



# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## **Population Ageing in Central and Eastern Europe. Implications for Future Migration Patterns**

*Presentation on the occasion of the launch of the  
Central and Eastern European Migration Initiative (CEEMI) -  
a joint initiative by the Oxford Institute of Ageing (OIA) and the  
Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS)*

9 June 2006

Dr Andreas Hoff, James Martin Research Fellow  
Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## *Outline*

1. Demographic Indicators of Population Ageing in CEE
  2. Gerontological Research in Eastern Europe
    - 2.1. Mapping Gerontological Research in Eastern Europe
    - 2.2. Towards the Social Inclusion of Older People in the EU
  3. The “Eastern-European Ageing Societies in Transition (EAST)” Research Network
  4. Implications of Population Ageing for Future Migration Patterns
    - 4.1. Linking Old Age and Migration
    - 4.2. Some Preliminary Research
  5. Towards a Joint CEEMI Research Project
- 





1.

## **Demographic Indicators of Population Ageing in Central and Eastern Europe**





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Determinants of population ageing in Western and Eastern Europe

Determinants	Western Europe	Eastern Europe
Life expectancy	↑	↗
Fertility	↘ / →	↓ / ↘
Migration patterns	Immigration (number / age)	Emigration (number / age)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

**(a)**

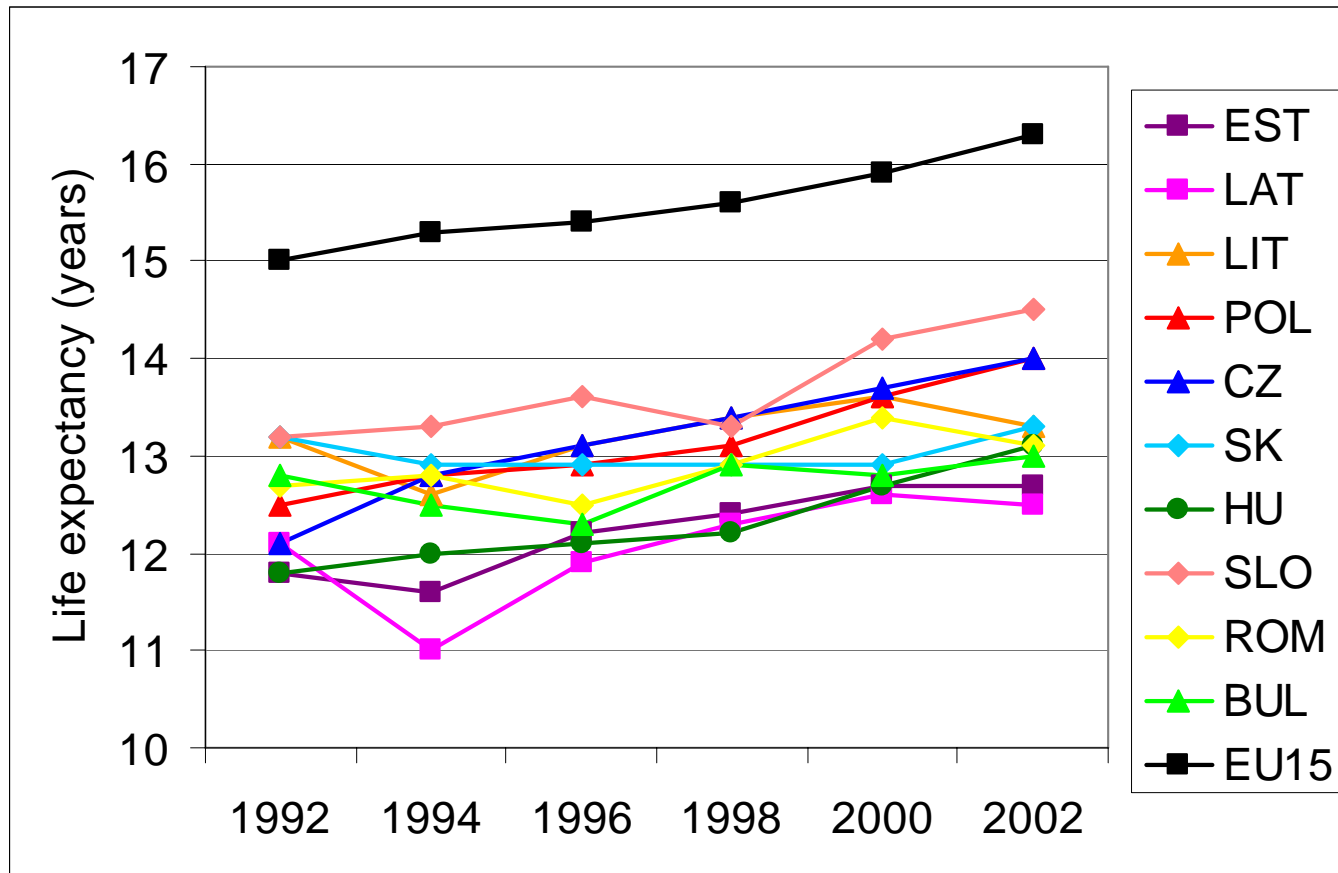
**Mortality (life expectancy)**





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

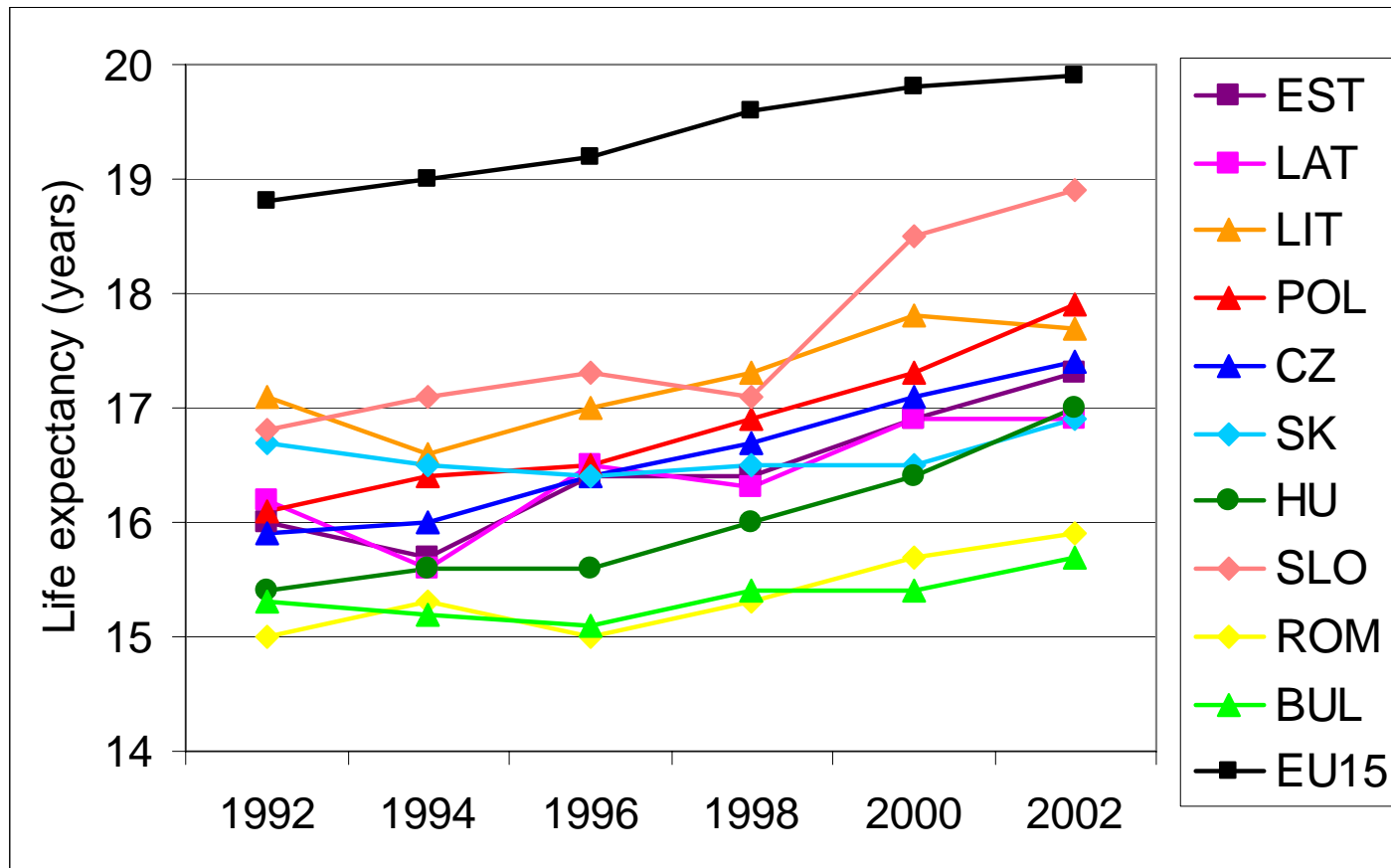
Further life expectancy for men aged 65 (Eurostat 2005)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

Further life expectancy for women aged 65 (Eurostat 2005)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## (b) Fertility

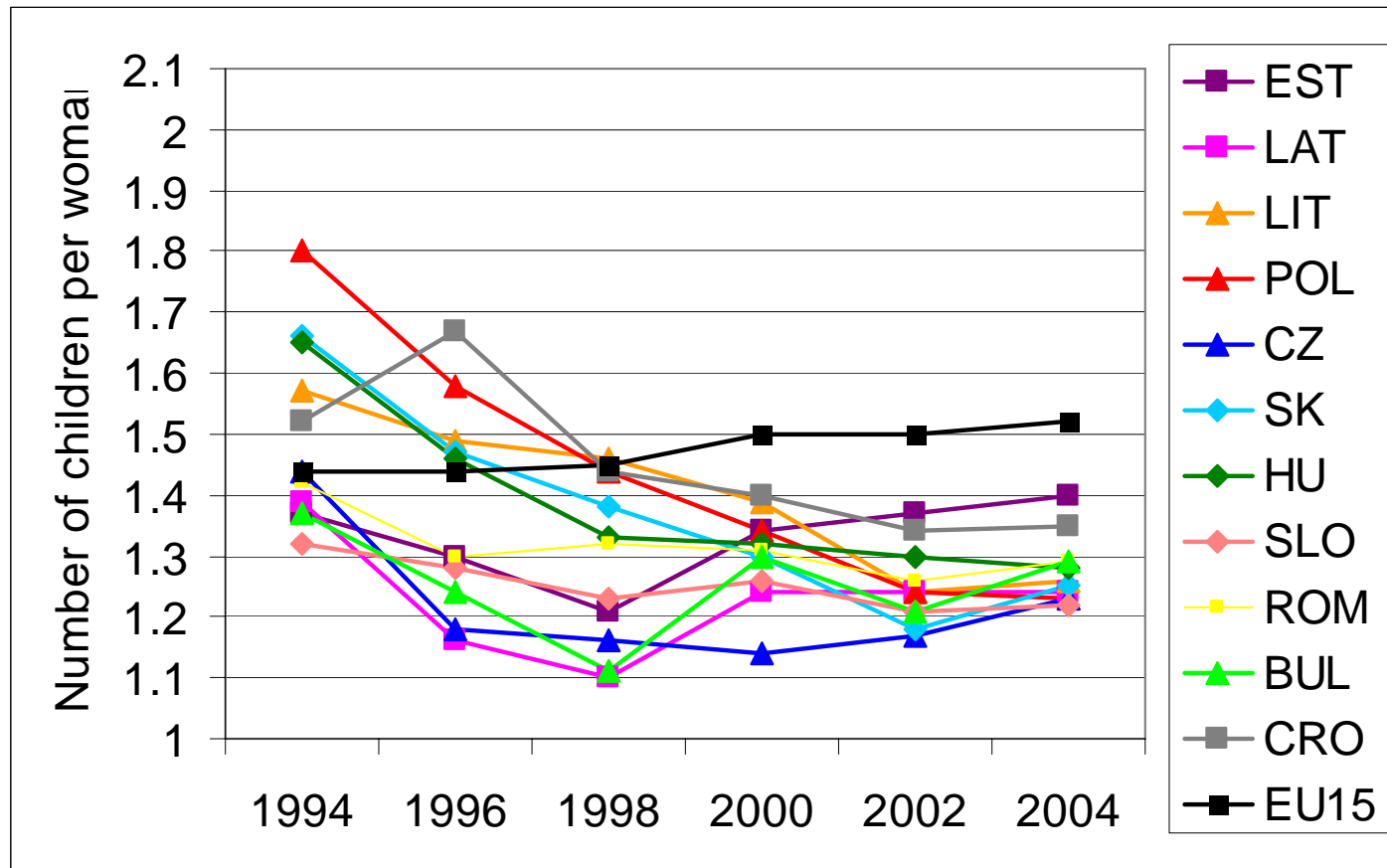






# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Total fertility rates (Eurostat 2005)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

**(c)**

## **Migration patterns**





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

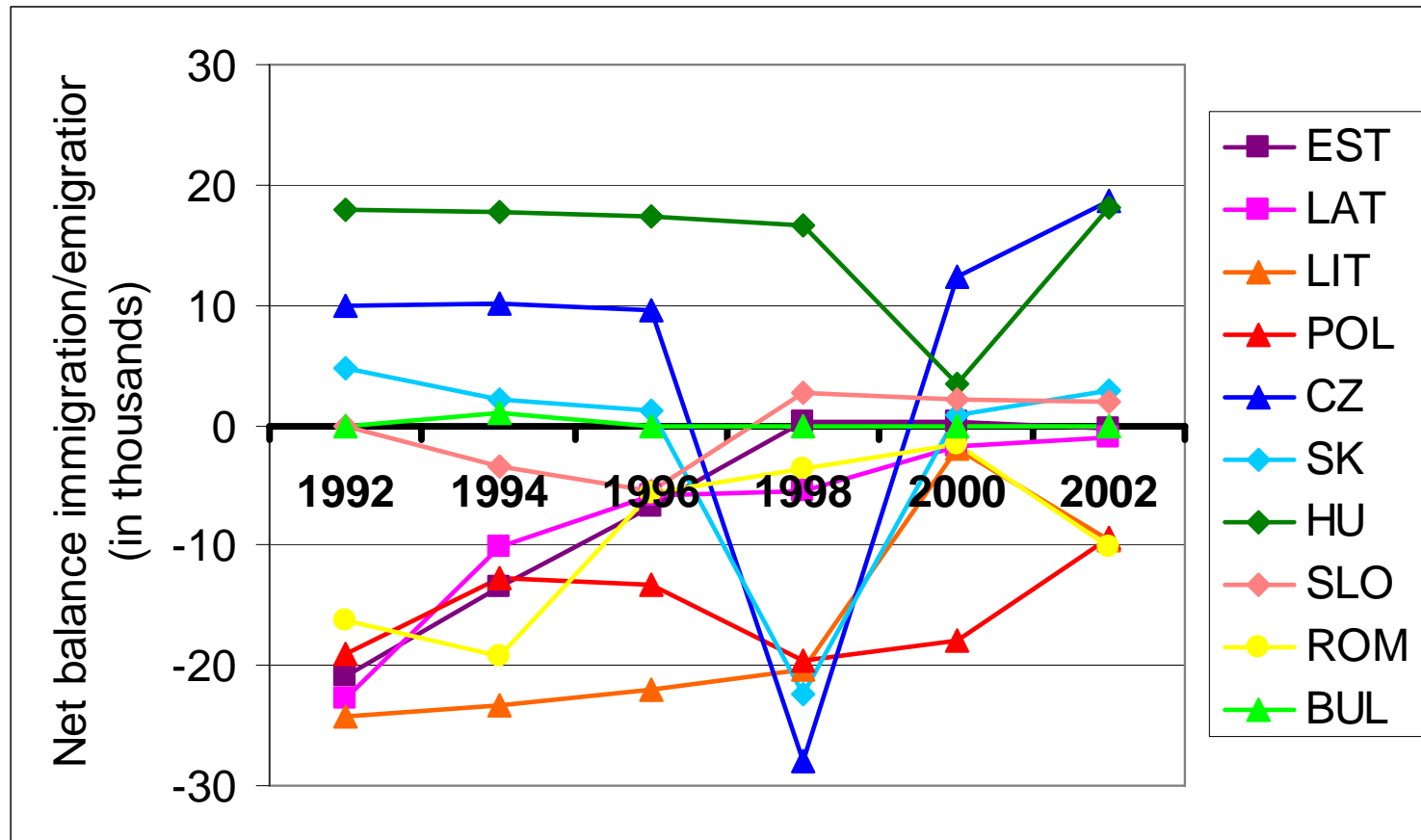
## Eastern Europe





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Immigration/emigration patterns (Eurostat 2005)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

**(d)**

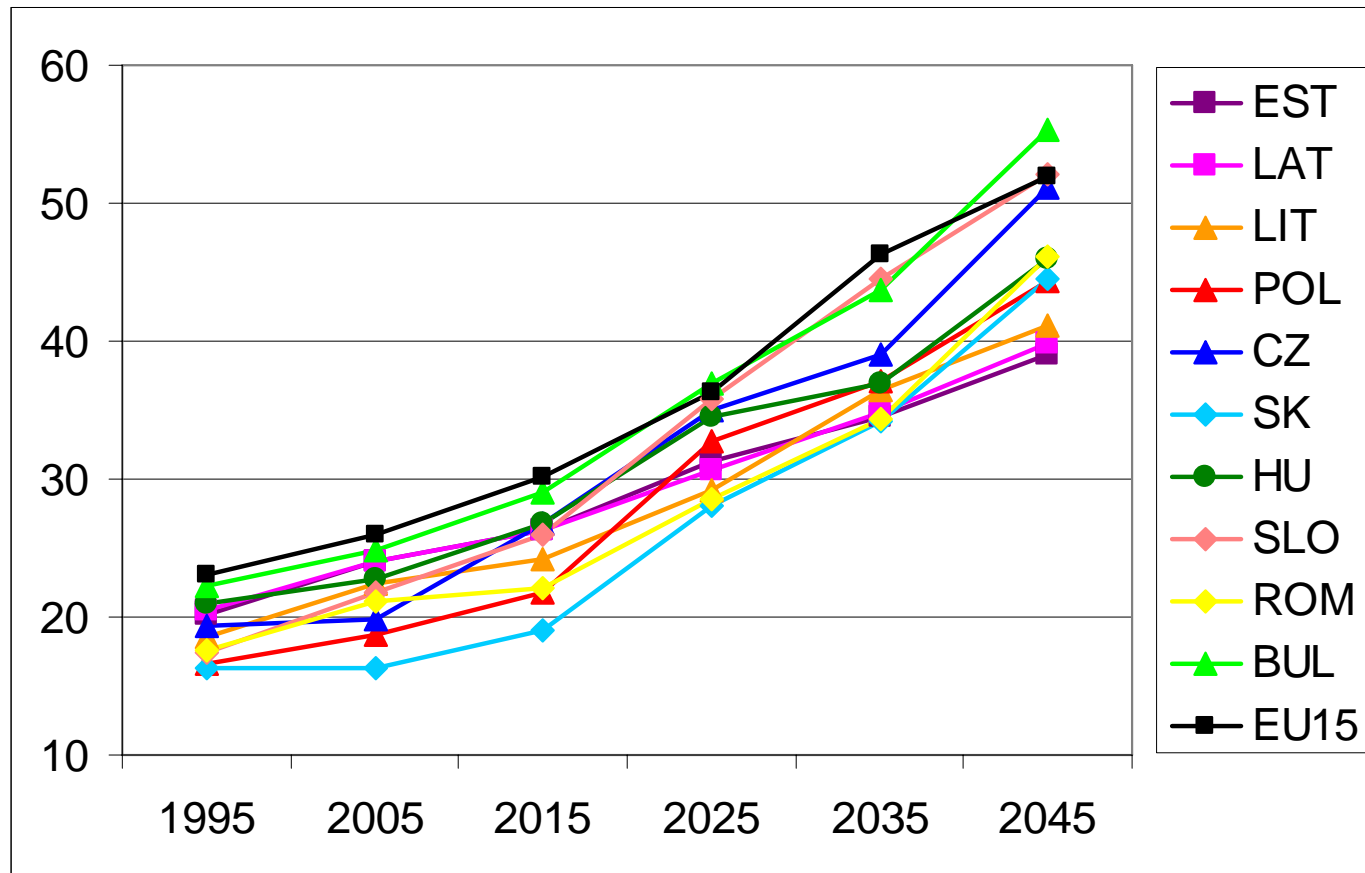
**Old-age dependency**





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

Old-age dependency ratio (65+ / 15-64) (Eurostat 2005)





## 2.

# Gerontological Research in Eastern Europe





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## 2. Gerontological research in Eastern Europe

- **Eastern European populations are ageing too!!!**
- Lack of information on gerontological research in Eastern Europe
- Only few Eastern European gerontologists known
- Similar demographic trends – similar problems? What are the key concerns of ageing societies in Eastern Europe?







## 2.1.

# Mapping gerontological research in Eastern Europe





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## 2.1. Mapping gerontological research in Eastern Europe

- Expert interviews with gerontologists in 11 Eastern European countries (EU8 + Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania)
- Questionnaire (semi-structured), circulated by email
- Snowballing
- Fieldwork December 2005 – February 2006
- Questions include: most important current+future issues; key people; key institutions; key publications; statistics, data sets, surveys; funding sources; potential for collaborative research





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Most important current issues

- Despite of very rapid population ageing it is not an issue of public/political debate
- Age discrimination against older people
- Older workers (productivity, conditions) + ‘forced’ early exit
- Socio-economic deprivation + social exclusion of elderly
- Poor health of many older people
- Health care reform – privatisation
- Changing intergenerational relations and support (family/society)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Data + surveys

- **Overall picture: very few survey data!**
- Very few exceptions:
  - (1) Surveys carried out by National Statistics Offices
  - (2) EC funded international surveys, including CEE:
    - EUROFAMCARE, MOBILATE, ENABLE-AGE
  - (3) only 2 national surveys mentioned:
    - Poland: „Elderly in Polish society“
    - Slovenia: „Social networks of older people“
  - (4) regional surveys in Poland





## 2.2.

# Towards the Social Inclusion of Older People in Europe





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## 2.2. Social Inclusion of Older People in Europe

- Expert interviews in 24 EU Member States (except UK)
- Interviewees from: government, NGOs, research
- Topic guide ; telephone interviews
- Snowballing
- Fieldwork March – June 2006
- Interviews in 7 of EU8: Czech Republic (3), Poland (2), Lithuania (2), Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia (1 each)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## 2.2. Social Inclusion of Older People in Europe

### *Preliminary findings for EU8*

- **(1) Poverty/social exclusion in old age major issue of public debate?**
  - ⇒ No – not even old age (Estonia, Lithuania, Poland)
  - ⇒ No – old people not poor (Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia)
- **(2) Highest risk of poverty/social exclusion?**
  - ⇒ Lack of family ties (CZ, EST, HU, PL, SK)
  - ⇒ Low income/pensions (CZ, EST, LIT, PL, SK, SLO)
- **(3) Examples of good practice in social policy**
  - ⇒ Care facilities linking health, social + long-term care (Czech)
  - ⇒ Home care + home help providers (Hungary)
  - ⇒ “Adopt a grandma!” Home-share for elderly + lone parents (Poland)





3.

## The 'Eastern-European Ageing Societies in Transition' (EAST) Research Network







# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Purpose of the EAST Research Network

### Objectives:

- To identify key themes + scope for research on ageing
- To build an international research network on ageing
- To create a platform (website) for this
- To provide evidence (data) base for policy makers + NGOs





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

<http://www.ageing.ox.ac.uk/>



## The Oxford Institute of Ageing

[Click here to Enter](http://www.ageing.ox.ac.uk/)



# Oxford Institute of Ageing

<http://www.ageing.ox.ac.uk/home.html>

Work

Family

Health

Education



## Addressing Global Ageing

The Oxford Institute of Ageing addresses ageing at the global, societal, and individual level. Research is currently undertaken in Europe, Asia, Africa and Central and Southern America



# Oxford Institute of Ageing

<http://www.ageing.ox.ac.uk/east/main.html>



Home | People | Research | Events | Presentations | Publications

The Oxford Institute of Ageing

**EAST**



## 4.

# Implications of Population Ageing for Future Migration Patterns





## 4.1. Linking Old Age and Migration





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## 4.1. Linking old age and migration

### ***(A) Migrants growing old***

- Former 'guest-workers' growing old in host countries

### ***(B) Younger people migrate to care for older people***

- Care for older family members living abroad (host/home country)
- Migrant care workers to care for older people abroad

### ***(C) Older people migrate***

- Guest-workers returning to home countries
- Older workers (higher wages, escape unemployment, social welfare)
- Better quality of life ('sun-birds', better care, being with family)





## 4.2. Some Preliminary Research







# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## (A) Migrants growing old – example Germany

### Background:

- In the post-war period (1950s-early 1970s) of labour shortages West Germany was actively recruiting 'guest-workers'.
- Many of them stayed in their host countries + are today ageing at an even more rapid pace than the native populations.

### Research Question:

- Differences/similarities in the material + social circumstances of older people depending on national origin

### Data base:

- German Ageing Survey, 2<sup>nd</sup> wave (2002)
- foreign citizen sample n = 586 aged 40-85

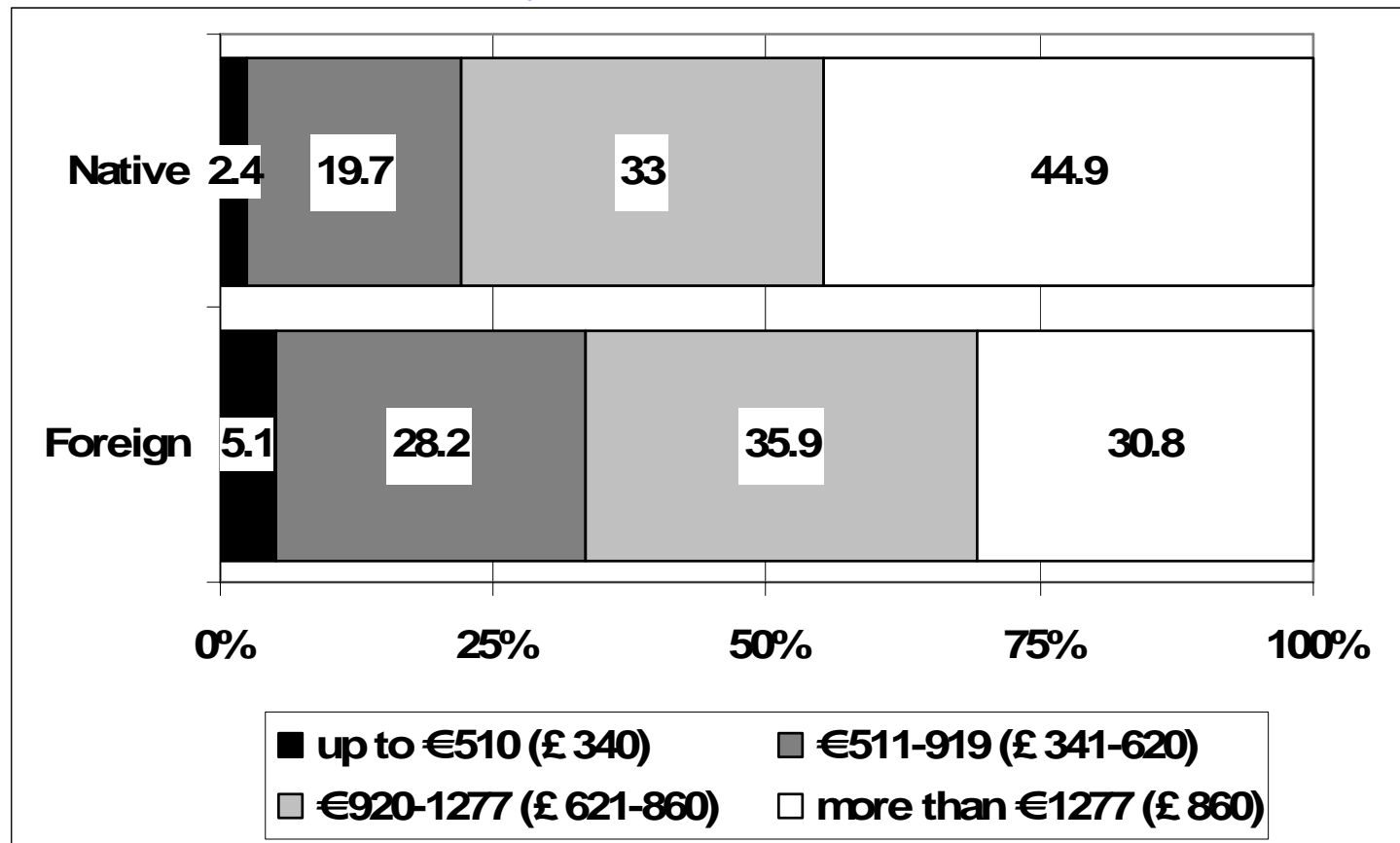




# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Monthly Incomes of German + Non-German Elders (70-85) in Germany

Source: Baykara-Krumme & Hoff (2006)





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## (B) Younger migrants caring for older people

### Project '*Migrant Labour in the Eldercare Sectors (MILES)*

- Population ageing is resulting in a rapidly increasing demand for care workers in Western societies
  - ⇒ Western Europe attracts migrant care workers from Eastern Europe, Latin America and Africa to meet demand in health, long-term, social, and home care

### Research Questions:

- Scope of + potential for migrant care workers?

### Answers needed:

- Equity ('skill drain', 'care drain') + sustainability (high/low road)
- What are the consequences for the carers' families in the *sending countries*?





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## **(B) Younger migrants caring for older people**

### **Case studies:**

(a) Nigerian nurses in the UK (Aboderin)

(b) Bulgarian care workers in Greece (Ruicheva)





## 5.

# Towards a Joint CEEMI Research Project





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

## Towards joint CEEMI research project

### First step:

- to set up working group
  - ⇒ identify overlap in research interests
  - ⇒ narrow down research topic
  - ⇒ develop concrete research project
  - ⇒ identify funding bodies

### Second step:

- to establish webpage(s)
- to link our websites





# Oxford Institute of Ageing

**Thank you all very much for  
your attention!**

**Any comments or questions  
more than welcome!!!**

