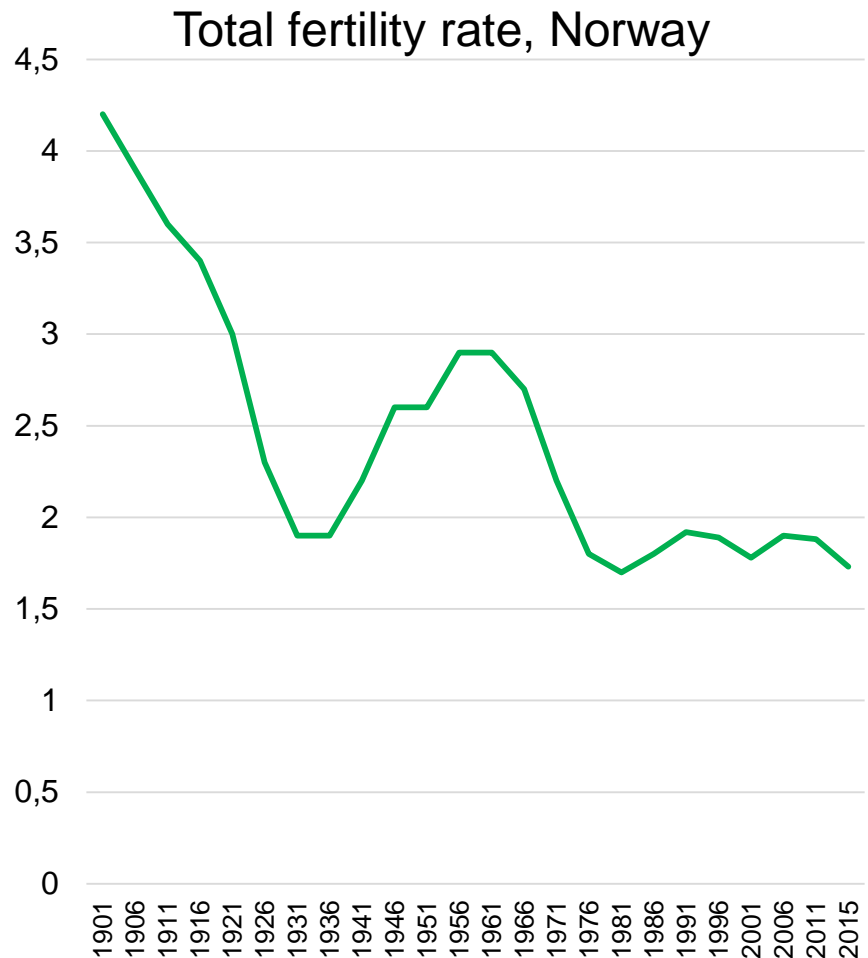


Stavanger Aftenblad, 23.6.16

Demographic changes



Source: Statistics Norway



Median age, selected countries (1980, 2015, 2040)

<i>Country</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2040</i>
Norway	33,3	39,1	42,8
Germany	36,4	46,2	51,4
Italy	34,1	45,9	51,7
Japan	32,6	46,5	53,3
United States	30,0	38,0	41,7

Source: *World Population Prospects – The 2015 Revision*

Number of persons 65+ per 100 children under 15 (1980, 2015, 2040)

<i>Country</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2040</i>
Norway	66	91	141
Germany	84	165	260
Italy	61	164	269
Japan	38	205	292
United States	50	78	127

Source: *World Population Prospects – The 2015 Revision*

Population ageing → changing family structures?

Ethel Shanas

«Older people and their families:
the new pioneers» (1980)

Mathilda White Riley

«The family in an aging society.
A matrix of latent relationships»
(1983)

Gunhild Hagestad

«The aging society as a context
for family life» (1986)



The «Sandwich generation»

Elaine Brody

«Women in the middle» and
family help to older people
(1981)

Dorothy A. Miller

«The "sandwich" generation:
adult children of the aging
(1981)



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The "sandwich" generation: Adult children aged 45-65



The «Sandwich generation» - a widespread interpretation

Sandwich generation

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Sandwich Generation** is a generation of people (usually in their 30s or 40s) who care for their aging parents while supporting their own children.

Being between young children and elderly parents – not very common in ageing societies because by the time parents are in need of help, their children's children have already grown up and are living on their own

(e.g. Spitze & Logan 1990; Uhlenberg 1993; Rosenthal et al. 1996; Soldo 1996; Dykstra 1997; Agree et al. 2003; Künemund 2006)



The «Sandwich generation» - a critic

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The «Parent support ratio»

A ratio calculated to “assess the demands on families to provide support for their oldest-old members”
(United Nations 2002:21)

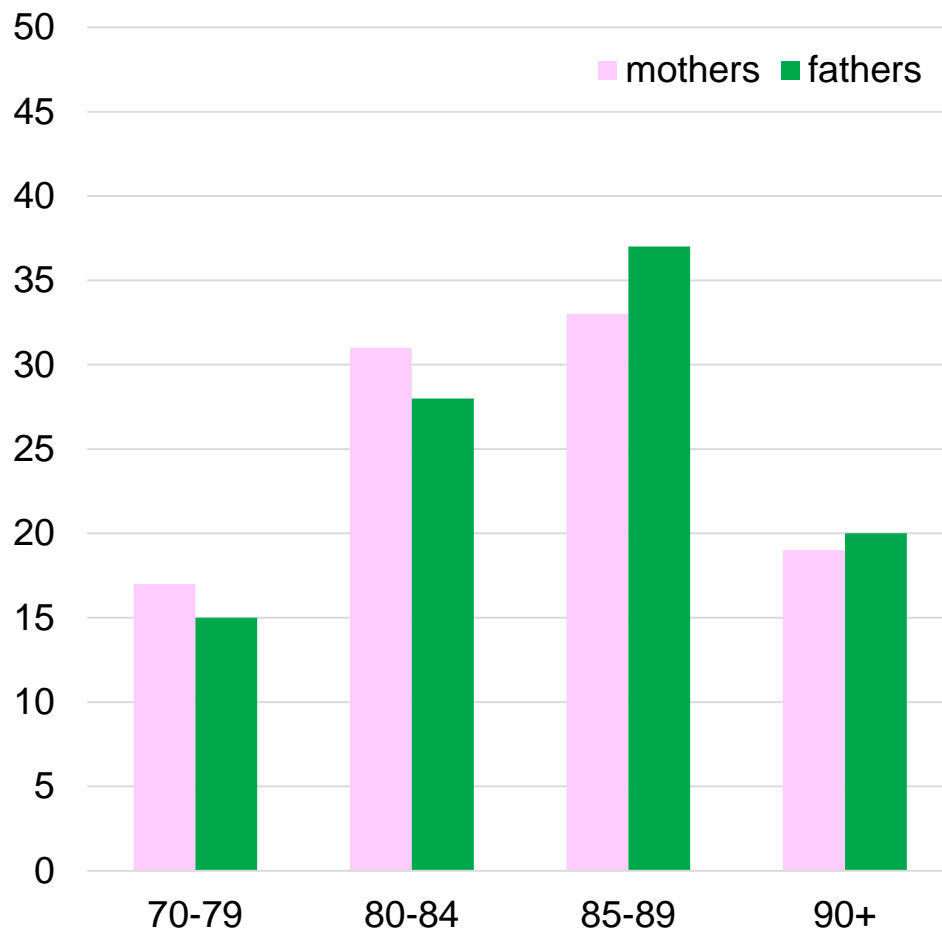
The number of persons 80+ (or 85+) per 100 persons aged 50-64 in the population



Family realities in Norway

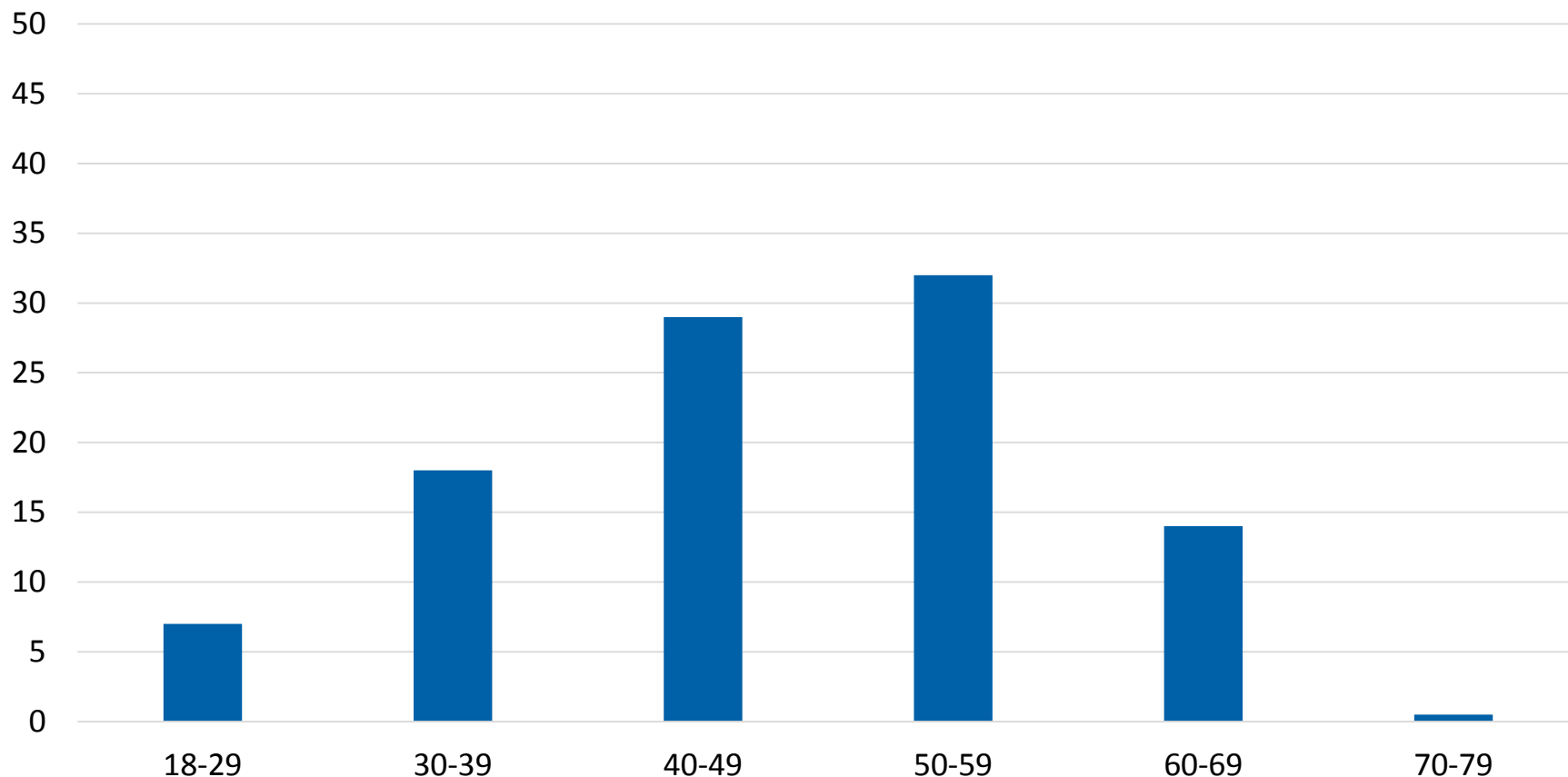
50-64 year olds:

- 46% have parents still living
- 29% have parents who are limited in daily activities
- 19% have parents in need of help
- of these parents, 16% are below 80.



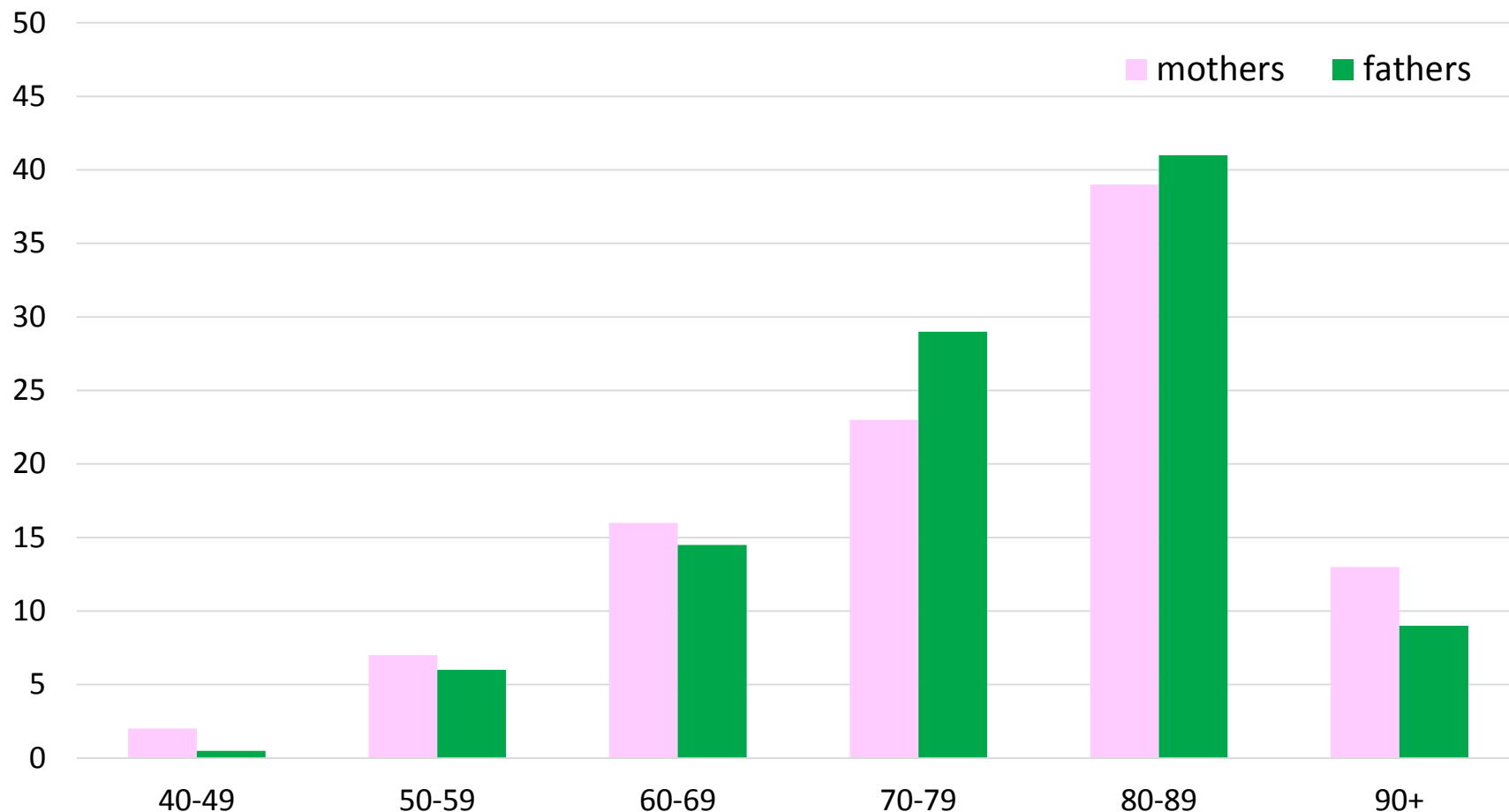
Source: NorLAG2

Adult children with parents in need of help, by age (%)



Source: *NorLAG2*

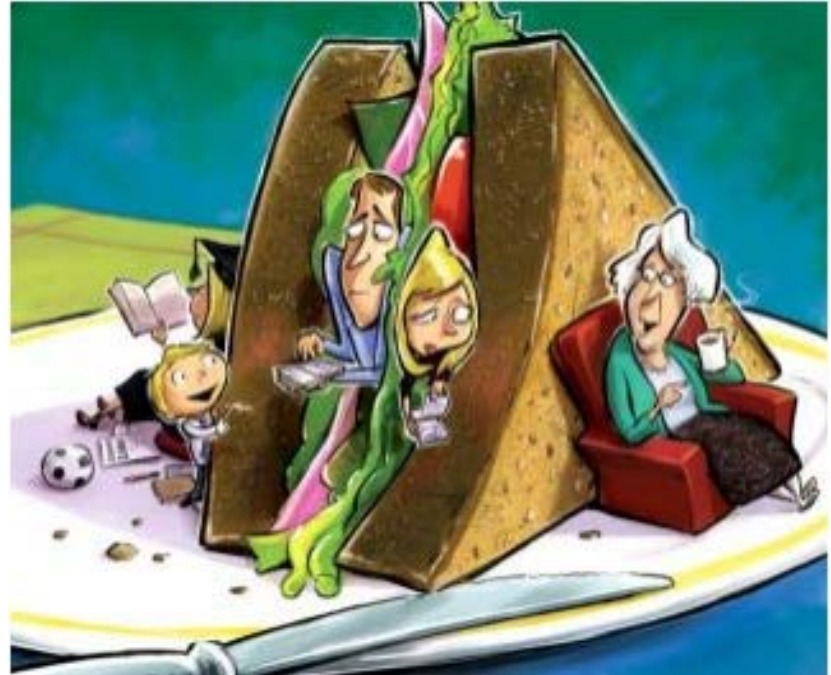
Parents in need of help, by age (%)



Source: NorLAG2

Family realities in Norway

Among adult children with parents in need of help –
38% have children younger than 16 and 30% have children aged 0 to 12 years.



Source: www.iact-now.com

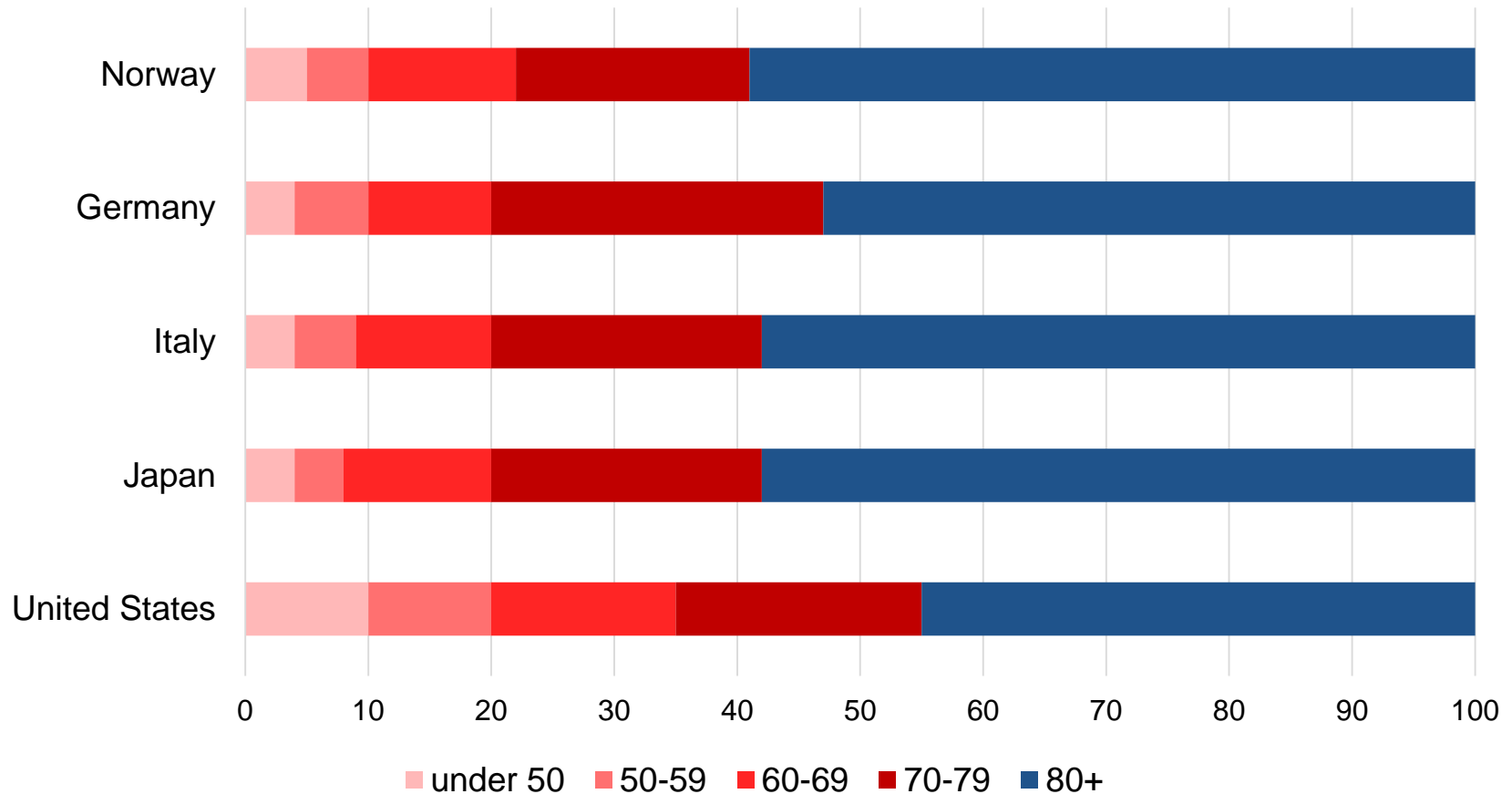
«The sandwich generation»

Germany: 32% have children under 16 and parents in need of help (25% have children 0-12)

France: 40% have children under 16 and parents in need of help (35% have children 0-12)

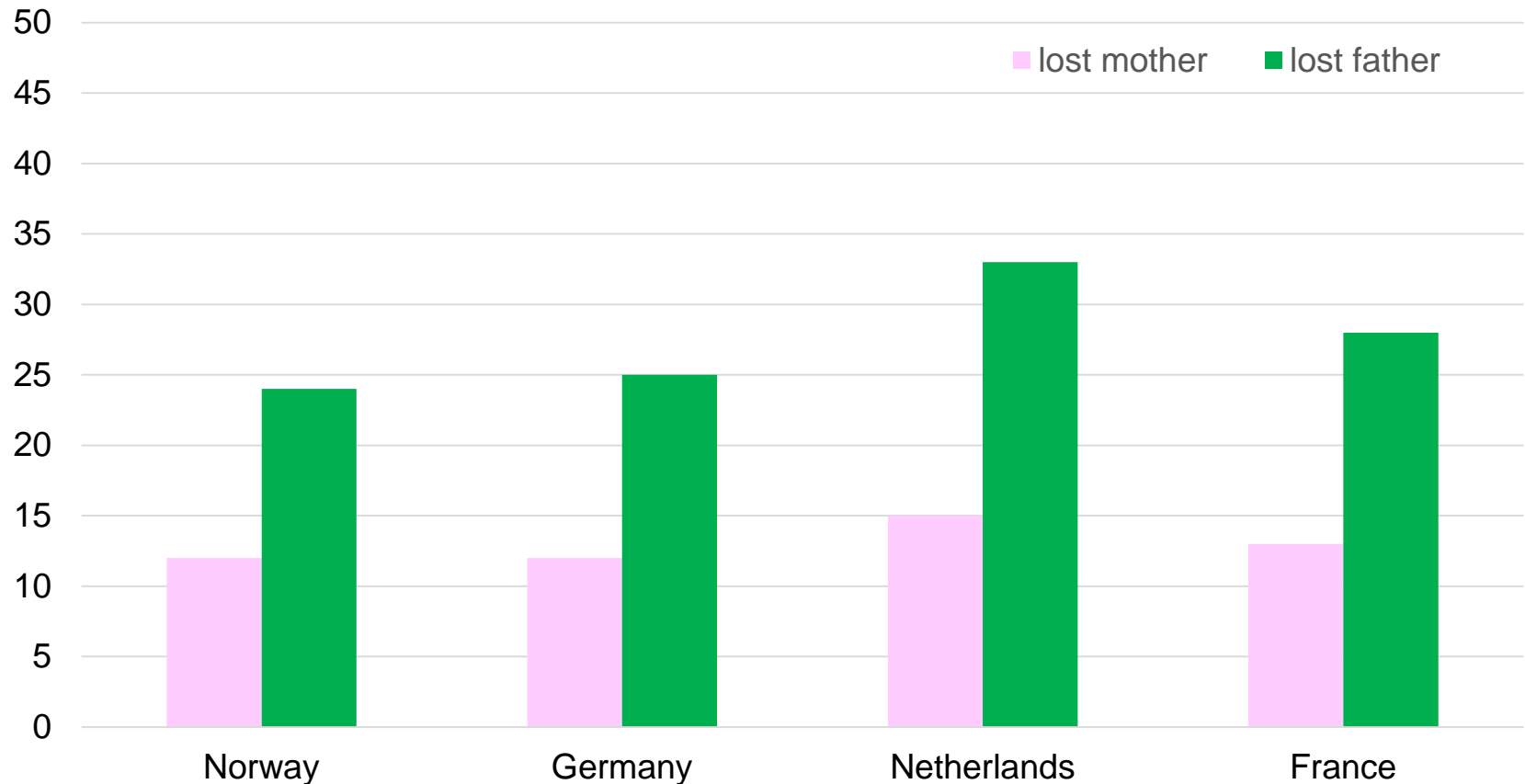


Deaths by age, 2010-2015 (%)



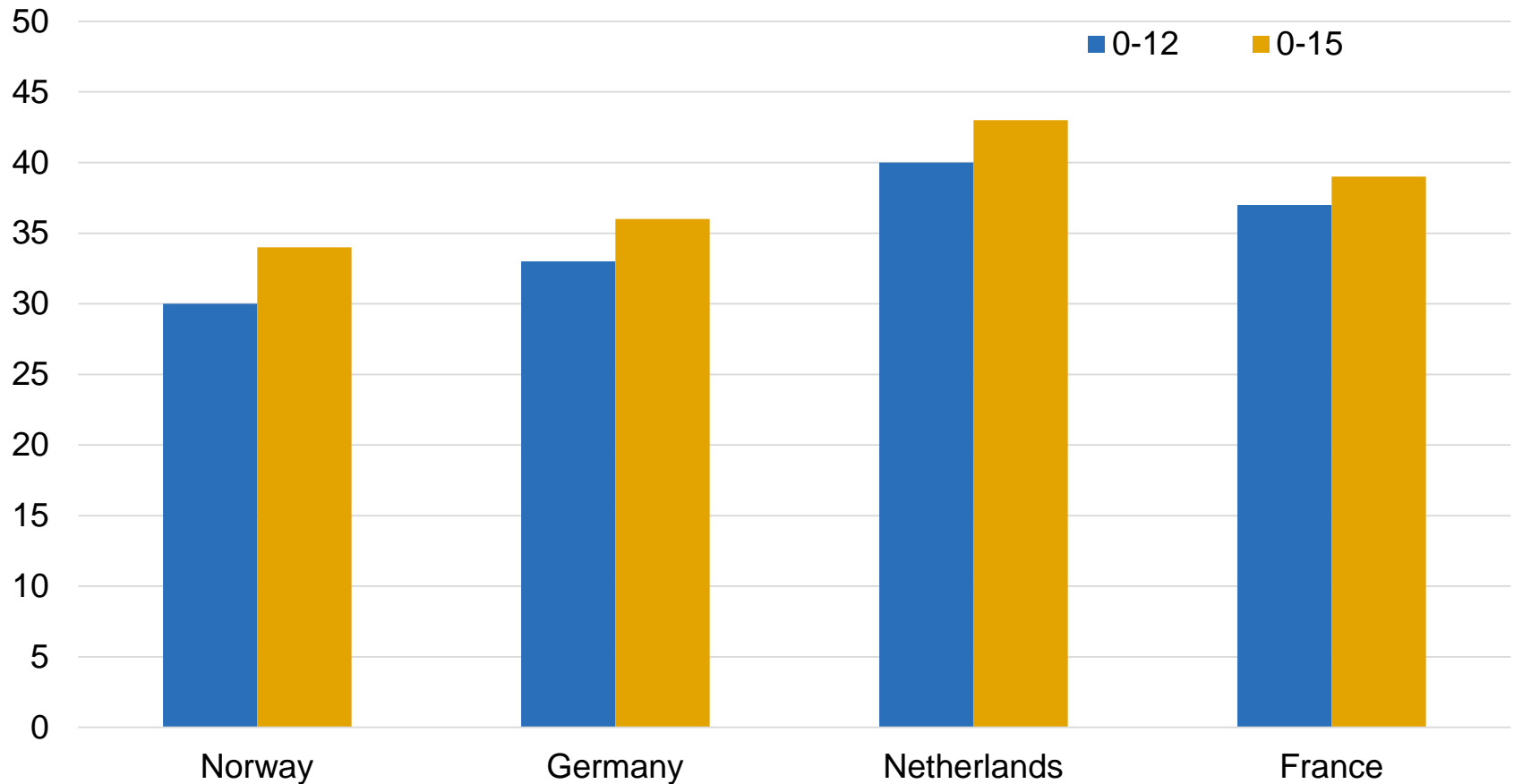
Source: *World Population Prospects – The 2015 Revision*

Parents with children 0-12 (%)



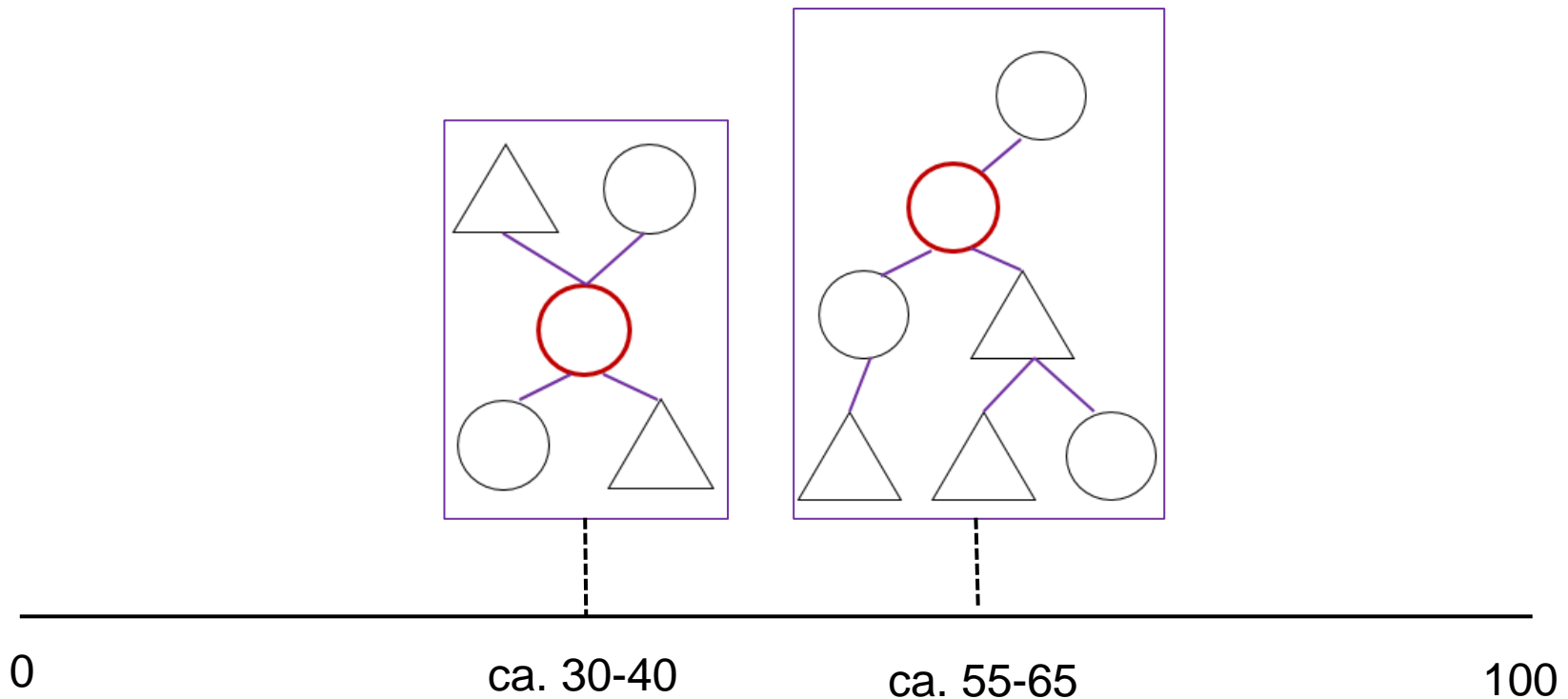
Source: GGS

Parents with children (0-12/0-15)

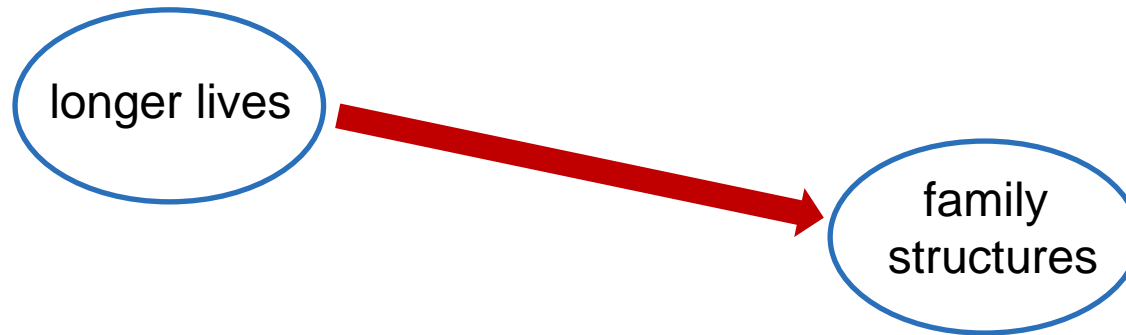


Source: GGS

Sandwich positions over the life course



Macro-micro links



Macro-micro links

