

# FACTAGE

## Fairer ACTIVE AGeing for Europe

### IMPACT ON CIVIL SOCIETY AND POLICY

The FACTAGE project aims at making an impact on three levels. At the basic level it will advance the knowledge base on the association between longer working lives, well-being measured along several dimensions and emerging inequalities related to the labour market, as well as development over time in socio-economic differences in health and mortality.

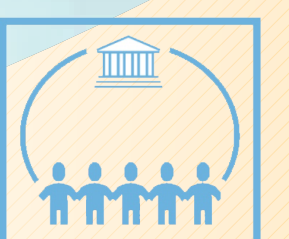
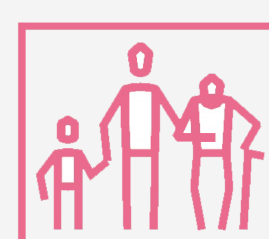
This knowledge discovery has intrinsic value for civil society actors and stakeholders, such as employer's organisations and trade unions, concerned with labour market conditions for older workers. It will also strengthen our understanding of vulnerable groups to the benefit of civil society at large.

The aim is to bring this knowledge to policy makers and influence their thinking on how, to what extent, and for whom effective pension ages should continue to rise. The impact on a broad range of civil society actors happens through workshops and conferences in primarily Brussels.

The second level of impact is specifically aimed at disseminating results and training on the estimating of mortality for different socio-economic groups to interested National Statistical Offices.

Finally, based on accumulated evidence within the FACTAGE project we aim to contribute directly to the discussion on equitable pension systems designs from a life course perspective.

This will enable a discussion based on quantitative analysis with civil society groups and social partners on how probable events (i.e. caring commitments, skills upgrading and unemployment spells) throughout the life course and working career should affect pension contributions and the effective retirement age.



### SUMMARY

FACTAGE starts from the premise that there is substantial scope for increasing the length of average working lives and promote active ageing in its many facets.

However, realising this potential requires attention to equality concerns, not least prospectively.

Furthermore, there is the fundamental issue of how to adapt the requirement to work longer with intergenerational distribution concerns.

FACTAGE aims to generate and disseminate findings in response to the following questions:

- How do life expectancy and health differ across socio-economic groups in EU countries?
- How do the pension and labour market policy measures designed to expand working lives interact with the trends in mortality and healthy life expectancy?
- How do differential longevity gains and longer working careers affect (in)equality in the experience of ageing and well-being among older people?
- Which policies and institutional settings can best promote fairness within and between generations?

### CONSORTIUM

The consortium consists of five partners from five different EU countries and includes strong inter-disciplinary (sociology, social policy, economics, statistics and epidemiology) academics with long experience in policy-oriented research.

Lead partner: Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS, BE).

Partners:

Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich (AT),  
National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR, UK),  
University Koblenz-Landau (DE) and University of the Basque Country (ES).

[www.factage.eu](http://www.factage.eu)

