

The Oxford Institute of Population Ageing

1998–2018

20 Years of Research and Impact



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

“ Changes in the demographic age structure of populations has become one of the major challenges for the 21st century.



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“ Our six research strands focus on the drivers of population ageing – the global shift from young to older populations – and the implications of this for economies and societies.

Introduction

by the Founding Director of the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing

Researching the implications of changing population age structure

The notion of the Institute began in September 1994 when as a professor of public policy at the University of Chicago, I was invited to join the Chicago's newly established NIA funded Center on the Demography and Economics of Aging, directed by Professor Linda Waite. This was part of a series of centres being established across the US, the brain child of the late Dr Richard Suzman from the National Institute of Aging in a move to firmly establish that ageing was a demographic and economic phenomenon, as well as an individual experience.

On my return to Oxford, the NIA awarded me a small starter grant in 1998 to establish the first such population centre outside the US, based at the University of Oxford.

The Institute has developed and flourished since that small beginning. Key to our success has been the ability to attract senior academics committed to interdisciplinary research, who form the core of our work, and also a group of bright, energetic, innovative post-docs whose two to three year fellowships with us have continually injected new ideas and ways of working into our academic community.

In recent years the development of our regional research networks has enabled international collaborations to be forged, and brought a wide range of visitors to the Institute. This has enabled a vibrant academic community to sustain our supervision of masters and doctoral students.

Our name has changed twice to reflect the focus of the Institute over the two decades. From Centre of Population Ageing to Institute of Ageing in 2001 in acknowledgement of our attraction of core funding and the interest from the University in establishing a multi-disciplinary Institute, and then back to Population Ageing in 2011 as we consolidated our research and impact around demographics and age-structural change.

This led to increased policy and government work, both in the UK and EU and also in Asia and Africa. Over the past 5 years the Institute has played a significant role in the UK Government Office of Science's

Foresight Review of the Ageing of the UK. Our work has contributed to the development of the Ageing Challenge within the Industrial Strategy, and in particular to the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund for Healthy Ageing.

The Institute's relationship with the Oxford Martin School since its inception in 2005 has also been central to our progression, and our work with colleagues in the Medical Division and Said Business School, in particular the support of Professor Sir John Bell and Dr Kenneth Fleming, (Medical Division), and Professor Colin Meyer and Professor Peter Tufano, Said Business School.

We have also valued the strong support from the University of Oxford itself, in particular from Vice-Chancellors Dr John Hood and Dr Andrew Hamilton and Registrars David Holmes and Dr Ewan McKendrick. We have also benefited over the years from the guidance of our Advisory Board and Management Committee and particularly from the advice of Sir Tony Atkinson, Professor Anthony Heath, Professor Sir John Bell, Professor Alastair Buchan, John Flemming, Professor Ken Mayhew, Professor Paul Fairchild, Professor Jonathan Michie, Professor Helen Small and Professor Roger Goodman.

In recent years the study of ageing has moved from a disciplinary bound, often peripheral activity, to become a mainstream multi-disciplinary research focus. It is now widely recognised that the individual aspects of ageing cannot be studied in isolation, but benefit from a combination of deep-down disciplinary drilling with perspectives from many disciplines. It has been a privilege to be able to work with such dedicated and committed academics, practitioners, policy makers and donors who believe as I do that changes in the demographic age structure of populations is one of the major challenges for the 21st century.

Professor Sarah Harper CBE
Founding Director,
Oxford Institute of Population Ageing

Welcome

by the Current Director of the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing

The challenges of ageing are truly multi-disciplinary, require a life-course approach and recognition of the wider age-structural change within which they are occurring. For example without significant improvements in health, population ageing will increase the amount of ill-health and disability. Chronic conditions, multi-morbidities, and cognitive impairments will become more common. Families and communities will face increasing pressure to balance care with other responsibilities, as more people require physical and financial support at a time when there are fewer people able to fund public services and provide care. The productivity and economic success of countries will be increasingly tied to that of older workers. There is a need to understand the physical, mental and psychological changes which occur within the normal ageing spectrum. Education and culture will become of even greater importance to enable personal and mental resilience and bring health and well-being across increasingly long lives. Suitable living and working environments can significantly improve life in older age, while unsuitable spaces can be the source of multiple problems and costs. Appropriately designed urban environments are required, adapting

to people's changing needs as they age.

Our current and former academic and administrative staff, visitors and alumni have contributed to the growth and success of the Institute. We are also grateful for the vision and support of our key donors – the late James Martin, Dame Vivien Duffield and Professor Desire Collen. Our relationship with NGO's has been crucial and the institute has benefited from the support and wisdom of Michael Lake, CBE, Baroness Sally Greengross, Todd Petersen of HelpAge International and Tewodros Melesse from IPPF.

The breadth and depth of the research carried out by colleagues at the Institute – often in collaboration with colleagues from our regional research networks – is as impressive as it is impactful. As Governments around the world wake up to the challenges and opportunities of an ageing population, the need for robust research to inform policy development has never been more acute and the contribution of the Institute – and particularly Professor Harper – to the UK Government's Foresight Programme on Ageing and the Industrial Strategy, bears



timely witness to this need.

Twenty years ago the Institute started out with one Senior Research Fellow, one post-doc and two PhD students undertaking family research, located in two rooms at Barnett House, in the Department of Social Policy.

Now we occupy our own building, housing over 40 academics, support staff, students and visitors, forming part of the Oxford Martin School and working in six research strands focusing on the drivers of population ageing – the global shift from young to older populations – and the implications of this for our economies and societies.

Dr George Leeson
Director



Institute members 2018

From left to right: Atulya Saxena, Renfeng Wang, Katia Padvalkava, Maja Založnik, Theodore Cosco, JoyAnn Andrews, Sowmya Mangipudi, Chengbo Li, Claudia Azevedo, Grace Solm Park, Delia Lloyd, Nana Nanitashvili, JingJing Sun, Chen Yian, Sara Zella, Cen Chen, Christopher Davis, Jacobus Hoffman, Sarah Harper, George Leeson, Debbie Russell, Kenneth Howse, Bleddyn Davies

Aims and Objectives

- 
- 1 To engage in world-class multidisciplinary academic research, to enhance understanding and address the global challenges of population change
 - 2 To promote and facilitate international collaborative ties between researchers, policy makers and others
 - 3 To disseminate information and facilitate networking and debate among those interested in the future shape of society, through conferences, seminars, workshops, lectures and symposia
 - 4 To enable the acquisition of knowledge and new skills relating to population change through the development of educational programmes

The Oxford Institute of Population Ageing is committed to:

- Production of cutting edge leading research
- Creation of dynamic partnerships with government, business, NGOs and the public
- Wide dissemination of policy relevant findings
- Training of tomorrow's researchers and professionals

Research Questions

Research Impact

Developing methodological tools for

- Global Ageing Survey and Workability UK
- Contributing to ELSA – English Longitudinal Study of Ageing; Global Ageing Index; Active Ageing Index

Developing education programmes

- Dynamics of Population Development at the University of Guanajuato-Leon, Mexico.
- Global Opportunities and Threats Oxford (GOTO) Programme: an e-learning programme at Saïd Business School
- Training workshops for Singapore government

1

The impact of fertility, mortality and migration on the age composition of populations

2

The interaction of demographic dynamics with social organization in the shaping of human production and reproduction

3

The role of population consumption and environmental change in the 21st Century

Modelling

- Modelling longevity and projecting growth in number of centenarians
- Modelling future fertility rates and global impact on food production
- Modelling global trends in future inter-generational transfers of finance and support
- Modelling inequalities in life expectancy and healthy life

Institute members on:

- The Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology
- The Scientific Advisory Board of Natural England
- UK Government Foresight Review on Ageing Societies
- European Science Academies' Demographic Change in Europe Panel
- Council of Advisors of Population Europe
- Advisory Board of the World Demographic Association
- Expert Advisory Group of Public Health England
- Board of Health Data Research UK
- Board of UK Research Integrity Office

Demography and Society

Life Course, Family and Generations (1999–2018)

How and why are kin roles and relationships changing?

- *The role of grandmothers in single parent families*, Harper, Smith and Zelig, Nuffield Foundation, 1999–2001
- *Demographic Change and European Grandparenthood*, Harper, Leeson, Aboderin, Ruicheva EU Framework 5, 1999–2004
- *The Contemporary Dynamics of Grandfatherhood*, Leeson, Khan and Mann, Leverhulme Trust, 2005–2009
- *Danish Grandfathers*, Leeson, DaneAge, 2006–2009
- *Impact of Alzheimer's disease on family and generational dynamics*, Harper and La Fontaine, 2005–2008, Alzheimer's Disease Society

What is the impact of migration on family and intergenerational relationships

- *Caring for the children of Nigerian migrant nurses*, Harper and Aboderin, EU Framework 5, 1999–2004
- *"The spare women": impact on family care for Bulgarian migrant care workers*, Harper and Ruicheva, EU Framework 5, 1999–2004
- *Transnational Families*, Harper, Bianchera, Mann, Leverhulme Trust, 2009–2012



How is demographic change impacting upon elder care in Asia?

- *Elder care for childless Indonesians*, Kreager and Butterfill-Schroder, Wellcome Trust, 1998–2005
- *Care in Bangladesh*, Howse, Beveridge Foundation, 2010–12
- *Son or daughter care and late life wellbeing*, Harper and Liu Huijun, University of Xian Research Fund, 2015–2017
- *Elder care in China*, Khan and Jin Hang, 2010

What is the impact of changing marriage patterns?

- *Out marriage and elder care in the UK Jewish population*, Harper and Levin, 2002–2008
- *How do sex ratios in China influence marriage decisions and intra-household resource allocation?* Porter, James Martin Trust, 2009–2012

What is the impact of population ageing on African families?

- *Ageing in Africa*, Aboderin, Wellcome Trust, 2004–2010
- *Grandparent care, poverty and HIV/AIDS*, Hoffman, 2006–2010
- *Older Persons and the Intergenerational Contract in Contemporary South Africa*, Hoffman, Oppenheimer Foundation, 2015–2018

How are households, communities and institutions adjusting to demographic change in LMICs?

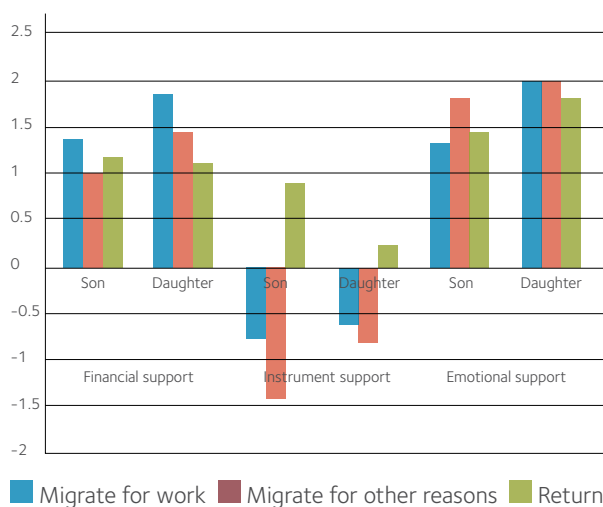
- *Ageing in the countries of the Commonwealth*, Howse, Common Age, 2016–2018
- *The role of Older People's Associations in four Asian countries*, Howse, WHO, Help Age International, 2015–2017
- *Participatory research methods with children and adolescents of the Karen people in the highlands of Chiang Mai*, Jolliffe, 2017

Examples of Research

Morbidity and mortality risk for older people cared for by adult children in rural China: son versus daughter care

Given the need for China to adapt to the implications in later life of one child providing the care, this research explores whether the gender of the adult child carer make a difference to the morbidity and mortality outcomes of the parents. Quantitative analysis of three waves (2009–2015) of the longitudinal study of “Well-being of Elderly Survey in Anhui Province (WESAP)” suggested that while expressed preference was still for son care rather than daughter care, and subjective reported health measures were better under son care, both mortality and objective morbidity risk was actually lower under daughter care. The research concludes, that as in reality son-care is still daughter-in-law care, daughter care reduces both mortality and morbidity risk among this population.

Son or daughter care and late life well being, Sarah Harper and Liu Huijun, Institute of Population and Development Studies, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xian, China, Research Fund 2015–2017



Reconfiguring Relationships in sub-Saharan Africa

Aboderin, I. & Hoffman, J. (2014). Caregiving for older people in contexts of poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa: recognizing and addressing a 'Cultural lag'. *Ageing & Society*

Hoffman, J. Kalule-Sabiti, I., Mbenga, B., Amoateng, Y. & (2012) Country Monographs: Post-Apartheid South Africa. In: Attias-Donfut, C., Cook, J., Hoffman, J. & Waite, L. (Eds.). *Citizenship, Belonging and Intergenerational Relations in African Migration*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

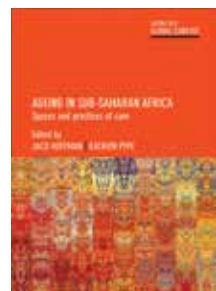
Hoffman, J. & Cook, J. & (2012) Introduction: Citizenship, Belonging and Intergenerational Relations in African Migration. In: Attias-Donfut, C., Cook, J., Hoffman, J. & Waite, L. (Eds.). *Citizenship,*

Belonging and Intergenerational Relations in African Migration. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

Hoffman, J. Attias-Donfut, C., Cook, J. & (2012) Understanding African Migration: Intergenerational Relations, Citizenship and Belonging in a Comparative Context. In: Attias-Donfut, C., Cook, J., Hoffman, J. & Waite, L. (Eds.). *Citizenship, Belonging and Intergenerational Relations in African Migration*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

Hoffman, J. (2014) Families, Older Persons and Care in contexts of Poverty: the Case of South Africa. In: Harper, S. and Hamblin, K. (eds.). *International Handbook of Ageing and Public Policy*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Hoffman, J. and Pype, K. (eds.) (2016) *Ageing in Sub-Saharan Africa: Spaces and Practices of Care*. 'Ageing in a Global Context Series', Policy Press. Series Editors: Chris Phillipson (University of Manchester, UK), Toni Calasanti (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, USA) and Thomas Scharf (NUI Galway, Ireland)



Transnational Families

Family formation and the progression of lifecycle care exchanges served as key drivers of transnationalism between Wales and Italy. In recent decades, despite a decline in endogamous marriage, transnational family interaction has continued on the basis of the ease of European Union cross border mobility. Changing modes and motives for cyclical and return migration encompass new forms of marriage, professional and retirement migration. Based on ethnographic research with three generations of Italian migrants in Wales, this article explores the relation between family social networks and local attachment in supporting transnational practices, positive integration and heritage maintenance, tracing the cultural and social change in the generational process of migration.

Emanuela Bianchera, Robin Mann & Sarah Harper (2019): *Transnational mobility and cross-border family life cycles: A century of Welsh-Italian migration*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, DOI: 10.1080/1369183X.2018.1547026

Transnational Families, Harper, Bianchera, Mann, Leverhulme Trust, 2009–2012



Full publications and other outputs are on www.ageing.ox.ac.uk

Work, Retirement and Pensions (2003–2018)



What is the impact of population ageing on the workplace?

- *IT and older workers*, Harper and Vlachantoni, Help the Aged, 2002–2005
- *Oil and Gas workers*, Harper and Ross, James Martin Trust, 2005–2008
- *Occupational Health and older workers*, Harper and Marcus, BOHRF, 2005–2007
- *IT and older workers*, Harper and Hamblin, Clore Duffield Foundation, 2015–2017

How is retirement changing ?

- *The Global Ageing Study*, Leeson, Harper, Howse, Karlsson and Khan, HSBC, 2005–2010
- *Global Population Ageing*, James Martin Foundation, Clore Duffield Foundation, 2015–2018
- *Late life financial preparedness*, Leeson and Harper, Metlife, 2012–2014
- *The capacity of social security and health care institutions to adapt to an ageing world*, Harper, Clore Duffield Foundation, 2010–2014

How does work-life balance affect late life health and care?

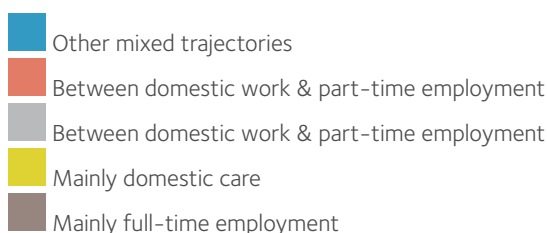
- *Carers@Work: Between Job and Care: Conflict or Opportunity? A Strategy for Securing Sustainable Future Care and Productivity Potentials in an Ageing Society – A European Comparison*, Hoff and Hamblin, Volkswagen Foundation, 2009–2016
- *Work-life balance and older women*, Harper and Zella, Clore Duffield Foundation, 2015–2018; Lundbeck Foundation, 2019–2020
- *Migrant carers*, Leeson and Hoff, NORFACE and John Fell, 2006–2009
- *Migrant carers*, Leeson (with COMPASS), Nuffield Foundation, 2008–2010
- *Extending working life and age discrimination*, Harper and Leeson, 2003, Help the Aged

Examples of Research

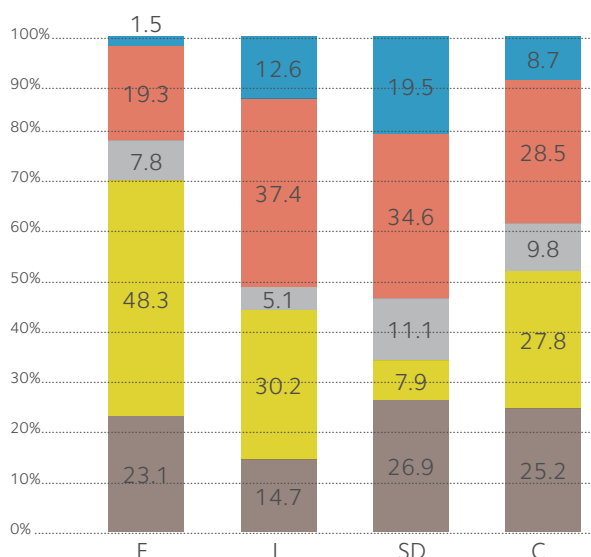
Work-life balance and older women

The research addresses whether specific combinations of employment and domestic duties over the life course are associated with variations in women's health at the time of retirement. It also explores the differences of this relationship in four European welfare states. Method: Women from three waves of SHARE (Survey of Health, Aging and Retirement in Europe) are grouped using sequence analysis. Using logistic regression models, group differences in later life depression and self-reported health are tested. Predicted probabilities are applied to analyze welfare's differences. The findings confirm that a combination of employment and domestic duties across the life course has a positive association with later life health. Being outside the labour market is detrimental for women's health, though well-being across the life course is framed by the welfare context in which women live.

Work-life balance and older women, Harper and Zella, Cloro Duffield Foundation, 2015–2018; Lundbeck Foundation, 2019–2020.



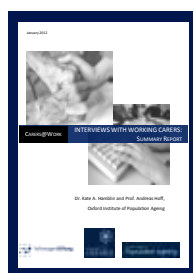
Work/Care Trajectories of women living in family (F) Liberal (L) social-democratic (SD) and Liberal (L) regimes.



Zella, S., & Harper, S. (2019). *The Impact of Life Course Employment and Domestic Duties on the Well-Being of Retired Women and the Social Protection Systems That Frame This*. Journal of Aging and Health. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0898264318821205>

Carers@Work

Carers@Work: Between Job and Care: Conflict or Opportunity? A Strategy for Securing Sustainable Future Care and Productivity Potentials in an Ageing Society – A European Comparison, Hoff and Hamblin, Volkswagen Foundation, 2009–2016.



28th May – 1st June 2012, Prague, Czech Republic.

- Hamblin, K. and Hoff, A. (2011). *Carers@Work: Reconciling Employment and Care for Older Family Members in Germany, Italy, Poland, and the UK*, Social Policy Association Annual Conference 4–6th July 2011, University of Lincoln.
- Principi, A., Hoff, A., Santini, S., Hamblin, K. & Lamura, G. (2010): *Intergenerational Ambivalences in Combining Employment with Care-giving to Older Parents in Germany, Italy, Poland, and the UK*, Paper given at the 5th Congress of the European Society on Family Relations (ESFR), September 29 – October 2, 2010, Milan, Italy.
- Hamblin, K. and Hoff, A. (2010). *Carers@Work- reconciling employment and care for older family members in Germany, Italy, Poland, and the UK*, 5th International Carers Conference–New frontiers in caring: 2010 and beyond, Carers UK, 9th–11th July 2010, University of Leeds.

Presentations

- Hamblin, K. (2012). *Introducing the AKTIVE Project*, Telemedicine in Action Seminar Day, Green Templeton College, 29th November 2012, University of Oxford.
- Hamblin, K. and Hoff, A. (2012). *Carers@Work: Reconciling Employment and Care for Older Family Members in Germany, Italy, Poland, and the UK*, British Sociological Association Annual Conference, 11–13th May 2012, University of Leeds.
- Hoff, A. and Hamblin, K. (2012). *International comparison of working carers' reconciliation strategies in Germany, Italy, Poland, and the UK*, IFA 11th Global Conference On Ageing,

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Health and Longevity (2006–2018)



What is the impact of falling mortality rates

- *Future prospects for longevity*, Leeson, 2014
- *The impact of mortality development on the number of centenarians*, Leeson, 2015
- *The ageing and de-institutionalisation of death*, Leeson, 2019

What does increasing longevity mean for healthcare systems?

- *The implications of population ageing for health and long-term care*, Howse and Harper, International Alliance of Research Universities, 2006–7
- *Policy challenges of population ageing*, Howse, James Martin, 2008–2011
- *Caregiving for older people in contexts of poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa: recognizing and addressing a 'Cultural*

lag', Aboderin and Hoffman, 2014

- *Longevity and Risk*. Lack of financial planning and financial preparedness for retirement is an acknowledged problem in many countries. The Longevity and Risk Programme examined these key questions asking whether and how our present understanding of the determinants of recent mortality trends should be incorporated, Howse, 2006–9
- *Equity and efficiency implications of changes in policy narratives for social and long-term care of frail older people since 1980*, Political scientists and social policy analysts have described how policy ends and means for broad areas have differed between periods since 1980. This project analyses the content of policy statements supplemented with analyses of publicly available data, Howse, 2009–11
- *A Review of Physical and Psychological Health and Wellbeing of Older Women in Sub-Saharan Africa* Mangipudi, S., Cosco, T. & Harper, S, 2019
- *Healthy Ageing and Healthcare Services*, Howse, 2010–2012

How should pension systems change in response to increasing longevity?

- *A life-cycle analysis of defined benefit pension plans*, McCarthy, 2002–3
- *Population health and future mortality declines*, Howse, Lucida Trust, 2007–2008
- *Review of longevity trends to 2025 and beyond*, Howse, Dept for Children, Schools and Families, 2009
- *Demographic challenges and social security. Societal challenges and the capacity to adapt: Social Security in an ageing world*, Harper, 2010–2012, Club Vita.

Examples of Research

Social Security and Longevity

A life-cycle analysis of defined benefit pension plans

This research employs a lifecycle model from the consumption-savings literature to examine the tradeoffs between defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, considering the effects of varying risk aversion, varying initial income and financial wealth, and varying wage processes, 2001–2003.

- D. McCarthy, *A life-cycle analysis of defined benefit pension plans*, *Journal of Pension Economics & Finance*, 2003 2:2 99–126.

The capacity of social security and health care institutions to adapt to an ageing world

Population ageing poses a key policy challenge for social security and health care systems across the globe. Different governments will come to these considerations carrying with them contrasting demographic profiles, welfare regimes and institutional structures, and cultural systems. The future success of societies in their efforts to accommodate such demographic change will, to a large extent, rest with the capacity of social security and health care institutions to adapt to an ageing world.

- Harper, S. (2010), *The capacity of social security and health care institutions to adapt to an ageing world*. *International Social Security Review*, 63(3–4): 177–196.

Mortality, Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy

- Leeson, G.W. (2019) The ageing and de-institutionalisation of death – Evidence from England and Wales, *Health Policy*.
- Leeson, G.W. (2018) Living to 100 years and beyond: Drivers and implications, *European View*, 1–8, Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies
- Khan, H. et al (2018) Prevalence and predictors of tobacco smoking among university students in Sylhet Division, Bangladesh. *Int Health*
- Khan, H. et al. (2018) The relationship between conversion factors and health: Empirical evidence from ready-made garment workers in Bangladesh. *Journal of Asian & African Studies*.
- Khan, H. et al. (2018) Correlates of Healthy Life Expectancy in Low – and Lower-Middle-Income Countries. *BMC Public Health*.
- Khan, H. (2018) Single women and later life: Health and well-being of older single women living alone in the UK. *New Vistas: Policy, Practice and Scholarship in Higher Education* 4(1): 24–28.
- Biswas, RK, Kabir, E. and Khan, H (2018) Socioeconomic transition and its influence on Body Mass Index (BMI) pattern in Bangladesh. *Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice*.
- Islam MS, Tareque MI, Mondal MNI, Fazle Rabbi AM, Khan, H., Begum, S. (2017) Urban-rural differences in disability-free life expectancy in Bangladesh using the 2010 HIES data. *PLoS ONE* 12(7): e0179987
- Rahman, M., Khan, H., Hafford-Letchfield, T. & Sultana, R. (2017) Socio-economic inequalities in health among older adults in two rural sub-districts in India and Bangladesh: a comparative cross-sectional study. *Asian Population Studies*, 13:3, 292–305

- Leeson, G. (2016) The impact of mortality development on the number of centenarians in England and Wales, *Journal of Population Research*, Springer, 23 September 2016, pp. 1–15.
- Leeson, G.W. (2016) Increasing longevity and family dynamics in Latin America in *Lana Argentina 2014 : Seminario Diversidad cultural y envejecimiento : la familia y la comunidad* (eds. Ricardo Iacub et al) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires,, pp. 304–329, ISBN 978–987–42–1283–2.
- Rahman, M., Khan, H., and Hafford-Letchfield, T. (2015). Correlates of Socioeconomic Status and the Health of Older People in the United Kingdom: A Review. *Illness, Crisis and Loss* 0 (0): 1–23.
- Leeson, G. (2014) Increasing Longevity and the New Demography of Death. *International Journal of Population Research* 1–7, 2014.
- Leeson, G. (2014) Future prospects for longevity. *Post Reproductive Health*, 20 (1), 17–21.
- Howse, K. and Madrigal, A-M. (2012) Socio-geographic variations in mortality in a large retired UK population. *Journal of Population Ageing*; 2012 4(4): 231–249.
- Harper, S., Howse, K., Baxter, S. (2011) *Living Longer and Prospering? Designing an adequate, sustainable and equitable UK state pension system*. Club Vita
- Hossain, A. & Khan, H. (2010) Mixtures density estimation in lifetime data analysis: an application of nonparametric Bayesian estimation technique, *Journal of Statistics and Management Systems*, 13:3, 605–615.
- Harper, S. & Howse, K. (2008) *Understanding Longevity*. A report to Lucida

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Demography, Technology and Innovation

Population, Environment and Technology (2010–2018)

The Clore Programme on Population Environment Interactions

The challenge raised by the interaction of global climate change and rapidly changing demographic structures throughout the world carries both opportunities, if successfully managed, and significant risks, if public policy interventions fail. The impact of population change upon the environment, and conversely that of environmental change upon populations, has been surprisingly ignored by most environmentalists and demographers and, when it has been considered, the issue of population growth has dominated the analysis, to the almost complete neglect of key dynamics in population structure (age structural transitions, spatial distributions, cohort changes). Yet the interaction of age structural changes, urbanisation and migration is likely to have a significant, as yet unknown, effect.

Funders: The Clore Duffield Foundation

- *AKTIVE – Advancing Knowledge of Telecare for Independence and Vitality in later life*, Hamblin, UK Technology Strategy Board, ESRC and NIHR, 2014
- *SENSE – Using technology to support older adults with dual sensory impairment*, Hamblin, 2014–2015
- *Access to food in a changing climate*, O'Neill, The research was joint with the Environmental Change Institute DEFRA's Adapting to Climate Change Strategic Evidence Fund, 2010
- *Implications for food production of adaptation to environmental change with an ageing agricultural sector*, Harper, Howse, Leeson, Založnik, 2013–2018, OMS Future of Food
- *The Ageing of Myanmar's Farmer Population*, Harper, Howse, Leeson Založnik, 2016–2018, HAI
- *Demographic and Environmental Transitions*, Harper, 2010–2025
- *Paro – therapeutic Robotics*, Leeson, 2008–2018
- *Ageing in The Commonwealth*, Commonwealth Institute, Howse, Leeson and Hoffman, 2018

Examples of Research

SENSE - Keeping in touch with technology?

The study was commissioned in 2014 by Sense, the national charity for dual sensory impaired (DSI) and deafblind people, to explore the situation of older people using telecare and assistive technology with a communication function within its client group.

Hamblin, K., Koivunen, E.R., & Yeandle, S. (2016) *'Keeping in touch with technology? Using telecare and assistive technology to support older people with dual sensory impairment'*.



The AKTIVE project's social, design and prospective hazard research: research methods, 2014

AKTIVE was a collaborative project, funded by the Technology Strategy Board, ESRC and NIHR, to address challenges arising from population ageing and opportunities arising from technological progress. Focusing on older people living at home with different types of frailty, it aimed both to enhance understanding of how they and those supporting them accessed, engaged with and used the 'telecare' equipment supplied to them, and to explore the consequences for them of doing so.



Implications for food production of adaptation to environmental change with an ageing agricultural sector

This comprises joint research with the Department of Zoology. It addresses two key elements of the food security debate: the role of environmental change, climate and insects, and the structure of the farming population, age and gender. The key research question is addressing the adaptation to environmental change, brought on by both climate change and land use changes, requiring modern adaptive methods of farming at a time when the farming population is ageing. The case study area is North Vietnam, where the programme has a collaboration with COHED, Centre for Community, Health and Development.

Implications for food production of adaptation to environmental change with an ageing agricultural sector Harper, Howse, Založnik, 2013–2018

Decision-Making under Uncertainty among Vietnamese Rice Farmers

An innovative mixed-methods approach to exploratory focus group design is presented using a case study conducted with smallholder rice farmers in Vietnam. Understanding human decision-making under the uncertainties of a complex and changing social and environmental context requires a flexible yet structured and theoretically grounded approach. Using Bayesian belief networks as the architecture of our model allows the study to incorporate both qualitative and quantitative data, the former gathered at this stage in a participatory focus group setting and the latter to be collected in a subsequent survey. This framework further lends itself well to incorporating systematic behavioral approaches to decision-making analysis using Ajzen's theory of planned behavior framework, a symbiosis that remains underexplored in the literature. The visual nature of the networks makes them easily accessible to participants, and the proposed technical solutions to field implementation are flexible, inexpensive, and shown in practice to mitigate issues of co-moderating discussion across language barriers. The tools and methods described are transparent, reproducible in comparative contexts, and transferable to a range of research topics and questions.

Založnik, M., Bonsall, M. B. and Harper, S. (2018) *The Qualitative Stage of Building Bayesian Belief Networks in a Focus Group Setting: Decision-Making under Uncertainty among Vietnamese Rice Farmers*. *Sociological Methods & Research*, 1–28.

Demographic and Environmental Transitions

The challenge raised by the interactions of global climate change and rapidly changing demographic structures throughout the world carries both opportunities, if successfully managed and significant risks if public policy interventions fail. The impact of population change upon the environment, and conversely that of environmental change upon populations, has been to a surprising extent ignored by most environmentalists and demographers, and when it has been considered, the issue of population growth has dominated the analysis, to the almost complete neglect of key dynamics in population structure: age structural transitions, spatial distributions, cohort changes. Yet the interaction of age structural changes, urbanisation and migration is likely to have a significant, as yet unknown, effect.

Funding: Clore Foundation Harper

Harper, S, *Demographic and Environmental Transitions*, in Goldin I. . (ed) *Is the Planet Full?* 2014



Population – Environment Interactions: European migration, population composition and climate change

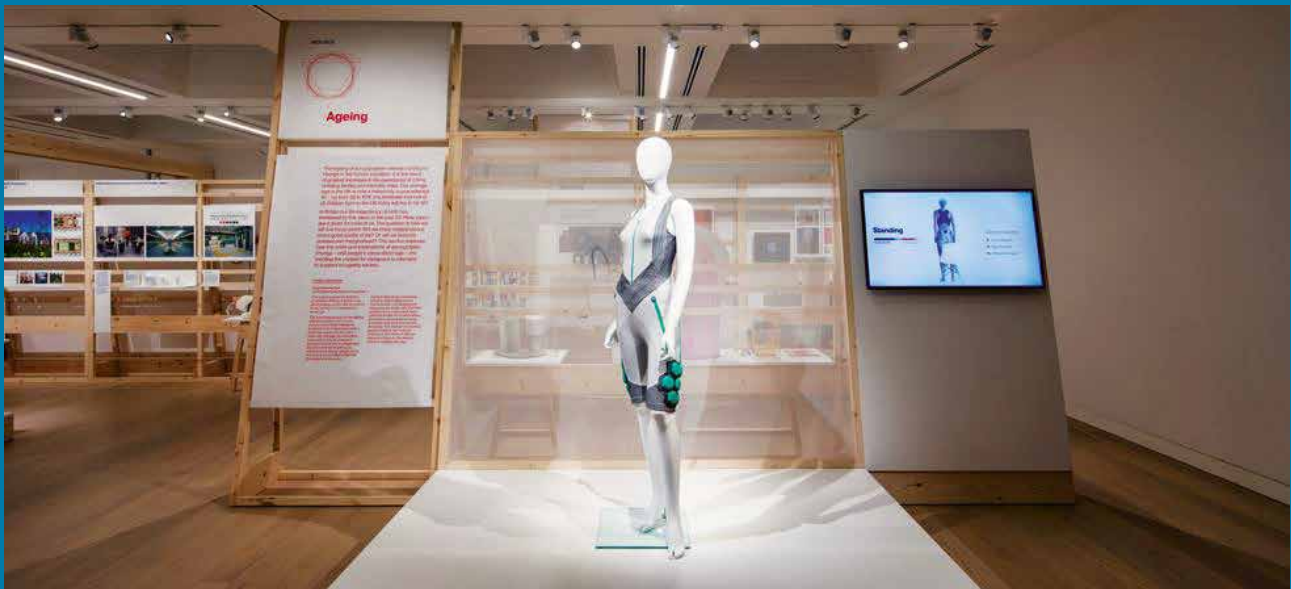
The research addresses the collision of two twenty-first Century transitions – the unprecedented change in the size, composition, density and distribution of the human population, and rapid change in the earth's natural environment, in part a response to the above. It argues that it is important to consider these aspects of population change and environment together in order to understand the reality of any mitigation that may be made. Following a review of research which is beginning to address not only the environmental impact of population growth, but also of changes in density, distribution and composition, the paper turns to explore the interaction of population composition and density with environmental change through addressing interactions between migration, ageing populations and climate change. It considers a key population question facing the EU, that of the demographic deficit, and addresses how the mitigating role of migration will be affected by future climate change. It thus considers whether migration is a valid policy approach in the context of Europe's demographic deficit and the impact of climate change on this relationship.

Harper, S. (2013) 'Population–Environment Interactions: European migration, population composition and climate change.' *Environmental and Resource Economics*, 55: 525–541.

Full publications and other outputs are on
www.ageing.ox.ac.uk

Arts, Humanities and Design

Arts, Humanities and Design (2006–2018)



This is Living | Good Times: Art for Older People at Dulwich Picture Gallery 2006–2010, Harper, S. and Hamblin, K. (2010)

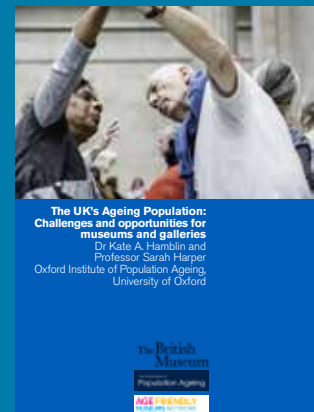
The research was awarded the 2011 Royal Society of Public Health, Arts and Health Award.



Museums, Oral History, Reminiscence and Wellbeing: Establishing Collaboration and Outcomes, John Fell, Hamblin, 2014–16



New Old, Designing For Our Future Selves, Royal College of Art, Myerson, 2017
Curated by Jeremy Myerson, Helen Hamlyn Professor of Design at the Royal College of Art, and visiting fellow at the Institute of Population Ageing, the exhibition explored the potential for design and designers to enhance the experience of our later lives. The exhibition featured evidence from the Government Office of Science's Foresight Future of an Ageing Population project, chaired by Professor Sarah Harper and research by members of the Institute of Population Ageing.



The UK's Ageing Population: Challenges and Opportunities for Museums and Galleries, Hamblin, K.A. & Harper, S. (2016)

Research Report collaboration: The British Museum, The Oxford Institute of Population Ageing, and Age Friendly Museums Network.

Full publications and other outputs are on
www.ageing.ox.ac.uk

The Global Ageing Survey

It is against the demographic backdrop of global ageing that the Global Ageing Survey (GLAS) was developed and initiated in 2004 with support from HSBC Insurance. The various waves of GLAS have comprised at various stages the advanced economies of Canada, the United States, France, Germany, Japan, Denmark, Sweden and the United Kingdom, economies which industrialised early, have relatively large service sectors, affluent populations and long-established pensions infrastructures and legislation; and the transitional economies of Brazil, China, Egypt, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, South Africa, Taiwan and Turkey.

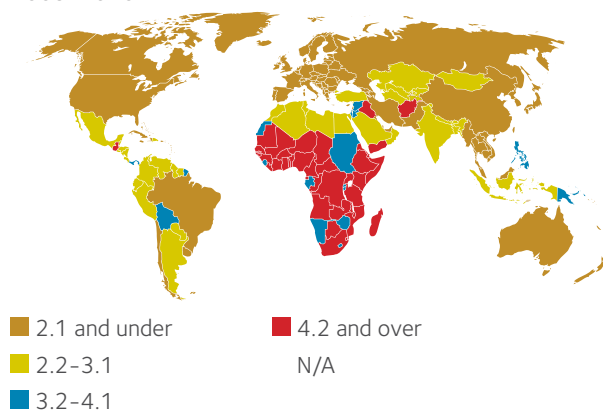
The first wave covered approximately 11,000 persons aged 18 years and over in 10 countries and territories across four continents, and focused on their attitudes and expectations to ageing and later life. It was clear that people were predominantly positive across the globe with respect to their future in an ageing world.

The second wave covered approximately 24,000 persons aged 18 years and over in 20 countries and territories across five continents and focused again on attitudes to ageing and later life but extending to both the family and the workplace, and also in relation to the state. There was clearly a global trend towards contributory and responsible retirement.

The third wave covered 21 countries and approximately 21,000 persons in the pre- and post-retirement cohorts aged 40–49, 50–59, 60–69 and 70–79 years. It was clear that people generally feel good – in some cases even better – as they age. Key factors are independence, good health and control. In addition, it was also clear that families are the buttress of society, the phenomenon we identify with and within which we exhibit significant feelings of intergenerational solidarity. And contrary to the popular myth, older generations are not simply passive recipients of increasing amounts of support. They provide huge amounts of support within the family, the community, and the workplace.

Total fertility rates

2005–2010



Examples of Research

- Leeson, G.W. (2018) Global demographic change and grandparenthood. *Contemporary Social Science*, 1–14.
- Leeson, G.W. (2016) Increasing longevity and family dynamics in Latin America, in Larna Argentina 2014: *Seminario Diversidad cultural y envejecimiento: la familia y la comunidad* (eds. Ricardo Iacub et al) Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, 304–329.
- Leeson, G.W. (2016) Familial solidarity and orientation and life enjoyment in later life, in urban areas of Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore. *Families, Relationships and Societies*, Vol 5 (1), 59–77.
- Leeson, G.W. (2013) Levels of welfarism and intergenerational transfers within the family: evidence from the Global Ageing Survey (GLAS) (with Khan H), in *Global Ageing in the Twenty-First Century – Challenges, Opportunities and Implications* (eds. McDaniel, S A & Zimmer Z), 291–308, Ashgate, Burlington USA.
- Leeson, G.W., Khan, H. & Findlay, H. (2013) Attitudes towards bearing the cost of care in later life across the world. *Illness, Crisis and Loss*, Vol. 21 (1), 46–69.
- Khan, H. and R. Raeside (2014) Between Country Variations in Self-Rated-Health and Associations with the Quality of Life of Older People: Evidence from the Global Ageing Survey. *Applied Research in Quality of Life*, Vol.9 (4), 923–949.
- Karlsson, M., Leeson, G., Nilsson, T., Lyttkens, C. (2010) Income inequality and health: Importance of a cross-country perspective. *Social Science & Medicine*, Vol. 70 (6), 875–885.
- Leeson, G.W., Khan, H. (2010) The effect of self-rated health on the quality of life of older adults across the world – evidence from the Global Ageing Survey, *Proceedings of the 10th Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences (ICCS-X)*, Vol. 1, 45–69, Lahore, Pakistan.
- Lutz, W., Samir, K., Khan, H., Scherbov, S., Leeson, G.W. (2009) Future Ageing in Southeast Asia: demographic trends, human capital and health status in *Older Persons in Southeast Asia* (eds. Nurvidya, E. & Ananta, A.), 47–67, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore.
- Leeson, G.W., Harper, S., Khan, H. and Saxena, A. (2006) Attitudes and practices of employers towards ageing workers. *Ageing Horizons*, No. 5, 31–41.
- Leeson, G.W. (2009) The fear of inability to cope financially in old age: evidence from five European countries, Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, *Research Report 309*.
- Leeson, G.W. & Harper, S. (2008) Some descriptive findings from the Global Ageing Survey (GLAS), *Investing in Later Life*, Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, *Research Report 108*.
- Leeson, G. & Harper, S. (2007) The Global Ageing Survey (GLAS) Ageing and later life, United Kingdom and Europe. Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, *Research Report 107*.
- Leeson, G. & Harper, S. (2007) The Global Ageing Survey (GLAS) Ageing and later life, Hong Kong and Asia. Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, *Research Report 307*.
- Leeson, G. & Harper, S. (2007) The Global Ageing Survey (GLAS) Ageing and later life, the Americas. Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, *Research Report 207*.
- Leeson, G. & Harper, S. (2006) The Global Ageing Survey (GLAS) Attitudes to ageing and later life. Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, *Research Report 106*.

Understanding Demographic Change

The Collen Programme

Rapid population growth and high fertility threaten the well-being of individuals and communities in the poorest developing countries. While Family Planning/ Sexual and Reproductive Health programmes have made significant advances globally in helping women achieve the family size they desire, in some parts of the world, in particular parts of Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, fertility decline is slowing or even stalling. Our research in this area explores the drivers behind the uptake of family planning methods, and in particular the role that education and environment can play.

Funders: Life Sciences Partnership, ESRC

Key questions:

- 1. Which countries have highest fertility?**
- 2. How are fertility and education are linked?**
- 3. How are fertility and environment linked?**

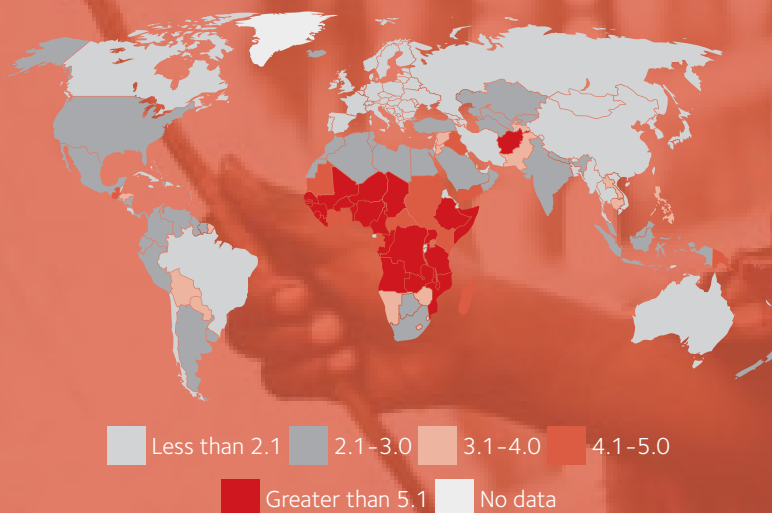
is identifying key country networks, bodies and champions who will aim for political commitment to help women achieve the family size they desire, and at the community and institutional level the programme will recruit local support and address local barriers to implementation.



Professor Désiré Collen,
Chair of Programme Board

The Collen Programme at the University of Oxford is providing clear high quality evidence of the need to combine family planning with education, and compiling the evidence base for around the role of the environment. The programme

Fertility rates by country



Examples of Research

Channon, M. & Harper, S. (2019) *How education mitigates the realisation of fertility intentions: Is sub-Saharan Africa different?* PLoSOne

Leeson, G.W. (2018) *Why all the fuss about declining fertility?*

Leeson, G.W. (2017) Editorial - MENA: the demography of youth, the demography of ageing. Population Horizons, 14(2):35–38.

Clifford, G. et al. (2018) *Mothering at a distance and disclosure of maternal HIV to children in Kingston, Jamaica.* Population Horizons

Olamijuwon, E. and Odimegwu, C. (2018) *Potentials for Demographic Dividend and Rapid Economic Growth in Mali: What Policy Scenario Would Yield the Greatest Dividend?* Population Horizons

Fledderjohann, J. & Roberts, C. (2018) *Missing men, missing infertility: The enactment of sex/gender in surveys in low- and middle-income countries.* Population Horizons

Frade, S. & Odimegwu, C. (2018) *What is the association between IPV and Fertility in Uganda?* Population Horizons

Harper, S. (2018) "Wives at 12, Mothers by 13 #InternationalWomensDay"

Bengesai, A., Khan, H., & Dube, R. (2018). *The association between sexual behaviours and initiation of post-secondary education in south africa.* Journal of Biosocial Science, 1–18. doi:10.1017/S0021932017000670

Frade, S., & Odimegwu, C. (2018). *What is the association between IPV and Fertility in Uganda?* Population Horizons

Sear, R. (2018). *Family and fertility: does kin help influence women's fertility, and how does this vary worldwide?* Population Horizons

Kaneka, B., & Mturi, A. J. (2017). *Young Married Women's Perceptions On The Meanings And Motivations For Their Husbands' Opposition To Their Modern Contraceptive Use In Malawi.* Population Horizons

May, J. F. (2017). *The Role of Public Population Institutions on Fertility Outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa.* Population Horizons

Channon, M. (2017) *Son preference and family limitation in Pakistan: A parity and contraceptive method-specific analysis.* International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health.

Channon, M. & Harper, S. (2017) *How education mitigates the realisation of fertility intentions: Is sub-Saharan Africa different?*

Leeson, G. (2017) - *Rainy season in Costa Rica*

Howse, K. (2017). *Revisionism in the Rationale for Population Policies.* Population Horizons, 13(1), pp. 1–8 doi:10.1515/pophzn-2016-0006

Robinson, R. (2017) *Population Policy Adoption in Sub-Saharan Africa: An Interplay of Global and Local Forces.* Population Horizons, 13(1), pp. 9–18. doi:10.1515/pophzn-2016-0001

Hailemariam, A. (2017) *Implementation of the Population Policy of Ethiopia: Achievements and Challenges.* Population Horizons, 13(1), pp. 19–30. doi:10.1515/pophzn-2016-0002

Hosseini-Chavoshi, M., Abbasi-Shavazi, M. & McDonald, P. (2017). *Fertility, Marriage, and Family Planning in Iran: Implications for Future Policy.* Population Horizons, 13(1), pp. 31–40. Retrieved 24 Nov. 2017, from doi:10.1515/pophzn-2016-0005

Melkamu, Y. (2017). Comment on the paper "Population Policy Adoption in Sub-Saharan Africa: An Interplay of Global and Local Forces" by Rachel Sullivan Robinson. Population Horizons, 13(1), pp. 41–42 doi:10.1515/pophzn-2016-0007

Harper, S. (2015). *Analysing and debating the complex and contested questions raised by 21st century population change.* Population Horizons, 12(1), pp. 1–2 doi:10.1515/pophzn-2015-0001

Shapiro, D. (2015). *Accelerating Fertility Decline in Sub-Saharan Africa.* Population Horizons, 12(1), pp. 3–12 doi:10.1515/pophzn-2015-0002

Howse, K. (2015). *What is fertility stalling and why does it matter?* Population Horizons, 12(1), pp. 13–23 doi:10.1515/pophzn-2015-0003

Channon, M. (2015). *Son Preference, Parity Progression and Contraceptive Use in South Asia.* Population Horizons, 12(1), pp. 24–36 doi:10.1515/pophzn-2015-0004

Saldaña-Tejeda, A. (2015). *Experiences of Young Motherhood and Youth in Mexico: Medical Discourses and the Definition of Women as 'Too Young to Care'.* Population Horizons, 12(1), pp. 37–45. doi:10.1515/pophzn-2015-0005

Díaz-Sánchez, V. (2015). Comment on the paper "Experiences of Young Motherhood and Youth in Mexico: Medical Discourses and the Definition of Women as 'Too Young to Care'" by Abril Saldaña-Tejeda. Population Horizons, 12(1), pp. I–II. doi:10.1515/pophzn-2015-0006

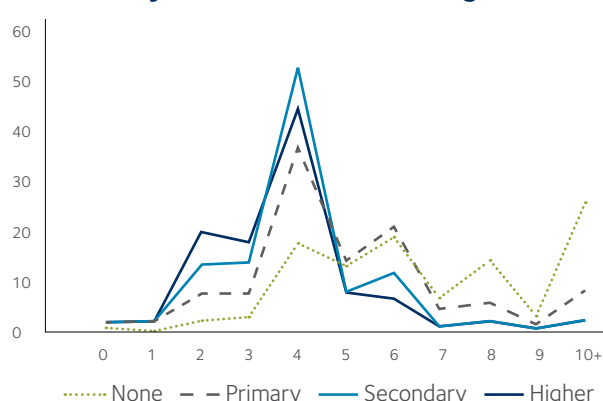
Channon, M. & Harper, S. (2019) *How education mitigates the realisation of fertility intentions: Is sub-Saharan Africa different?*

The gap between achieved fertility and fertility ideals is notably higher in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) than elsewhere, relating to both under- and overachievement of fertility ideals. We consider the extent to which the relationship between fertility ideals and achieved fertility is mitigated by educational achievement. Further, we consider if the effect of education acts differently in SSA, and thereby hypothesise how increasing levels of education in SSA may decrease fertility.

We use 227 Demographic and Health Surveys from 57 countries worldwide to look at population- and individual-level measures of achieving fertility ideals. Population level measures are used to assess whether the correspondence between fertility intentions and achievements differ by level of education. We then look at the individual-level determinants of both under- and overachieving fertility intentions.

An average of 40% of women in SSA underachieve their stated fertility intentions compared to 26% in non-SSA countries. Furthermore, the educational gradient of underachievement is different in SSA where higher levels of education are not related to better correspondence between fertility intentions and achievements.

Percentage Distribution of Ideal Number of Children by Education in 2011 Uganda DHS



Full publications and other outputs are on
www.ageing.ox.ac.uk

Collaborations

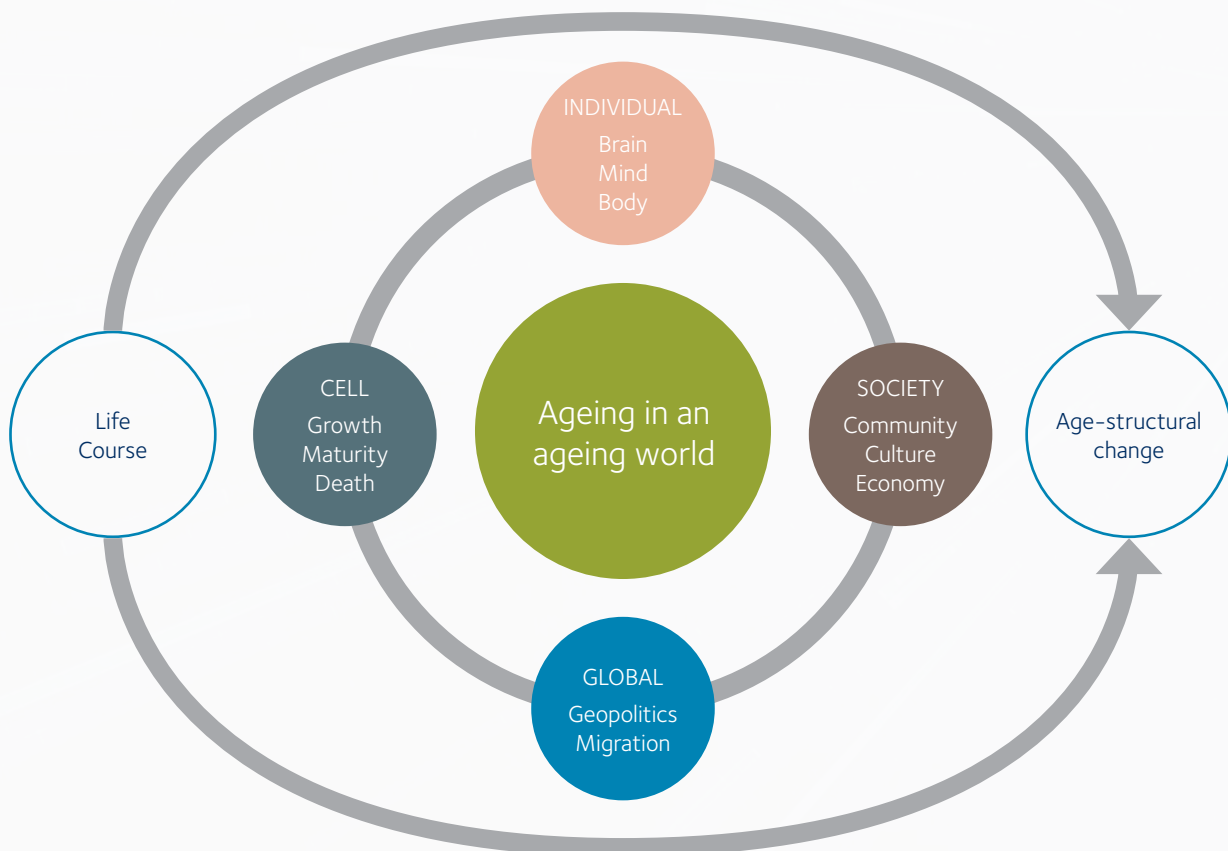
IARU – International Alliance of Research Universities

International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU) initiative on Ageing, Longevity and Health is collaboration between eleven of the world's leading research intensive universities. The Ageing, Longevity and Health Theme is the longest theme of the Alliance with collaborations from 2006 to the present. The Institute has held the Chair of this theme twice; 2006-2009, and 2017-2019.

The *Cell, Brain, Work* project being led by Oxford within the Demography, Health and Longevity Theme of the IARU initiative (International Affiliation of Research Universities).. This is a collaboration between the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing,

University of Oxford; Centre for Health and Longevity, University of Copenhagen and the Centre for Ageing, Health and Well-being, ANU. This unites Neuroscientists (Copenhagen) researching brain ageing with Psychologists (ANU) exploring mental

capacity change with age, and with Gerontologists (Oxford) to understand the impact of the ageing brain on the capacity of those aged 50 to 70 to continue productively in the modern labour market. Such a question can only be addressed inter-disciplinarily.



The CARE initiative

The Caregiving and Ageing Reimagined for Europe (CARE) initiative, which is part of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) – Health Educational Campus, is a first step on the path to a long-term solution to bridge the gap between the demand for elder caregiving and the supply of elder caregivers. Oxford Institute of Population Ageing represents Oxford in this initiative.

CARE CAMPUS includes leading academic institutions, private corporations, non-for-profit associations, startups and SMEs, and the public sector. The aim of the consortium is to develop a state-of-the-art training programme and technologies to increase awareness and knowledge about the available practices and tools to improve healthy and active ageing, and to attract actors who will become the innovators, the policy makers, and the workforce of this new economic/cultural/societal change related to Ageing.

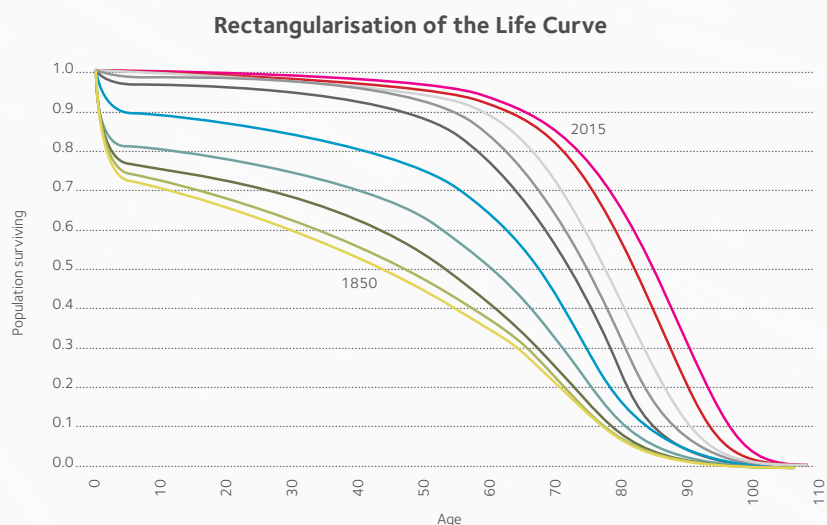


Global Opportunities and Threats: Oxford (GOTO)

Global Opportunities and Threats: Oxford (GOTO) is an action-oriented problem-solving community geared towards addressing some of the most complex issues that the world faces today, launched by Saïd Business School.

GOTO is a web platform that combines the teaching of a range of specialists from across the university on a single topic, using video, infographics and blogs to get the message across.

The Oxford Institute of Population Ageing course on demographic change was the first module of this programme and focused on the opportunities and threats resulting from the global trend of shifting demographics.



Foresight Review (2014–2016)

Industrial Challenge (2017–2018)

Industrial Challenge Strategic Fund

Healthy Ageing (2018)

The UK Government Foresight Programme is run by the Government Office of Science and undertakes multi-disciplinary projects addressing key issues for the economy, society and the environment, where science and technology can offer valuable insights and solutions.

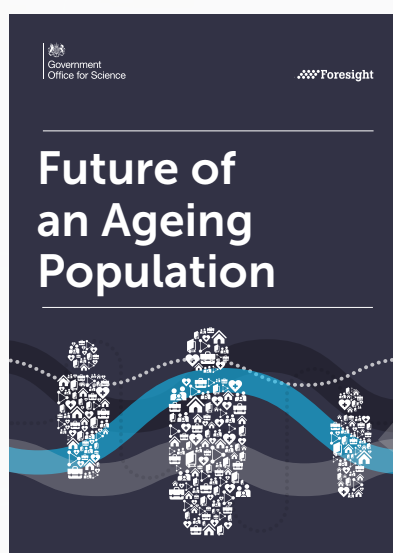


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Industrial Strategy: Ageing Society Grand Challenge

Working with the Government Office of Science and the Cabinet Office on framing the Ageing Society Grand Challenge. The Industrial Strategy sets out Grand Challenges to put the UK at the forefront of the industries of the future.

"Recognition in the government's Industrial Strategy white paper of Ageing as one of the 4 key Challenges facing the UK provides a firm foundation on which to build a prepared country and economy. Acknowledgement that with an ageing workforce and fewer people entering the labour market from education, employers will need a more flexible labour market that can accommodate older workers is an important step forward towards a fairer labour market providing opportunities and training for all ages. Future investment in innovation to help older adults maintain their chosen lifestyle and stay independent for as long as possible is essential..."

Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund – Innovate UK

Healthy Ageing (ISCFHA)

The Institute is working with UKRI scoping the framework for ISCFHA to address the mission. **Mission:** Ensure that people can enjoy at least 5 extra healthy, independent years of life by 2035, while narrowing the gap between the experience of the richest and poorest.

The Foresight Future of an Ageing Population Project (2014–2016) was chaired by Professor Sarah Harper

- Professor Sarah Harper (Chair) – University of Oxford
- Professor James Banks – University of Manchester and Institute for Fiscal Studies
- Professor Paul Boyle CBE – University of Leicester
- Professor Tom Kirkwood – Newcastle University and University of Copenhagen
- Professor Martin Knapp – London School of Economics and Political Science
- Professor Jeremy Myerson – Royal College of Art
- Mrs Mary Sinfield OBE – Former Chairman of the New Dynamics of Ageing Programme's Older People's Reference Group
- Professor Alan Walker CBE – University of Sheffield
- Mr Oliver Wells – NIHR Healthcare Technology Co-operative for Devices for Dignity

Journals and Books

The Oxford Institute of Population Ageing is fully committed to the belief that the production of high quality, strategic research will lead to a greater understanding of societies as they age, and ultimately to better lives for older people throughout the world.



Journal of Population Ageing, Harper, S. & Leeson, G. Springer



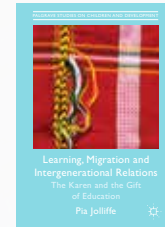
Building Evidence for Active Ageing Policies: Active Ageing Index and its Potential



Retirement in Japan and Korea. The past, the present and the future of mandatory retirement



Ageing in Asia



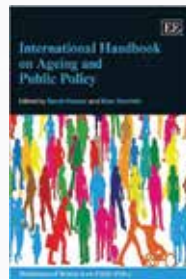
Jolliffe, P.M. (2016) *Learning, Migration and Intergenerational Relations: The Karen and the Gift of Education*. Palgrave Macmillan UK



Population Horizons, Leeson, G. & Hoffman, J. Sciendo



Critical Readings on Ageing in Asia (Volumes I&II)



International Handbook on Ageing and Public Policy



Ageing Societies: Myths, Challenges and Opportunities



Khan, H. et al (2013) *Research Methods for Business and Social Science Students*. London: Sage Publishers, 2nd Edition.



Demography: A Very Short Introduction



Larna Argentina 2014 : Seminario Diversidad cultural y envejecimiento : la familia y la comunidad



Active Ageing in the European Union - Policy Convergence and Divergence



Ageing in Sub-Saharan Africa: Spaces and Practices of Care



Leeson, G. & Harper, S. (2006) *The Status Quo of Foreign Workers in the Health and Social Care Sector in the UK, Germany and the Netherlands*. Japan National Council of Social Welfare, Tokyo, ISBN4-9903255-0-8.



Urban Chinese Daughters: Navigating new roles, status and filial obligation in a transitioning culture



How Population Change Will Transform Our World



Citizenship, Belonging and Intergenerational Relations in African Migration



Families in Ageing Societies: A Multi-Disciplinary Approach

Harper, S. & Leeson, G. (forthcoming) *Global Ageing*. Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK.

Harper, S. (forthcoming) *Population Technological and Environmental Change*. Cambridge University Press.

Research Regions and Networks



UNIVERSIDAD DE GUANAJUATO

University of Guanajuato, Mexico



George Leeson



Alejandro Klein

LARNA

Latin American Network on Ageing

The Latin American Research Network LARNA supports conferences, seminars and meetings for those interested in demographic ageing in the region, and facilitates collaborative research.

Research and Capacity Building in Latin America:

- Key challenges to population changes in Latin America
- The demographics of population ageing in Latin America, the Caribbean and the Iberian Peninsula
- An indepth collaboration between the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing and the Department of Governance and Development at the University of Guanajuato-Leon in Mexico for the purposes of developing a research, training and capacity building programme around the key challenges of population change. It is intended that this will serve as a model which can in the longer term, benefit other centres within the region.



Andreas Hoff



Katia Padalkava

EAST

Eastern-European Ageing Societies in Transition

EAST is a hub for information exchange between its members, numbering almost 200 individuals and institutions who undertake research into migration and population ageing in Eastern European countries.

Research on population ageing in the region, particularly research looking into the social implications of an ageing population, is still quite a young discipline. EAST aims to help both more senior scholars and emerging researchers to make contact with each other, to learn about research on population ageing, to share their own research with colleagues from across the region, and to develop cross-national research projects.



NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
YUNIBESITHI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT

Optentia Research Programme, North West University, South Africa & The Africa Unit for Transdisciplinary Health Research, North West University, South Africa





The General Graduate School, CHA
University, Republic of Korea

The Institute for Population and Development
Studies, Xi'an Jiaotong University



Jaco Hoffman



Isabella Aboderin

AFRAN

African Research on Ageing Network

The African Research Network AFRAN links African researchers with colleagues at Oxford and facilitates research into the ageing of the African population.

Through running AFRAN the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing

- Provides a platform for exchange and capacity building between network members
- Forges collaborative research and training initiatives undertaken by AFRAN members in partnership with the OIA

In developing research and capacity building programmes AFRAN draws on directions and approaches identified by the strategic plan and framework for research on ageing in sub-Saharan Africa that was developed as an outcome of the April 2005 Oxford Conference on Research on Ageing in Africa. It is a standing committee of IAGG and the UN Platform on Ageing.



APPRA

Asia Pacific Research Network on Ageing

Working closely with colleagues in Asia and the Pacific, the Institute undertakes collaborative research on issues of ageing and assists in capacity building through its training and mentoring programmes.

APPRA, a regional ageing research network in Asia and the Pacific, was established by the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing at the University of Oxford to initiate links and collaborative programmes between research institutions in Asia-Pacific region and the Oxford Institute of Population Ageing. It is supported by CHA University, Republic of Korea, Xi'an Jiaotong University, China, and NUS, Singapore and Peking University via the IARU programme.



Sarah Harper



Asghar Zaidi



Hafiz Khan



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Senior Research Fellow
Dr Asghar Zaidi
Senior Research Fellow

Research Faculty

Dr Joyann Andrews
Research Fellow
Dr Claudia Azevedo
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Dr Adela Balderas Cejudo
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Dr Theodore D Cosco
Research Fellow
Professor Bledwyn Davies
Honorary Life Fellow
Professor Christopher Davis
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Dr Francesca Ghillani
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Research Support

Debbie Russell (nee Alder)
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Dr Katia Padvalkava
Research Facilitator

Affiliate Research Fellows

Dr Emanuela Bianchera
UNICEF, Florence
Professor Andreas Hoff
Zittau/Görlitz University, Germany
Professor Giang Thanh Long
National Economics University, Vietnam
Professor Wolfgang Lutz
IIASA, Vienna
Dr Robin Mann
Bangor University
Dr Seung-Min Park
CHA University, South Korea
Professor Tri Budi W Rahardjo
Universitas Indonesia
Professor Vera Roos
North-West University, SA
Dr Mehmet Tosun
University of Nevada

Institute Visiting Fellows

Horace Deets, *Visiting Fellow, Chairman at Longevity Alliance, Inc., a Principal at Massachusetts Institute of Technology*
Professor Jeremy Myerson, *Honorary Fellow, 2016- present, Helen Hamlyn Chair of Design, Royal College of Art, Director of WORKTECH Academy*
Dr Mark Gorman MBE, *Visiting Fellow, 2015-present, HelpAge International*
Dr Urbain Boutelegier, *Collen Visiting Fellow, 2015-present, Retired General Practitioner*
Paul Cann, *Visiting Fellow, Chief Executive at Age Concern Oxfordshire*
Professor Merrill Silverstein, *Senior James Martin Visiting Fellow, 2016, Syracuse University*
Robert (Bob) McNulty, *Visiting Fellow, 2015- present, President and CEO of Partners for Livable Communities*

Former Research Fellows & Staff

Professor Kate Fisher, *1999-2000 - College of Humanities, Exeter*
Dr Hannah Zeilig – *London College of Fashion, 1999-2001*
Dr David McCarthy, *2001-2002 - NIESR, Westminster, London*
Dr Elisabeth Butterfill-Schroeder, *2001-2004 - Department of Gerontology, Southampton*

Dr Sonya Levin, *2001-2005 - School of Health Sciences, Birmingham*
Dr Philip Kreager, *Senior Research Fellow, 2002-2007; Department of Sociology, Oxford*
Carol Newbigging, *Administrator, 2002-2008*
Professor Athina Vlachantoni, *Research Officer, 2002-2004; Department of Gerontology, Southampton*
Iva Ruicheva, *Research Assistant, 2003-2007; Springfield University Hospital, London*
Professor Alis Oancea, *Research Fellow, 2004-2009; Department of Education, Oxford*
Dr Pavel Ovseiko, *Research Officer, 2005-2007 - Radcliffe Department of Medicine, Oxford*
Sue Marcus (*Research Officer*)
2005-2010; Radcliffe Department of Medicine, Oxford
Dr Andreas Hoff, *James Martin Research Fellow 2005-2011 -Faculty of Social Sciences, Görlitz, Germany*
Dr Romola Davenport, *James Martin Research Fellow, 2006-2007; Department of Geography, Cambridge*
Derek Ross, *Research Fellow, 2006-2008; School of Psychology, Trinity College, Dublin*
Dr Jenny La Fontaine, *James Martin Research Fellow, 2006-2009; Centre for Applied Dementia Studies, Bradford*
Anja Lenninger-Prantl, *Programme administrator, 2006-2009; Head of Faculty Administration, University of Luxembourg*
Dr Robin Mann, *Research Fellow, 2006-2009; WISERD, Bangor University.*
Professor Martin Karlsson (*HSBC Research Fellow*), *2006-2009; Centre for research on health economics, University of Duisburg-Essen*
Dr Isabella Aboderin, *Research Fellow, 2006-2013; African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC), Kenya*
Angelika Kaiser, *Research Facilitator, 2007-2013; Smiths School of Enterprise and Environment, Oxford*
Dr Maria Porter, *James Martin Research Fellow, 2009-2012; Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics, Michigan*

Dr Kate Hamblin, *Senior Research Fellow, 2009–2017 – Faculty of Social Sciences, Sheffield*
 Dr Emanuela Bianchera, *Research Fellow, 2010–2015; UNICEF, Florence*
 Dr Pia Maria Jolliffe, *Research Scholar, 2013–2016 – Blackfriars Hall, Oxford*
 Anne Mackintosh, *Publications Officer, 2013–2015*
 Dr Melanie Channon, *Research Fellow, 2014–2018 – The Department of Social & Policy Sciences, Bath*
 Emilie Walton, *Administrator, 2015–2016*
 Sowmya Mangipudi, *Research Officer, Jan 2017–Jul 2017 – Medical Student, Georgetown*

Current students & Alumni

Norainie Ahmad, *DPhil Student*
 Dr Brian Beach, *Senior Research Fellow, International Longevity Centre, UK*
 Dr Taichang Chen, *Lecturer in Public Policy, Renmin University, China*
 Luca Chiaverini, *DPhil Student*
 Dr Francesca Ghilani, *Research Fellow, Oxford Institute of Population Ageing*
 Dr Louise Hateley, *Assistant Director, Government Affairs, National Disability Insurance Agency, Australia*
 Dr Pamela Irwin, *Research Fellow, Oxford Institute of Population Ageing*
 Dr Jeah Jung, *DPhil Student*
 Dr Jiweon Jun, *Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, Centre for Global Social Policy, University of Toronto*
 Dr Chul Hoi Koo
 Dr Koichi Mikami, *Project Assistant Professor, University of Tokyo*
 Dr Patricia O'Neill, *Associate, Fairbank Centre for Chinese Studies, Harvard University*
 Dr Burcu Ozdemir, *Research Assistant, Department of Social Work, Ankara University*
 Dr. Seung-Min Park, *Assistant Professor, Department of Age-friendly Industry, CHA University*
 Atulya Saxena, *DPhil Student*
 Dr Samir K. Sinha, *Associate Professor, Institute of Health Policy, Management and Evaluation, University of Toronto*
 Dr Yiu-Tung Suen, *Assistant Professor of Gender Research Centre, Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Oxford University Members

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