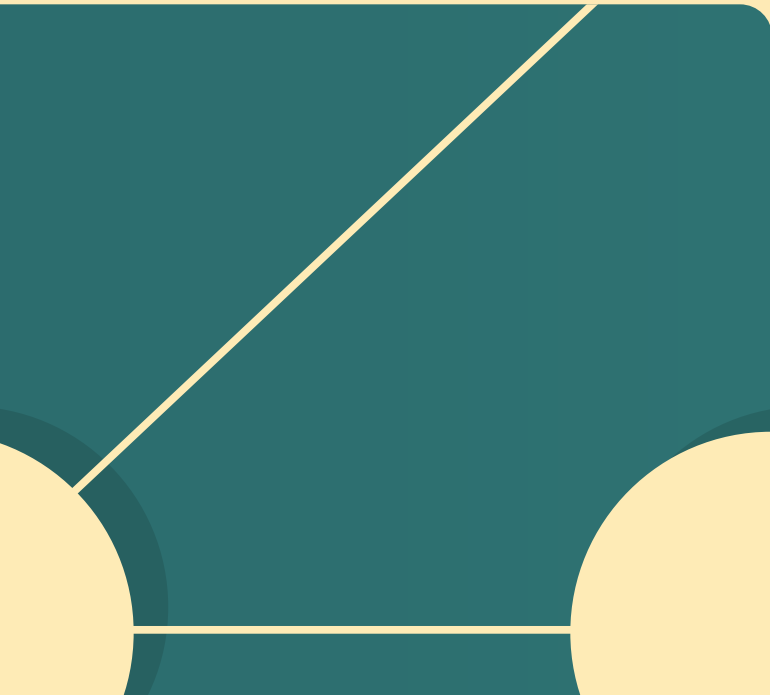


KAPPA

**The Conditions of Access to Support and Public Policies
for Autonomous Living: Origins, Implications, and Future
Prospects of Age Segmentation**



Disability
.....
Inequalities
.....
Geographical Inequalities
.....
Life Course
.....
Long-term Care Staff
.....
Public Policy
.....
Long-term Care
.....
Ageing



This project is supported by the Priority Research Program (PPR) Autonomy

KAPPA in Brief



Understanding the history of public policies on autonomy and supporting their evolution to foster a social model adapted to the changing needs of French society.

Project Leader: Roméo Fontaine, Researcher in Economics.

+ **35**
researchers



2^{••}

PhD students

4^{▲▲}

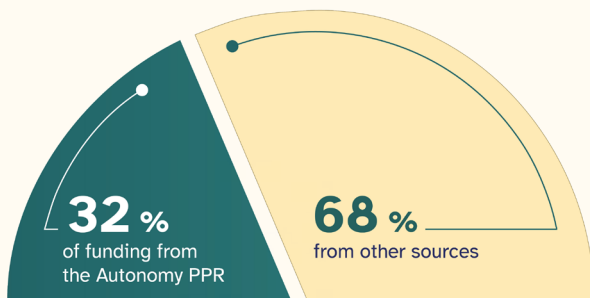
postdoctoral researchers

10^{◆◆◆◆}

Master's courses



5 years
of funding



Disciplines Involved

Economics

Epidemiology and Statistics

Demography

History

Political Science

Sociology

KAPPA in Detail

Context

In 2021, France established a fifth branch of its social security system, dedicated to autonomy. However, public policies on autonomy remain divided between two groups at risk of losing autonomy – disabled and elderly people.

This segmentation, based on the age threshold of 60, is often justified by historical dynamics and budgetary constraints but is increasingly challenged. This division raises critical questions for the French social projection system, particularly considering evolving needs in autonomy support and care models, the impact of demographic transitions and fair access to rights.

Project's Objectives

1 Adapt public policies to demographic changes in French society.

2 Examine the origins, implications, and future prospects of the age-based segmentation of public policies for autonomous living.



The KAPPA project aims to produce a set of knowledge that will contribute to the implementation of the social security system's fifth branch dedicated to autonomy. Another key objective is to assess various public policies options that could support the evolving needs of contemporary French society.

Work Program

- ✓ Trace the evolution of French autonomy policies and compare them with other national models.
- ✓ Analyze the living conditions, life trajectories, and access to rights of individuals benefiting from autonomy policies.
- ✓ Examine the working conditions of professionals and the regulation of medico-social sector.
- ✓ Develop a microsimulation model to assess the impact of different policy scenarios on autonomy support.

Methodology

The project relies on existing survey data and administrative records. Simulation tools are used to anticipate and evaluate the implications of different public policy development scenarios on the autonomy of elderly and disabled people.

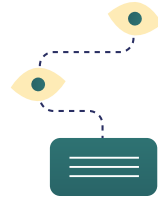
The research team combines large-scale quantitative analyses with more qualitative approaches, including field surveys and observations. This mixed-method approach ensures a comprehensive and contextualised understanding of access (or lack of) to public support.



Statistical and econometric
modelling



Qualitative survey



Microsimulation

Partnerships

Academic Partners in France: Laboratories Involved

LILLE

CeRIES (ULR 3589)

Centre de Recherches « Individus, Épreuves, Sociétés »

Clersé (UMR 8019)

Centre lillois d'études et de recherches sociologiques et économiques

RENNES

Arènes (UMR 6051)

LYON

LARHRA (UMR 5190)

Laboratoire de recherche historique Rhône-Alpes

PARIS ET RÉGION PARISIENNE

CEpiA (EA 7376)

Clinical Epidemiology And Ageing : Geriatrics, Primary Care and Public Health

CERLIS (UMR 8070)

Centre de la recherche sur les liens sociaux

CERMES3 (UMR 8211)

Centre de recherche médecine, science, santé et société

ERUDITE (EA 437)

Equipe de Recherche sur l'Utilisation des Données Individuelles en lien avec la Théorie Economique

INED

IPP

Institut des politiques publiques

IRDES

Institut de recherche et de documentation en économie de la santé

GRENOBLE

CREG (EA 4625)

Centre de recherche en économie de Grenoble

PACTE (UMR 5194)

Laboratoire de sciences sociales

Other Partners

4 institutional and civil society partners.

The KAPPA project works in partnership with the Directorate of Research, Studies, Evaluation and Statistics (DREES, the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs' statistical department) and with stakeholder organisations to collect documentary resources and develop fruitful dialogues with professionals and users.

Find Out More

If you are interested in the issues and challenges involved in the KAPPA project and would like to find out more, the project's teams have put together a reading list of the latest scientific literature.

- Argoud, D., Bresson, M., & Jetté, C. (2022). De l'âge à de nouvelles formes de catégorisation des personnes âgées. *Revue française des affaires sociales*, (3), 129-146.
- Aubert, P. (2020). Les personnes ayant des incapacités quittent le marché du travail plus jeunes mais liquident leur retraite plus tard. *Études et résultats*.
- Béliard, A., & Eideliman, J. S. (2014). Mots pour maux. Théories diagnostiques et problèmes de santé. *Revue française de sociologie*, (3), 507-536.
- Brégain, G. (2022). Pour une histoire du handicap au XXe siècle : approches transnationales (Europe et Amériques). Presses universitaires de Rennes.
- Carrère, A., Cambois, E., & Fontaine, R. (2023). Le recours aux établissements pour personnes âgées en France (2008-2015): le rôle de l'entourage familial/Institutional Long-Term Care Use in France (2008-2015): The Role of Family Resources. *Economie et Statistique*, 538(1), 33-50.
- Fridenson, P. (2020) Un siècle de réforme des retraites. *Revue d'histoire de la protection sociale*, 1(13), 116 p.
- Frinault, T. (2005). La dépendance ou la consécration française d'une approche ségrégative du handicap. *Politix*, (4), 11-31.

- Piveteau, D. (2005). Le « cinquième risque » de protection sociale, continuité ou rupture?. *Les Tribunes de la santé*, (2), 67-072.
- Roy D. (2023). Qui vit à domicile, qui vit en établissement parmi les personnes de 60 ans ou plus ? - Une comparaison à partir des enquêtes Care-Ménages et Care-Institutions. *Les dossiers de la DREES n°104*, février, 42 p.
- Weber, F. (2011). Handicap et dépendance. Drames humains, enjeux politiques. Rue d'Ulm, 76 p.

Partners



**Want to learn more about the project ?
Get in touch with us:**

ppr-autonomie@cnrs.fr



PPR Autonomie
Programme Prioritaire de Recherche

