## Demographic change not always for the worse: <br> Gender equality in partner care in Spain and Sweden

Antonio Abellan*, Julio Pérez Diaz*, Rogelio Pujol*, Gerdt Sundström**, Magnus Jegermalm*** \& Bo Malmberg**<br>*CSIC (Spanish National Research Council), Madrid<br>**Institute of Gerontology, School of Health Sciences, Jönköping University<br>***Ersta Sköndal University College, Stockholm

The "typical" carer is supposedly middle-aged, and a woman, but: Many carers are older themselves...

## More Caregivers Are No Spring Chickens Themselves JULY 3, 2015

Gail Schwartz, 78, helped her husband David, 85, out of his wheelchair at their home in Chevy Chase, Md., where she thinks he does better than he would at a nursing home. /Paula Span, The New York Times/


And many are men... And not just in Sweden. A Chinese man tries to rehabilitate his wife who had a stroke...

## 13国内

## 医生称三亚负氧离子多利于降压康复老汉借债带偏瘫妻三亚疗养


朝说偲









高…
医生下了病危通知书




















它整泣她㫊起来，＂

 ＋ Al







生玛路费和目》子钝。
宁五艮不能长时问坐火车，只供坐 k た

之衣。
推着轮椅量出1．3公里
血合促好。
路。盾经特的核人支机，特开个人的
把两人的勒新住一起，这杆员加元查






出下泛个万法。
超能力。



利展了牧桥车经的长度，车轮周长











余者家。
...and ageing sons who take care of parents and parents-in-law...

2
版2014年10月22日
综合新闻
2 岁老人精心照料百岁老母
＂她是全家最珍贵的宝＂
敨步。老母来侦，郑崇起每天早起第一件車就叫王做敏，今 是泡上二㱏苯利化杂，端到老人
年已 102 良高 身边。听说楽纸按摩对老人身体蛉，而她的几子郑崈起也已足 82 岁紊排 を人。 $\qquad$一老，如有一宝。在郑崇起眼里，百岁的手亲是全家最珍贵的宝贝
在北京房山区中国石化莗山 无论做什么事情，他都把老罣亲放石化社区，敏当户外阳光正暖时，在第一位。爻崇起家住一楼，住房面

齐，面色飒润的老做亲稳坐在轮枯


新媒体集群
金色夕阳网


布的数据，旓三季度我国城镇居

Mat land／www lat net／<br>：htte：／／www．lnrb．net／好，郑宽起学会了脚部穴位接摩，经常一边与第亲䎳天谈心

庣按糜，一年四季的穿载都准备齐全，好多衣服都是郑祭起的老件亲手摘制，舒服合体，老人很喜炊空。

郑萗起对母亲的关爱也给子
在附近，一下玨就到奶奶屋鲁站站制天，现手指塱戏。老人最小的䕎孙女地总足记挂前老人，一有时间就帮爻崇起给老人穿衣，喂饭，賏挭老人的日常生活。逢年过華，都




新媒体集群

老年日报•双大野奢世界联合举办
＂养老度假论坛＂

## 23 日开幕

口老年日报记者 尚晓萌由老年日报联合＂双大野㝘世界＂举办的＂芥老度侵论坛＂第三委合尔滓站，絡于 10 月 23 日上午时，在哭龙江日报报业集团新审发布厅进行。同时，现砍还将启动＂湤南鲜者 5 天 4 晚游＂现玚报名，邀综者年日报读者前往北纬 $18^{\circ}$ 的＂旗南野济世界＂务怀游玩（3000元人）。活动当日，老年日报读者到场即可获賏精美楠国礼品一你

活动地址：黑龙不日报报业基可新闻发布厅（哈方滨市速里区张
设街 $1 \frac{5}{3}$ 省报楽团负一楼
咨询电话：
（0451）84657352，84655309

## 匈方传真

湖北武汉
开办心理康复养老院
不仅能鸎頏老人的日常起居，还对人院老人进行心理轴导。湖北武汉开侙昌区户部巷社区睷成武汉首家心理康复养老院，通过护理员与老人接能了解老人的心里状态，开业 3 个多月来，成功为 20 多名老人解开了心理㧪庵
r＋＋＋＋＋＋＋

But there are serious demographic prospects for family care in China...

## Chinese families become smaller



Report: Chinese families become smaller
By Wu Yan (chinadaily.com.cn)Updated: 2015-05-13
 according to a report released by China's top health authority on Wednesday
 counties and 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.
The report also said that most seniors take care of themselves or rely on their family members, and they need more social services
The report shows that Chinese families averaged 3.35 people, with rural households having 3.56 people on average and urban families 3.07 people.
 and 11.5 percent, and single-member families rank fifth, standing at 6.4 percent.
Nuclear families are now the most common kind of family, standing at 64.3 percent of all families.
In rural areas, left-behind children make up 35.1 percent of all children living there, left-behind wives represent 6.1 percent of all wives, and left-behind senior parents account for 23.3 percent of all seniors Half of the seniors in urban and rural areas do not stay with their children, among whom 10 percent live by themselves and 41.9 percent live with their spouse.
Most seniors take care of themselves or rely on their family members. There is growing demand for society to provide more healthcare services to the elderly.
For all seniors, the external financial support mainly comes from their children. Rural seniors rely more heavily on their children financially than their urban counterparts.
The report also reveals that there is a huge gap between family incomes, as the income of the top 20 percent families is 19 times the income of the bottom 20 percent families.
And the families who adopt the family planning policy develop far better than those who fail to comply in terms of finance, healthcare and communication between parents and children.

The most important source of care is one's partner and increasingly, older persons are married (partnered):

SPAIN: 1970: 49 \% married among the 65+ 2011: 66 \%
SWEDEN: 1950: 46 \% married among the 65+ 2014: 52 \%

Married older persons by age, Spain 1970-2011. Percent and population

| Year \Age group | 65-79 | 80+ | 65+ | Married people |  | Total population |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 65-79 | 80+ | 65-79 | 80+ |
| 1970 | 53 | 25 | 49 | 1.491.134 | 132.861 | 2.797.018 | 523.661 |
| 1981 | 57 | 25 | 51 | 1.991.818 | 178.953 | 3.511.593 | 725.131 |
| 1991 | 63 | 29 | 56 | 2.662.552 | 336.387 | 4.222.522 | 1.147.490 |
| 2001 | 74 | 47 | 65 | 4.216 .232 | 1.267.234 | 5.733.404 | 2.698.601 |
| 2011 | 74 | 52 | 66 | 4.672.275 | 1.938.080 | 6.331.550 | 3.753 .845 |

Source: Population and Housing Census.

## SPAIN: 1970: 49 \% married among the 65+ 2011: 66 \% <br> SWEDEN: 1950: 46 \% married among the 65+ 2014: 52 \%

Married older persons by age, Sweden 1950-2014. Percent and population

| Year $\backslash$ Age group | $\mathbf{6 5 - 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 +}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ | Married people |  | Total population |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 0 +}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 - 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 +}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 5 0}$ | 50 | 20 | 46 | 308.508 | 22.935 | 614.512 | 106.804 |
| $\mathbf{1 9 7 5}$ | 56 | 25 | 50 | 573.262 | 55.958 | 1.026 .175 | 224.610 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 59 | 31 | 51 | 632.638 | 140.624 | 1.078 .325 | 452.562 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 58 | 35 | 52 | 826.829 | 175.903 | 1.413 .476 | 499.408 |

Source: Our own computations on Statistics Sweden population statistics.

But one can have a partner without being married, also when older. At least in Sweden. More and more older persons live just with their partner in couple-only households in Spain, and altogether so in Sweden:

## Changing household patterns... \% of 65+

| SPAIN: | 1991 | 2014 | SWEDEN: | 1954 | 2000 | 2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alone | 17 | 23 |  | 27 | 40 | 33 |
| Couple only | 33 | 42 |  | 30 | 57 | $64 *$ |
| Other, complex | 50 | 36 |  | 43 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | $* 52 \%$ | of $65+$ are married |  |

## Household structure of older persons in Spain and Sweden,

 selected years. Per cent.

Source: 1991-2011: Population and Housing Census; 2014: Continuous household survey

| Sweden |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Household |  |  |  |  |
| structure | 1954 | 1975 | 2000 | 2014 |
| Alone | 27 | 41 | 40 | 33 |
| Couple only | 30 | 44 | 57 | 64 |
| Other | 43 | 15 | 3 | $2-3$ |

Source: here after Sundström et al. 2003, with addition of data derived
from Statistics Sweden household tabulations (www.scb.se).
2014: Percent Couple only, and Other: Estimates based on LNU 2002-03 and household tabulations.

Marriage patterns and household structures affect caregiving: By whom, for whom...


Estimated number of carers in the population 55+, by gender and care recipient, Spain (2008) and Sweden (2002-03).

| Gender | Care-recipient |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Partner | Other <br> familiy in | Family <br> outside | Other | Total |
| Spain |  | 37.000 |  |  |  |
| Men | 166.000 | 265.000 |  | 7.000 | 431.000 |
| Women | 159.000 |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden |  |  |  | 94.000 | 290.000 |
| Men | 35.000 | 14.000 | 148.000 |  | 111.000 |
| Women | 37.000 | 16.000 | 170.000 | 334.000 |  |

For Spain, family in- and outside of main carer's household. For Sweden, all carers.

But in couple-only units, men and women care equally often and equally much for their partner, in Spain and in Sweden...
$>$ (increasing) gender equality in care

## Caregiving for partner, by age and gender, Spain 2008.

| Age and Gender \Caregiving | Percent <br> who are <br> partner <br> carer | Of partnered <br> persons | Corresp. Pop. of <br> caregivers for <br> partner in couple <br> only households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M5-64 |  |  |  |
| Men | 1,7 | 6 | 39000 |
| Women | 1,8 | 6 | 44000 |
| $65-79$ | 3,8 | - | 9 |
| Men | 3,1 | 9 | 93000 |
| Women |  |  | 92000 |
| 80+ | 4,7 | 11 | 34000 |
| Men | 1,8 | 13 | 22000 |
| Women |  |  |  |

Caregiving for partner, by age and gender, Sweden 2002-03.

| Age and Gender \Caregiving | Percent who are partner carer | Of partnered persons | Corresp. Pop. of caregivers for partner in couple only households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55-64 |  |  |  |
| Men | 2 | 3 | 9000 |
| Women | 2 | 3 | 9000 |
| 65-79 |  |  |  |
| Men | 4 | 6 | 19000 |
| Women | 3 | 7 | 20000 |
| 80+ |  |  |  |
| Men | 5 | 9 | 8000 |
| Women | 2 | 14 | 6000 |

(1) Population conseq: 315, 341, 222, 269, 49, 61

Some long-lived Swedish marriages to illustrate the trend... In the past golden weddings were a rarity. The best most couples could hope for was a silver wedding. Now Sweden has an avalanche of golden weddings...

1907...

$$
H ン A R \quad \& \quad L G
$$



Foto. Zell. Unneryd
EN ENASTÅENDE GULDBRÖLLOPSFÄST.
Kilde. Bengt sivewtipare.
Ett tredubbelt guldbröllop firades midsommardagen i Vare. Sōdra Unnaryds socken i Småland. Brudparen voro: Sven Larsson och Lians hustrul Britta Magnisdotier (sittande à foton), Anders Jỏnsson och hans hustru Anna Stina Andersdotter (t. h. å foton), Kar别 tans makas, hem i östra Vare. Alla tee brudarna ăro frần samma gărd och ha dăr firat băde bröllop och nu guldbröllop.
(Forts. fr. sid. 65t).


## Thank you for your attention!

