



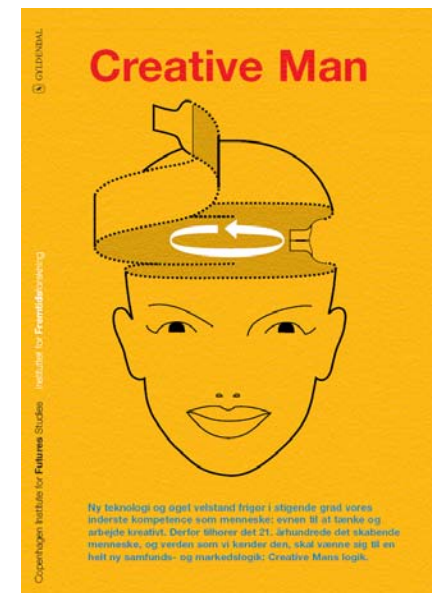
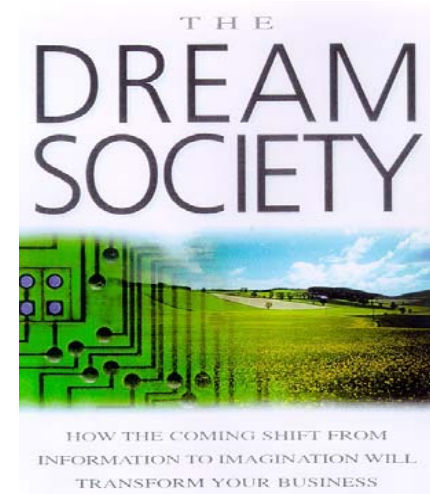
Niels Bøttger-Rasmussen, nbr@cifs.dk

Copenhagen Institute for Futures Studies

Bilbao 3. and 4. november 2008

The Copenhagen Institute for Futures Studies

- Founded in 1970 by Thorkil Kristensen
- Memberbased
 - 130 members in Europe
- Neutral
- 25 researchers/futurists



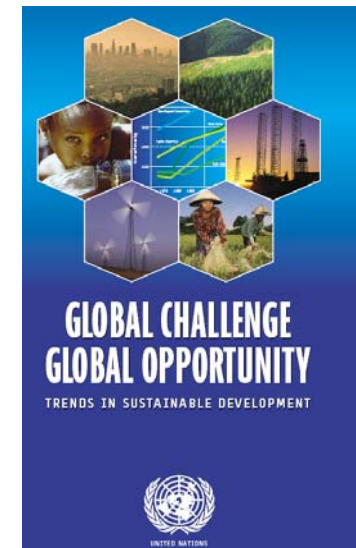
No formal youth policy in Denmark



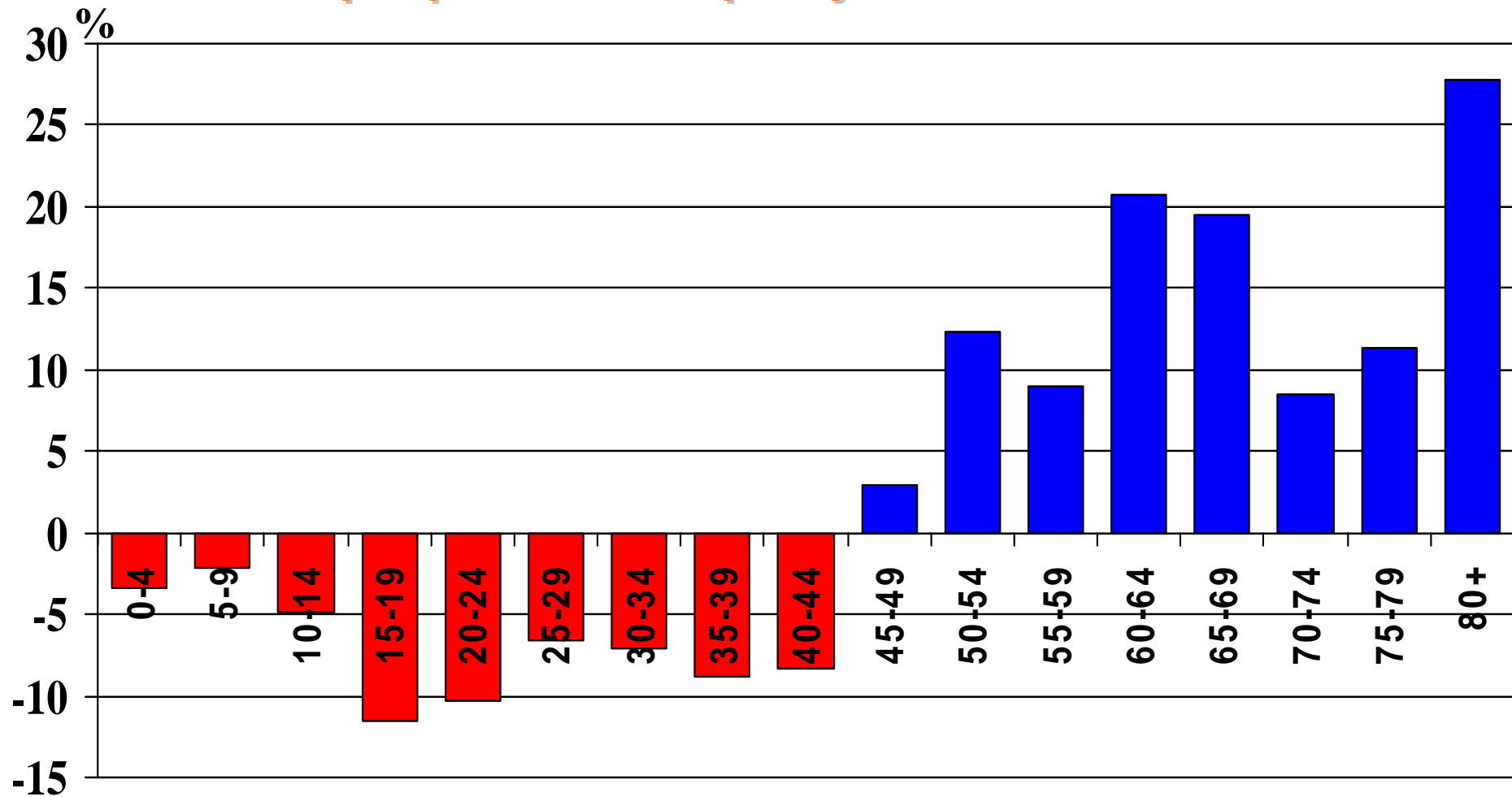
- Youth as a transitional phase ?
- Youth as a socialisation phase ?
- Youth as a period for struggle for social status?
- Youth as a period with a value of its own?

Problems-explanations-solutions

- BAC and Nordic countries faces the same problems
 - Aging society
 - Shortage of labour
 - Globalisation
 - Immigrant policy and integration
 - Global competition
 - Polarisation
 - Financial
 - Values etc.
- Challenges differ in in scale and scope



EU 25 population projection 2007-2017



Source: Eurostat 2007. Baseline Variant
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

Demographic trends

	Under 14		Over 65	
	1995	2005	1995	2005
BAC	13.3	11.5	15.1	19.3
Sweden	18.9	17.6	17.4	17.3
Finland	19.1	17.5	15.3	15.0
Denmark	17.3	18.8	15.3	15.0

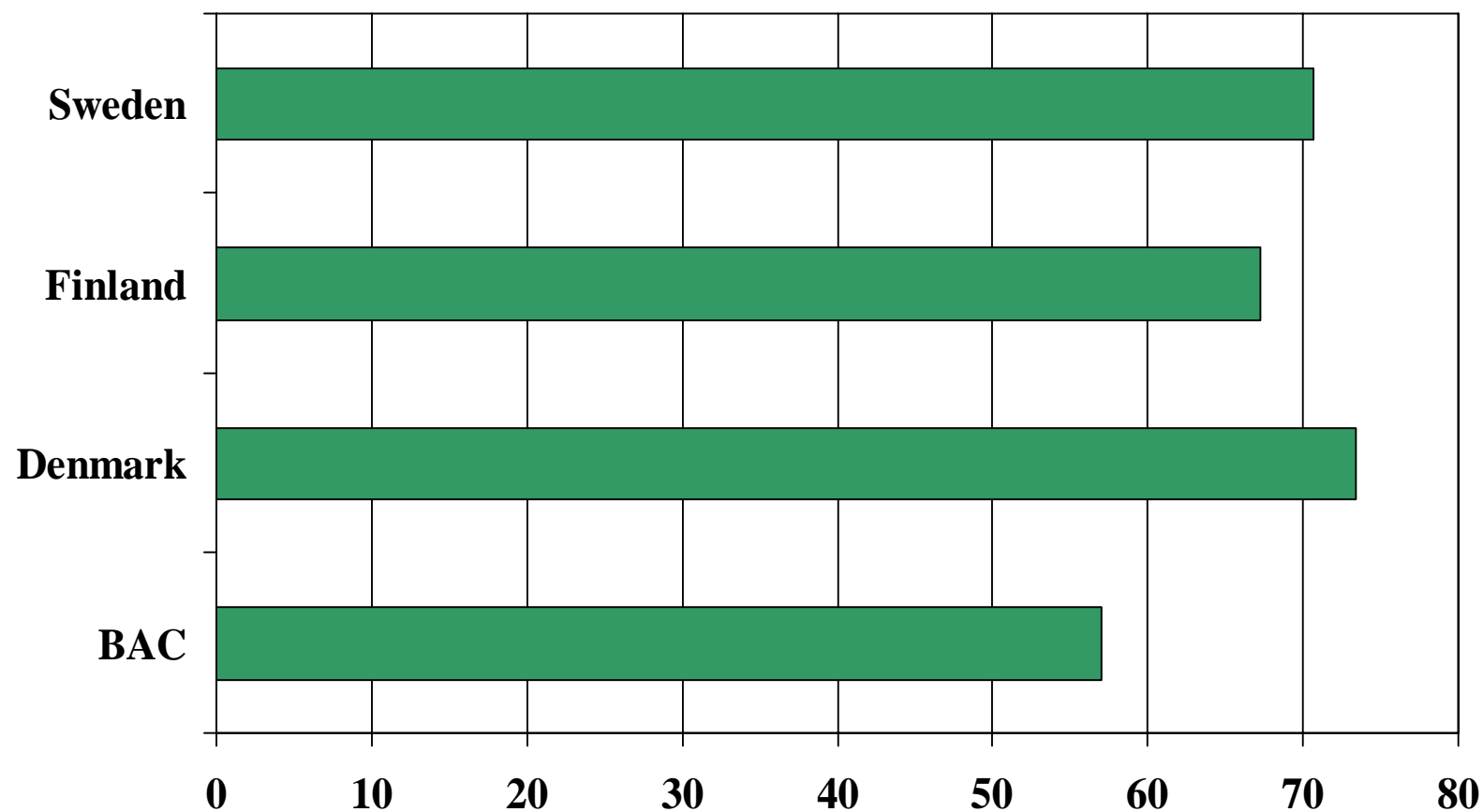
Challenges BAC

- Low fertility
- Moderate participation in workforce
 - Women
 - Young people
- Mobility and flexibility
- Cohesion

Problems - explanations - solutions

- Barriers to fertility
 - Practical and economic burdens and risks for families
 - Structural reasons (housing, lack of childcare etc.)
 - Values and gender roles
- Barriers to participation in workforce
 - Women (obligations to other family members)
 - Young people – late emancipation etc.
- Relatively low mobility
- Relatively high inequality

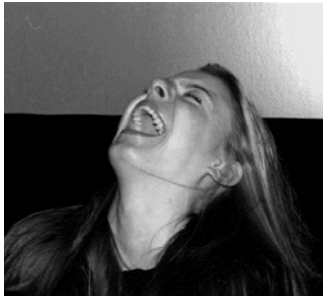
Employment rate females, 2006



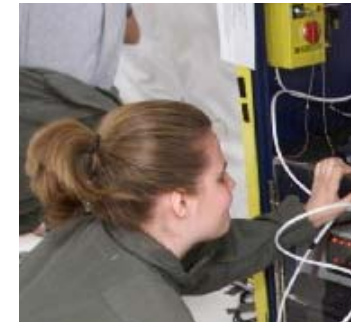
Source: EUSTAT, 2007

Problems – explanations - solutions

- Does the Nordic model offer solutions?
 - "Copy/page" of course not a possibility
 - Traditions and cultures differ
 - Centuries/decades of development, adjustment and fine-tuning of complex and integrated programs
 - A package: you can not "pick and choose"
 - Mutual inspiration is worthwhile



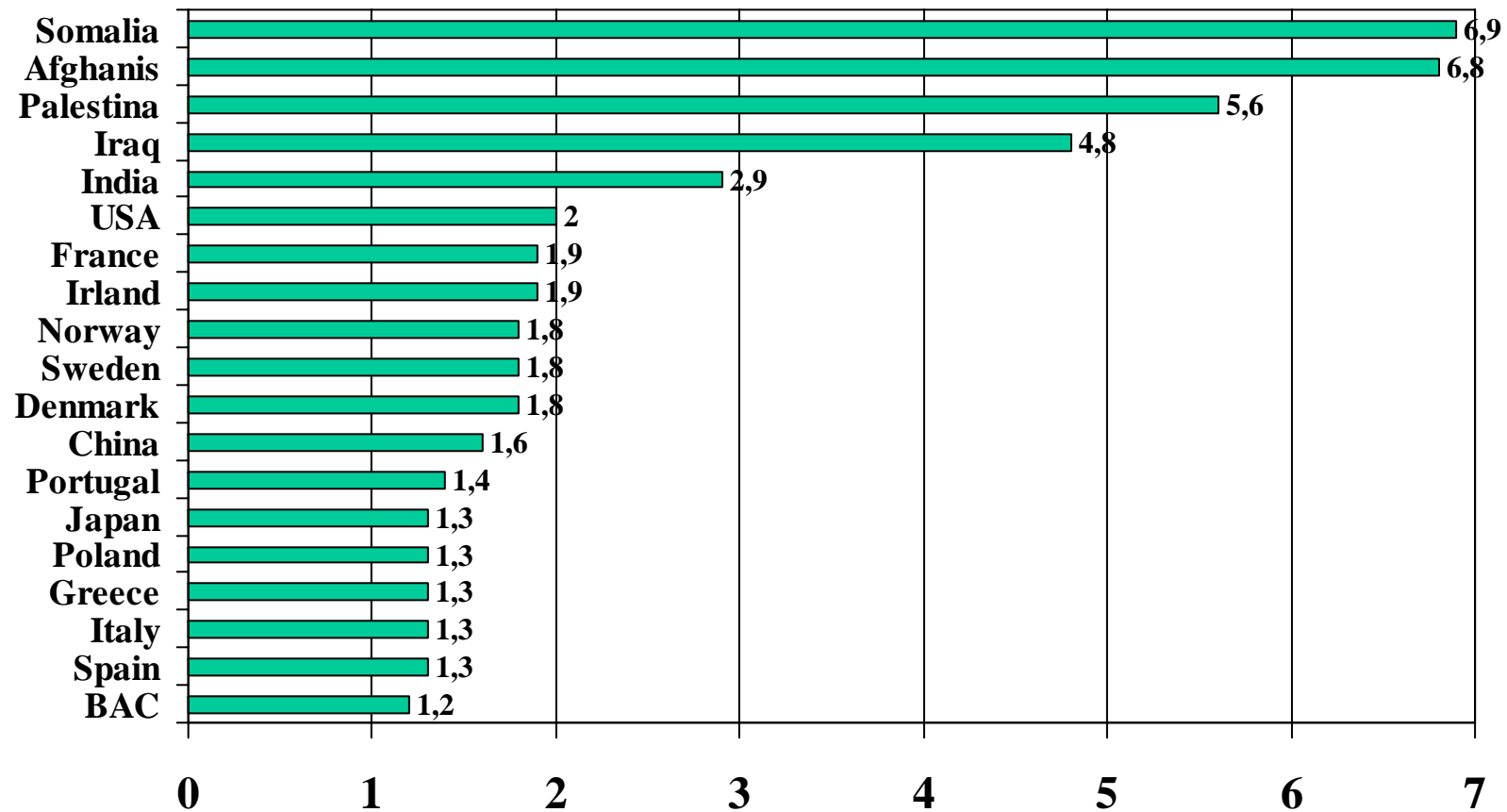
Quality of Life and Productivity



Quality of life, (scale 1-10), 2006			Labor productivity, (GDP/employee), 2005		
Placering	Land	Gns.	Placering	Land	US\$
1	Iceland	9,41	3	Iceland	101.211
2	Denmark	9,36	4	Denmark	94.800
3	Norway	9,34	1	Norway	127.946
4	Finland	8,73	8	Finland	80.359
6	Sweden	8,58	6	Sweden	87.234
4	Germany	8,73	12	Germany	71.924
7	Netherlands	8,42	10	Netherlands (2004)	76.247
8	Ireland	8,32	2	Ireland	102.489
9	USA	8,29	5	USA	88.105
10	France	8,20	7	France	84.425
11	Spain	7,47	14	Spain	59.208
12	United Kingdom	7,14	11	United Kingdom (2004)	74.991
13	Japan	6,90	9	Italy	78.028
14	Italy	6,73	13	Japan	71.864

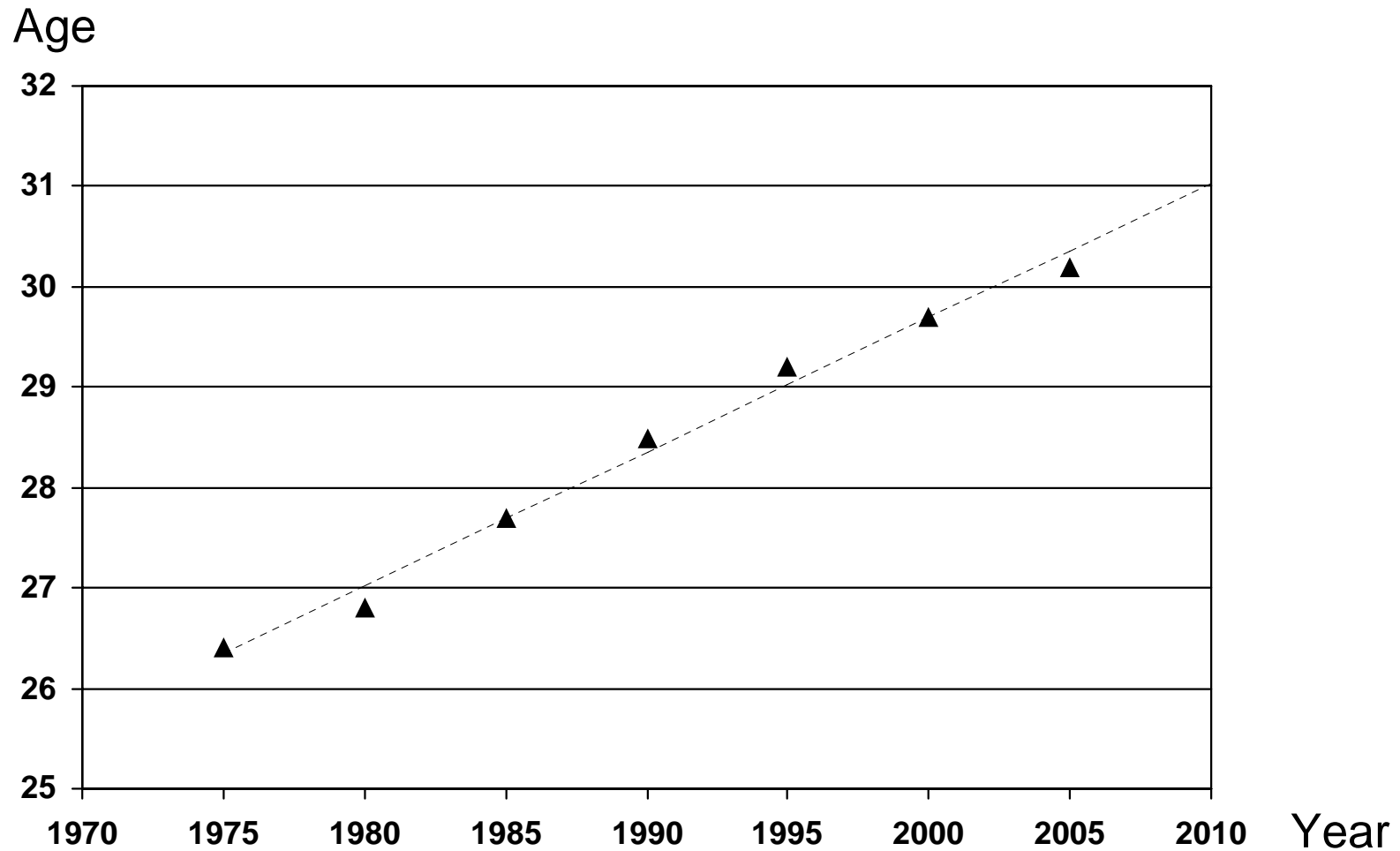
Kilde: IMD

Fertility rates, percentage 2006



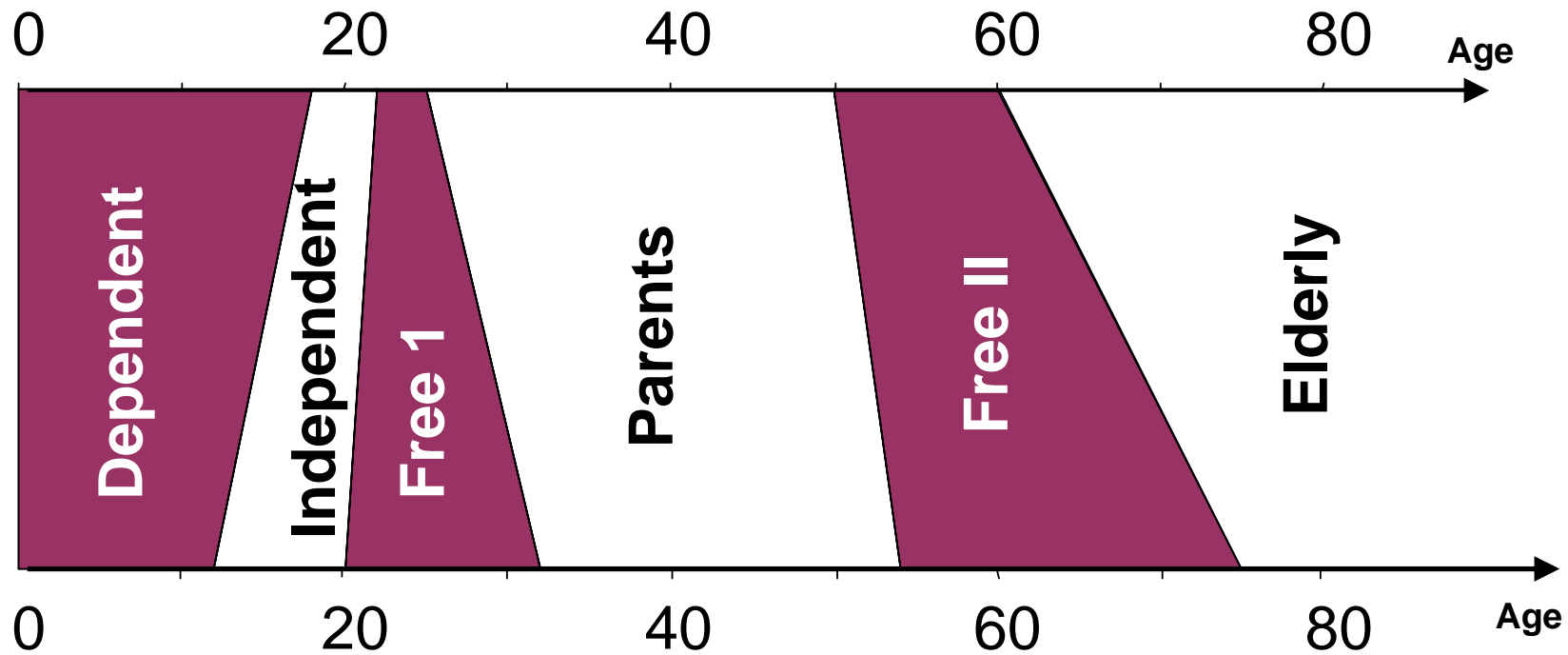
Ref.:Population Reference Bureau, 2006

All births – average age of mothers (Denmark)



Life Phases – global trends

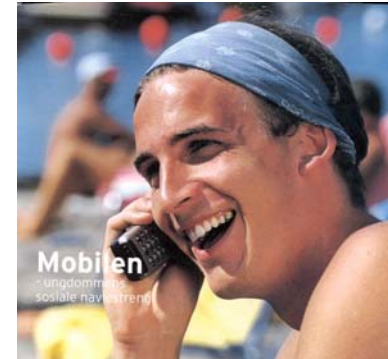
Around **1950**



Around **2010**

The free l ones

(20-30+ years)



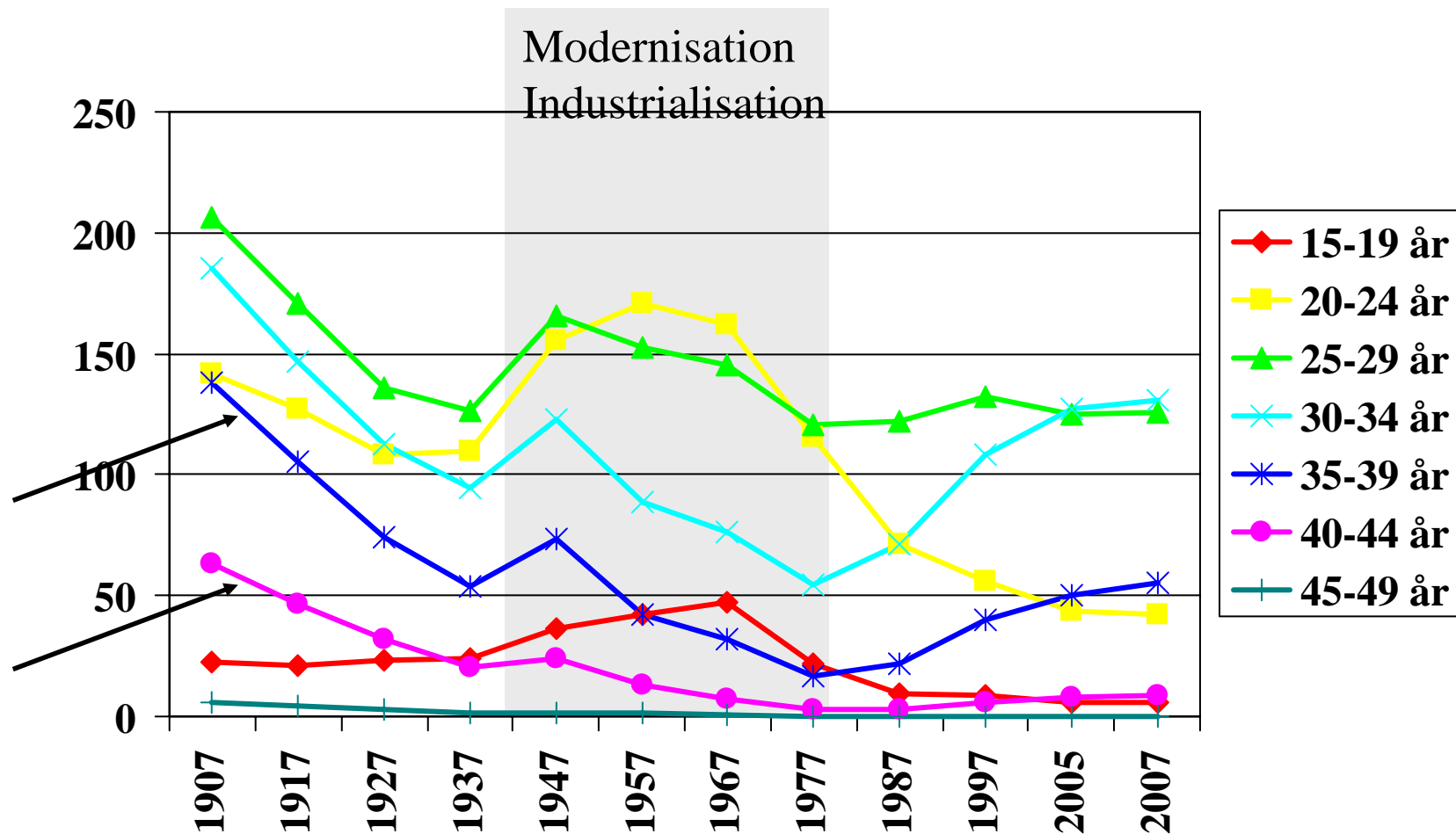
- "I've got no strings to hold me"
- "Everything is possible"
 - Selvrealisation, mobility, city-nomades, experience the world
- The pursuit of happiness, the perfect match
 - Education, job, partner.....
 - Eksperiments
 - Try oneself out/find yourself
 - "Stepstones" rather than possible "dead ends"
 - Lifestyles and subcultures
- "Global" networks" – cyberspace + "meatspace"

Reasons for avoiding parenthood. Europe

Childless people aged 18-39

Concern about the future	48%
No steady partner	46%
Enjoy current lifestyle	44%
Expense	38%
Wouldn't enjoy life	37%
Concern about health	33%
Job pressures	33%
Prefer leisure time	32%
Too old	25%
Don't want a child	25%

Fertility – births pr. 1000 women in age groups (DK)



Jeanine 62. With twins



"In 2013 it will be normal"

**Dr. Vicken Sahakian
from Pacific Fertility
Center i LA**

**Source: Paris Match,
12. juli 2001, s. 74**

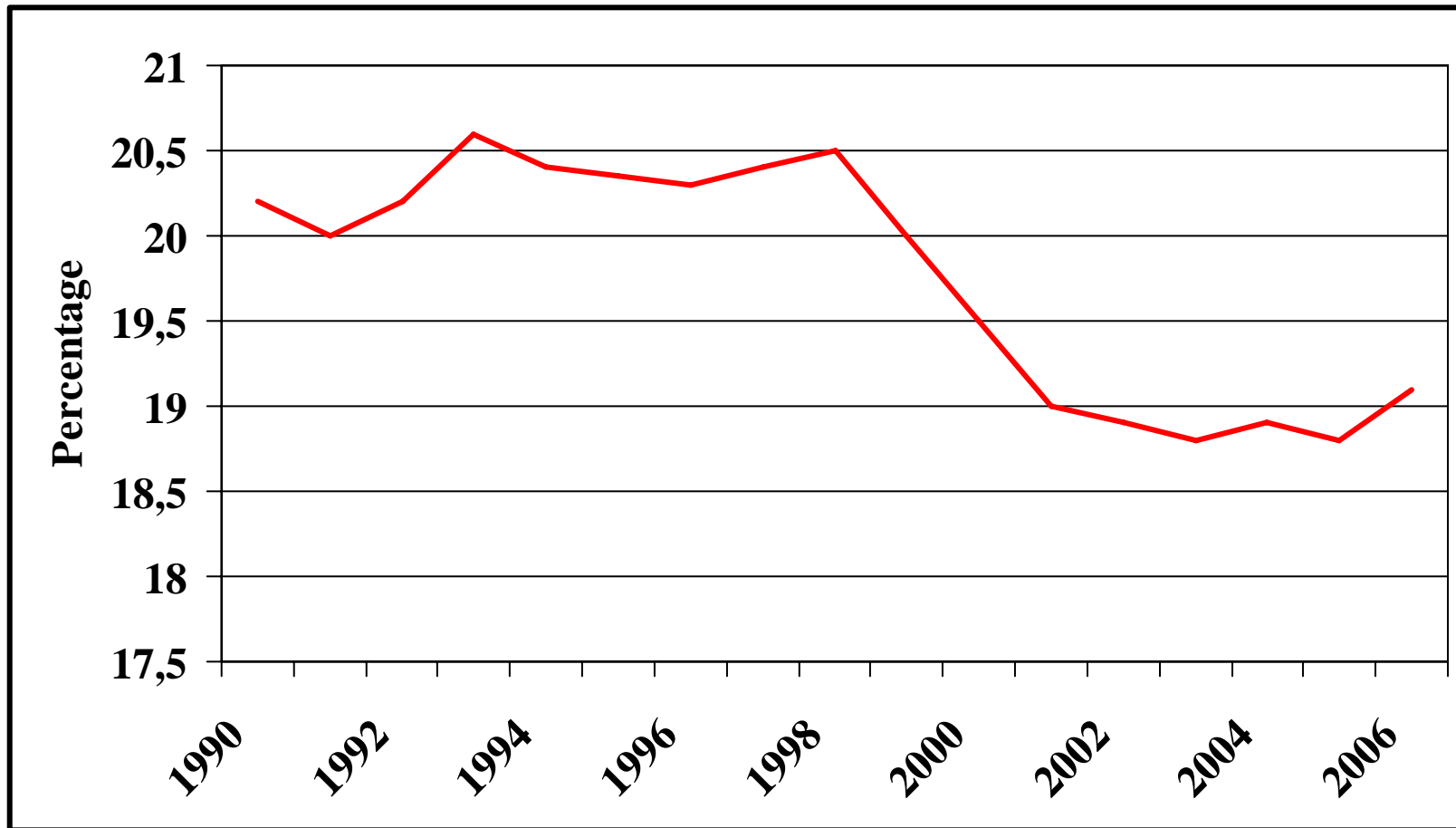


Worlds oldest mother Adriana Iliescu (67)

Emancipation-how

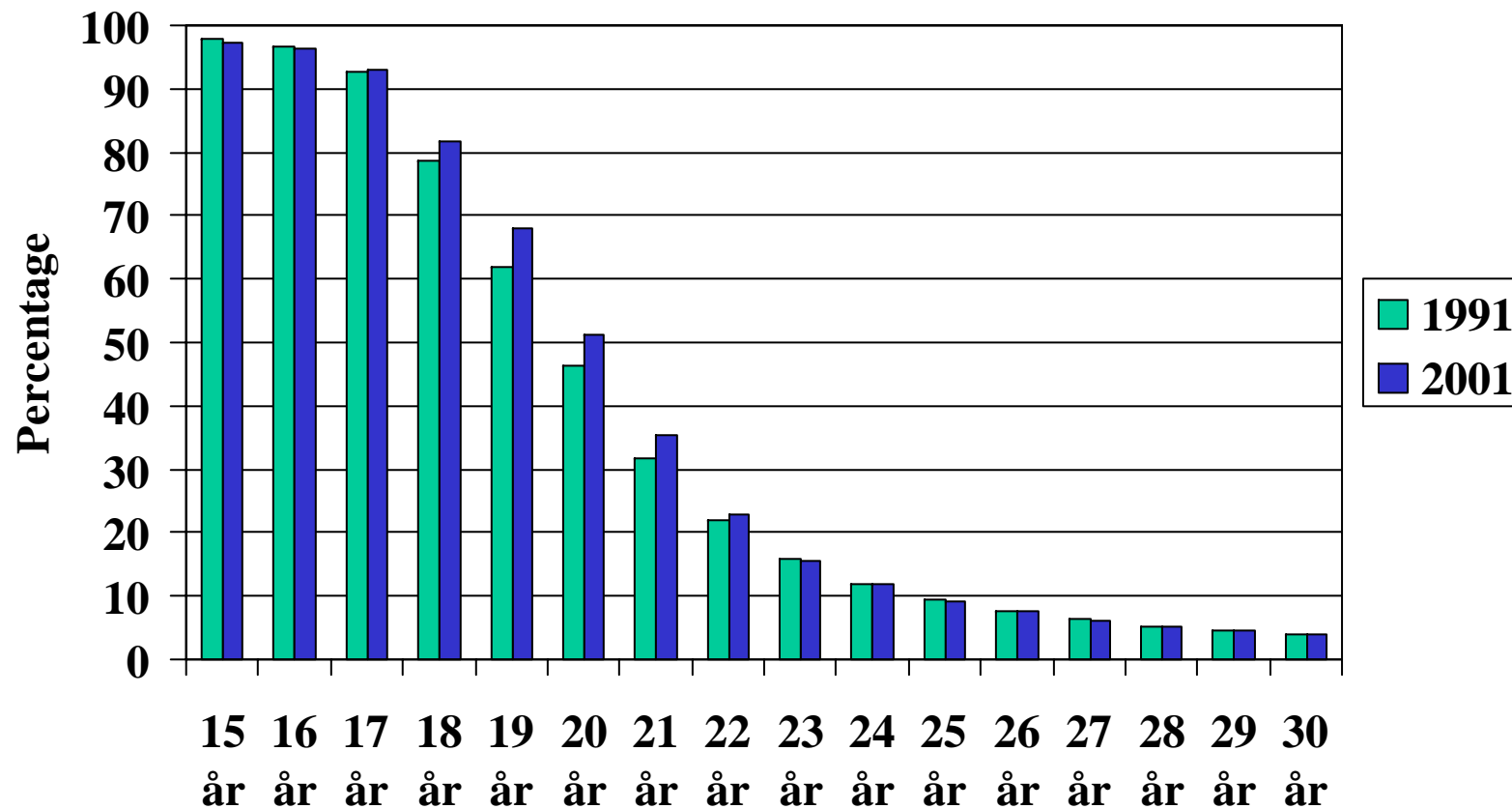
- Going abroad/travelling/"a sabbath year"
 - "Young danes spend 4 years "more than necessary" to complete their final education!"
- Responsibilities and jobs and in a young age
- Alternatives to living with parents
- Practical and economic barriers to start (a family) on your own, if lack of:
 - affordable housing
 - (parttime) jobs
 - affordable childcare
 - public benefits (student and parents)

Share of "children" 18-30 years old living with parents (Denmark)



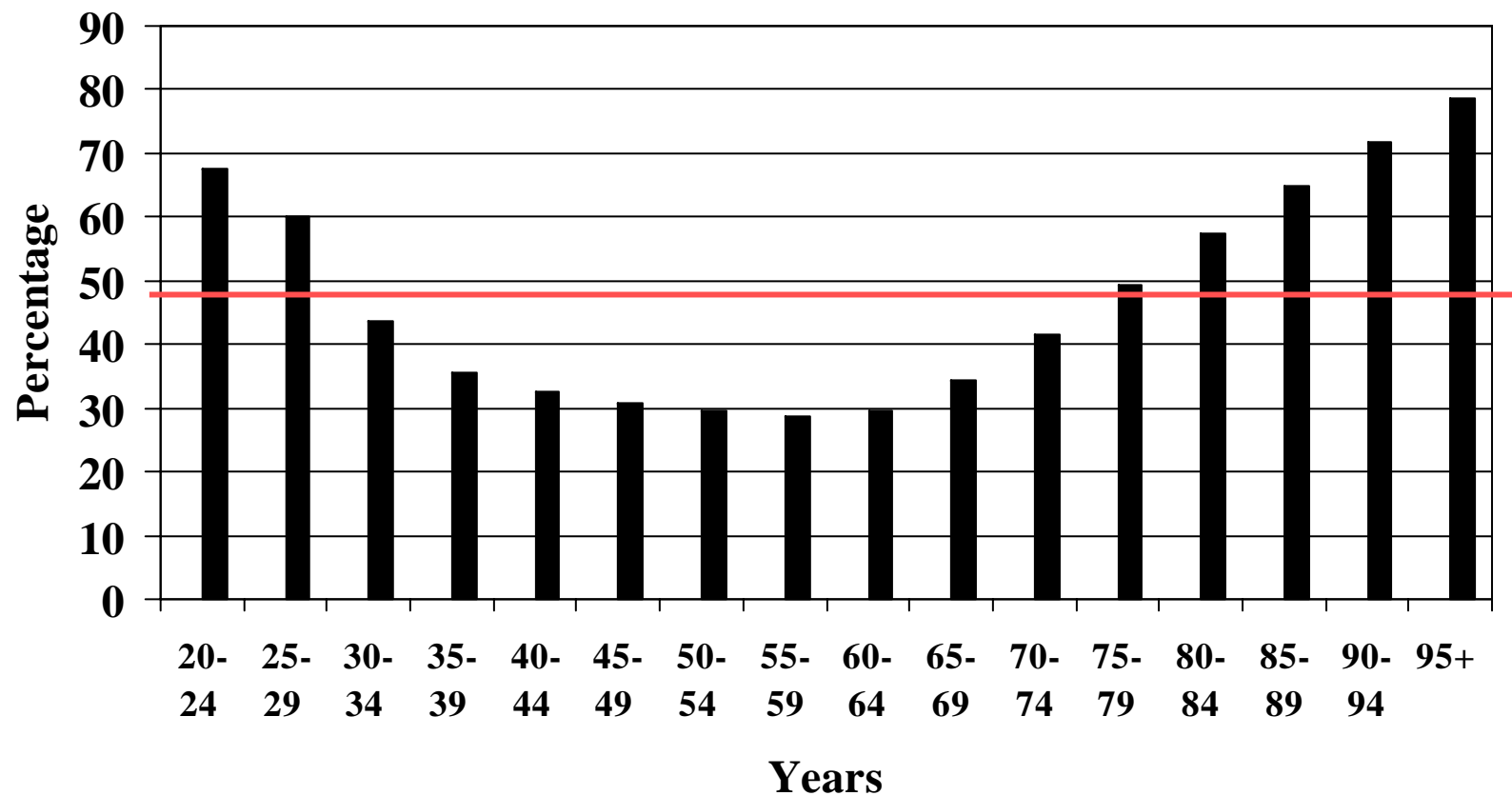
Ref.: Danmarks Statistik

Young people living with parents (Denmark)



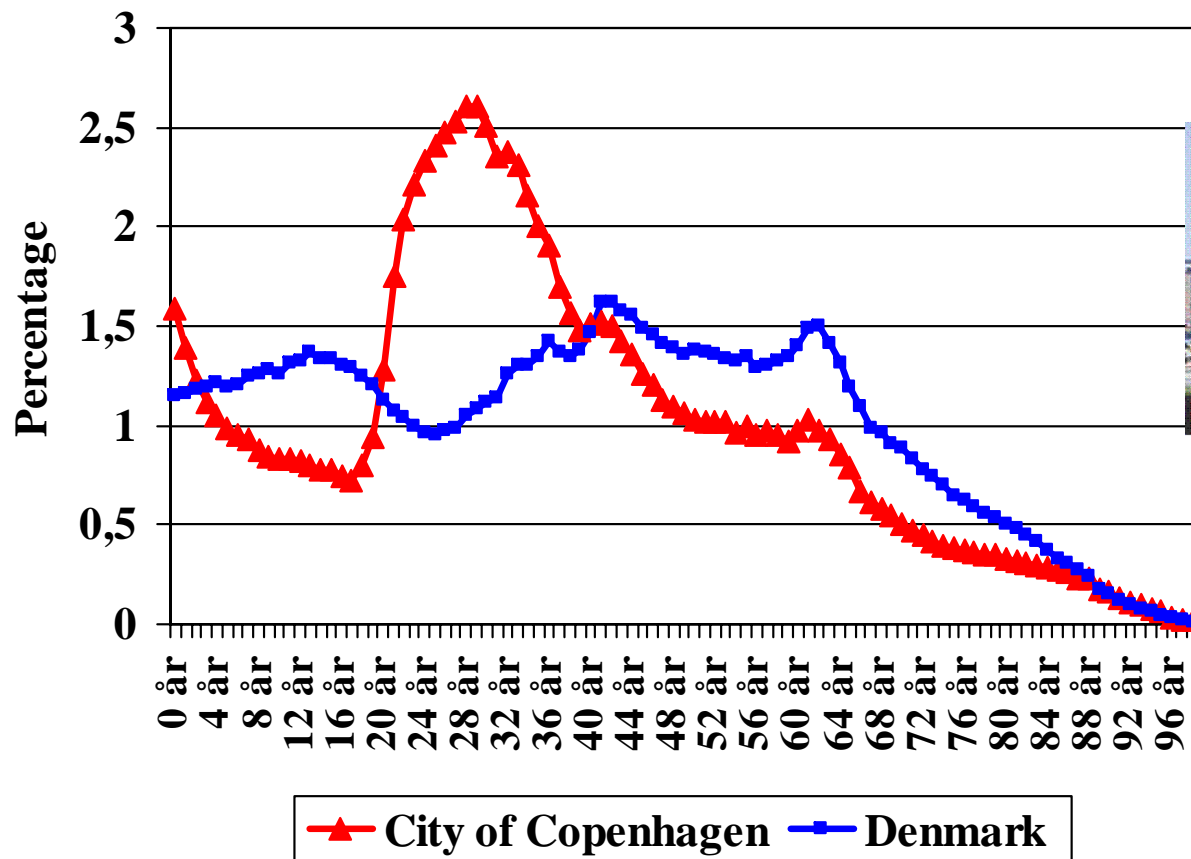
Ref.: Danmarks Statistik

Share of people renting their home



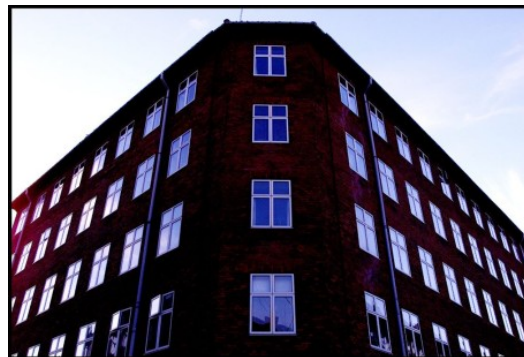
Ref: SBI 2008

Copenhagen – the city of the young

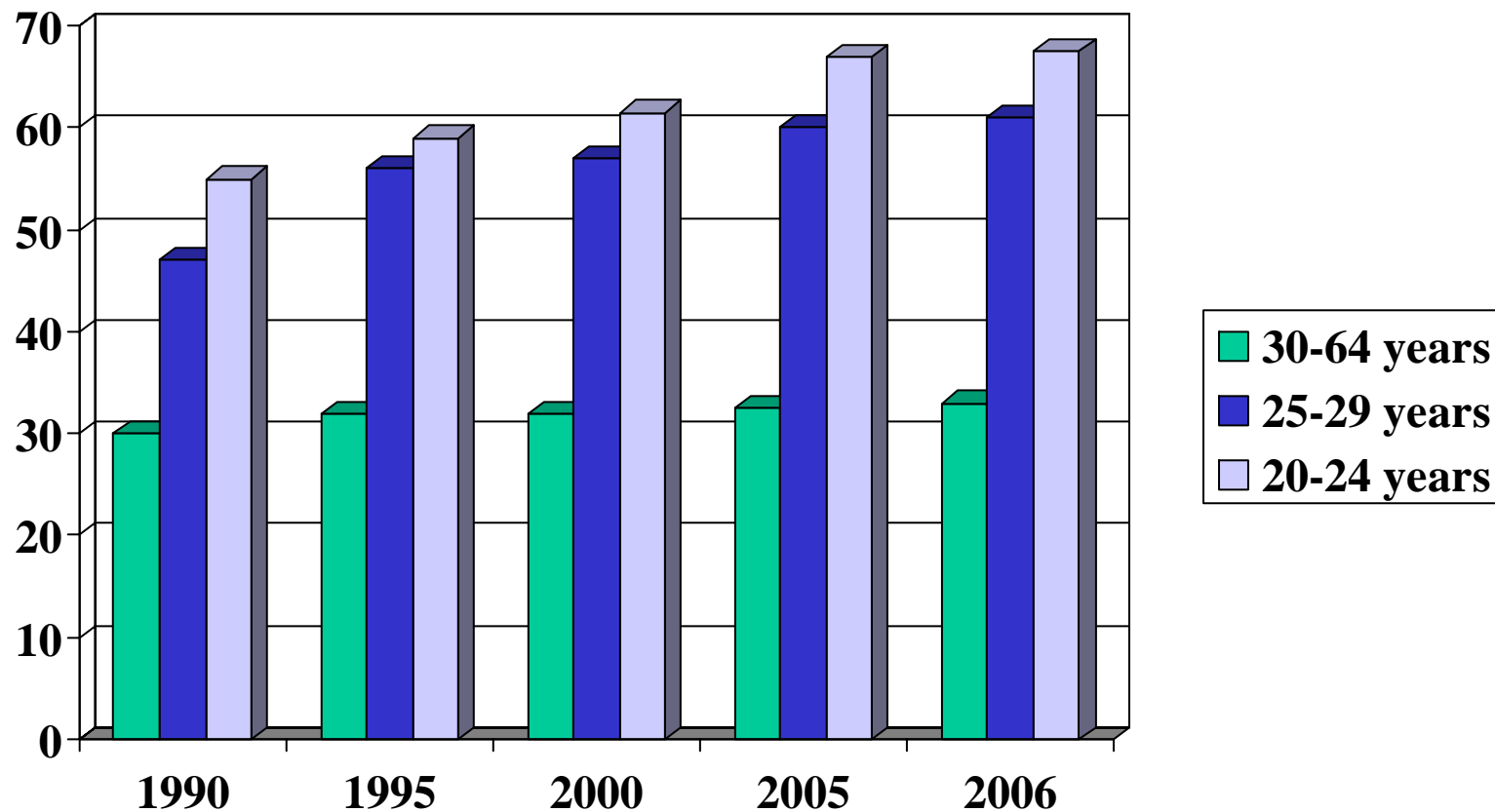


Housing ownership-structure (DK)

- Privately occupied and owned: 53%
- Rental (privately owned): 20%
- Rental (collectively owned): 27%
 - "Social" housing: 20%
 - Cooperative housing: 7%



Share of young people living in rental homes has increased (Denmark)



Ref: SBI, 2008

Housing for young people (Denmark)

- Many small rental flats in university towns
- Cooperative housing
- Rents in old houses are regulated (price ceiling)
- Co-housing in big flats (2,3,4 students)
- Affordable youth housing (part of social housing)
- Students houses (30.000 rooms)
- Parent buying a flat and renting it to children (tax incentive)

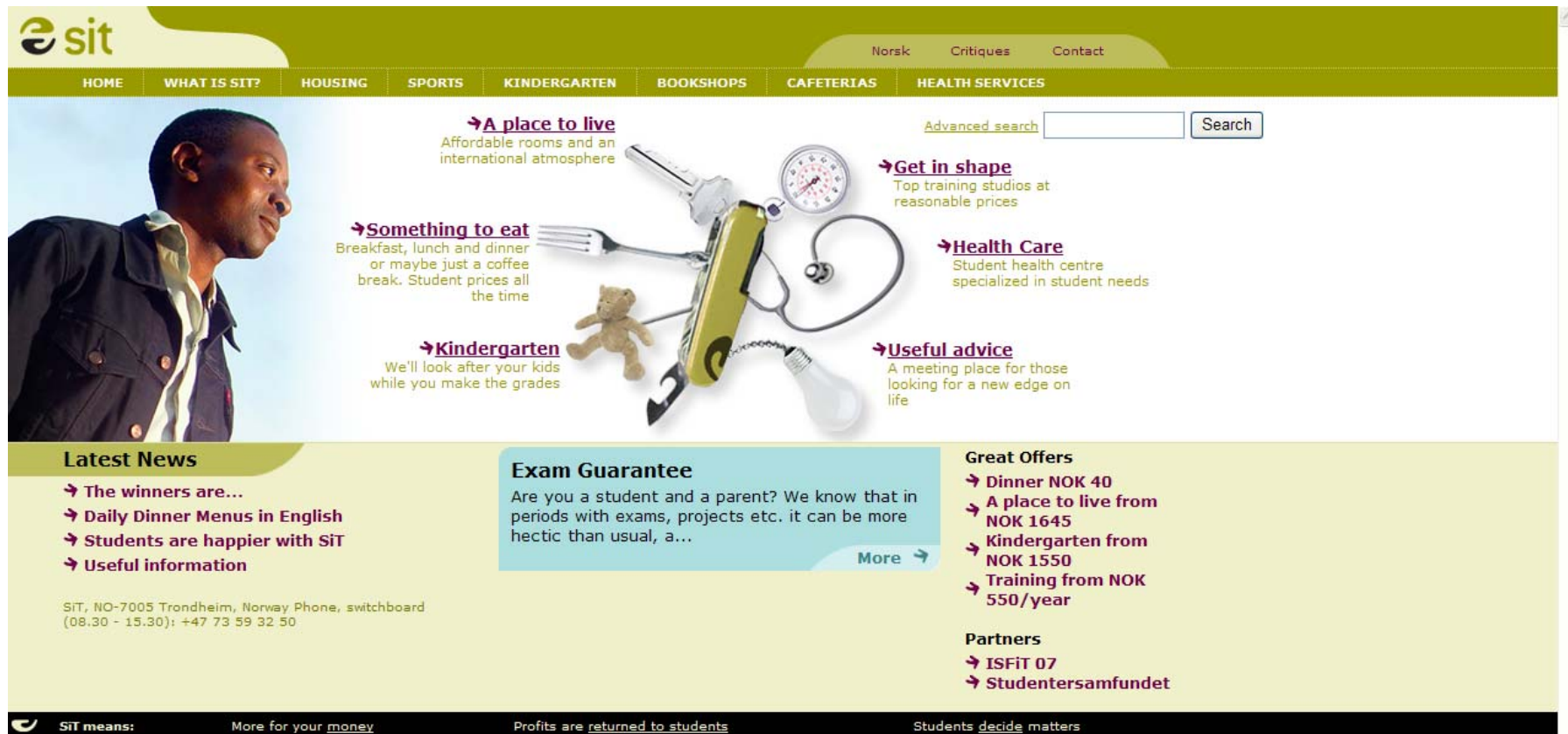
Housing for young people

- New construction:
 - Quotas to promote rental housing etc.?
- Property "bust" – a chance to set up housing associations (subsidised by government or sponsored by companies)?
- Company sponsored (attract young talent)



Tietgenkollegiet

A complete welfare package (Norway)



The screenshot displays the SIT website with a green header and a navigation menu. The main content area features a large image of a man on the left and several service highlights on the right, each accompanied by an icon. A central graphic of a Swiss Army knife is also present. The footer includes contact information and a slogan.

sit

Norsk Critiques Contact

HOME WHAT IS SIT? HOUSING SPORTS KINDERGARTEN BOOKSHOPS CAFETERIAS HEALTH SERVICES

→ A place to live
Affordable rooms and an international atmosphere

→ Something to eat
Breakfast, lunch and dinner or maybe just a coffee break. Student prices all the time

→ Kindergarten
We'll look after your kids while you make the grades

→ Get in shape
Top training studios at reasonable prices

→ Health Care
Student health centre specialized in student needs

→ Useful advice
A meeting place for those looking for a new edge on life

Latest News

- The winners are...
- Daily Dinner Menus in English
- Students are happier with SIT
- Useful information

SIT, NO-7005 Trondheim, Norway Phone, switchboard (08.30 - 15.30): +47 73 59 32 50

Exam Guarantee
Are you a student and a parent? We know that in periods with exams, projects etc. it can be more hectic than usual, a... [More →](#)


Great Offers

- Dinner NOK 40
- A place to live from NOK 1645
- Kindergarten from NOK 1550
- Training from NOK 550/year


Partners

- ISFiT 07
- Studentersamfundet

SiT means: More for your money Profits are returned to students Students decide matters

Norsk


HOMEWHAT IS SIT?HOUSINGSPORTSKINDERGARTENBOOKSHOPSCAFETERIASHEALTH



- ▶ In need of Childcare?
- ▶ **Exam Guarantee**
- ▶ Moholt Kindergarten
- ▶ Nissekollen Kindergarten
- ▶ Dragvoll Kindergarten
- ▶ Evenings and Saturdays
- ▶ Prices
- ▶ Application
- ▶ Open kindergarten
- ▶ Outdoor Clothing for Children
- ▶ Framework Plan

Exam Guarantee

Are you a student and a parent? We know that in periods with exams, projects etc. it can be more hectic than usual, and you may be in need of some extra relief.



To help out **SiT Barn** keep the kindergarten open in the evening and on Saturdays. Here the children meet to play and a dinner is served in the evening.

When and where?


- **Wednesdays and Thursdays** from 16.45 - 20.00
Location: Bregneveien 38
- **Mondays and Thursdays** from 16.45 - 20.00
Location: Dragvoll Kindergarten, Dragvoll alle 42
- **Every second Saturday** from 10.00 - 16.00
Every saturday in exam periods
Location: Bregneveien 38

Whom?

All students with children can make use of this arrangement, **also you who do not attend ordinary kindergarten**. You decide when and for how long your child attends. As long as you registrate we will go to our lengths to make room for your child(ren).


Cost?

The price is 25 NOK for every started hour.
Meals are 10 NOK, and are additional.



AF Bostäder

Student Housing





AF Bostäder - a part of student life.
AF Bostäder is a housing company, but not just any housing company. Our activities are rooted in a 150-year relationship with Akademiska Föreningen (the Academic Society). A lot has happened since the first room was rented out, but one thing is certain: our tenants are still inquisitive and optimistic young people who have just moved from home. In other words, the world's nicest tenants.

Today, AF Bostäder is southern Sweden's largest student housing company with no less than 5,800 lodgings - all situated in central Lund. The portfolio contains everything from corridor rooms to 1-4-room apartments. We strive to provide accommodation adapted to students' needs. Our tenants will feel that their housing is a natural part of studies, socialising and the environment. And, above all they will feel secure.

REGISTER

ALL ABOUT AFB

 [Print](#)
 [Tell a friend](#)

Four welfare state models

Nordic model

- Same services to all in the state
- Scandinavia
- Socialdemocratic

Beveridge model

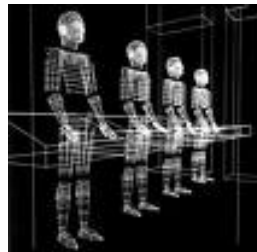
- Services only to the worst off
- UK/US
- Liberal

Bismarck model

- Services to those who have been in the labor market
- Central Europe
- Conservative

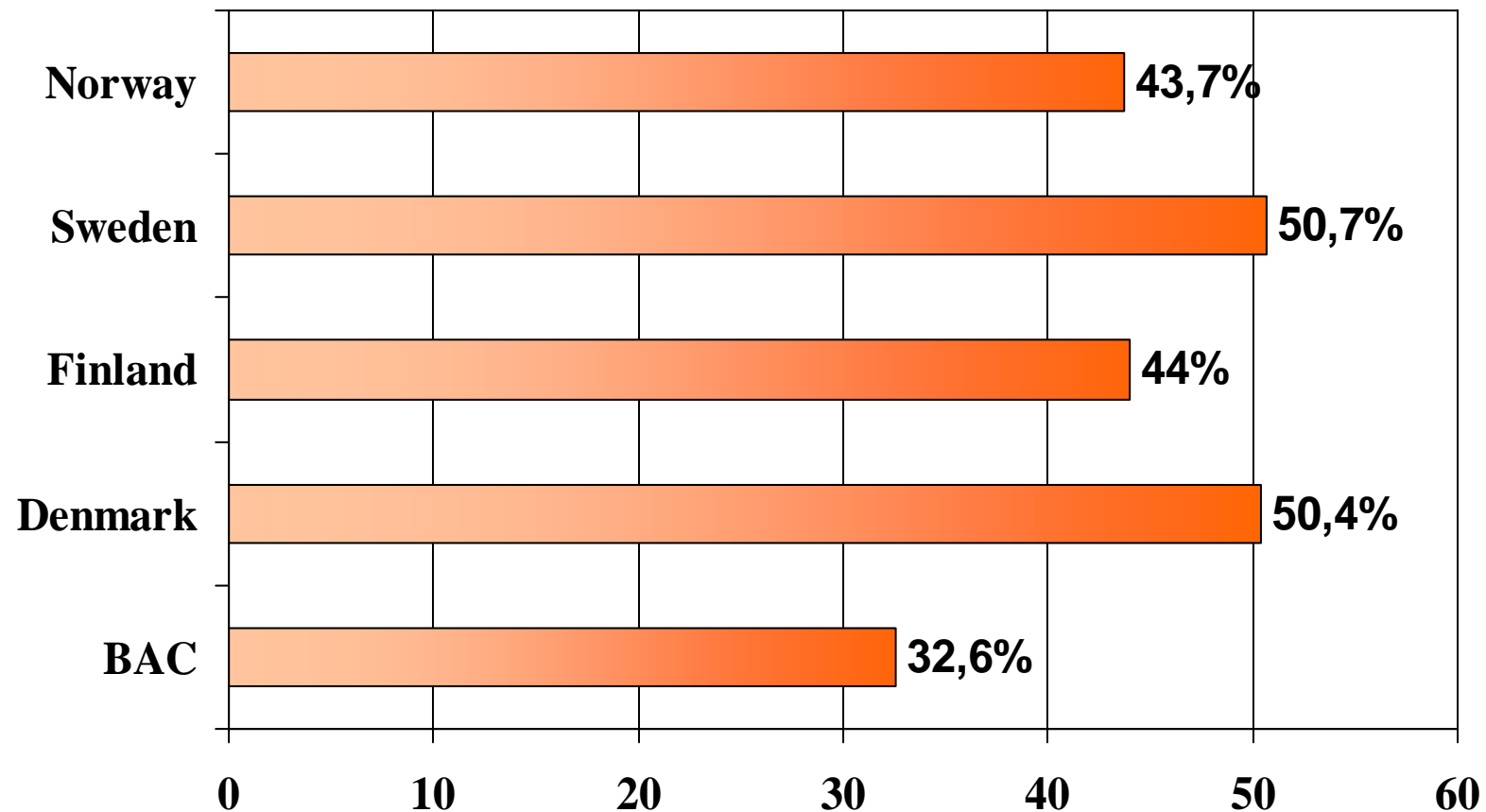
Subsidiarity model

- Social issues to be solved as close to the family as possible
- Southern Europe
- Church play a large role



“There is no such thing as a free lunch”

Tax Pressure, % of GDP

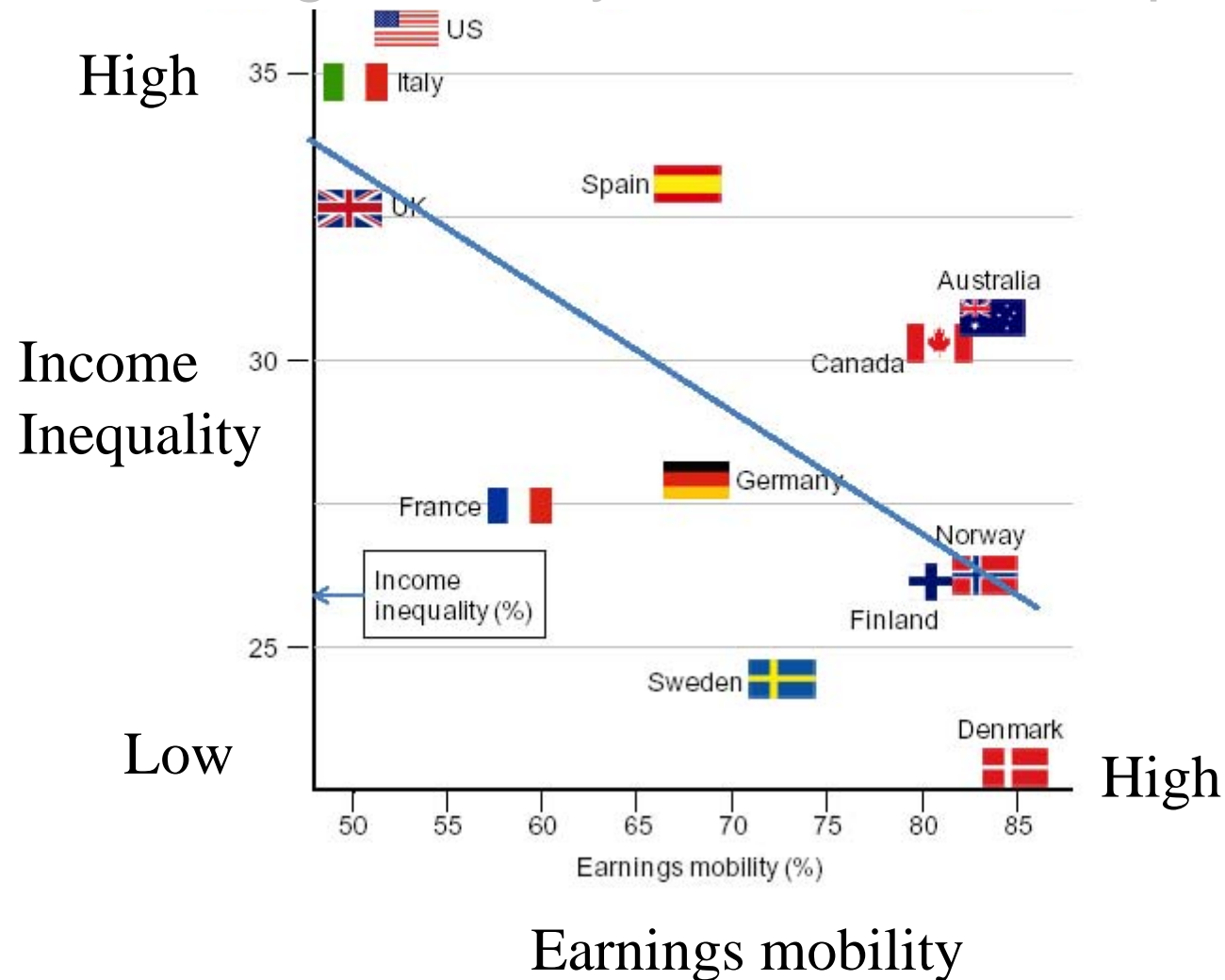


Source: OECD, 2005 & Churiaque, 2005

Youth and welfare (Denmark)

- The economic and practical burden and risks of raising children are moderate
 - Youth unemployment is low
 - Benefits from government are generous
 - To students
 - To parents
- Income distribution is relatively flat
 - Overall
 - In relation to age

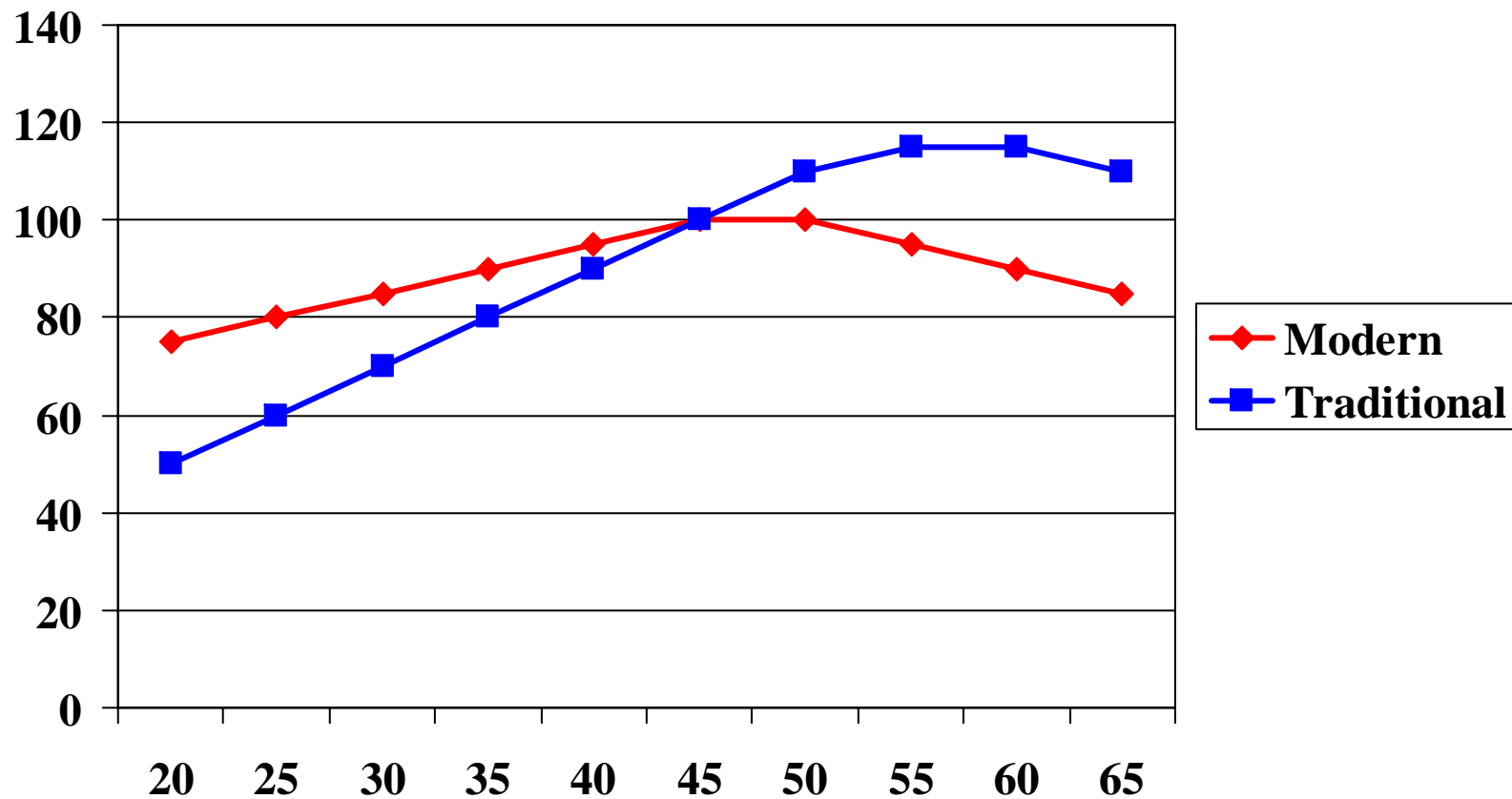
Earnings mobility and income inequality



Re: OECD, 2008

Income progression and age:

Which is the most "reproduction friendly"?



Student benefits

	Yearly Euro	Comments
Student grant Net of tax	6.900	1/2 allowance, if living with parents Own income up to 10.200 allowed without reduction Income net of tax if 15 hours of work per week: 13.000 euros (grant+salary)
Student loan	4.100	4 pct. interest after examen
Total incl. loan	11.000	Grant+loan (no job)
Per child allowance (all mothers)	1.800	3-6 years old 7-17 years old: 1.300 euros
Each parent studiing	+ 800	
2 students, one child, net of tax	20.500	Mother: Study-loans Father: 15 hours work pr. week

Prices and salaries, DK	Euros
Typical student salary per hour:	15
Bus ticket, city	2,4
Milk, 1 liter	0.9
Flat, two rooms, 60 m2, Copenhagen, monthly	400
Student house, 20 m2, monthly	250
Tax rate (income from 4.500 to 45.000 euros)	45%
First year salary, school teacher per month	3.200
Last year salary, school teacher per month	4.000

Parents/career (30-55 years)

- "The many strings that holds me"
 - Freedom is curtailed
 - Time pressure/economic pressure
- Both work fulltime
- Project "the happy family"
- "Project home"
- Dad want to be DAD
- Challenge: Balance
 - family, study/career, me



Maternity leave and benefits (if working fulltime)

- Benefit per month: 2030 euros (minimum)

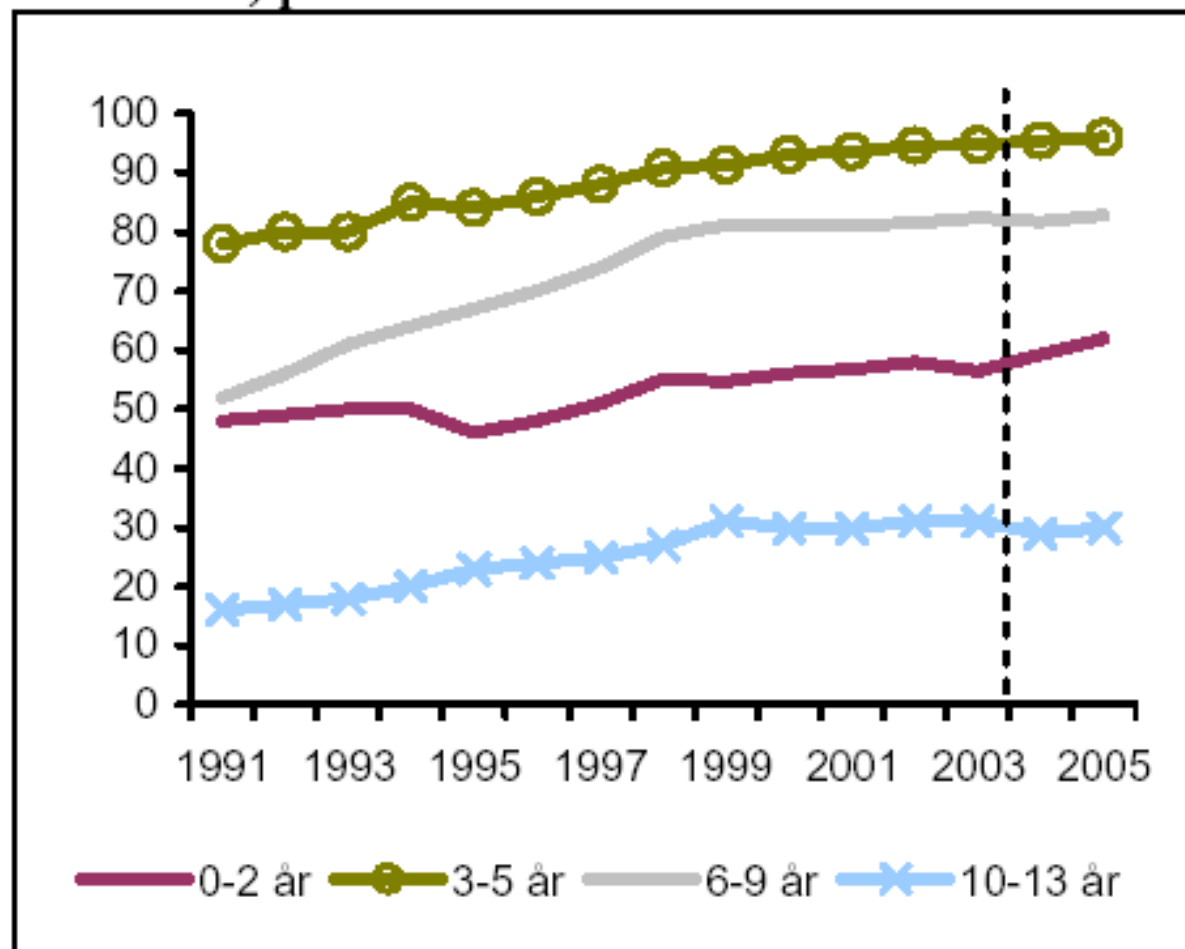
	Before birth	After birth			Total
	Mother	Mother	Father	To share between parents	Total
Benefits weeks	4	14	2	32	52

Day-care and kindergarten

- A public welfare service
- Up to 25 percent own payment
- Free for low income families (f.ex. students)

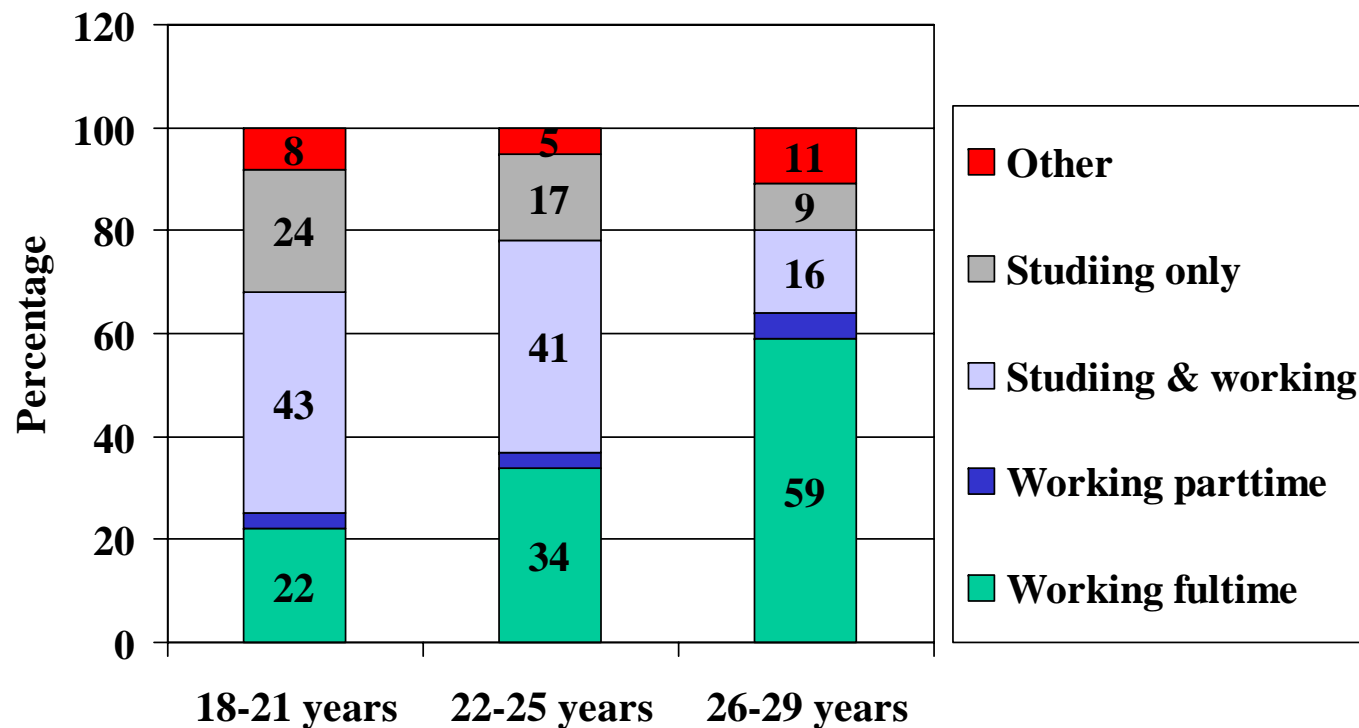


Share of children attending day-care kindergarten and youth clubs, (Denmark)



Ref.: Danish Government, 2006

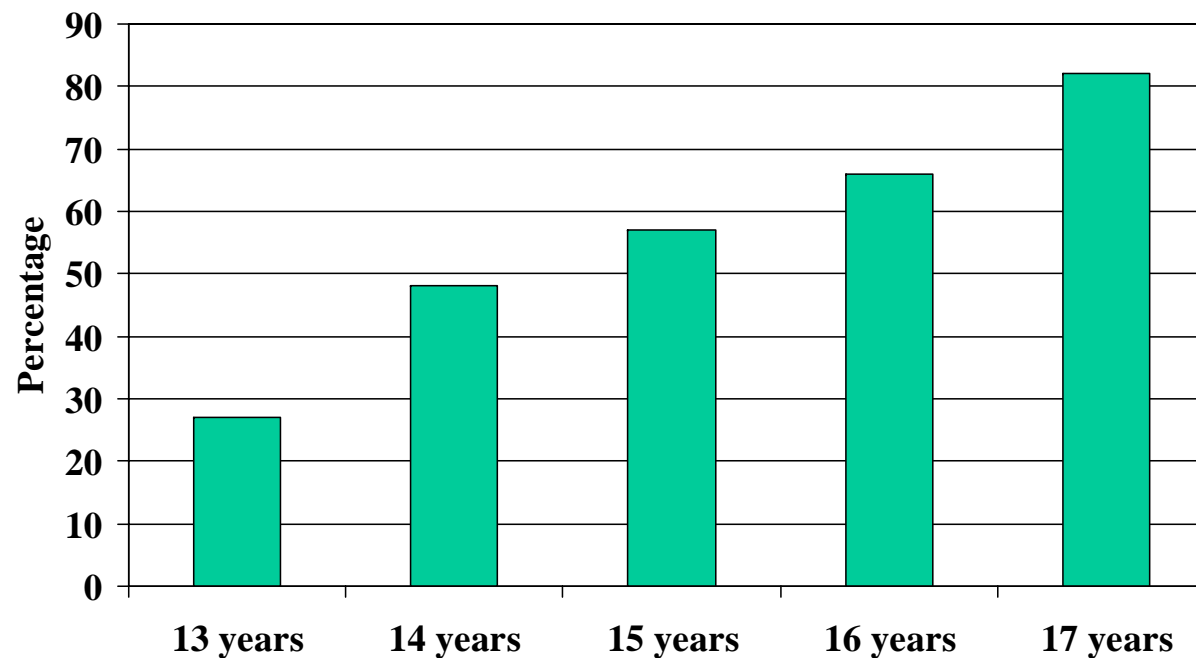
Danish youth are both working and studiing



Re.:Nordea, 2008

10% more than 20 hours weekly
26% more than 15 hours weekly

Share of school children also working (13-17 years old)



Ref.: Nordea

Most work 1-10 hours weekly

13 % of 17 years old work more than 10 hours

The "independent" young (12-19 years)

- "Self-reliant" (but also more protected?)
- More complex and "dangerous" world
- "Social & individualistic"
- Identity is important
- Lifestyle consumption, brands
- Social medias, games



Life is full of choices...

