

*One step ahead*



# Description of the demographic context and medium-long-term trends at European level

Thessaloniki, June 11, 2019

The European social dialogue and the development of the  
solidarity between generations of workers: focus on “over 55”  
and young workers in the finance sector

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# I. Structure

Demographic trends

- Europe
- Projections

Ageing and working population

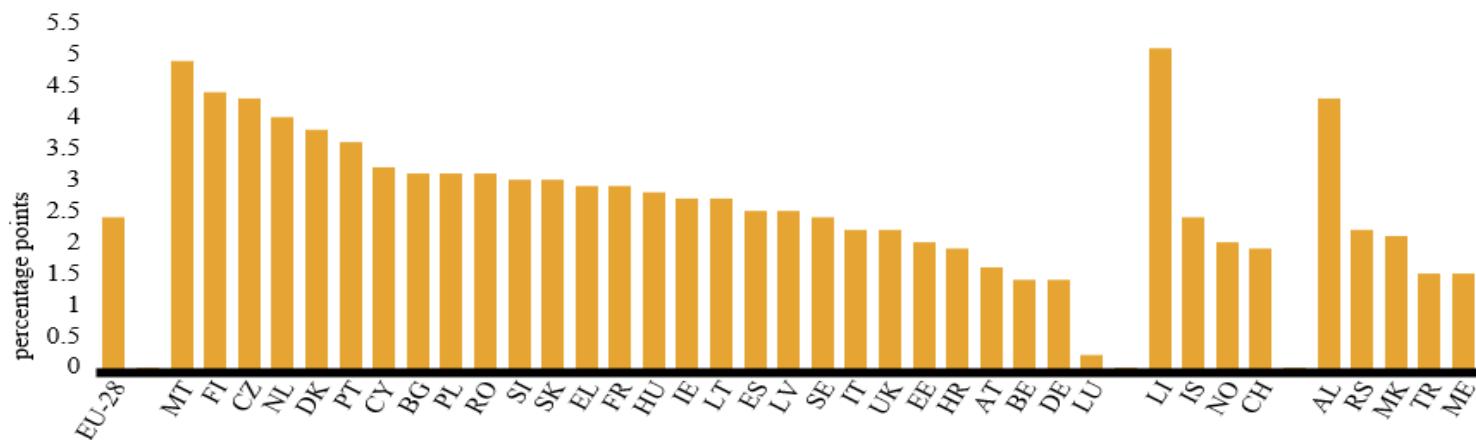
Comparison of the financial systems in Europe to the cluster analysis' results

# Demographic trends

- European situation
- Projections

# Demographic trends

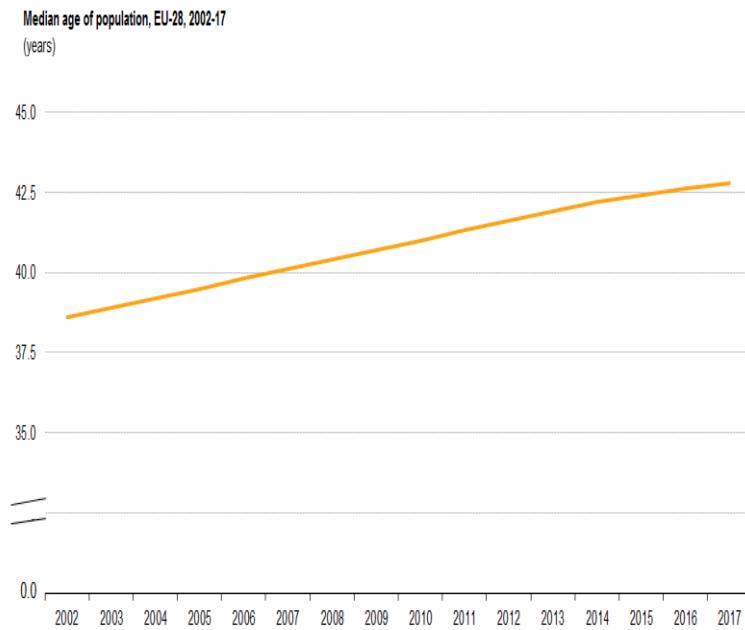
Between 2007 and 2017 there has been an increase in the percentage of the population aged over 65, as seen below:



- Liechtenstein (5.1)
- Malta (4.9)
- Finland (4.4)
- Czech Republic (4.3)
- Albania (4.3)

Eurostat (2018)

# Descriptive analysis: Median age Europe

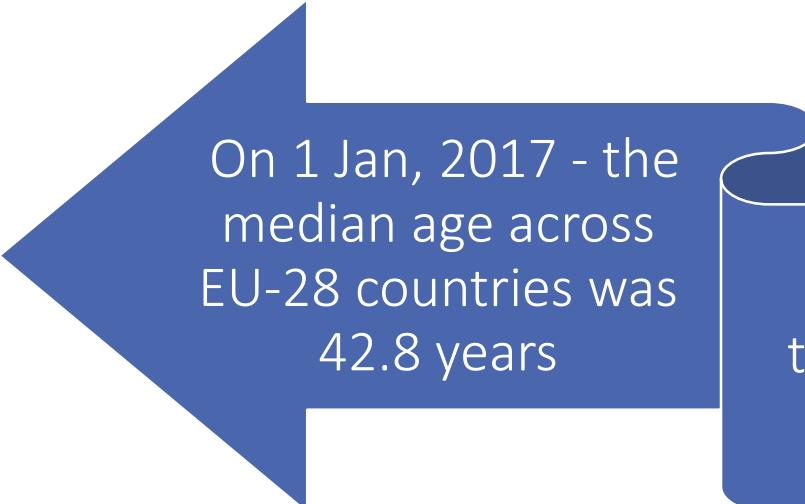


Note: 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017: break in series. 2017: provisional.  
Source: Eurostat (online data code: demo\_pjanind)

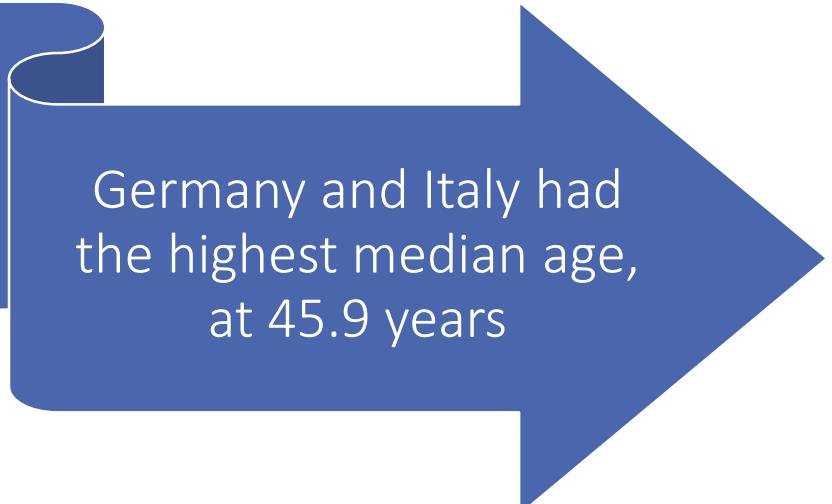
eurostat

- The EU-28 median age increased by 4.2 years between 2002 and 2017
- It went from 38.6 years to 42.8 years
- Between 2007 and 2017 the median age increased in all EU Member States
- Romania, Portugal, Greece, Spain and Lithuania all saw their median ages rise by 4 or more years

# Descriptive analysis: Median age Europe



On 1 Jan, 2017 - the median age across EU-28 countries was 42.8 years



Germany and Italy had the highest median age, at 45.9 years

# Median age Europe-projections (2080)

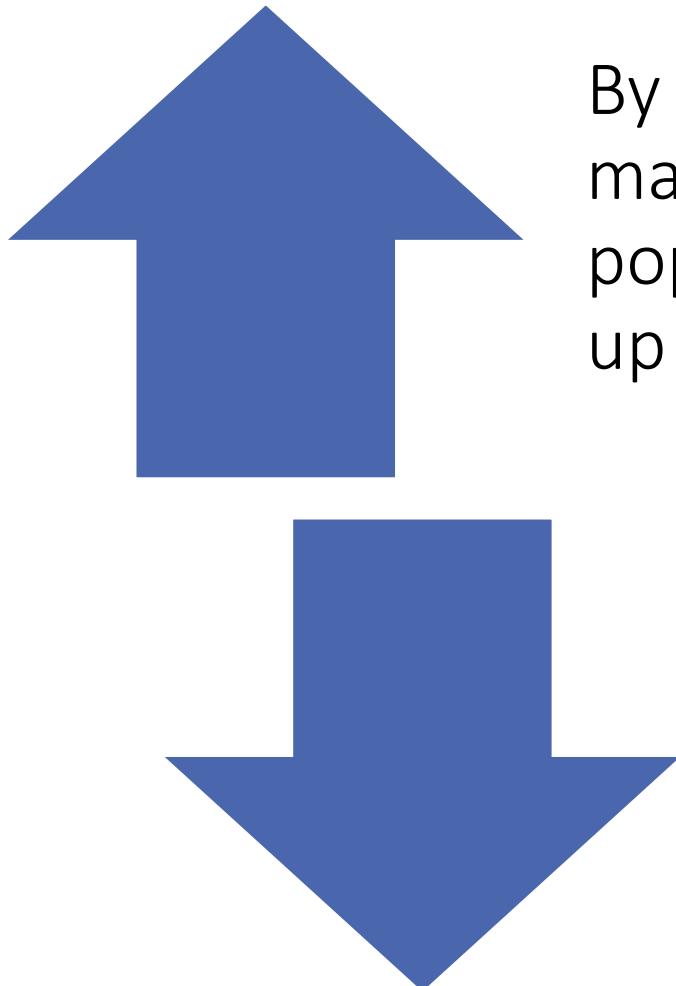
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Median age of population

GEO/TIME	2015	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	Diference
<b>European Union - 28 countries</b>	42,4	43,5	45,4	46,6	46,7	46,8	46,7	46,6	4,2
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>41,7</b>	<b>42,4</b>	<b>43,3</b>	<b>43,5</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>44,6</b>	<b>45,0</b>	<b>3,5</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>43,4</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>47,9</b>	<b>50,5</b>	<b>50,1</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>48,6</b>	<b>5,2</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>48,0</b>	<b>46,7</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>47,3</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>5,1</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>44,7</b>	<b>45,5</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>5,5</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>46,0</b>	<b>46,6</b>	<b>48,4</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>48,4</b>	<b>48,6</b>	<b>49,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>42,5</b>	<b>44,7</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>46,7</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>47,9</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>5,9</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>36,4</b>	<b>38,2</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>41,7</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>43,4</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>6,3</b>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>43,4</b>	<b>45,6</b>	<b>49,9</b>	<b>52,7</b>	<b>52,3</b>	<b>52,1</b>	<b>52,1</b>	<b>50,4</b>	<b>7,0</b>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>42,3</b>	<b>44,7</b>	<b>48,7</b>	<b>48,8</b>	<b>46,5</b>	<b>45,6</b>	<b>43,7</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>France</b>	<b>41,0</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>42,4</b>	<b>42,3</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>43,8</b>	<b>2,8</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>42,8</b>	<b>43,9</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>48,8</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>7,0</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>45,1</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>50,2</b>	<b>51,2</b>	<b>51,4</b>	<b>51,6</b>	<b>51,3</b>	<b>50,6</b>	<b>5,5</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>37,0</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>47,1</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>50,9</b>	<b>52,0</b>	<b>52,6</b>	<b>15,6</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>44,0</b>	<b>46,9</b>	<b>50,6</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>48,1</b>	<b>46,5</b>	<b>3,8</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>44,5</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>51,8</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>48,3</b>	<b>47,7</b>	<b>5,0</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>39,3</b>	<b>39,8</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>43,3</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>45,6</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>46,6</b>	<b>7,3</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>43,4</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>47,3</b>	<b>47,2</b>	<b>47,1</b>	<b>47,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>41,0</b>	<b>42,0</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>46,4</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>47,2</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>6,6</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>42,2</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>42,8</b>	<b>43,6</b>	<b>44,7</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>45,1</b>	<b>46,0</b>	<b>3,8</b>
<b>Austria</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>44,1</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>47,5</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>48,3</b>	<b>48,8</b>	<b>5,8</b>
<b>Poland</b>	<b>39,6</b>	<b>41,4</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>50,7</b>	<b>50,5</b>	<b>51,1</b>	<b>50,4</b>	<b>10,8</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>43,5</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>51,6</b>	<b>52,4</b>	<b>53,4</b>	<b>53,4</b>	<b>52,4</b>	<b>8,9</b>
<b>Romania</b>	<b>41,0</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>46,3</b>	<b>48,8</b>	<b>48,3</b>	<b>47,8</b>	<b>47,0</b>	<b>46,3</b>	<b>5,3</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>42,8</b>	<b>44,3</b>	<b>47,5</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>47,7</b>	<b>47,3</b>	<b>47,1</b>	<b>45,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>45,0</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>49,0</b>	<b>48,9</b>	<b>49,2</b>	<b>48,4</b>	<b>9,4</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>42,4</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>44,3</b>	<b>45,5</b>	<b>45,8</b>	<b>46,6</b>	<b>47,3</b>	<b>47,7</b>	<b>5,3</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>40,9</b>	<b>40,7</b>	<b>40,9</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>42,4</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>2,3</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40,1</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>42,5</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>44,0</b>	<b>44,7</b>	<b>45,2</b>	<b>5,2</b>
<b>Norway</b>	<b>39,1</b>	<b>39,7</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>43,9</b>	<b>44,7</b>	<b>45,3</b>	<b>45,9</b>	<b>6,8</b>

# Ageing and working population

## Ageing and working population



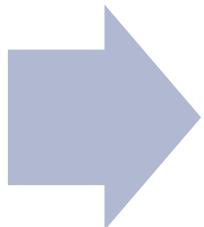
By 2030, at least 30% of many countries' working populations will be made up by workers ages 55-64

Workers leave the labour market before reaching retirement age

# Ageing and working population

Factors influencing  
the decision to retire:

- Skills are obsolete
- Age discrimination
- They feel undervalued
- Need to care for others



Conclusion:

- New approaches are needed in the workplace, based on age management, to put in place the motivation and right conditions for people to want to and be able to continue working

# Comparison of the financial systems in Europe to the cluster analysis' results

# Types of financial sectors

## Cluster analysis (considering 23 indicators)

'market-based EU'	'bank-based EU' countries	European countries that entered the EU	Outliers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Closer to the US than other EU countries</li><li>• Firms interact with those providing the capital</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Resemble Japan</li><li>• Crucial players in channeling funds from investors to non-financial corporations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• These countries have generally smaller financial systems than those in the older member states.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• These countries have banking sectors that are both very large and extend a large amount of credit compared to their national economies</li></ul>

# Cluster analysis

Two groups of countries in the EU-28 when it comes to employability of young people in the financial sector

Two groups of countries in the EU-28 when it comes to employability of older people in the financial sector

## Statistical analysis: cluster analysis

Young people  
employability

Older people  
employability

Cyprus, Ireland,  
Luxembourg, Malta,  
Switzerland and the  
United Kingdom

Austria, Belgium,  
Cyprus, Denmark,  
France, Germany,  
Iceland and  
Switzerland

# Statistical analysis: cluster analysis

Young people	Cluster	Financial system
Cyprus	4	outliers
Ireland	4	outliers
Luxembourg	4	outliers
Malta	4	outliers
Switzerland	---	
United Kingdom	1	market-based EU

# Statistical analysis: cluster analysis

Older workers	Cluster	Financial system
Austria	2	bank-based EU
Belgium	1	market-based EU
Cyprus	4	outliers
Denmark	2	bank-based EU
France	1	market-based EU
Germany	2	bank-based EU
Iceland	---	
Switzerland	---	



*Thank you for your attention*

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