

Demography

Population

- in Italy (1/1/2015, Istat): 60.795.612
- in Puglia Region (1/1/2015, Istat): 4.090.105

Average age of the population: 44,4

Life expectancy at birth:

- 80,2 men
- 84,9 women

Population distribution by age:

	Italy	Puglia Region
0-14 years	13,8%	14,04%
15-64 years	64,4%	65,5%
Over 65	21,7%	20,5%

*Sources: Rapporto ISTAT 2014 - TENDENZE DEMOGRAFICHE E TRASFORMAZIONI SOCIALI

Demography

Indicators of population structure in Italy (31 December 2014)

YEARS	percentage compositions				indicators			
	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years and over	80 years and over	Age	structural dependence	elderly dependency	average age
ITALY								
2012	14.0	65.2	20.8	6.2	148.6	53.5	32.0	43.8
2013	14.0	64.8	21.2	6.3	151.4	54.2	32.7	44.0
2014	13.9	64.7	21.4	6.4	154.1	54.6	33.1	44.2

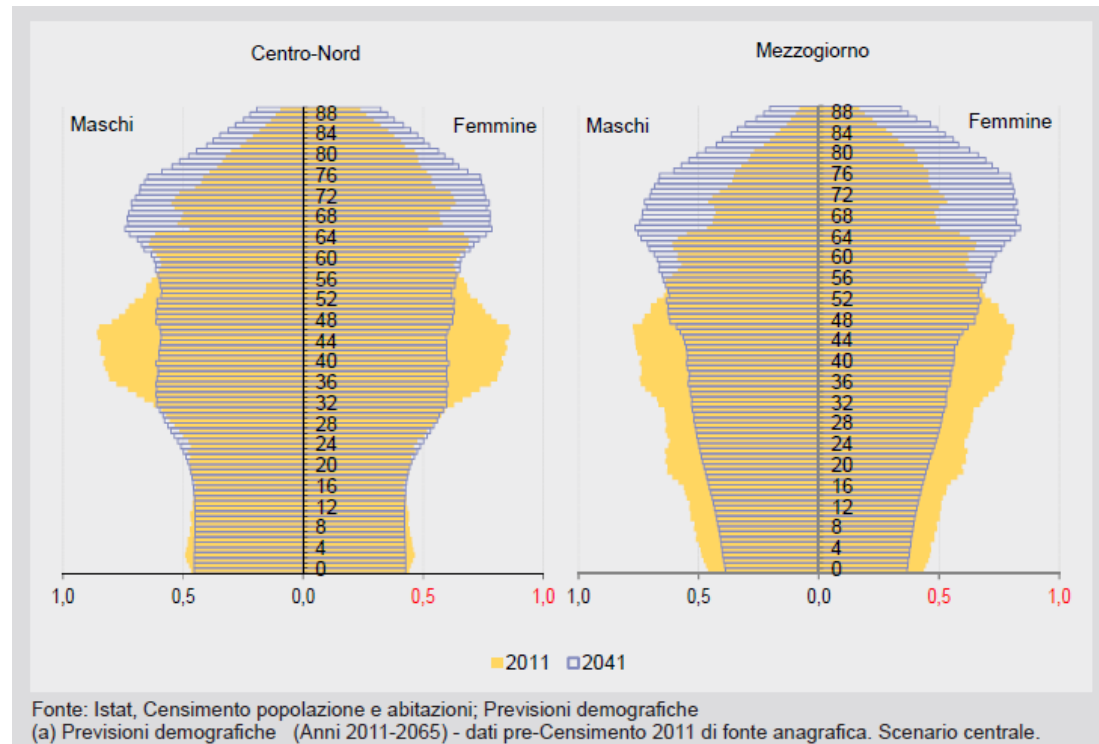
Indicators of population structure in Puglia region (2015)

14.0 65.5 20.5 5.9 145.9 52.8 31.3 43.4

**Sources: Rapporto ISTAT 2014 - TENDENZE DEMOGRAFICHE E TRASFORMAZIONI SOCIALI*

Demography

Demographic projections on modification of the structure of the population by age in the next 30 years



Social –economic situation of ageing people

Economic conditions of families: decrease in disposable income and wealth, significant loss of purchasing power, significant drop in consumer spending.

Most families have only one income.

Tavola 4.9 Povertà assoluta per ripartizione geografica - Anni 2007-2012
(incidenza percentuale della povertà)

RIPARTIZIONE GEOGRAFICA	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nord	3,3	1,7	3,7	3,6	4,0	6,4
Centro	2,8	3,1	2,7	4,6	4,1	5,7
Mezzogiorno	6,0	10,9	8,5	7,7	8,8	11,3
Totale	4,1	4,9	5,2	5,2	5,7	8,0

Fonte: Istat, Indagine sui consumi delle famiglie

Social –economic situation of ageing people

The retirement incomes are lower in the South and for women.

The Italian welfare system adopt measures to the most disadvantaged segments of the population due to health problems, economic and social hardship, or who are in a state of weakness such as the elderly.

Italy is one of the EU countries that allocate the largest share to the pension: in 2011, over 52% of the funding goes to the expense item that refers to both the monetary transfers (pensions or care allowances) in favor of older people that are in need of continuous assistance to non-health care, both to benefits in kind (costs of residential facilities for care services or family support services to promote the social activities of the elderly).

Major challenges faced by ageing population

The aging population is accentuated. This measure is the "demographic debt" contract from a country in respect of future generations, especially in terms of security, health care spending and assistance.

Italy presents a highly imbalanced age structure, in terms of the ratio of working age population and not, and with a demographic trend that will only exacerbate the aging process, less than social policies can mutate depth individual behavior and family.

With the aging population increases disability, understood as a condition of the person associated with the range of activities of life that suffer serious restrictions due to functional limitations.

These problems expose the elderly at social risk , where social policies are not involved with the best strategies for help and assistance in order to enable them to continue to live independently and to participate actively in social life.

Major challenges faced by ageing population

The report evidenced an increased pressure on the national health system, due to higher needs of care and assistance faced by elderly people.

Strategic objective of the Puglia region is to improve the health and quality of life of elder people and people with different abilities, enabling them to live an active and independent life, to contribute to the sustainability and efficiency of health and social systems and to stimulate competitiveness and business opportunities.

The progressive aging of the population requires passing a welfare model that no longer seems adequate to reality and, in times of crisis, is likely to be unsustainable in the long run. It becomes a duty to invest in elderly services since they can remain active and be a resource for families and society.

Major challenges faced by ageing population

The complex of issues related to aging appears very articulate:

- Changes in the relationship between the elderly and the family;
- Scarcity of social networks due to the progressive abandonment of the public roles (in society) and private (in the family);
- Historic transition to the new forms of remote housing;
- Lack of material resources that can sometimes characterize the condition of old age;
- Deterioration of the mental and physical abilities and general deterioration of health (which has an impact on quality of life).

Impact of ageing population in the society and in the economy

The longevity and the aging of the population will likely have a huge impact on the most advanced economies in the coming decades.

The signs of the crisis ...

Based on the analysis carried out through a system of socio-economic indicators in recent times the elderly population is affected by important signs of a weakening of social conditions:

- .reduction of municipal services for the elderly
- .consumption of the elderly: higher costs especially in housing and energy
- .economic distress and the help to younger generation

.Between 2002 and 2008, Italy's priorities for action were the reorganization of its social protection systems in response to demographic changes and the reform of the labor market in response to the economic and social consequences of ageing. In relation to the former, the current economic context, in Italy as elsewhere, has led to the introduction of elements of flexibility in the pension system, both in order to offer individual workers margins of choice and to address the requirements of financial adequacy and sustainability. This has resulted, during the course of the current year, in the further implementation of a complex reform process, which began in the mid-1990s and whose application is still constantly monitored. In the same context, the financial commitment to ensure the provision of appropriate tools for the support of disabled persons' income – many of whom are in the over 65 age group – has been reasserted.

Impact of ageing population in the society and in the economy

With reference to the labour market, the reforms implemented from the mid-1990s onwards, have been mainly aimed at raising the levels of participation, in line with the European employment strategy. Older workers employment rates (55-64 years) have consistently grown in Italy since 2002, increasing from 28.9% to 33.8% in 2007. However, this increase has been of small effect in closing the gap with the European Union as a whole. In this age group, as in others, the employment growth entirely corresponds to the number of newly-employed women; this fact demonstrates the effectiveness of the gender-based measures that have been introduced, although the under-representation of women is considerable in this context.

The priorities aimed at supporting income and participation in the labour market have been paired over recent years by substantial efforts directed towards the *construction of a social security and health services system that is truly universal and able to meet the needs of the ageing population.*

On the health front, regional policies have either been geared directly towards the aged as a “vulnerable” population group or towards the supply of support to households which include aged people.

At the same time, the reforms of the social security system (supported by the ongoing financial commitment of the central government), have mainly concentrated on quality of life issues, and on the prevention, reduction and elimination of disability and personal/family distress, thereby affirming a concept of social intervention which views citizens as active subjects – in the sense that each citizen is entitled to a set of rights – towards whom interventions aimed at the removal of situations of psycho/social distress and marginalisation should be focused.

Sources: REPORTING ON NATIONAL FOLLOW-UP TO THE UNECE REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY (RIS) OF THE MADRID INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGEING (MIPAA), 2008 - Isfo

Marche_Active@Net

The project realized by CSV MARCHE has been recognized as positive action in the framework of local actions to support the strategies of European Commission and European Parliament about Active Aging.

Main objective of the project was:

“Promote a positive culture of Active Ageing and the value of the exchange between generations in the Marche Region through the creation of a regional network of learning and innovation to support public policies”

The project was founded by Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri and was implemented from February 2014 and July 2015, with the objective of empowerment of local networks active in Active aging and solidarity between generations.

The main project results has been:

- 5 provincial groups formed by voluntary associations, local authorities, schools and other organizations of the third sector,
- 5 Pilot Actions founded in the project: “Ricordi 2.0 – Dalla memoria alle nuove tecnologie” (Ancona), “L’orto giardino di nonna Silvia” (Ascoli Piceno), “Colleghi di centro, amici per la vita” (Fermo), “Rete libera tutti” (Macerata), “Nonni e bimbi al lavoro insieme” (Pesaro).

Further Information: Final Publication (attached)

M.A.G.I.A.

Meeting tra Anziani e Giovani: per un Invecchiamento Attivo

The project realized by SAID – Servizio Assistenza Infermieristica Domiciliare – S.c.s. has been recognized as positive action to promote Active Aging.

Main objective of the project was:

“Promote the active participation of elderly persons in the family and social life, fostering the relationship and the social gathering between generations”.

The project was founded by Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri - Dipartimento per le politiche della famiglia under the call “Premi per iniziative di promozione dell’invecchiamento attivo e della solidarietà tra le generazioni – Anno 2012” (European Tear for Active Aging 2012).

The main project activities has been:

- social gardening and promotion of traditional activities
- workshops with students aimed to promote the life at open air and to realize training by elderly trainers on gardening
- cycling tours, training and running routes

Further Information: <http://www.cooperativasaid.it/m-a-g-i-a/>

Approcci per il coinvolgimento e la valorizzazione dei lavoratori senior in azienda

The project realized by Impronta Etica and SCS has been recognized as positive path on active aging in the companies, for a better exploitation of companies resources in terms of human capital.

Main objective of the project was:

“create a tool for analysis and planning available to companies that want to address the issue of active aging policies to support company management, and enable older people to contribute fully within and outside of the labor market.”

The project is part of the path of diffusion of the Charter for Equal opportunity and equality at work.

The main project result has been the structure for a workshop that can be realized in companies organized in:

- STEP 1 - First reflection: possible good practices and prioritization,
- STEP 2 - Survey on corporate culture,
- STEP 3 - Feasibility Analysis,
- STEP 4 - Plan implementation: project design.

Further Information: Final Publication (attached)

Tra generazioni: l'unione crea il lavoro

The project realized by Fondazione Mondo Digitale in partnership with CNA Pensionati, and with the sponsorship Google has been recognized as positive action for intergenerational learning and creation of new job opportunities.

Main objective of the project was:

“Promote the employability of the new generations as reduce the digital gal of elderly people at risk of social and digital exclusion”

The rational of the initiative is the idea that intergenerational exchange of skills among young people and old people will lead to a mutual enrichment of their knowledge in order to promote the employability.

The main project results are that:

- students can be introduced to the secrets of the aged and web technologies;
 - seniors make available to boys their professional experience: tips and tricks to guide their design ideas of new businesses or on existing initiatives to raise.
- It is a training and professional alliance, to give young people the skills needed to live and work in the 21st century and to enhance the knowledge of the elders, in favor of the new generations..

Further Information: <http://www.mondodigitale.org/it/cosa-facciamo/aree-intervento/imprenditoria-giovanile/tra-generazioni-lunione-crea-il-lavoro>

“ETÀ LIBERA – INVECCHIAMENTO ATTIVO”

The project realized by Fondazione Carige in cooperation with Auser Liguria and "rete per l'invecchiamento attivo" is positive practice based on the methodology of networking, aimed at enhancing the importance of integrated social policies for promotion – protection, not only as support for frail older people as well as participatory and preventive approach to build a new idea of old age.

Main objective of the project was:

“focus on people people in their social life, with rights and duties, able to learn, to re-think themselves, to establish intergenerational, intercultural relationships, and able to engage through solidarity, active citizenship and volunteering.”

The main project actions has been:

- PROTECTION MEASURES for older people with physical and social frailty ,
- SOCIAL PROMOTION of active aging as free age for people of all ages, through:
 - LIFELONG LEARNING
 - PHYSICAL WELL-BEING AND HEALTH PROMOTION
- PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY CIVIL SERVICE OF SENIORS as "Handler" and / or "facilitator" of volunteering activities

Further Information:

<http://www.auserliguria.it/chrCorrelati/upload/doc/Progetto%20Eta%20Libera%202011.pdf>

ACTIVE AGEING GOING LOCAL (AGL)

Lead Partner: Regional Health Agency Marche (Italy)

Consortium:

- EuroHealthNet
- Department of Welfare - Apulia Region
- Department of Social Services - Veneto Region
- Health Equalities Group (HEG)

The project is funded by European Commission - DG Employment.

The aim of the AGL is to develop European Policy Guidelines to support the designing and implementation of new integrated strategies to promote active aging initiatives. The need of a multidisciplinary approach in supporting active ageing is of growing relevance when considering demographic changes and the rise of life expectancy in Europe.

AGL aims at improving policy coordination among public and private stakeholders, through a consortium of three Italian Regions (Apulia, Marche and Veneto) responsible for planning and implementing social and health policies in Italy, the National Health Service England, considered a good practice in the field, a network of European institutions involved in the Health Sector (EuroHealthNet) and FGB. Partners will be involved in research and mutual learning activities.

Further Information: <http://www.agl-project.eu/>