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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Annotated Bibliography on Policy and Programme Issues in the Field of Ageing



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON POLICY AND PROGRAMME ISSUES IN THE FIELD OF AGEING

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INTRODUCTION

This ***Annotated Bibliography on Policy and Programme Issues in the Field of Ageing*** aims to generate greater awareness among national policy and programme personnel regarding the social and economic issues arising out of the growing numbers and share of elderly persons in the region covered by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

The ***Bibliography*** provides information relating to ageing issues at the national, sub-regional and international levels, with special reference to Asia and the Pacific. The entries were selected and compiled from a number of sources, including government publications and reports, monographs, research papers, training manuals, journal articles and meeting reports. Bibliographic information was also compiled from three databases: POPLINE, EBIS/POPFILE, and LABORDOC. The subjects covered in the ***Bibliography*** include policy-making, planning and legislation concerning ageing as well as, more broadly, social, economic, cultural and physical issues of concern to older people in the ESCAP region.

The ***Bibliography*** was first published in 1994. This ***Second Edition*** has been prepared to update and expand the first edition with over 100 new entries. The new entries were published mainly during the period from 1994 to 1996 and focus, among other things, on community care, older women in development and productive ageing.

This edition has been compiled by the Social Development Division of ESCAP under an ESCAP project titled "Assistance in the development of comprehensive national policies on ageing: lifelong preparatory measures including social security".

The preparation and publication of this ***Bibliography*** was made possible through the financial support of the Government of Australia.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The citations in this *Bibliography* are arranged in alphabetical order by title. Thus no title index is necessary. Author and subject indexes are provided. Each item includes an index number, located along the left margin next to each entry. Each entry includes author, title and citation details, along with subject keywords (capitalized). Most entries also include an annotation.

The entries listed in this *Bibliography* may be accessed in three ways:

By title: The items are listed in the *Bibliography* in the alphabetical order of their titles.

By subject: The *Subject Index* lists, by index number, all entries dealing with the topic denoted by the subject keyword.

By author: The *Author Index* lists, by index number, all entries written, edited, co-written or co-edited by the particular author.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

1 United Nations. ***1992 Demographic Yearbook: Forty-fourth Issue.*** New York: United Nations, 1992, 823pp.

This report contains demographic statistics including on foetal mortality, legally induced abortion, nuptiality, natality, infant and maternal and general mortality, and selected indicators of population ageing and the elderly. Censuses from 1950-90 are in the appendix.

POPULATION, STATISTICAL DATA, DEATH RATES, NUPTIALITY, FERTILITY, POPULATION AGEING

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2 Takayama, N. **1994 reform bill for public pensions in Japan: its main contents and related discussion.** ***International Social Security Review.*** 48(1). Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1995, p.45-65.

This article describes the contents of the 1994 reform bill for public pensions in Japan. The discussion focuses on why such a reform bill has been submitted, and whether or not the reform measures can effectively generate jobs for older persons. Pensions for women, as well as some measures to support both childbirth and childbearing, are also explored.

JAPAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS, LEGISLATION, RETIREMENT AGE, PUBLIC POLICY

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3 International Social Security Association. **21st General Assembly of the International Social Security Association.** ***International Social Security Review.*** 37(1), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1984, p.1-119.

This conference report is on social security and ISSA activities 1981-83. It summarizes discussions of health insurance, retirement age, old age, family and unemployment benefits, accident insurance, occupational safety, rehabilitation, provident funds, mutual benefit societies and the legal status of social security institutions.

SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH INSURANCE, RETIREMENT AGE, OLD AGE BENEFITS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, REHABILITATION, LEGAL ASPECTS

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4 International Social Security Association. **22nd General Assembly of the International Social Security Association.** ***International Social Security Review.*** 40(1), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1987, p.1-120.

SOCIAL SECURITY, OLD AGE BENEFITS, HEALTH INSURANCE, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, DISABILITY, UNEMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATIONS, LEGISLATION

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5 Cain, M. **The activities of the elderly in rural Bangladesh.** ***Population Studies.*** 45(2), July, 1991, p.189-202.

This article focuses on the rural elderly in Bangladesh, based on time-use data and describes their role in household labour and management. It explores implications of such change and concepts of work, retirement, and dependency. Labour surveys are used to estimate the physical effects of ageing upon labour force participation of elderly people.

BANGLADESH, HOUSEHOLDS, RETIREMENT, DEPENDENCY, LABOUR FORCE, FAMILY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, EMPLOYMENT, ASIA, DEVELOPING NATIONS, ADULTS, POPULATION

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6 Bowers, N.L., H.U. Gerber, J.C. Hickman and D.A Jones. ***Actuarial Mathematics.*** Chicago: Society of Actuaries, 1986, 624pp.

LIFE EXPECTANCY, LIFE INSURANCE, PENSION PLANS, HEALTH INSURANCE, POPULATION DYNAMICS, MODELS

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7 Garrett, G. ***Adding Health to Years – A Basic Handbook of Older People's Health.*** London: HelpAge International, 1993, 160pp.

This training resource for community groups on the health care of older people describes how to identify, treat and prevent a range of disorders which can affect older people, ranging from common complaints to major illnesses. The book includes chapters on health education, nutrition, disability and pain control in old age and is clearly illustrated, with pictorial representations of a number of procedures.

BEREAVEMENT, HEALTH, HEALTH EDUCATION, MENTAL HEALTH, NUTRITION

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8 Indian Institute of Public Administration. **Administration for the disabled: policy and organisational issues.** ***Indian Journal of Public Administration.*** (3), July-September, New Delhi: 1981, p.537-854.

This compilation of articles is on the administration of social service for people with physical or mental disabilities in India and elsewhere. It covers the institutional framework, rehabilitation, public opinion, disabled children, older people with disabilities, employment of disabled workers, roles of voluntary organizations, vocational training, assistive devices, and the integration of the visually and aurally disabled.

SOCIAL SERVICES, DISABILITY, MENTAL HEALTH, REHABILITATION, EMPLOYMENT, DISABLED WORKERS, VOLUNTEER SERVICES, TRAINING

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9 International Labour Organization. **Age and working life: a reappraisal.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin.*** (3), September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.419-421.

The report of the European Center for Work and Society Seminar claims that population ageing will lead the economically active population to support an ever-growing number of inactive elderly people. Ways must be found to avoid illegal work practices by providing remunerative activities for older people.

POPULATION, OLDER WORKERS, EMPLOYMENT

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10 Reid, F. **Age discrimination and compulsory retirement in Australia.** ***Journal of Industrial Relations.*** 31(2), Jan, Sydney: 1989, p.169-184.

AGE DISCRIMINATION, RETIREMENT, AUSTRALIA, STATISTICAL DATA

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11 Rogers, A. **Age patterns of elderly migration: an international comparison.** ***Demography.*** Vol. 25, No. 3, 1988, p.355-370.

Age-specific rates of migration exhibit remarkable regularities all over the world and across time. This article identifies some of the antecedents of such regularities, focusing especially on the age patterns of migration exhibited by the elderly. It examines the differentials introduced by gender, distance, and marital status.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, MIGRATION, SEX DIFFERENCES, MARITAL STATUS, BELGIUM, UNITED KINGDOM, NETHERLANDS, JAPAN, LIFE CYCLE, RETIREMENT, LABOUR FORCE

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12 Blanchet, D. **Age structure and capital dilution effects in neo-classical growth models.** ***Journal of Population Economics***. 1(3), 1988, p.183-94.

Incorporating depreciation as a variable into a model allows a more symmetric treatment of capital. Using models with heterogeneous capital, this article explores what occurs when more than one kind of capital is involved in production and when these capital goods have different lengths of life. These variations correct the negative impact that population growth can have on per capital production and consumption.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, INCOME, ECONOMIC FACTORS, EVALUATION, AGE DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION, LABOUR FORCE, SAVINGS, INTER-GENERATIONAL TRANSFERS, SURVIVORSHIP, POPULATION

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13 Mahmud, W. and S. Mahmud. **Age-sex aspects of the food and nutrition problem in rural Bangladesh. Rural employment policy research programme, Working Paper No. 74**, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1985, 45pp.

This paper describes the situation of malnutrition of rural women and children in Bangladesh based on a 1981-82 survey. It examines intra-household calorie and protein food consumption by sex and age, suggesting that men and older people are favoured by the traditional value systems. The paper links higher female and child mortality to their inadequate nutritions and recommends health education and the promotion of income generating activities for women.

RURAL, FEMALES, CHILDREN, BANGLADESH, NUTRITION, HEALTH EDUCATION, INCOME, STATISTICAL DATA, HOUSEHOLDS,

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14 Department of Census and Statistics. **Age-sex composition.** ***Population and Labour Force Projections for Sri Lanka 1991-2031.*** Colombo: Department of Census and Statistics, 1994, p.20-31.

This paper identifies an emerging issue in the demography of Sri Lanka: the fast changing age composition towards an elderly population. The proportion of the aged (65 years and over) will rise from the present level of 5.2% to over 12% by 2025. This proportion is exceeded by only a few other Asian countries such as Singapore, China, Hong Kong and Japan.

POPULATION, STATISTICAL DATA, SRI LANKA

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15 Bureau of Immigration Research (Australia). ***Aged Immigrants in Australia: An Annotated Bibliography.*** Bureau of Immigration Research – Library Bibliography Series no 3. Canberra: Bureau of Immigration Research, 1990, 44pp.

This bibliography cites articles discussing characteristics of elderly immigrants, as well as some of the social problems of this group.

MIGRANTS, SOCIAL INTEGRATION, SOCIAL ASPECTS, BIBLIOGRAPHY

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16 Joseph, J. ***Aged in India – Problems and Personality.*** India: Ghugh Publishing House, 1991, 177pp.

This book presents the problems and personality of the older persons in India concerning various aspects of ageing.

INDIA, QUALITY OF LIFE, HEALTH, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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17 Simms, M. ***The Aged "in Limbo".*** Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 1994, 200pp.

This book sets out to examine the meaning of "community care" by focusing on the knowledge of relevant participants in the care of older people. A theory of community care is developed which is grounded in an analysis of governments reports and interview accounts. The study of care of the older people is used to demonstrate the theory in practice.

UNITED KINGDOM, COMMUNITY CARE, CARE OF THE AGED

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18 Gerontological Society of Singapore. ***The Aged in Singapore: An Annotated Bibliography up to 1988.*** Singapore: Phua Kai Hong, 1989, 40pp.

This bibliography records ongoing and recently completed research and writing in Singapore concerning older people. It reflects both demographic trends towards a greater proportion of older people in the population and policy developments on the appropriate balance between community and institutional care.

SINGAPORE, BIBLIOGRAPHY, POLICY, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, COMMUNITY SERVICES, POPULATION AGEING

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19 Kabir, H. **Aged people in Bangladesh: facts and prospects.** ***Rural Demography.*** Vol. xiv, Nos. 1&2, Dhaka: Institute of Statistical Research and Training, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1987, p.53-59.

This article examines the situation of older people in Bangladesh. Population ageing creates social problems and risks for the society as a whole. For individuals, it creates problems at the micro level, including health hazards, medical facilities, housing, economic hardship, social status, attention from children, and recreation.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT AGE, BANGLADESH

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20 Kalluri, S. R. ***Ageing.*** India: National Book Trust, 1994, 69pp.

This document describes the process of ageing.

AGE FACTORS, INDIA, HEALTH, PHYSICAL CONDITION

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21 Sunner, K. (ed). ***Ageing: A Bibliography . Second Revised Edition.*** Melbourne: Wesley Central Mission, 1993, 61pp.

A bibliography, with abstracts, of over 500 items from Wesley Information Centre's Collection covering a range of issues affecting older people. It is organised under subject headings and cross-references.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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22 Kinnear, D. and A. Graycar. **Ageing and family dependency.** ***Social Issues.*** 19(1), February, Sydney: 1984, p.13-26.

SOCIAL POLICY, CARE OF THE AGED, AUSTRALIA, FAMILY, COMMUNITIES

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23 Charness, N. ***Ageing and Human Performance.*** Wiley series on studies in human performance. Chichester: John Wiley and Sons, 1985, 392pp.

This publication shows how ageing affects human performance: sensory and perceptual, memory, spatial reasoning, problem-solving, physical performance and workplace performance.

OLDER WORKERS, PHYSICAL CONDITION, HEALTH, STATISTICAL DATA

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24 Paillat, P. **Ageing and old age as seen by the demographer.** ***Impact of Science on Society.*** 39(1), 1989, p.43-55.

This paper reviews the spread, and acceleration of demographic ageing. It demonstrates how demographic evolution, the speed of technology, and tensions within the family can influence the place and role of older people in society.

POPULATION AGEING, TECHNOLOGY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, POPULATION SIZE, LABOUR FORCE, GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS, POPULATION, ECONOMIC FACTORS, FAMILY, ADULTS, DEMOGRAPHY

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25 Bishop, M.W. **Ageing and reproduction in the male.** ***Journal of Reproduction and Fertility Suppl.*** 12, 1970, p.65-87.

This review of male ageing discusses the interaction of inherent and environmental factors in the decline of sexual activity with age. Degeneration of the testis and decline in Leydig cell production of androgens are discussed.

MALES, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, SEX RATIO, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR, FERTILITY, GENETICS, PHYSIOLOGY, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION

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26 United Nations. ***Ageing and the Family.*** New York: United Nations, 1994, 238pp.

This publication presents the reports, recommendations and selected papers from the International Conference on Ageing Population in the Context of the Family (Kitakyushu, Japan, 15-19 October 1990). Includes the Kitakyushu Declaration on Population Ageing in the Context of the Family, reaffirming that an important objective of socio-economic development is an age-integrated society where bonds of kinship and linkages between generations are strengthened.

POPULATION AGEING, FAMILY, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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27 Lloyd, S., P. Johnson and P. Johnson (eds). ***Ageing and Social Policy – Global Comparisons.*** London: London School of Economics and Political Science, 1996, 122pp.

This paper, presented at a workshop in London in January 1995, focuses on the role of public, private and voluntary sectors in welfare provision for older people. Taking a comparative approach, the work identifies similarities and differences in the experiences of the countries studied, and includes a critique of the World Bank report titled "Averting The Old Age Crisis" and examines ageing, pensions and social welfare in Chile, China, Germany, India and Thailand.

POPULATION AGEING, PENSIONS, SOCIAL WELFARE, CHILE, CHINA, GERMANY, INDIA, THAILAND

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28 United Nations, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. ***Ageing and Urbanization.*** Proceedings of the United Nations 2nd International Conference on Ageing Populations in the Context of Urbanization (Sendai: 1988). New York: United Nations, 1991, 461pp.

URBANIZATION, DEVELOPED NATIONS, DEMOGRAPHY, URBAN, CARE OF THE AGED, RURAL, MIGRATION, SOCIAL POLICY, OLD AGE BENEFITS, FAMILY, HEALTH INSURANCE, CASE STUDIES, STATISTICAL DATA

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29 Madras Institute on Ageing. ***Ageing and Welfare of the Elderly in India.*** Madras: Madras Institute on Ageing, 1989, 127pp.

This publication examines the demographic, social, psychological and economic aspects of ageing in India; assesses the situation and needs of older persons; reviews the existing programmes and services for the welfare of older persons; and provides a national plan of action for the welfare of older people.

INDIA, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, OLDER WORKERS, RETIREMENT, PENSION PLANS, WELFARE

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30 World Health Organization. ***Ageing and Working Capacity: Report of a WHO Study Group.*** **WHO technical report series, No. 835**, Geneva: World Health Organization, 1993, 49pp.

This report analyses changes in work capacity due to ageing, in relation to employment policy and sustained development. It reviews the biological background of ageing, leading to changes in the physical and mental capacity for work; identifies health problems related to changes in work capacity among the ageing; defines areas for health promotion in ageing working populations. It proposes a relevant strategy and recommendations.

RETIREMENT, PHYSIOLOGY, EMPLOYMENT, DEVELOPED NATIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, HEALTH EDUCATION, NUTRITION, ALCOHOL AND DRUGS, LIFE STYLE, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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31 Natarajan, V.S. ***Ageing Beautifully.*** India: Sokthi Pathipagam, 1995, 167pp.

This book reviews heath and social problems faced by older people in India. The author indicates many diseases in old age which are either preventable or treatable and stresses the importance of health education for maintenance of sound health as people grow older.

HEALTH, NUTRITION, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR, MENTAL HEALTH, HIV/AIDS, ALCOHOL AND DRUGS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, INDIA

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32 Schulz, J.H. and others. ***Ageing China: Family, Economics, and Government Policies in Transition.*** Washington, D.C.: The Gerontological Society of America, 1987, 330pp.

This set of conference papers focuses on the relationships between long-term demographic change, population planning, the family, and collective mechanisms for providing economic and health support for elderly persons in China.

CHINA, UNITED STATES, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, URBAN, ASIA, RURAL URBAN MIGRATION, JAPAN, THAILAND, WELFARE, DEVELOPING NATIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, RETIREMENT, LABOUR FORCE

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33 Sen, K. ***Ageing – Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy.*** London: Zed Books, 1994, 143pp.

This book explores the current demographic transition, including health needs of older people, poverty and the effects of economic dependence, urban and rural comparisons, gender differences and positive approaches to ageing. It also examines the social aspect of ageing, and policy and ageing in developing countries, suggesting priority areas for research. An annotated review of the literature on the subject is included.

POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, HEALTH, POLICY

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34 Department of Public Health and Policy. ***Ageing, Health, Social Change and Policy in Developing Countries.*** London: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 1993, 80pp.

This review considers the breadth of literature from the past decade (1982-1992) on ageing in developing countries, focusing on the social and health consequences of rapid demographic changes.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, POPULATION AGEING, DEVELOPING NATIONS, HEALTH, POLICY

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35 Chen, Ai Ju and G. Jones. ***Ageing in ASEAN: Its Socio-economic Consequences; Final Inter-country Report of the ASEAN Ageing Project, Phase III ASEAN Population Programme.*** Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asia Studies, 1989, 117pp.

This report is based on country reports prepared under an ASEAN population project designed to provide policy information on the extent of ageing and its implications. It reviews the conditions of older people, and policies and programmes for them.

HEALTH SERVICES, POLICY MAKING, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, STATISTICAL DATA

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36 Rowland, D.T. ***Ageing in Australia.*** Melbourne: Longman Cheshire Pty Limited, Longman House, 1991, 235pp.

The author uses "demographic autumn" to refer to Australia's population ageing. He traces the causes and effects of population trends; he covers research of demographers and social gerontologists; he employs a number of theories and concepts to explain the direction and significance of demographic and social changes – the demographic and epidemiologic transitions, the later life cycle, the cohort perspective, and the family and economic resources framework. "Gerontological transition" is used to describe age structure trends that are occurring and the type of responses that societies must make.

SOCIAL INTEGRATION, POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, DEPENDENCY, MIGRATION, FAMILY, EPIDEMIOLOGY, SURVIVORSHIP, HOUSING, DISABILITY, HEALTH SERVICES, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, INCOME, RESOURCE ALLOCATION, ETHNICITY, SOCIAL INTERACTION, TRAINING, AUSTRALIA

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37 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. **Ageing in Australia.** Background paper for the regional inter-governmental preparatory meeting for the World Assembly on Ageing (Manila: 19-23 October 1981). Bangkok: 1981, 94pp.

This background paper provides a brief historical perspective on population ageing in Australia. It examines population statistics; outlines the nature and types of services provided by government and non-government sectors; discusses issues of population ageing and the welfare of elderly people in Australia.

SOCIAL WELFARE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, AGE DISTRIBUTION, DEMOGRAPHY, STATISTICAL DATA, AUSTRALIA

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38 Rowland, D.T. ***Ageing in Australia: Population Trends and Social Issues.*** Melbourne: Longman Cheshire, 1991, 235pp.

POPULATION AGEING, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, AUSTRALIA, STATISTICAL DATA

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39 Kabir, H. **Ageing in Bangladesh: the demographic picture.** Paper for the Expert Group Meeting on Local Level Policy Development to Deal with the Consequences of Population Ageing (Pune, India: 1-4 September 1992).

BANGLADESH, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FERTILITY, DEATH RATES, LIFE EXPECTANCY

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40 Thorson, J.A. ***Aging in a Changing Society.*** California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1995, 462pp.

This book covers all major topics in gerontology, including theory and application in the fields of sociology, psychology, biology, economics, and political science. Although written as an introductory textbook to gerontology, this work uses non-technical language to provide an overview of the field.

POPULATION DYNAMICS, MIGRATION, LIFE EXPECTANCY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL BEING, PHYSICAL CONDITION, HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, ELDER ABUSE, DISABILITY, HEALTH CARE, SOCIAL SECURITY, COMMUNITY SERVICES

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41 Ogawa, N. **Ageing in China: demographic alternatives.** ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal.*** Vol. 3, No. 3, Sept., Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1988, p.21-64.

This paper discusses the computational results of new population projections of Japan and examines some of the implications for China s future policies on ageing.

POPULATION, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FAMILY PLANNING, CHINA, FERTILITY, DEATH RATES, FAMILY ASSISTANCE

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42 Tout, K. ***Ageing in Developing Countries.*** New York: Oxford University Press, 1989, 334pp.

This book examines problems arising from the ageing of third world societies and focuses on the consequences of modernization, industrialization, and urbanization upon the older age group. Especially dramatic is the negative impact on the extended family of non-support and non-remittance of funds, linked with mass urban migration and large-scale emigration of family members of working age. Equally important is the connection between a pervasive paralysis of public effort on behalf of the elders and government preoccupation with international debt and maintaining domestic political tranquillity. Lack of public awareness of the gray revolution is abetted by the persisting tradition of divisive functioning between health, social service, welfare, and educational institutions, as well as by the near absence of meaningful pension plans. Case histories affirm workable local and regional experiments of shared income generation and renewed, self-directed living.

DEVELOPING NATIONS, SOCIAL POLICY, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, DATA COLLECTION, ADULTS, POPULATION DYNAMICS

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43 Philips, D.R. (ed). ***Ageing in East and South-East Asia.*** London: Edward Arnold, 1992, 252pp.

This publication presents case studies and descriptions of social care, housing, medical and health services for elderly people in the region.

CARE OF THE AGED, CASE STUDIES, EAST ASIA, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, BRUNEI DARUSSALAM, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, JAPAN, MALAYSIA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, THAILAND

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44 Garrett, M. D. **Ageing in East and Southeast Asia: is family support a viable policy?** ***Bold.*** 4(3), 1994, p.13-19.

This article examines the interaction of rapid population ageing and the balance of formal and informal networks of support for the older persons in East and Southeast Asia.

ASIA, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, FILIAL RESPONSIBILITY, PUBLIC POLICY

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45 Nasu, S. ***Ageing in Japan.*** Tokyo: Japan Institute of Gerontological Research Development, 1978.

BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, JAPAN, POPULATION, ASIA, DEVELOPED NATIONS

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46 Japan Aging Research Center. ***Ageing in Japan.*** International Publication Series. No. 2, Tokyo: Japan Ageing Research Center, 1991, 131pp.

This booklet presents the latest information on population ageing in Japan. It includes demographic aspects of population ageing, public policies for older people, recent trends of gerontological research, as well as reference to Japanese Government reports.

JAPAN, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHY, HOUSEHOLDS, SOCIAL POLICY, GERONTOLOGY, LIFE EXPECTANCY, FERTILITY, DEATH RATES, FAMILY STRUCTURE, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, HEALTH, LEGISLATION, WELFARE, ORGANIZATIONS

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47 Choi, Sung-Jae and Hye-Kyung Suh. ***Aging in Korea Today and Tomorrow.*** Seoul: Federation of Korean Gerontological Societies, 1995, 151pp.

Population ageing in Korea is featured in this publication. Current issues related to population ageing include: (1) implication of population ageing for socioeconomic development and national policies; (2) the role of older people, families and communities in the context of an ageing society; and (3) the nature and adequacy of policies and programs to deal with the problems of older people.

POPULATION, FAMILY, OLDER WORKERS, HEALTH STATUS, HEALTH POLICY

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48 Jerrome, D. (ed). ***Ageing in Modern Society: Contemporary Approaches.*** New York: St. Martin's Press, 1983, 307pp.

This book documents experiences of people from various social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds. It examines: loneliness, crime and older people, the learning process in later life, the negative effects of stereotyping, and the changing policies and practices in caring for older people. A gap emerges between intention and implementation, on the one hand, and between the services provided and the real need of clients, on the other. The author stresses the needs of individuals above those of organizations, and how this might be achieved.

SOCIAL ASPECTS, SOCIAL SERVICES, SOCIAL POLICY, UNITED KINGDOM

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49 Finau, S.A., I.A. Prior and J.G. Evans. **Ageing in the South Pacific: physical changes with urbanization.** ***Social Science and Medicine.*** 16(17), 1, 1982, p.539-549.

The physical changes associated with ageing are examined in this paper, using data from epidemiological surveys carried out since 1962 among New Zealand Maoris, Tongans, Cook Island Maoris in Rarotonga and Pukapuka, and Tokelauans living in Tokelau and in New Zealand. The impact of urbanization on ageing is considered, including health and disease patterns.

OCEANIA, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, URBANIZATION, DEATH RATES, HEALTH, MORBIDITY, DEVELOPING NATIONS, PHYSIOLOGY, ADULTS, POPULATION

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50 Kinsella, K. ***Ageing in the Third World.*** International Population Reports Series. P-95, No. 79, Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1988, 56pp.

This report summarizes detailed demographic and socio-economic statistics focused on the older populations of 22 developing countries, and suggests areas where additional information is needed for planning and development purposes. For the most part, reported data comes from the International Data Base on Ageing, which comprises computerized country files covering a wide collection of variables.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, URBAN, RURAL, LIFE EXPECTANCY, HEALTH STATUS, DISABILITY, MARITAL STATUS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, CARE OF THE AGED, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, LABOUR FORCE

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51 Sanders, K. (ed). ***Ageing: Law, Policy and Ethics: Directions for the 21st Century.*** Proceedings of symposia held at the University of Melbourne. Melbourne: University of Melbourne School of Social Work, 1992, 265pp.

This book documents information from one of the six sections of symposia dealing with family and intergenerational relations into the 21st Century.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, POLICY, LEGAL ASPECTS

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52 United Nations. ***The Ageing of Asian Populations: Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the Ageing of Asian Populations*** (Bangkok: 4-6 May 1992). New York: United Nations, 1994, 144pp.

This report of the United Nations Round Table on the Ageing of Asian Populations contains the keynote papers presented at the Round Table and the recommendations adopted. The deliberations of the Round Table were inputs to the Fourth Asian and Pacific Populations Conference (Bali, 19-27 August 1992).

ASIA, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

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53 Quanhe Yang. **The ageing of China's population: perspectives and implications.** ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal.*** Vol. 3, No. 1, March, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations, 1988, p.55-74.

This article reviews the changes in the status of older people in China; explores the changes in magnitude of the older segment of China s total population; and outlines social and policy implications.

CHINA, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, ONE-CHILD FAMILY POLICY, WELFARE, POPULATION DYNAMICS, URBAN, RURAL, CARE OF THE AGED, HEALTH SERVICES, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, MARITAL STATUS, RETIREMENT

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54 Cangping, W. ***The Ageing of Population in China.*** Valletta: International Institute on Ageing, 1991, 100pp.

This monograph considers ageing and its importance for China. China's population is important as it accounts for more than 20 per cent of the world's 5 billion. The resolution of China s ageing will affect the whole world. This monograph includes: trends of population ageing, major determinants of population ageing, population distribution and migration, family, household and housing, social and economic characteristics of elderly people, health conditions of elderly people, and policy implications.

POPULATION AGEING, CHINA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, DEATH CAUSES, DEPENDENCY, FERTILITY, DEATH RATES, URBAN, RURAL, MARITAL STATUS, HOUSEHOLDS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, HOUSING, LABOUR FORCE, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, HEALTH SERVICE COSTS, MORBIDITY

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55 Arshat, H., T. Chang and T. Peng. ***The Ageing of Population in Malaysia.*** Report of a Study Undertaken in Malaysia under the Project "Emerging Issues of the Ageing of Population". **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 96**, New York: United Nations, 1989, 87pp.

This report is in three parts: the first part is mainly based on the analysis of data from population censuses and other sources. It provides background information on the demographic and socio-economic situation of the ageing in Malaysia. The second part of the study comprises a special sample survey gathering various types of information on older people and resident care providers. The third part includes a review of existing policies and programmes concerning the elderly, and an overall evaluation of these policies, programmes and issues based on the above findings. The report also provides a set of policy and programme recommendations addressing issues of population ageing, as well as the needs of elderly people.

POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LIFE EXPECTANCY, MALAYSIA, LABOUR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, HEALTH STATUS, LIVING CONDITIONS, LITERACY, PUBLIC POLICY

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56 Hugo, G. and D. Wood. **Ageing of the Australian population: changing distribution and characteristics of the aged population. Census Study 1981. Working Paper. No.8**, Canberra: Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1984, 193pp.

This study examines the recent and future growth in the number and proportion of the elderly of Australia, and how the elderly differ from others in living arrangements, housing, health, and other socio-economic variables. This paper sheds light on how the older age group is internally differentiated on these various dimensions.

GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS, AGE DISTRIBUTION, MIGRATION, ETHNICITY, FAMILY, HEALTH, HOUSING, DEMOGRAPHY, STATISTICAL DATA, BIBLIOGRAPHY, AUSTRALIA

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57 Zeng, Y. **Ageing of the Chinese population and policy issues: lessons from a rural-urban dynamic projection model.** ***Report of the International Population Conference (New Delhi:20-27 September 1989). Vol. 3***, Liege: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1989, p.81-101.

This paper examines China's population and presents future trends and demographic sources of ageing with regard to various assumptions about future rural-urban fertility, mortality, and migration patterns. The paper argues that the proportion of elderly people aged 65 and over will be more than 20 per cent of the total population by the middle of the next century. The low sex ratio of the "old-old" age group will mean a larger proportion of widows if men continue their preference for marrying younger women. The rural population will grow older more rapidly than their urban counterparts. The author argues for encouraging the migration of youths from rural to urban areas. The increase in mean age at child bearing will significantly reduce total population size by the next century. Mortality decline will have the largest effect on population ageing. Social security and pension systems need to be reviewed.

CHINA, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, AGED OVER 80, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIAL POLICY, RURAL, URBAN, MODELS, RURAL URBAN MIGRATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, FERTILITY, AGE DISTRIBUTION, SEX RATIO, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, FAMILY PLANNING, SOCIAL WELFARE, ASIA, ADULTS

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58 International Labour Organization. **Ageing population: alarming prospects.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin.*** (3), September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1981, p.346-347.

This paper describes the disquieting forecast of the increased number of old age pensioners in year 2025; analyses implications for social security financing; and summarizes official statistics for 1980 indicating the rise in "elderly households".

JAPAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, OLD-AGE BENEFITS

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59 Sax – St Leonards, S. ***Ageing: Public Policy in Australia.*** New South Wales: Allen & Unwin, 1993, 179pp.

The book is designed to raise awareness and stimulate debate about the circumstances of older Australians and policies affecting their well being. Population aging has implications for housing, health, and welfare services and the author emphasizes the diversity of older people and provides up-to-date information about their status and needs.

AUSTRALIA, POLICY, HOUSING, HEALTH, SOCIAL WELFARE

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60 Pestieau, P. **Ageing, social security and economic behaviour.** ***Report of the International Population Conference (Florence: June 5-12 1985). Vol. 3***, Liege: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1985, p.459-460.

The papers in this section focus on ageing, social security, and economic behaviour. Four main methodological approaches can be detected in research in this area. The first approach informally analyzes the ways the interaction between ageing and social security has modified elderly peoples' economic behaviour. The second approach encompasses various theoretical models that use a dynamic equilibrium framework to produce qualitative statements about the interaction of certain variables. The third approach is based on either a simulation or a numerical model. Finally, there are empirical tests that use the methods of econometrics to quantify the interactions among demographic, economic and institutional variables.

ADULTS, SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, GOVERNMENT, SURVEYS, RETIREMENT, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

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61 International Labour Organization. **Ageing societies: Problems and prospects for older workers.** ***World Labour Report.*** Geneva: International Labour Office, 1995, p.31-54.

This article discusses some of the issues of population ageing that are already affecting industrialised countries. In particular, it focuses on the present trend whereby older workers are often pushed or pulled out of the active labour force prematurely due to labour market constraints. The decline in participation rates of older workers runs counter to demographic trends and aggravates the problem of old-age dependency and rising social expenditures. It also gives rise to many questions as to why older workers are so often the first victims of enterprise restructuring or government measures to reduce labour supply.

POPULATION AGEING, POPULATION DYNAMICS, LABOUR FORCE, OLDER WORKERS, EARLY RETIREMENT, RETIREMENT, WORK ATTITUDES, EMPLOYERS

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62 Coni, N., W. Davison and S. Webster. ***Ageing: the Facts.*** Second Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992, 207pp.

This publication discusses the problems and pleasures of growing old, and provides recommendations for those who are caring for older people.

CARE OF THE AGED, MORBIDITY, NUTRITION, HEALTH SERVICES

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63 Shantakumar, G. **Aging and social policy in Singapore.** ***Ageing International.*** 22(2), 1995, p.49 - 54.

This article analyses changes in the population structure of Singapore in the last 30 years and the adequacy of the country's social welfare system to meet the needs of its ageing population.

SINGAPORE, PUBLIC POLICY, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIAL SECURITY, ECONOMIC SECURITY, FILIAL RESPONSIBILITY, POVERTY

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64 Japan Aging Research Center. ***Aging in Japan 1994.*** Tokyo: Japan Aging Research Center, 1994, 146pp.

This publication covers population ageing in Japan and contains four parts: (1) demographic aspects of population ageing in Japan; (2) economic and social implications of population ageing in Japan; (3) health care and welfare services for the elderly in Japan; and (4) recent trends of gerontological research. It also contains reference to some of the Japanese Government policies.

POPULATION AGEING, SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, HEALTH CARE, WELFARE, GERONTOLOGY, POLICY, FAMILY, LABOUR FORCE, JAPAN

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65 Choi, S. J. and H.K. Suh (eds). ***Aging in Korea.*** Seoul: Federation of Korean Gerontological Societies, 1995.

This collection of articles by experts in the field of ageing in Korea encompasses a broad range of issues related to ageing. Topics include changes in family factors and family relationships, the status and role of the older persons in both traditional and modern Korean society, economic status and economic security, social welfare policy, work and leisure of the older persons, social and psychological characteristics, health, geriatric medicine, and medical research on ageing in Korea.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, SOCIAL WELFARE, SOCIAL POLICY, HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, LEISURE, EMPLOYMENT

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66 Goldscheider, F.K. **The aging of the gender revolution: what do we know and what do we need to know?** ***PSTC Reprint Series. No. 91-02***, Rhode Island: Brown University (Population Studies and Training Center), 1990, p.531-545.

This article examines the ageing of the gender revolution. Previous research portrays the older family as one with strong marital and familial relationships. However, while benefiting from modern demographic and economic transformations, many families are not participating in the family revolution. Those who will become the elderly of the 21st century have been on the leading edge of the family revolution.

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT, WOMEN WORKERS

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67 Kinsella, K. and C. Taeuber. ***An Aging World II.*** **International Population Reports. P95/92-3**, Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1993, 160pp.

This report in a census bureau series on the world's older persons. It focuses on numbers, proportions, and growth rates of the elderly population. It summarizes socio-economic statistics for both developed and developing nations.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LIFE EXPECTANCY, URBAN, RURAL, MARITAL STATUS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, SOCIAL SERVICES, LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, HOUSEHOLDS

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68 Kinsella, K., C. Taeuber and B. Torrey. ***An Aging World.*** **International Population Reports Series No. 78**, Washington D.C.: U.S.Bureau of the Census, 1987, 95pp.

This report is the first in a Census Bureau series on the world's older persons. The second two reports, Aging in the Third World and An Aging World II, were published in 1988 and 1993 respectively. This report used data primarily from the 1970 and 1980 rounds of worldwide censuses (those taken from 1965 to 1974 and 1975 to 1984 respectively). Demographic projections were provided for this report by the United Nations Population Division from its 1984 assessment of global population.

POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DATABASE, STATISTICAL DATA, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

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69 International Labour Organization. **Agricultural social security scheme set up.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin.*** (3), July, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1987, 510pp.

SRI LANKA, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSION PLANS

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70 International Labour Organization. ***All about Labour in Japan: Facts and Figures.*** Second Edition, Tokyo: International Labour Organization, 1984, 60pp.

This ILO publication is a summary of Japan's labour market trends. It covers labour administration, labour relations and working conditions, as well as relations with ILO.

JAPAN, LABOUR FORCE, LABOUR RELATIONS, WORKING CONDITIONS, RETIREMENT AGE, TRAINING, WAGES, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE, FEMALES, OLDER WORKERS, DISABILITY

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71 Shome, P. and L. Squire. **Alternative mechanisms for financing social security. World Bank Working Papers No. 625**, Washington: World Bank, 1983, 49pp.

This working paper comprises a literature survey on the economic implications of alternative forms of financing social security. The survey uses an econometric model to assess the impact of pay-as-you-go and fully funded systems on capital formation and labour supply; discusses assumptions regarding older peoples' attitudes to bequests, maximization of individuals, utility function, and the paternalistic provision of old-age benefits.

FINANCING, SOCIAL SECURITY, LABOUR FORCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS

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72 Ahmed, A. ***Analysis of Mortality Trends and Patterns in Bangladesh.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 72**, Bangkok: United Nations, 1986, 93pp.

This is one of a series of reports under the project "Analysis of Trends and Patterns of Mortality in the ESCAP Region" initiated by ESCAP. This report reviews the mortality and health situation in Bangladesh.

BANGLADESH, POPULATION GROWTH, AGE DISTRIBUTION, EDUCATION, LABOUR FORCE, DEATH RATES, LIFE EXPECTANCY, RELIGION, HOUSING, COMMUNITIES, NUTRITION, HEALTH, SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

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73 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). **Annual report 1991-92**. Adelaide: Government Printer, 1993, 63pp.

This Australian report reflects the balanced activity between encouraging older people to preserve and exercise their independence as far as they wish, and advocacy for those whose need for supportive care in some form is of a higher priority.

AUSTRALIA, LIFE EXPECTANCY, ETHNICITY, LABOUR FORCE, RETIREMENT, INCOME, HEALTH STATUS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, DISABILITY, CARE GIVERS, HOUSING, CONSUMER PROTECTION, TRANSPORT, COMMUNITIES

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74 International Social Security Association. **Application of methods of quantitative analysis to social security**. ***Report of the International Conference on the Application of Methods of Quantitative Analysis to Social Security*** **(Rome: 1984)**. Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1985.

SOCIAL SECURITY

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75 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Asia-Pacific Policies and Programmes on Population Ageing***. Bangkok: United Nations, 1989, 13pp.

This report reviews the activities on population ageing; examines the principles of policies and programmes on ageing; and provides policy recommendations and programme strategies for the Asia and Pacific region.

POPULATION AGEING, ASIA, OCEANIA, SOCIAL POLICY, TRAINING, EDUCATION

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76 Horiuchi, S. **Assessing the effects of mortality reduction on population ageing.** ***Population Bulletin of the United Nations. No.31/32***, New York: United Nations, 1991, p.38-51.

This article presents a new method for decomposing changes in age distribution to changes in the number of births and age-specific mortality and migration rates. This method was developed on the basis of the equation for the age-specific growth rate proposed by Horiuchi and Preston (1988). This method indicates that the increase in the proportion of women in Japan during 1970-1980, for instance, is mainly due to the reduction of mortality, particularly among the elderly. Result findings lend support to the proposition that the pattern of age structure changes in developed countries is currently shifting from fertility- to mortality-dominated ageing.

AGE DISTRIBUTION, FERTILITY TRENDS, POPULATION DYNAMICS, DEATH RATES, POPULATION AGEING

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77 Heltiwanger, J.C. **Asymmetric information, multiperiod labor contracts, and inefficient job separations.** ***Southern Economic Journal.*** 50(4), April, Chapel Hill: 1984, p.1005-1024.

This paper develops a simple multi-period model in which job separation may occur in each of several successive periods, thereby distinguishing between temporary and permanent separation. It concludes that parties making separation decisions (i.e., employers and workers) have neither all available information nor an incentive to use this information to make an efficient decision.

LABOUR MARKET, MODELS, PENSION PLANS, SENIORITY

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78 Young, C. ***Australia's Ageing Population: Policy Options.*** Melbourne: Bureau of Immigration Research, 1990, 94pp.

This paper examines the population policy options available in Australia in light of demographic ageing, with a focus on differences in the roles of immigration and fertility. The aims of the study are to quantify the likely effects on the size and age structure of the Australian population of various future scenarios of migration and fertility; to compare the Australian situation with the demographic structure of countries with which Australia has had strong migration links, particularly with regard to age structure and level of fertility; to conduct a literature search to determine the character of pro-natalist policies in various developed countries; and to assess whether some of these policies might be applicable to the Australian situation.

AUSTRALIA, POPULATION AGEING, POPULATION POLICY, MIGRATION, FERTILITY, POPULATION SIZE, AGE DISTRIBUTION, DEVELOPED NATIONS, MARKET ECONOMY, OCEANIA, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION, SOCIAL POLICY, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

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79 Clare, R. and A. Tulpule. ***Australia's Ageing Society.*** **EPAC Background Paper no. 37.** Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1994, 104pp.

The paper provides an overview of demographic trends, the impact of migration, implications for social expenditures of Australia's ageing population, the impact of retirement income reform and issues relating to home, community and institutional care of the aged. It argues that productivity growth and income distribution are keys to responding to the ageing population. Other key issues noted are the role of migration in slowing down the ageing of the population structure; changing patterns of work, family and caring responsibilities; importance of gender issues; emerging pressures on social expenditures, especially health; and the shifting role of government away from being a provider to a supporter for individual initiatives.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, MIGRATION, HEALTH, GENDER, SOCIAL POLICY, POPULATION AGEING, AUSTRALIA

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80 Bureau of Immigration Research (Australia). ***Australia's Population Trends and Prospects 1990.*** Bureau of Immigration Research, 1991, 119pp.

This is the seventh annual report in a series which aims to foster awareness of current and projected population trends in Australia, and their implications. It examines: population size and growth; natural increases; net migration; age structures; and short- and long-term population projections. The report offers additional material on Australia's population growth in an international perspective; looks at illegal immigration; and considers the issue of Australia's ageing population in greater depth.

POPULATION GROWTH, POPULATION SIZE, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, FERTILITY, DEATH RATES, MIGRATION, DEMOGRAPHY, STATISTICAL DATA, AUSTRALIA

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81 Olsberg, D. **Australia's retirement income revolution: a Finnish system "down-under".** ***Scandinavian Journal of Social Welfare.*** 4, 1995, p.8-18.

This article analyses Australia's new retirement income systems and compares it with the Finnish system of employment-related pensions. It is suggested that Australian policymakers should benefit from studying the Finnish system, which has been operating successfully for 30 years.

AUSTRALIA, FINLAND, RETIREMENT, INCOME, PENSION PLANS, PENSIONS, PUBLIC POLICY

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82 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. ***Australia's Welfare 1995: Services and Assistance.*** Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1995, 414pp.

The report draws together national information and data in the fields of housing assistance, children's services, aged care services and disability services. A brief history of services in each area is provided, together with relevant population data and data about each of the services offered. Current administrative, financial and other arrangements are outlined and outcomes for service users discussed. The current state and future development of national welfare service statistics are also discussed. It provides a useful compendium for researchers in community services in the areas described, particularly the aged care area where contributions from the three sectors of government, nonprofit and for-profit are identified.

CARE OF THE AGED, DISABILITY, HOUSING, SOCIAL SERVICES, SOCIAL WELFARE, AUSTRALIA

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83 Kelly, A. **Australia: the coming of age.** ***Australian Economic Review.*** Second quarter (2), 1988, p.27-44.

Current demographic trends in Australia and their implications are assessed in this paper. The author concludes that Australia faces a relatively favourable demographic future: ageing is proceeding at a slower pace, the pattern of the labour force ageing is conductive to restructuring in the intermediate future, and a well-established immigration policy can be used to accommodate demographics with social and economic goals. The financing of social services for elderly people will produce fewer concerns in Australia, partly because of less immediate demographic pressures and partly because of the orientation of the age-pension system.

AUSTRALIA, OCEANIA, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION AGEING, LABOUR FORCE, MIGRATION, SOCIAL POLICY, FINANCING, GOVERNMENT, SOCIAL WELFARE, OLD-AGE SECURITY

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84 Office for the Aged. ***Australian Ageing Research Directory: 1993. 4th Edition. Australia.*** Canberra: Office for the Aged, 1993, 238pp.

A biennial publication, this edition describes 440 research projects in Australia, detailing topic, method, content, status, sources and amount of funding, researchers and research units, and publications.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, DIRECTORY

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85 Council on the Ageing (Australia). ***Australian Journal on Ageing.*** Melbourne: Council on the Ageing (Australia).

This quarterly specialist journal provides a balance of scholarly papers, viewpoints, and practice reports on the topics of social gerontology, home and community services, geriatric medicine, health services research and biology of ageing.

HEALTH, CARE OF THE AGED, COMMUNITY SERVICES, AUSTRALIA

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86 Jones, M.A. ***Australian Welfare State: Growth, Crisis and Change.*** Sydney: Allen and Unwin, 1983, 355pp.

This book reviews the study of the welfare state and the provision of social services in Australia, from its historical beginning to 1982. It discusses social policy, social assistance, child care, care of the aged, poverty, social security, taxation, employment, unemployment, unemployment benefits, health, health services, and housing in the context of demographic trends and economic conditions.

AUSTRALIA, SOCIAL POLICY, CHILDREN, LIFE CARE, POVERTY, SOCIAL SECURITY, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, HEALTH, HEALTH SERVICES, HOUSING, DEMOGRAPHY

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87 McMahon, P.J. **Australian working time adjustment and part-time work.** Paper presented at the seminar on "Part-time work: who gains?" (Sydney: 1983).

PART TIME EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, LEISURE, STATISTICAL DATA

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88 The World Bank. ***Averting the Old Age Crisis. A World Bank Policy Research Report.*** New York: Oxford University Press, 1991, 402pp.

This book documents methods of providing financial security in old age in the context of rapid global population ageing, examines what is known of current systems, and analyses policy mix appropriate to a country's needs. The study suggests that, to provide at the same time financial security for older people and economic growth for the country as a whole, governments should develop three systems or "pillars": a mandatory public system, a mandatory private one and a voluntary savings scheme. Includes statistical tables and bibliography.

POLICY, ECONOMIC SECURITY, DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, PENSION PLANS, FINANCING, STATISTICAL DATA, SOCIAL SECURITY

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89 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Bali Declaration on Population and Sustainable Development.*** Bangkok: ESCAP (Population Division), 1992, 22pp.

This booklet presents the declaration of the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 19 to 27 August 1992. The theme of the conference was "Population and sustainable development : Goals and strategies into the twenty-first century". The conference reviewed the population situation and outlook in the region, and noted the substantial progress achieved in response to the Asia-Pacific Call for Action on Population and Development, adopted by the Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference held at Colombo in 1982.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FAMILY PLANNING, INTERNAL MIGRATION, MIGRATION, URBANIZATION, DEATH RATES, FEMALES

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90 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Population Fund. **Bali, Indonesia: Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference**, (19-27 August 1992), presskit. Bangkok: ESCAP, United Nations Population Fund, 1992.

This presskit was prepared for the Fourth Asian and Population Conference held in Bali, Indonesia, from 19 to 27 August 1992. It contains informative feature articles on population and development, the Population Division of ESCAP profile, the 1992 ESCAP Population Data Sheet, and photographs.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FAMILY PLANNING, INTERNAL MIGRATION, MIGRATION, URBANIZATION, DEATH RATES, FEMALES

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91 Hasler, B.S. **Barriers to living independently for older women with disabilities. Serving older women with disability.** Washington DC: American Association of Retired Persons, 1991, 43pp.

This paper focuses on three broad areas: the definition of disability, the prevalence of disability, and the services available to women with disabilities. It includes discussion of personal aide services, housing, rehabilitation, and transportation.

OLDER WOMEN, DISABILITY, CARE OF THE AGED, REHABILITATION, HOUSING, TRANSPORT, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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92 Lamb, M.J. ***Biology of Ageing.*** New York: Halsted Press, 1977, 184pp.

EDUCATION, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, POPULATION

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93 World Health Organization, Regional Office for South-East Asia. ***Bulletin of Regional Health Information.*** New Delhi: World Health Organization, Regional Office for South-East Asia, 1992, 265pp.

This bulletin provides an overview of the regional health situation and trends, and summarizes health programmes, between 1988 and 1990. It includes estimates and projection data on population, socio-economic situations, mortality, morbidity and the health situations of countries in the region.

ASIA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION DEVELOPMENT, URBANIZATION, MIGRATION, FERTILITY, LIFE EXPECTANCY, DEPENDENCY, LITERACY, EDUCATION, FEMALES, HEALTH STATUS, DEATH CAUSES, NUTRITION, CANCER, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, COMMUNITIES, HOUSING, REHABILITATION, HEALTH SERVICES

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94 Gilbert, N. ***Capitalism and the Welfare State: Dilemmas of Social Benevolence.*** New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983, 196pp.

SOCIAL SERVICES, WELFARE, SOCIAL POLICY, VOLUNTEER SERVICES, HEALTH SERVICES, CARE OF THE AGED, CHILDREN, INCOME, POVERTY, FAMILY WELFARE

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95 Strasser, T. (ed). ***Cardiovascular Care of the Elderly.*** Geneva: World Health Organization, 1987, 161pp.

This book provides technical guidelines for elderly health care with regard to cardiovascular disease. It is intended for use by physicians providing primary care and by medical students. It includes all current schools of thought on diagnosis, treatment and prevention of cardiovascular disease for elderly people.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, PATHOLOGY, DEATH RATES, HEALTH, EPIDEMIOLOGY, MENTAL HEALTH, HOSPITALS, HEALTH SERVICES, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, REHABILITATION, DISABILITY

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96 Bowman, D. ***The Care Book: Planning for Your Future.*** Melbourne: Five Mile Press, 1996, 216pp.

CARE OF THE AGED, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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97 Kumar, V. ***Care of the Elderly.*** New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Science, 1996, 48pp.

This booklet is a training manual for multipurpose health workers and medical officers of primary health care systems in India.

INDIA, HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION, SOCIAL SERVICES

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98 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. **The care of frail elderly people: Report on policy in Australia**. Meeting of national and invited experts (Paris: 2-4 November 1992). Paris: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1992, 45pp.

This Australian national report on the care of frail elderly people examines the following: the development of policy; the structure, co-ordination and funding of care; and policy issues.

AUSTRALIA, COMMUNITIES, PUBLIC POLICY, POLICY MAKING, SOCIAL SERVICES, HOME CARE, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, FINANCING

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99 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. **The care of frail elderly people: Report on policy in Japan**. Meeting of national and invited experts (Paris: 2-4 November 1992). Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1992, 15pp.

This Japanese national report on care of the frail elderly considers the development of policy and the structure, coordination and funding of care.

JAPAN, WELFARE, HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, PUBLIC POLICY

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100 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. **The care of frail elderly people: Report on policy in New Zealand**. Meeting of national and invited experts (Paris: 2-4 November 1992). Paris: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1992, 27pp.

This New Zealand national report on the care of the frail elderly, includes five aspects: (1) the development of policy; (2) the structure of care; (3) the coordination of care; (4) the funding of care; and (5) policy issues.

NEW ZEALAND, CARE OF THE AGED, PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH SERVICES, HOUSING, HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITALS

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101 Madras Institute on Ageing. ***Care of the Elderly: A Directory of Organizations for the Welfare of the Aged in India.*** Madras: Madras Institute on Ageing, 1989, 133pp.

This directory profiles services available to elderly people under governmental and non-governmental auspices throughout India. It also indicates changes in programmes and services during a seven-year period.

INDIA, CARE OF THE AGED, ORGANIZATIONS, DIRECTORY, WELFARE

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102 Ferri, R.S. ***Care Planning for the Older Adult - Nursing Diagnosis in Long Term Care.*** Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company, 1994, 369pp.

This book reviews the special needs and concerns of older people that either temporarily or permanently reside in nursing homes.

HEALTH, NUTRITION, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR, STRESS, LONG-TERM CARE

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103 Olson, P. **Caregiving and long-term health care in the People's Republic of China.** ***Journal of Aging and Social Policy.*** 5(1,2) The Haworth Press, Inc., 1993, p.91-110.

This article summarises data on the patterns of care of frail elders in the People's Republic of China, exploring factors other than traditional values that affect policies toward and treatment of the frail elderly. It also presents policies regarding elder care in China which underwent significant changes during the era of Mao and Deng.

CHINA, PUBLIC POLICY, LONG-TERM CARE, CARE GIVERS, CARE OF THE AGED, OLD AGE SECURITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HOME CARE, FRAIL ELDERLY

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104 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. ***Caring for Frail Elderly People: 1. New Directions in Care.*** **Social Policy Studies. No. 14**, Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1994, 143pp.

This report is the first of three which will appear on the subject of caring for frail elderly people. It examines recent developments and trends in: care provided by families; housing policies; private financing for care; and the management of care services. It confirms that the pattern of care for elderly people is changing, and that we are only beginning to understand and adapt to these changes.

FRAIL ELDERLY, POLICY, HOUSING, SOCIAL ASPECTS, HEALTH, INSURANCE

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105 Smyth, T. and M. Geeves. ***Caring for Older People.*** South Melbourne: Macmillan Education Australia, 1996, 168pp.

CARE OF THE AGED, HEALTH

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106 Reid, R. ***Caring for Older People: A Resource Guide for Australian Carers. Second Edition.*** North Sydney, NSW: Allen & Unwin, 1994, 172pp.

AUSTRALIA, CARE OF THE AGED, CARE GIVERS

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107 Ministry of Plan Implementation, Department of Census and Statistics (Sri Lanka). ***Census of Population and Housing, Sri Lanka, 1981: the Economically Active Population; Tables Based on a Ten Per Cent Sample.*** Colombo: 1983, 101pp.

This monograph includes statistics analyzing labour force participation in a 10 per cent sample of Sri Lanka's 1981 population and housing census. It covers the economically active population from age ten, classified by occupation, age, sex, and marital status. It highlights unemployment, students, retired workers, and disabled persons.

STATISTICAL DATA, LABOUR FORCE, POPULATION, HOUSING, SRI LANKA, OCCUPATIONS, MARITAL STATUS, UNEMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT

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108 Lee Yoong Sin. **Central provident fund, insurance and economic security: the case of Singapore.** ***Southeast Asian Economic Review.*** 6(2), August, Kuala Lumpur: 1985, p.77-94.

CASE STUDIES, SOCIAL INSURANCE, SINGAPORE, WELFARE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, DISABILITY, INFLATION

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109 Kumar, Vijay S. (ed). ***Challenges Before the Elderly.*** India: N.D. Publications PVT.Ltd., 1995, 286pp.

This publication presents fundamental issues concerning social security measures and rehabilitation systems.

RURAL, FAMILY STRUCTURE, REHABILITATION, HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES, PENSIONS, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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110 De Vos, S. and Y. Lee. **Changes in extended family living among elderly people in South Korea, 1970-1980.** ***Economic Development and Cultural Change.*** Vol. 41, No. 2, Jan., The University of Chicago Press, 1993, p.377-393.

This article is a revision of a paper presented at the 1989 American Sociological Society Meeting. In the Republic of Korea, the proportion of individuals 60 years or older, living in extended family households dropped from 71 per cent in 1970 to 64 per cent in 1980. This article focuses on possible determinants of the change. The authors find that structural changes, such as those caused by rural-urban youth migration and consequent changes in rural age structures, are important and must be incorporated in theories of changing household arrangements among elderly people.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, RURAL, URBAN, MIGRATION, HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

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111 Sakuma, K. **Changes in Japanese-style labor-management relations.** ***Japanese Economic Studies.*** 26(4), Summer, Armonk: 1988, p.3-48.

LABOUR RELATIONS, EMPLOYMENT, WELFARE, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, SENIORITY, JAPAN

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112 International Labour Organization. **Changes in the national pension scheme**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (2), July, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1987, p.339-341.

This article covers legislation applying to establishments employing ten or more workers, extension of pension coverage and rising retirement age.

PAKISTAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSION PLANS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, DISABILITY, SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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113 Zeng, Y., Chunyuan Zhang and Songjian Peng (eds). ***Changing Family Structure and Population Aging in China: A Comparative Approach***. Beijing: Peking University Press, 1990.

This book contains papers presented at the International Gathering, jointly organized by Peking University and the University of Cambridge. The topics discussed include changes in family structure and population ageing in China. The book focuses on trends and implications of population ageing and the status of older people.

POPULATION AGEING, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, FAMILY STRUCTURE, CHINA

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114 Wolfgang, M. **China in transition**. ***Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science***. (476), November, Philadelphia: 1984, p.9-170.

This is a collection of conference papers on administrative reform and modernization in China. It describes rationalization of procedures and reduction of bureaucracy; emphasises new judicial procedures in commercial law to encourage economic efficiency and attract foreign investment; describes the creation of law schools; and explains population education measures to control fertility. The monograph shows concern for future cost increase for the care of elderly persons, and analyses international relations with the USSR and the USA.

CHINA, POPULATION, EDUCATION, FERTILITY, CARE OF THE AGED

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115 International Bank of Reconstruction and Development. ***China: Reforming Social Security in a Socialist Economy***. Washington: 1990, 125pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, CHINA, PENSION PLANS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, UNEMPLOYMENT, URBAN, RETIREMENT, STATISTICAL DATA

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116 Chow, N. **The Chinese family and support of the elderly in Hong Kong**. ***The Gerontologist***. Vol. 23, No. 6, 1983, p.584-588.

This paper examines the changing family in Hong Kong; reviews the development of policies regarding the care of older people; and describes the impact of community support on the relationship of the older people with their families. It introduces a model to integrate the efforts of both the family and the community. Finally, the paper concludes that an integrated approach is by far the most practical way to support elderly people in Hong Kong.

FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HONG KONG, CARE OF THE AGED, COMMUNITIES, PUBLIC POLICY

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117 Liang, J., C. Chuanyi and Y. Jihui. ***Chinese Perspectives on Ageing in the People's Republic of China.*** International Exchange Center on Gerontology, 1985, 41pp.

This publication consists of contributions by three Chinese scholars who present their perspectives and findings about population ageing in, and its social-economic challenges to, the most populated country of the world.

CHINA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION AGEING, RURAL, URBAN, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL SERVICES

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118 Dixon, J. ***Chinese Welfare System, 1949-1979.*** New York: Praeger, 1981, 437pp.

This monograph outlines China's urban and rural social security and welfare systems from 1949 to 1979. It examines the development of social assistance, care of elderly and disabled persons, employment accident benefits, survivor benefits, family welfare, child care, youth policy, unemployment, veterans benefits, and ex-offenders.

SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE, URBAN, RURAL, CHINA, LIFE CARE, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, DISABILITY, FAMILY WELFARE, CARE OF THE AGED, CHILDREN, YOUTH, UNEMPLOYMENT

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119 Andrews, G. and M. Hennink. **The circumstances and contributions of older persons in three Asian countries: preliminary results of a cross-national study.** ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal.*** Vol. 6, No. 3, 1992, p.127-146.

This article examines country survey findings from Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand, as a part of a cross-national study of ageing, sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO). Some aspects of social integration and support of older people within their families and communities are examined.

POLICY MAKING, INDONESIA, THAILAND, SRI LANKA, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, HOUSEHOLDS, SOCIAL INTEGRATION, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, CARE OF THE AGED

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120 International Labour Organization. **Civil service pension changes.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin.*** (4), October, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1987, p.656-657.

SINGAPORE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL SECURITY

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121 Australian Law Reform Commission. ***The Coming of Care: New Aged Care Legislation for the Commonwealth.*** Review of legislation administered by Department of Human Services and Health/Australia. **Law Reform Commission. Report no. 72.** Sydney: Law Reform Commission, 1995, 291pp.

The report is the culmination of Australia-wide community consultations, public hearings and written submissions on legislation administered by the Department of Human Services and Health. It describes some of the aged care services funded by the Aged Care Programme (nursing homes, hostels and care packages) and the domiciliary nursing home care benefit, paid to carers of frail older people who live at home. It makes recommendations to replace the current complex legislation on aged care with one comprehensive new Act in plain English to make aged care legislation more understandable and accessible. Recommendations are made on how social justice, human rights and Federal legal policies should be reflected in the legislation.

AUSTRALIA, CARE GIVERS, CARE OF THE AGED, LEGISLATION, POLICY, HUMAN RIGHTS

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122 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). ***Combating Crime and the Fear of Crime among Older People.*** Adelaide: Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing, 1992, 63pp.

This report reviews a project involving the development of a strategy for combating crime and the fear of victimisation among older South Australian citizens. The project examines the nature, incidence and distribution of crimes against older people; inspects the coverage of existing crime prevention and victim support programmes and services; develops a strategy for combating crime and the fear of victimisation; suggests a process for implementing the strategy; and identifies existing and new resources required for implementation.

AUSTRALIA, CRIME PREVENTION, SECURITY

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123 Tester, S. ***Community Care for Older People, a Comparative Perspective.*** Great Britain: Macmillan Press Ltd., 1996, 214pp.

This book provides information in an accessible form on the background to systems and cultures of social and welfare service provision in Europe and North America. Taking a wide definition of community care, the author explores the origins of policies on pensions and the financing of care, housing, health and welfare services, education and leisure for older people. The author also compares the ways in which such services are provided and funded in six countries that differ in policies, systems and balance of the welfare mix.

COMMUNITY CARE, COMMUNITY SERVICES, LEISURE, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE, NETHERLANDS, GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES

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124 National Institute of Primary Health Care. ***Community Geriatrics.*** New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health Care, 1993, 161pp.

This book contains three sections: (1) status of care; (2) progress in care; and (3) the planning and reports of various academic sessions during the last few years.

POPULATION AGEING, INDIA, CARE OF THE AGED, REHABILITATION, RETIREMENT, TRAINING

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125 Kuroda, T. ***Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1985: Analysis of population ageing and its social and economic implications in Japan.*** **UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54, "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 2**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1985, 25pp.

This report describes results of comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China. It includes demographic transition and transition of age composition in Japan, middle-aged and aged population, comparison of demographic transitions, and age composition shifts in Japan and China. The report discusses implications of demographic analysis and policy recommendations regarding population ageing.

POPULATION, MIDDLE-AGED, SOCIAL POLICY, JAPAN, CHINA

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126 Wu Yuanjin and Zhenji Wang. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1985: Impact of population ageing on economy in China. UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54, "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 5**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1985, 50pp.

This report contains the analysis of the comparative study on the impact of population ageing in Japan and China, with particular reference to economies and economic policies. It makes conclusions and gives related policy recommendations.

CHINA, JAPAN, POPULATION AGEING, RURAL

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127 Okazaki, Y. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1985: Population ageing, its effect on the work force. UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54, "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 3**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1985, 32pp.

This report describes comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, particularly regarding the work force. It covers the Japanese experience, including problems of middle-aged and elderly workers.

POPULATION AGEING, LABOUR FORCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, EMPLOYMENT, PENSION PLANS, HEALTH INSURANCE, WELFARE, MIDDLE AGED, OLDER WORKERS, CHINA, JAPAN

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128 Tian Xueyuan, Shangzhe Cheng and Linxiang Lu. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1986: A comparative study of employment and income for ageing population in Japan and China. UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54 "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 8**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1986, 12pp.

This report examines the situation, measures and experiences of employment and income security of elderly people in Japan and China.

POPULATION AGEING, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, JAPAN, CHINA

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129 Furuya, K. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1986: Employment of elderly people and problems of old age pension programs. UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54 "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 7**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1986, 68pp.

This report deals with the economic aspect of ageing problems. It examines the necessity and conditions for a conjunction of employment and a life on a pension, which will on an individual level guarantee elderly people to lead their lives in security, and which will, on a social level, establish social conditions for the secured life of the elderly by mitigating the difficulties of old age caused by an ageing society. It uses some cases found in Japan.

LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATIONS, RETIREMENT, RETIREMENT AGE

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130 Seki, K. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1986: Problems of population ageing and the family in search for new concepts of the family and family policy. UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54, "Development of research on the aged for policy making purposes", Research Report. No. 6**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1986, 38pp.

This report examines new concepts of the family and family policies. It covers three aspects: (1) the ageing society and the family problem; (2) pathology of the aged family and its assistance measures – home welfare measures for the elderly; and (3) family problems and family policy.

POPULATION AGEING, POLICY MAKING, FAMILY, JAPAN, CHINA, WELFARE

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131 Pan, Xuetian; Gongshi Wang and Fushui Jia. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1987: A comparative study on the health care policy for the elderly between China and Japan. UNFPA assisted project: CPR/85/P54 "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 11**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1985, 31pp.

This report reviews the historical background of population ageing in Japan. It examines existing problems and measures adopted for health care of the elderly; compares Japan's current ageing problems with those of China; and makes recommendations.

HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE, HEALTH INSURANCE, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIAL POLICY, JAPAN, CHINA

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132 Gunji, A. **Comparative studies on population ageing in Japan and China, 1987: Comparison between China and Japan on the changing health system for population ageing. UNFPA assisted project: CPF/85/P54, "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 10**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1987, 18pp.

This paper examines and analyses Chinese health systems based on observations and data. Emphasis is placed upon population ageing, medical welfare and services for elderly persons.

POPULATION AGEING, JAPAN, CHINA, HEALTH, HEALTH CARE, WELFARE, HEALTH INSURANCE

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133 Svanborg, A., H. Shibata, S. Hatano and T. Matsuzaki. **Comparison of ecology, ageing and state of health in Japan and Sweden, the present and previous leaders in longevity**. ***Acta Medica Scandinavica***. 218(1), 1985, p.5-17.

A comparative analysis of the factors associated with longevity in Japan and Sweden is presented in this paper. The authors first note that Japan has recently taken over the position, previously held by Sweden, of having the highest life expectancy in the world. Factors considered include nutrition, smoking, alcohol consumption, profession-related risks, family structure, and general standard of living. The data are from official sources in the two countries concerned.

JAPAN, EAST ASIA, ASIA, SWEDEN, SCANDINAVIA, EUROPE, LIFE EXPECTANCY, NUTRITION, ALCOHOL AND DRUGS, OCCUPATIONS, FAMILY, QUALITY OF LIFE, DEVELOPED NATIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS

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134 Council of Europe. ***Concepts of Derived and Personal Right in Social Security Legislation in Council of Europe Member States.*** Strasburg: Council of Europe, 1986, 50pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, HEALTH SERVICES, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS

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135 Wongphanich, M. ***Conflict and Support: Japanese Working Women.*** **Monograph series. No. 8**, Bangkok: Thammasat University (Institute of East Asian Studies. Japanese Studies Center), 1986, 129pp.

FEMALES, JAPAN, OCCUPATIONS, EMPLOYMENT, WORKING CONDITIONS, WAGES, RETIREMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, HEALTH, LEGISLATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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136 Watamori, T., Y. Fukusako, H. Monoi and S. Sasanuma. **Confrontation naming performance in dementia and aphasia.** ***Clinical Aphasiology.*** Volume 20, Austin: 1991, p.211-221.

This paper describes the nature of confrontation naming errors made by dementia and aphasia subjects matched for severity of naming impairment. It also examines factors related to the nature of naming errors in the two groups of subjects.

HEALTH, DISABILITY, DEMENTIA

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137 Lee, G., S. Sasanuma, K. Hamsher and A. Benton. **Constructional praxis performance of Japanese and American, normal and brain-damaged patients.** ***Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology.*** Vol. 6, National Academy of Neuropsychology, 1991, p.15-25.

This article examines studies which suggest various cognitive functional differences between Japanese and American populations. Transcultural differences in spatial reasoning, language, and emotional expression dominance raise important questions concerning current conceptions of hemispheric cerebral dominance for cognitive functioning. To investigate these issues, two collaborative studies comparing Japanese with American normal and brain-damaged patients on the Three-Dimensional Constructional Praxis were initiated. There are no apparent differences between the Japanese and American peoples in visuo-constructive abilities, or in the underlying cerebral organization of skills required to execute these functions.

JAPAN, UNITED STATES, HOSPITALS, HEALTH INSURANCE, MENTAL HEALTH

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138 Apt, N. A. ***Coping with Old Age in a Changing Africa – Social Change and the Elderly Ghanaian, Aldershot.*** UK: Avebury, 1996, 163 pp.

Using research over several years in Ghana for illustration, this book discusses the changing pattern of age care in Africa and argues that the traditional welfare systems for the elderly based on the extended family are disappearing and that there is an urgent need to device new age care policies for Africa. A chapter of first person case stories and a number of tables are included.

POPULATION AGEING, CARE OF THE AGED, CASE STUDIES, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, RURAL, URBAN, WOMEN'S ROLES, SOCIAL ASPECTS, AFRICA, GHANA

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139 The Social Development Research Institute. **The cost of social security in Japan, fiscal year 1988 (April 1988-March 1989). SDRI: statistical report. No. 1**, Tokyo: The Social Development Research Institute, 1990, 25pp.

This report estimates annual social security accounts in Japan, based on the ILO standards for international comparison. It includes statistical tables.

JAPAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL INSURANCE, TAXES, SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS, HOUSEHOLDS, STATISTICAL DATA

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140 The Social Development Research Institute. **The cost of social security in Japan: fiscal year 1989 (April 1989-March 1990). SDRI: statistical report. No. 2**, Tokyo: The Social Development Research Institute (SDRI), 1991, 25pp.

This is the 1989 fiscal report on the cost of social security in Japan. It is estimated with annual settlement of accounts based on the ILO standards for international comparison. It includes statistical information.

JAPAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL INSURANCE, TAXES, SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS, HOUSEHOLDS, STATISTICAL DATA

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141 The Social Development Research Institute. **The cost of social security in Japan: fiscal year 1990 (April 1990-March 1991). SDRI: statistical report. No. 3**, Tokyo: The Social Development Research Institute, 1992, 37pp.

This is the 1990 fiscal report on the cost of social security in Japan. It is estimated through annual settlement of accounts based on the ILO standards for international comparison. It includes statistical data.

JAPAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL INSURANCE, TAXES, SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS, HOUSEHOLDS, STATISTICAL DATA

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142 Australian Council on the Ageing. ***COTA (AUST) Federal Budget Submission for 1993.*** Melbourne: Australian Council on the Ageing, 1993, 54pp.

The council is the major Commonwealth-assisted body concerned with the needs of older Australians. The full COTA (Australia) submission covers the following policy areas: employment, health, housing, home and community care, dementia care, retirement incomes, and taxation.

AUSTRALIA, EMPLOYMENT, HEALTH STATUS, HOUSING, HOME CARE, COMMUNITIES, DEMENTIA, RETIREMENT, INCOME, RETRAINING, HEALTH INSURANCE, EDUCATION

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143 Australian Council on the Ageing. ***Council on the Ageing (Australia).*** Melbourne: Australian Council on the Ageing, 1993, 18pp.

This report reviews the work of the Council on the Ageing in Australia (COTA) during 1992-93. The roles identified for COTA in its Movement Strategy are: sector development, policy development, COTA movement development, community awareness, information dissemination and international involvement.

AUSTRALIA, EMPLOYMENT, HEALTH, HOUSING, HOME CARE, COMMUNITY SERVICES, DEMENTIA, RETIREMENT, INCOME, TAXES, ORGANIZATIONS

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144 Phalakornkule, S. ***Country Policy Development for the Elderly at the Local Level in Thailand.*** Report of a study undertaken in Thailand under the project "Local level policy development to deal with the consequences of population ageing" Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. **Asian Population Studies Series No. 131-E.** New York: United Nations, 1994, 43pp.

This report is divided into three parts: the interview of community leaders, survey of the elderly, and the national workshop. It is noted that most of the elderly, particularly those of 60-70 years, are capable, healthy and have valuable experience to share with their peers and the younger generation. The elderly are a valuable asset and can participate effectively in the socio-economic development of the country, particularly at the local level.

THAILAND, POPULATION AGEING, POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA

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145 Crosby, G., D. Dunn and O. Elliott. ***CPA World Directory of Old Age.*** London: St James Press, 1989, 208pp.

This publication comprises a global list of organizations concerned with old age.

POPULATION AGEING, DIRECTORY

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146 South Australian Police Department. ***Crime Prevention Tips for Older People.*** Adelaide: Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing, 1989, 11pp.

This document introduces measures for senior citizens to reduce opportunities for criminals and ways to guarantee the safety and security of older people.

AUSTRALIA, CRIME PREVENTION

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147 Kaufmann, T. ***A Crisis of Silence. HIV, AIDS and Older People.*** London: Age Concern Greater London, 1993, 33pp.

This report reviews the situation of those older people who themselves have HIV infection, and those older people who are partners, parents or carers of younger people with HIV. It sets out the action needed to prevent a social crisis developing as people with HIV live longer and move into later life, and as increasing numbers of older people begin to experience HIV or AIDS at one remove. Recommendations are also made for action by policymakers, service purchasers, service providers, opinion formers and employers.

HIV/AIDS, CARE GIVERS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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148 Liang, J. and G. Jay. **Cross-cultural research on ageing and health.** ***The Epidemiologic Study of the Elderly.*** Chapter 20, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992, p.301-312.

This chapter provides a discussion of generic issues in comparative research. First, four types of analytical approaches in conducting cross-cultural research are presented. Second, the current state of the comparative literature on ageing is characterized. Third, two major concerns related to comparative research are examined: cross-cultural comparability of measures, and organizational issues in establishing linkages with foreign investigators and institutions.

CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, MORBIDITY, DISABILITY, DEATH RATES, EPIDEMIOLOGY

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149 Krause, N. and J. Liang. **Cross-cultural variations in depressive symptoms in later life**. ***International Psychogeriatrics***. Vol. 4, Suppl. 2, Springer Publishing Company, 1992, p.185-202.

This paper estimates the prevalence and manifestation of depressive symptoms among older adults in four groups (white Americans, black Americans, Japanese, and Taiwanese). The lowest overall levels of depressive symptoms are found among Japanese elderly people, followed by Taiwanese, white American, and black American elderly people respectively.

TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, DEPRESSION, UNITED STATES, JAPAN, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL BEING

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150 Pampel, E.C. and S. Park. **Cross-national patterns and determinants of female retirement**. ***American Journal of Sociology***. 91(4), January, Chicago: 1986, p.932-955.

This article presents a comparative analysis of patterns and determinants of female retirement. It gives a theoretic model of the effects of industrial development, social security growth, sex stratification, family size and fertility on women workers' retirement. It also examines research methods.

FEMALES, RETIREMENT, MODELS, INDUSTRIALIZATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, SEX DIFFERENCES, FAMILY STRUCTURE, FERTILITY, SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, WORKING CONDITIONS

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151 Myers, G.C. and C.A. Nathanson. **Cross-national variations in household and family structures among the elderly**. **Working Paper. No. 24**, East Lansing: Michigan State University (Women in International Development), 1983, 20pp.

FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HOUSEHOLDS, MARITAL STATUS

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152 China Research Center on Ageing. ***A Data Compilation of the Survey on China's Support Systems for the Elderly.*** China: Hua Ling Press, 1994, 522pp.

This publication in Chinese and English examines the results of a survey on support systems for the older persons conducted in selected rural and urban areas of China. The focus of the survey is economic support and daily care of the older persons, in order to observe the relationship between the elderly, families, communities, and the economic situation of the older persons. Information about social features and medical/health care of the elderly is also included.

POPULATION AGEING, STATISTICAL DATA, CHINA, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, HEALTH, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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153 Vermeulen, A. **Decline in sexual activity in ageing men: correlation with sex hormone levels and testicular changes**. ***Journal of Biosocial Science***, supplement on fertility in middle age: proceedings of the eighth IPPF biomedical workshop. Cambridge: 1979, p.5-18.

BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, FERTILITY, POPULATION DYNAMICS

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154 Hugo, G. **Demographic aspects of ageing in less developed countries: a bibliography. International Population Dynamics Program Research Note. No. 44**, Canberra: 1985, 18pp.

This bibliography lists journal articles, monographs and monograph chapters, conference reports, United Nations and government documents, and some newspaper articles dealing with ageing and related topics. Most of the information is from developing countries, although a fair proportion is from developed countries including Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Asian countries, especially Malaysia and Indonesia, predominate; there are several documents on the China. Several papers deal with the effects of modernization on elderly people; others discuss various countries social security programmes and their financing, influences of and relationships with fertility. There are 379 titles in this publication.

DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION AGEING, MALAYSIA, INDONESIA, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, BIBLIOGRAPHY, DEVELOPED NATIONS, AGE DISTRIBUTION, SOCIAL WELFARE, MICRO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFERS, OLD-AGE SECURITY

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155 Bauer, J. **Demographic change and Asian and labour markets in the 1990s**. ***Reprints of the East-West Population Institute. No. 269***, Honolulu: East-West Population Institute, 1990, p.615-645.

East, South-east, and South Asian countries began their demographic transitions at different times, resulting in varying degrees of progress towards low fertility and low mortality. This implies a wide diversity in current and projected labour supply conditions. This paper presents population projections by: applying projected labour participation rates; summarizing projected labour force trends in the region; examining labour market prospects in Japan and the newly industrialized countries (NICS); discussing employment problems in the labour-abundant countries; and presenting an agenda for future research in conclusion.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, LABOUR FORCE, LABOUR MARKET, ASIA

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156 Kaufmann, F.X. **Demographic changes as a problem for social security systems**. ***International Social Security Review***. 37(4), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1984, p.384-409.

POPULATION DYNAMICS, DEMOGRAPHY, SOCIAL SECURITY, OLD AGE BENEFITS, HEALTH INSURANCE, STATISTICAL DATA

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157 United Nations, Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, Statistical Division. ***Demographic Yearbook, Special Issue: Population Ageing and the Situation of Elderly Persons***. New York: United Nations, 1993.

This is the second of two volumes, the first of which contains the general tables. This second volume focuses on population ageing and on characteristics of the elderly population. The tables show changes in the age structure of the population, fertility, mortality and living arrangements from 1950-1990. Characteristics of the elderly population are shown on urban/rural residence, marital status, literacy, economic characteristics and disability

POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

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158 Roy, S.G. **Demography of ageing: Indian experience.** Calcutta: Indian Statistical Institute, Demographic Research Unit Publication, 1985, 35pp.

This paper considers the potential growth of India's ageing population as a result of the demographic transition which has commenced, but not yet matured. The authors propose that by the beginning of the 21st century, India will have 75 elderly persons per 1,000. This rate is anticipated to increase in the future at the expense of the proportion of children and adults.

AGE DISTRIBUTION, DEMOGRAPHY, STATISTICAL DATA, INDIA

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159 Andrews, G.R. ***Determinants of Healthy Ageing.*** Australia: Centre for Ageing Studies, the Flinders University of South Australia, 1995, 391pp.

This paper is a result of a pilot study undertaken in selected countries including Costa Rica, Thailand and Jamaica to identify those factors that contribute to successful functioning of older individuals. It summarizes information which might then be employed in interventions that prevent the decline in physical, mental, social and economic functions that are commonly associated with ageing.

COSTA RICA, THAILAND, JAMAICA, HEALTH

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160 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). **Developing effective responses to allegations and reports of elder abuse.** ***Elder Protection in South Australia.*** Vol. 1, Adelaide: Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing, 1992, 82pp.

This report reviews the Elder Protection Project in South Australia. This project was set up at the Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing to: (1) secure a working definition of abusive behaviours shown towards people over 55 years; (2) define policy goals for such investigation and intervention; (3) achieve agreement amongst agencies working with older people and their carers on entry into referral networks, and on responsibilities for investigating and intervening in cases of alleged abuse; and (4) consider, and make recommendations on legislative initiatives.

AUSTRALIA, ELDER ABUSE, LEGISLATION, RURAL, URBAN, VOLUNTEER SERVICES

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161 Harris, D.K. ***Dictionary of Gerontology.*** New York: Greenwood Press, 1988, 208pp.

GERONTOLOGY, TERMINOLOGY

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162 Casterline, J., L. Williams, L. Domingo and others. **Differences in the living arrangements of the elderly in four Asian countries: the interplay of constraints and preferences.** ***Comparative Study of the Elderly in Asia: Research Reports.*** Michigan: University of Michigan (Population Studies Center), 1991, 17pp.

This is one of a series of reports dealing with the status of older people in the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, and Thailand. The series is under a broad project sponsored by the United States National Institute on Ageing. This report examines the effects of demographic variables on the living arrangements of elderly people and analyses three indicators of these arrangements, including living alone, living with spouse only, and living with children.

HOUSEHOLDS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, SEX DIFFERENCES, EDUCATION, MARITAL STATUS, PHILIPPINES, SINGAPORE, THAILAND, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA

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163 Shimada, H. **Directions for human resource development**. ***Economic Eye***. 6(3), September, Tokyo: 1985, p.16-19.

JAPAN, POPULATION, FEMALES, LABOUR FORCE

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164 Carson, E., P. Fitzgerald and A. Jordan. **Discouraged workers: a study of long-term unemployment and sickness beneficiaries aged 45 to 54. *Social Security Review*, Background and Discussion Paper. No. 30**, Canberra: Department of Social Security, 1989.

OLDER WORKERS, AUSTRALIA, SURVEYS, WORK ATTITUDES, HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME

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165 Miller, D., S. Staats and C. Partlo. **Discriminating positive and negative aspects of pet interaction: sex differences in the older population**. ***Social Indicators Research***. Vol. 27, No. 4, December, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1992, p.363-375.

This paper examines human interactions with pet animals in a sample of 250 persons over 50 years of age. Findings report more positive uplifts than hassles experienced by respondents from their pets. There were gender differences and associations between the way people related to pets and to their friends.

LIFE STYLE, LEISURE, SOCIAL INTERACTION, QUALITY OF LIFE, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

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166 Kalisch, D.W. and L.S. Williams. **Discrimination in the labour force at older ages. Working Paper. No. 17**, Canberra: Bureau of Labour Market Research, 1983, 27pp.

AGE DISCRIMINATION, OLDER WORKERS, AUSTRALIA, WAGES, OCCUPATIONS, TRAINING

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167 Chow, N. **Does filial piety exist under Chinese communism**. ***Journal of Ageing and Social Policy***. Vol. 3, Nos. 1 & 2, The Haworth Press, Inc., 1991, p.210-225.

This study examines two different kinds of systems to support older persons in China and the tensions resulting from this dichotomy. China has been known for its tradition of Xiao, or filial piety. While this tradition has changed, it remains the most important value underlying the practice of supporting older people. This article discusses the meaning of filial piety. It argues that while the communists found filial piety ideologically repulsive, they nevertheless tolerated it, employing Xiao as the basis for a welfare network to support the rural elderly, while urban workers had state-financed retirement benefits.

FILIAL RESPONSIBILITY, CHINA, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, INFORMAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS, SOCIAL SECURITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, GOVERNMENT, SOCIAL ASPECTS

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168 Douglass, R.L. ***Domestic Mistreatment of the Elderly – Towards Prevention.*** Washington: American Association of Retired Persons. 1995, 39pp.

This booklet examines the mistreatment of older people by their families or by persons within their household and what should be done in terms of intervention, long-range solutions, and prevention by the individual, the family and the community.

ELDER ABUSE, CASE STUDIES, UNITED STATES

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169 Glantz, M.D., D.M. Petersen and F.J. Whittington. **Drugs and the elderly adult. *Research Issues***. No. 32, Rockville, Md: United States. Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1983, 305pp.

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

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170 Tani, H., H. Itoh and H. Nagasaki. **Dynamic properties of the knee extensor muscles in young and elderly subjects. *Journal of Human Muscle Performance***. Vol. 1, No. 4, March, Aspen Publishers, Inc., 1992, p.41-49.

This study estimates the dynamic properties of knee extensor muscles in terms of CT, HRT and IMP. These properties were found to be the same for both young and elderly persons. The results suggest that the age-related alteration in fibre type distribution of quadriceps muscles is not significant, at least in active elderly persons.

MUSCLES, YOUTH

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171 Saw, S.H. **The dynamics of ageing in Singapore's population. *Annals of the Academy of Medicine, Singapore***. 14(4), Oct., 1985, p.709-13.

Demographic ageing in Singapore is reviewed and its causes examined. The situation in Singapore is then considered, and changes since 1947 and projected changes up to 2070 in the age distribution of the population are described. Some of the more significant consequences in the areas of level of living, consumption patterns, savings, labour shortage, and ageing work force are discussed.

SINGAPORE, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, ASIA, POPULATION AGEING, CONSUMPTION, SOCIAL WELFARE, LABOUR FORCE, SAVINGS, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, AGE DISTRIBUTION [CHANGES], DEPENDENCY, DEVELOPING NATIONS, POPULATION DYNAMICS, ECONOMIC FACTORS

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172 International Labour Organization. **Early retirement for air traffic controllers recognised by commission of inquiry on ATC services. *Social and Labour Bulletin***. (3), September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1993, p.394-395.

Following a government inquiry into aircraft incidents involving air traffic control in New Zealand, a government commission makes recommendations concerning working conditions, including the possibility of the introduction of early retirement.

NEW ZEALAND, WORKING CONDITIONS, EARLY RETIREMENT

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173 International Labour Organization. **Early retirement in telecommunications: same wage, less work. *Social and Labour Bulletin***. (4), December, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.595.

Japanese telecommunications workers receive a pre-retirement year on full pay, but only with part-time work. This bulletin describes the situation if workers agree to the early retirement scheme.

JAPAN, EARLY RETIREMENT, WAGES

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174 Lock, M.M. **East Asian medicine and health care for the Japanese elderly. *Pacific Affairs***. 57(1), Spring, Vancouver: 1984, p.65-73.

HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, JAPAN

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175 United Nations. ***Economic and Social Implications of Population Ageing***. New York: United Nations, 1988, 430pp.

This publication contains the proceedings of the International Symposium on Population Structure and Development, Tokyo, 10-12 September 1987. It contains the report and recommendations of the symposium, as well as the papers that were presented and discussed on current and future population structure in both developed and developing countries, and implications for social and economic development.

POPULATION, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEVELOPED NATIONS, YOUTH, AGE DISTRIBUTION, LABOUR FORCE, GOVERNMENT, JAPAN, FAMILY, FEMALES, CHINA

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176 Scott, P. and P. Johnson. **The economic consequences of population ageing in advanced societies. CEPR discussion paper. No. 263**, London: Centre for Economic Policy Research, 1988, p.41.

The ageing of the populations of all developed nations over the next 40 years will have an important impact on welfare expenditure and labour supply. This paper uses aggregate data from IMF and OECD studies to examine the way in which income support for the elderly and the labour supply of older workers in developed countries is likely to be affected by demographic developments into the next century. A range of possible policy responses to the increased cost of an ageing population is considered. The scope for reducing this cost by altering pension systems or increasing retirement age is slight; the most effective way of coping with the cost of an ageing population is by ensuring that the long-run rate of economic growth is maximized.

DEVELOPED NATIONS, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, SOCIAL WELFARE, LABOUR FORCE, OLD-AGE SECURITY, POLICY, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, POPULATION DYNAMICS

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177 Jones, R. **Economic implications of Japan s ageing population**. ***Asian Survey***. 28(9), Sept., Berkeley: 1988, p.958-969.

POPULATION, JAPAN, POPULATION DYNAMICS, SOCIAL SECURITY

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178 Ogawa, N. **Economic implications of Japan's ageing population: a macro-economic demographic modelling approach**. ***International Labour Review***. 121(1), Geneva: 1982, p.17-33.

This paper presents an analysis of the impact of population ageing on selected public programmes in Japan. While examining its determinants, the author presents two alternative population projections emphasizing likely changes to the labour force composition. The article describes the macro-economic demographic model used for various simulation experiments; discusses selected simulation findings; and makes some observations on the implications for future policy.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, SIMULATION, MODELS, LABOUR FORCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, JAPAN

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179 Gokhale, S.D., N. Pandit and R. Raj. ***Economic Potential of the Elderly and Local Level Policy Development on Consequences of Ageing in India.*** Report of a study undertaken in India under the project "Local level policy development to deal with the consequences of population ageing" Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. **Asian Population Studies Series No. 131-B**. New York: United Nations, 1994, 78pp.

This report includes 5 chapters. In the first introductory chapter, the background, objectives and the approach of the study are given including the coverage and the methodology followed in its study. The second chapter gives the socio-economic profile of the elderly in India including historical and traditional position of the elderly in the Indian family and society. The third chapter gives the economic and development profile of study sites. The fourth chapter gives the survey findings from the study sites. The fifth chapter enumerates the conclusions based on the survey of the study sites as well as the discussions that were held at the national workshop.

INDIA, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, ECONOMIC SECURITY, POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA

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180 Domingo, L. **Economic security of the Filipino elderly**. International symposium on ageing: policy issues and future challengers (Beijing: 6-9 December 1989).

This report examines the situation of the economic security of Filippino older people. It includes: dependency burden, retirement, income security, policies and programmes affecting the economic security of older people, legislative action pertaining to retirement and the pension scheme, livelihood projects under the Department of Social Welfare and Development, and implications of socio-economic trends upon income security of the older persons.

DEPENDENCY, LABOUR FORCE, RETIREMENT, ECONOMIC SECURITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, PUBLIC POLICY, LEGISLATION, PENSION PLANS, WELFARE, PHILIPPINES

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181 Schulz, J.H. **Economic support in old age: the role of social insurance in developing countries**. ***International Social Security Review***. Vol. 45, No. 4, 1992, p.75-101.

This article discusses the origins of social insurance in industrialized and developing countries. It raises major issues with regard to recent social insurance programmes, especially in relation to problems of inadequate coverage, adequacy and equity, shortfalls in financing, and administrative mismanagement. The article reviews the major social insurance options including the family, social assistance, employer-sponsored pensions, and savings plans (encouraged or operated by governments).

SOCIAL SECURITY, INSURANCE, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, EMPLOYMENT, PENSIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, ECONOMIC SECURITY, LABOUR FORCE, TRAINING

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182 Borowski, A. **Economics and politics of retirement incomes policy in Australia**. ***International Social Security Review***. 44(1-2), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1991, p.27-40.

OLD AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL POLICY, AUSTRALIA, POPULATION, PENSION PLANS

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183 Schulz, J.H. ***Economics of Ageing.*** Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1980, 219pp.

This monograph focuses on the economic implications of an ageing population, with particular reference to the impact on pension schemes. It considers the policy aspects of demographic shifts in the age structure; comments on the 1977 mandatory retirement legislation, poverty and pension problems of older people, especially women. It covers the impact of technological changes and inflation on older workers, early retirement, and social security.

POPULATION, PENSION PLANS, DEMOGRAPHY, RETIREMENT, LEGISLATION, POVERTY, FEMALES, INFLATION, OLDER WORKERS, EARLY RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, STATISTICAL DATA

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184 Schulz, J.H., A. Borowski and W.H. Crown. ***Economics of Population Ageing: the Greying of Australia, Japan and the United States.*** New York: Auburn House, 1991, 364pp.

AUSTRALIA, JAPAN, UNITED STATES, SOCIAL POLICY, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, HEALTH INSURANCE, POPULATION DYNAMICS, LABOUR FORCE, OLDER WORKERS, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT, INCOME, POVERTY, PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY, STATISTICAL DATA

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185 Dunn, P.F. **Elder abuse as an innovation to Australia: a critical overview.** ***Journal of Elder Abuse and Neglect.*** 6(3-4), 1995, p.13-30.

This article examines the emerging recognition in Australian public policy of the problem of elder abuse. It is suggested that community attitudes toward the ageing population, the lack of community education and awareness about elderly abuse, and the lack of education and support available to caregivers, relatives, and service providers are the most significant causes of elder abuse. Reforms in adult guardianship legislation, state and federal initiatives, and further research on the extent and etiology of abuse play a major role in responding to the problem.

AUSTRALIA, ELDER ABUSE, FRAIL ELDERLY, PUBLIC POLICY

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186 United Nations. ***The Elderly and the Family in Developing Countries.*** **Occasional Paper Series, No.13,** Vienna: United Nations, 1994, 29pp.

This paper is the result of a study in developing countries on the role and obligations of the family in providing support to the elderly and in preserving their dignity, status and security. It provides information on the changing role of the family, the extent and causes of such change and its implications on the aged at the individual as well as the societal levels and in terms of the socio-cultural, economic, functional and environmental consequences.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, FAMILY STRUCTURE, CARE OF THE AGED, URBAN, RURAL

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187 Sattar, M.A. and M.M. Rahman. **The elderly in Bangladesh, 1911-2025.** ***Asian Profile.*** 21(6): Dec., 1993, p.495-504.

This article focuses on the trend of growth of the elderly population, while also providing information about their characteristics and discussing the policy implications thereof.

POPULATION AGEING, STATISTICAL DATA, SOCIAL SECURITY, BANGLADESH

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188 Kumodini, D. ***The Elderly in India.*** India: Sage Publication, 1996, 229pp.

This publication describes the health problems and financial constraints of the elderly and old age homes in Maharashtra (a state in India).

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, CARE OF THE AGED, ECONOMIC SECURITY, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, RURAL, INDIA

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189 The Macau Social Welfare Department. ***The Elderly in Macau.*** Macau: The Macau Social Welfare Department, 1993, 11pp.

This report outlines a brief panorama of social action in Macau concerning its population of older persons, through public and private entities, since the 1980s.

MACAU, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE, POLICY MAKING, CARE OF THE AGED

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190 Ju, C. and P. Cheung. ***The Elderly in Singapore. Singapore Country Report.*** Singapore: Photoplates Pte Ltd., 1992, 58pp.

This country report reviews population ageing in Singapore; characteristics of older persons; health and well-being; employment and financial support; family and living arrangements; and services for older people.

SINGAPORE, POPULATION AGEING, DEPENDENCY, POLICY, LITERACY, ETHNICITY, DEATH RATES, MARITAL STATUS, PHYSICAL CONDITION, MENTAL HEALTH, HEALTH SERVICES, LABOUR FORCE, RETIREMENT, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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191 Pardo De Tavera, M. ***Elderly in the Philippines.*** **SRC Occasional Papers. No. 4,** Manila: University of Santo Tomas (Social Research Centre), 1989, 204pp.

Based on research conducted in 1983, 1984 and 1986, this paper describes the situation of elderly persons in the Philippines. It covers young people's perceptions of the elderly, and gerontology education in medical and nursing schools.

CARE OF THE AGED, RURAL, URBAN, THE PHILIPPINES, SURVEYS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, HEALTH SERVICES, FAMILY

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192 Levkoff, S.E., I.W. Macarthur and J. Bucknall. **Elderly mental health in the developing world.** ***Social Science and Medicine.*** 41(7), 1995, p.983-1003.

This article reviews the literature on the mental health of older people in developing nations and examines forces affecting mental health and family care, common assumptions concerning family care, and policies and programmes affecting care of mentally ill elders in these countries.

DEVELOPING NATIONS, AFRICA, ASIA, LATIN AMERICA, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, MENTAL HEALTH, PUBLIC POLICY, POPULATION AGEING, LONG-TERM CARE, CARE GIVERS,

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193 Hu, Yow-Hwey. **Elderly suicide risk in family contexts: a critique of the Asian family care model.** ***Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology.*** 10(3). Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1995, p.199-217.

This article uses suicide data to challenge the assumption that the "three-generation residence" and children's support of older parents in Asian countries is a cultural asset and provides a greater life satisfaction or quality of life for Asian elderly than for their Western counterparts, most of whom live independently with some form of state assistance. The suicide data indicates that Asian elderly, particularly women, are killing themselves at rates up to 8 times higher than their Western counterparts. It is concluded that Asian elderly are very vulnerable in their socially constructed total dependence on children.

ASIA, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, SUICIDES, DEPENDENCY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, QUALITY OF LIFE

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194 Kawakita, T. **Elderly workers in Japan.** ***Japan Labour Bulletin.*** 28(6), June, Tokyo: 1989, p.6-8.

POPULATION DYNAMICS, PENSION PLANS, FINANCING, JAPAN, SWEDEN, UNITED STATES

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195 Martin, L.G. **Emerging issues in cross-national survey research on ageing in Asia.** ***Reprints of the East-West Population Institute. No. 253,*** Honolulu: East-West Population Institute, 1989, p.69-80.

This paper reports issues from a cross-national survey on population ageing in Asia. It provides baseline information on the elderly; summarizes the findings of population ageing and the elderly in Asia; describes three recent cross-national research projects; discusses measurements of health, family support, and financial well-being; and looks at policy issues and future research.

ASIA, POPULATION AGEING

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196 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Emerging Issues of Population Ageing in Asia and the Pacific.*** Report of the Asia and the Pacific regional seminar on population ageing by ESCAP, CSDHA, NPFDB (Kuala Lumpur: 17-21 July 1989). ***Asian Population Studies Series. No. 99,*** New York: United Nations, 1989, 84pp.

This country study was implemented in three parts. The first part is mainly based on the analysis of data from population censuses and other sources. It provides background information on the demographic and socio-economic situation of elderly people. The second part of the study comprises a special sample survey gathering information on older people and resident care providers. The third part includes a review of existing policies and programmes concerning the elderly, and an overall evaluation of these policies, programmes and issues based on the above findings. It also provides a set of policy and programme recommendations addressing issues of an ageing population, as well as the needs of elderly people.

POPULATION AGEING, ASIA, OCEANIA, URBANIZATION, ECONOMIC FACTORS, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, PUBLIC POLICY, INDIA, WELFARE, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, THAILAND, VIET NAM

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197 Perera, P. ***Emerging Issues of Population Ageing in Sri Lanka: Report of a Study Undertaken in Sri Lanka under the Project "Emerging Issues of the Ageing of Population".*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 98,** New York: United Nations, 1989, 196pp.

Sri Lanka's country report is prepared in three parts. The first part is based on the analysis of data from population census and other sources. It provides background information on the demographic and socio-economic situation of the elderly. The second part of the study comprises a special sample survey gathering various information on older people and resident care providers. The third part includes a review of existing policies and programmes concerning elderly people, and an overall evaluation of these policies, programmes and issues based on the above findings. The study finally provides a set of policy and programme recommendations addressing issues of an ageing population, as well as the needs of elderly people.

SRI LANKA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LITERACY, URBAN, RURAL, DEPENDENCY, MARITAL STATUS, GOVERNMENT SERVICES, RETIREMENT, HEALTH STATUS, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, LEISURE, HOUSEHOLDS, EDUCATION, HOUSING, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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198 Fujita, Y. ***Employee Benefits and Industrial Relations.*** Tokyo: Japan Institute of Labour, 1984, 48pp.

This monograph is a report on occupational pension schemes, fringe benefits and other forms of social protection in the private sector in Japan. It describes the historical development of health insurance and employment accident benefits; it explains social insurance schemes, including leisure activities and old-age benefits.

PENSION PLANS, JAPAN, SOCIAL INSURANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, UNITED STATES, EUROPE, STATISTICAL DATA

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199 Watanabe, M. **Employment of older persons and need for support system.** ***Japan Labour Bulletin.*** 31(10), Oct., Tokyo: 1992, p.5-8.

OLDER WORKERS, EMPLOYMENT, JAPAN

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200 Seki, H. **Employment problems and policies in ageing society: the Japanese experience.** Paper presented at the technical meeting on ageing for the Asian and the Pacific region (Bangkok: 27-30 January 1981).

This paper considers the dynamics of the ageing process in Japan in relation to the employment situation facing older workers. The author examines changes in age-related employment and wage practices, and official actions to protect and promote the employment of older workers.

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR FORCE, JAPAN

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201 Yue, G. **Employment, wages and social security in China.** ***International Labour Review.*** 124(4), Jul.-Aug., Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1985, p.411-422.

This article discusses employment, wage and social policies for improving social security in China. It outlines the problem of population growth as an obstacle to economic development. The article covers: urban and rural employment, vocational training, wage payment system, retirement, old age, and disability benefits.

EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, WAGES, CHINA, POPULATION, URBAN, RURAL, TRAINING, RETIREMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS

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202 Thursz, D., C. Nusberg and J. Prather (eds). ***Empowering Older People: An International Approach.*** Westport, CT.: Auburn House, 1995, 233pp.

This book examines the possibilities and limitations of the concept of empowerment as it applies to older persons around the world. Information is based on the conclusions of the Working Group on the Empowerment of Older Persons at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Population Ageing. International perspectives are presented from several countries including Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, EMPOWERMENT, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEVELOPED NATIONS, PUBLIC POLICY, PAKISTAN, SRI LANKA, THAILAND

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203 Davies, A.M. **Epidemiology and the challenge of ageing**. ***International Journal of Epidemiology***. 14(1), March, 1985, p.9-21.

This article reviews the antecedents and consequences of population ageing, the data on mortality and morbidity among those over 65, and the need for greater application of epidemiologic skills in this field.

DEVELOPED NATIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, DEATH RATES, MORBIDITY, DISABILITY, DEATH CAUSES, POPULATION AGEING, AGE DISTRIBUTION [CHANGES], HEALTH, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION, ADULTS, LIFE EXPECTANCY

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204 Tamburi, G. **Escalation of state pension costs: the reasons and the issues**. ***International Labour Review***. 122(3), Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.313-329.

This paper comprises a comparative analysis of increasing social costs of old age benefits and pension schemes in Germany, France, Japan and the United States. It examines demographic factors, such as mortality and birth rates, high unemployment and early retirement. The paper discusses obstacles encountered in the financing of state pensions.

OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, JAPAN, GERMANY, FRANCE, UNITED STATES, DEATH RATES, FERTILITY, FINANCING

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205 Steshenko, V.S. and V.P. Piskunov. **Evaluating population ageing**. ***International Social Science Journal***. 26(2), 1994, p.236-243.

Ageing of populations occurs where there is a high life expectancy and low fertility and mortality rates. In the Ukraine, as in the rest of the Russian Federation, and other developed countries, population ageing is occurring: there were 6.2 per cent of people over 60 years of age in 1939 and 14 per cent in 1970. Rather than viewing this ageing process negatively, efforts must be made to prolong the period of active economic and social life in the higher age groups. Changes in life style and environment must accompany the medical progress that is increasing longevity.

DEMOGRAPHY, PHYSIOLOGY, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS

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206 McCallum, J. and T. Osteria. **Evaluation of the UNFPA-supported project "Creation of Awareness on Ageing for Policy Making Purposes in the Asian Region"**. Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc., 1992, 45pp.

With economic development and a rapid decrease in fertility, the Asian region now faces the emerging issue of rapid population ageing. The project under evaluation aims to help each country to formulate effective policies, as well as countermeasures, to prepare for a future growing share of elderly persons in society. The proposition underlying the project is the experience of Japan, as a forerunner in managing the ageing process, which could be helpful to other Asian countries.

POPULATION AGEING, INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, CARE OF THE AGED, TRAINING, DEMOGRAPHY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, HOUSING

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207 Kirkwood, T.B.L. **Evolution of ageing**. ***Nature***. 270(5635), 1977, p.301-304.

BIOLOGICAL FACTORS

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208 Kirkwood, T.B.L., R. Holliday. **The evolution of ageing and longevity**. ***Biological Sciences***. 205(1161), 1979, p.531-546.

BIOLOGICAL FACTORS

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209 Mason, K. **Family change and support of the elderly in Asia: what do we know?** ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal***. Vol. 7, No. 3, 1992, p.13-32.

This article considers the relations between developing Asian economies, urbanization and familial support of the elderly. Traditional systems of familial care for older people in Asia may become increasingly problematic in the future. To date, no systematic attempt has been made to assess the possible problems and the evidence in support of particular processes. This article discusses the meaning of key terms and reviews the nature of traditional family systems in Asia. A conceptual overview of possible causal linkages between industrialization, urbanization and familial care of older people is presented. Existing studies are reviewed and policy issues are discussed.

ASIA, OCEANIA, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, FAMILY, SRI LANKA, INDIA, THAILAND, URBANIZATION, MIGRATION, EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRIALIZATION, CARE OF THE AGED, ECONOMIC SECURITY, PENSION PLANS

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210 Rowland, D.T. **Family characteristics of internal migration in China**. ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal***. Vol. 7, No. 1, March, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1992, p.3-26.

This article is based on a survey of migration in China, conducted by the Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences in 1986. It discusses family characteristics of internal urban migration in China and the influence of family considerations as direct and indirect causes of migration. A particular concern is the association between migration and life-cycle events which mark the transition points in individual and family experience.

CHINA, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, MIGRATION, MARITAL STATUS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY PLANNING, LIFE CYCLE, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, WELFARE, HOUSING, FEMALES

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211 Kumar, V. ***Family Life and Socio-economic Problems of the Aged.*** New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1991, 155pp.

This book provides information on socio-economic problems of the older persons and health problems in family of several generations.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, HEALTH, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, ECONOMIC SECURITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE

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212 Maeda, D. and Y. Shimizu. **Family support for elderly people in Japan.** ***Family Support to the Elderly: The International Experience.*** London: Oxford University Press, 1992, p.348-370.

This paper describes the family as the most important source of traditional support for elderly people in Japan. However, the relative importance of the role of family will inevitably decrease because the proportion and number of frail older people who are dependent will increase, and the capacity of families to care for older parents will decrease because of demographic changes, industrialization, and urbanization. Health and social services for the frail elderly, and support services for those caring for them, will need to be expanded.

JAPAN, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, PUBLIC SERVICES, FRAIL ELDERLY, CARE OF THE AGED

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213 Potter, R.G. and S.R. Millman. **Fecundability and the frequency of marital intercourse: new models incorporating the ageing of gametes.** ***Population Studies.*** 40(1), London School of Economics and Political Science, 1986, p.159-170.

This paper discusses the relationship between fecundability, marital intercourse and ageing of gametes. Predictions of fecundability from several published models have shown agreement for low coital rates but display increasing divergence for progressively higher rates. None of the previous models allow for the ageing of gametes. The present paper presents new models incorporating the ageing of gametes.

FERTILITY, MARRIAGE, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

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214 Domingo, L.J., B.T. Medina and M.F.A. Domingo. ***The Filipino Elderly.*** Quezon City: The University of the Philippines. 1994, 69pp.

This report is a profile of the Filipino elderly; their culture and current status, the impact of socio-economic change, and programmes for the elderly.

PHILIPPINES, POPULATION AGEING, POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA

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215 Domingo, L. **The Filipino elderly in development: status and prospects.** Research report from the comparative study of the elderly in Asia. Michigan: University of Michigan (Population Studies Center), 1992, 50pp.

This is one of a series of reports dealing with the status of older people in the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan Province of China, and Thailand. The series is under a project sponsored by the United States National Institute on Ageing. This paper highlights the status and circumstances of the older Filipino, with particular emphasis on their economic situation. Using statistical data, the report examines the main sources of economic support for older people and inquires into whether or not they continue to play a role in the development efforts of the country. Finally, it explores the prospects for older females members within the context of social and economic transformations of development.

FAMILY ASSISTANCE, FEMALES, LABOUR FORCE, PENSIONS, RETIREMENT, ECONOMIC SECURITY, GOVERNMENT, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

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216 Liang, J. **Financial strain and psychological well-being among the American and Japanese elderly**. ***Psychology and Ageing***. Vol. 6, No. 2, The American Psychological Association. Inc., 1991, p.170-180.

Research in the United States of America indicates that stressful life events may cause distress among older adults by eroding their sense of personal control and by diminishing their feelings of self-worth. This study replicates these findings with data provided by a recent nationwide survey of elderly people in the United States (N=1,513), and compares these findings with results obtained from a nationwide survey of older adults in Japan (N=1,517). The findings from both surveys indicate that financial strain tends to erode feelings of control and self-worth and to increase depressive symptoms.

UNITED STATES, JAPAN, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, STRESS, DEPRESSION

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217 International Labour Organization. **First bankruptcy triggers social protection measures**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (1), January, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1987, 112pp.

This bulletin covers China's bankruptcy regulations introduced in 1985. Under these new regulations, the Shenang municipal authorities terminated the first company in order to deal with the problem of debt-ridden enterprises.

CHINA, EARLY RETIREMENT, EMPLOYMENT

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218 Government of Hong Kong. ***Five-year Plan for Social Welfare Development in Hong Kong: Review 1980***. Hong Kong: Government Printer, 1980, 173pp.

This report reviews Hong Kong's five-year social planning for social welfare development, 1980 to 1985. It covers social policy objectives, projections, activities and projects with regard to social security, family welfare, care of the elderly, community development, child care, youth policy and rehabilitation.

WELFARE, SOCIAL POLICY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FAMILY WELFARE, LIFE CARE, COMMUNITIES, CHILDREN, YOUTH, REHABILITATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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219 Government of Hong Kong. ***Five-year Plan for Social Welfare Development in Hong Kong: Review 1982***. Hong Kong: Government Printer, 1982, 214pp.

This report comprises a review of the five-year social plan for social welfare and social services development in Hong Kong, 1982 to 1987. It covers: social policy objectives, projections, activities and projects with regard to social security, offenders, family welfare, care of elderly people, community development, child care, youth policy and rehabilitation.

WELFARE, SOCIAL SERVICES, SOCIAL POLICY, FAMILY, CARE OF THE AGED, REHABILITATION

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220 Sugeno, K. **Flexibility in working time in Japan (II)**. ***Japan Labour Bulletin***. 29(7), July, Tokyo: 1990, p.5-8.

FLEXIBLE RETIREMENT, JAPAN

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221 Fung, J., S. Maggi and K. Steel. **For the good health of senior citizens.** ***World Health Forum.*** Vol. 14, No. 2, Geneva: World Health Organization, 1993, p.145-149.

Guidelines are needed which will lead to policies on the prevention of illness of older people, and lay the foundations of cost-effective primary health care designed specifically for them.

HEALTH, PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES, CARE OF THE AGED, DEVELOPING NATIONS, MORBIDITY, IMMUNIZATION

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222 Manandhar, M. **Functional ability and nutritional status of free-living elderly people.** ***Proceedings of the Nutrition Society.*** London: HelpAge International, 1995, p. 677-691

This book discusses whether functional ability is an appropriate indicator of health and nutritional status, the definition of functional ability and how it can be assessed, and whether there is evidence of a relationship between functional ability and nutritional status in free-living older people. Based on the author's field experience among elderly slum dwellers in Bombay in 1993-1994, it is the first stage in a research project: Assessing Malnutrition in Older People in Developing countries by HelpAge International and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

NUTRITION, HEALTH STATUS, INDIA

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223 Bear, J.C. and D.F. Roberts. **Genetics and ageing in man.** ***Heredity.*** 37 (Pt. 1), 1976, 148pp.

While individually of low frequency, in total, the conditions in man caused by single mutations, malformations of multifactorial etiology with a major polygenic component, and chromosome anomaly syndromes, comprise an appreciable proportion of the pathology identifiable at birth. How differences in incidence of conditions in each of these categories are associated with parental age is widely investigated. Recent studies are summarized and the findings reviewed in the light of theoretical expectation. The implications of parental age effects for genetic risks and hence family planning decisions are also discussed.

BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, GENETICS, PHYSIOLOGY, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION, MORBIDITY

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224 Wood, L., A. Matthews and J. Norris. **Gerontological research on the quality of life: the Guelph satellite method.** ***Social Indicators Research.*** Vol. 27, No. 4, Dec., Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1992, p.345-361.

This paper describes an inter-disciplinary research strategy designed to address gaps in research on the quality of life of older people. The authors propose small intensive studies, and that the limitations of such studies be approached by combining them in phases (with a panel method) in the form of "satellite" studies. As an illustration, the paper describes a project in which the satellite studies focus on intensive examination of specific topics such as family relationships. The panel method employs interviews and questionnaires to collect baseline information and quality of life ratings.

QUALITY OF LIFE, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, GERONTOLOGY, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

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225 Minichiello, V., L. Alexander and D.A. Jones (eds). ***Gerontology: A Multidisciplinary Approach.*** Sydney: Prentice Hall, 1992, 432pp.

A text book for Australia and New Zealand introducing readers to biological, sociological and psychological aspects of ageing which have an impact on the health, quality of life and well being of older people. Appendices include a list of gerontological journals, service agencies, aged care legislation, and a glossary of ageing terminology.

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, HEALTH, LEGISLATION, TERMINOLOGY

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226 International Labour Organization. **Good employment prospects for health services**. ***World of Work***. No. 5, Geneva: 1993, 10pp.

This paper illustrates some of the conclusions emerging from recent ILO studies on the development of health services and the positive employment outlook for the health services sector. There will be a need for more general health practitioners but fewer specialists, for more nurses but fewer administrative staff.

HEALTH CARE, EMPLOYMENT, ORGANIZATIONS, HEALTH SERVICES

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227 International Labour Organization. **Government service insurance scheme modified**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (3), September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1978, p.282-284.

This paper covers amendment to social security legislation which changes existing life insurance, old-age pension and funeral benefits and introduces new disability, survivors and cash sickness benefits.

PHILIPPINES, LEGISLATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, DISABILITY, SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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228 Olson, L. K. (ed). ***Graying of the World: Who Will Care for the Frail Elderly?*** New York: Haworth Press, 1994, 338pp.

This publication analyses policies for care of the ageing in different countries on different continents including Japan and China, and offers the unique perspectives of multiple experts on critical issues facing ageing persons and policy makers in each country. It probes the ideological, political, economic, and institutional dimensions of how different political systems have dealt with the challenges of frail elderly persons.

FRAIL ELDERLY, LONG-TERM CARE, COMMUNITY SERVICES, PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH SERVICES, SOCIAL SERVICES, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, CARE GIVERS, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, JAPAN, CHINA

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229 Kendig, H. and J. McCallum (eds). ***Grey Policy: Australian Policies for an Ageing Society.*** North Sydney: Allen & Unwin, 1990, 220pp.

POPULATION AGEING, POLICY, AUSTRALIA

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230 Kendig, H. and J. McCallum. ***Greying Australia: Future Impacts of Population Ageing***. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1986, 65pp.

The ageing of the Australian population raises major opportunities as well as social problems. The number of persons aged 60 years and over is expected to increase from 2 million in 1981 to 3 million in 2001 and 5 million in 2021, with increases of 131 per cent in government outlays on the aged. Without a firm political commitment to community care, there will be continued reliance on expensive institutional care in dealing with non-critical patients, inadequate care of older people at home, and continuing heavy burdens on daughters.

AUSTRALIA, OCEANIA, ADULTS, AGE DISTRIBUTION [CHANGES], DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, POPULATION POLICY, SOCIAL POLICY, OLD-AGE SECURITY, MICRO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

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231 Noriyuki, T. ***Greying of Japan: An Economic Perspective on Public Pensions***. **Economic Research Series. No. 30**, Tokyo: Kinokuniya Company Ltd., 1992, 206pp.

OLD-AGE BENEFITS, POPULATION, JAPAN, LIVING CONDITIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME, SAVINGS, FAMILY, EARLY RETIREMENT, MODELS, STATISTICAL DATA

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232 United Nations. ***Handbook of Organizations Active in the Field of Ageing***. New York: United Nations, 1988, 133pp.

This handbook contains information on 270 organizations and educational institutions for opening up collaboration possibilities in the field of ageing in all parts of the world. Organizations and educational institutions are arranged alphabetically. Their current activities related to ageing are identified, including: subject areas, such as health and nutrition, housing and environment; and functions, such as advocacy, research and information exchange. Addresses provided are organizations most relevant for inquires on ageing, but are not always the headquarters addresses.

ORGANIZATIONS

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233 Jitapunkul, S., S. Bunnag and S. Ebrahim. **Health care for elderly people in developing countries: a case study of Thailand.** ***Age and Ageing. Vol.*** 22(5), 1993, p.377-381.

This article obtains an indication of the burden of illness among older people in Thailand and health service responses, and defines an approach to health care policy.

THAILAND, DEVELOPING NATIONS, HEALTH SERVICES, POPULATION AGEING, PUBLIC POLICY, DISABILITY, MORBIDITY, CASE STUDIES

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234 Price, M. ***Health Care of the Elderly in Fiji: Executive Summary of a Mission Report***. Manila: World Health Organization, 1993, 41pp.

This report covers a three-day National Workshop on Policy Planning for Health of the Elderly which agreed on a national policy, and developed programme objectives and strategies in support of this policy. Using this workshop output, the writer and the consultant medical officer at the Suva Rehabilitation Unit have produced a plan of action for the national programme on the health of the elderly. It recognizes that with control of the major infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases have emerged as a major cause of premature death and disability in Fiji.

HEALTH CARE, FIJI, REHABILITATION, DISABILITY, MORBIDITY, DISABLED WORKERS, EPIDEMIOLOGY

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235 World Health Organization. ***Health of the Elderly.*** **Technical Report Series No. 779**, Geneva: World Health Organization, 1989, 98pp.

This report aims to strengthen primary health care for elderly people. It is based on a study in the fields of biology, care of elderly people, and social policies towards the elderly. The report utilizes several background papers providing reviews on current knowledge and progress in these fields and identifies significant issues for the future.

HEALTH STATUS, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, FALLS, OSTEOPOROSIS, VISION, HEARING, MENTAL HEALTH, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, HOME CARE, LONG-TERM CARE, COMMUNITIES, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, EDUCATION, PENSION PLANS, PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES, DISABILITY

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236 Bangladesh Association for the Aged and Institute of Geriatric Medicine. ***Health of the Elderly: A Survey on Health and Socio-economic Problems of the Aged in Bangladesh.*** Dhaka: World Health Organization, 1988, 108pp.

This monograph reviews the health and socio-economic conditions of elderly people in Bangladesh, based on data collected from 1,136 older males and 504 older females. It covers: patterns of diseases affecting the elderly; health care; factors influencing the availability of health care; and psychological problems of older people.

BANGLADESH, HEALTH STATUS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, MARITAL STATUS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, HOUSEHOLDS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, MORBIDITY, HEALTH SERVICES, NUTRITION

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237 Domingo, L. **Health status of the Filipino elderly: issues and program directions**. Nineteenth annual convention of the Philippine society of dieticians and nutritionists (Ramon Magsaysay Center: 7 December 1990).

Based on statistical data, this conference paper examines the health status of elderly people and health services in the Philippines.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, HEALTH SERVICE COSTS, HEALTH STATUS, HOME CARE, HEALTH SERVICES, PHILIPPINES

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238 Japan Institute of Labour. ***Highlights in Japanese Industrial Relations: A Selection of Articles from the Japan Labour Bulletin.*** Tokyo: Japan Institute of Labour, 1983, 105pp.

This is a collection of articles on working conditions and employment in Japan. It covers occupational pension schemes, occupational structure by age group and sex, labour productivity, prospects for reduced hours of work, wage structure, retirement, pension schemes, impact of direct foreign investment, industrial restructuring, collective bargaining, quality circles, female workers, minimum wage, and employment creation subsidies.

JAPAN, PENSION PLANS, RETIREMENT, WAGES, FEMALES, STATISTICAL DATA

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239 Nokes, K. M. (ed). ***HIV/AIDS and the Older Adult.*** New York: Taylor & Francis, 1996, 180pp.

This book is directed toward health and social service providers of care for older persons with HIV/AIDS. It also identifies gaps in services and the almost overwhelming isolation of older persons with HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS, HEALTH CARE, CARE GIVERS, LONG-TERM CARE, ELDER ABUSE, OLDER GAY MAN, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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240 Stones, J. **HIV/AIDS and older people in north and north-east Thailand: an overview.** Chiang Mai: HelpAge International, 1994, 32pp.

This paper reviews the study of the effect of HIV/AIDS on older people in North-east Thailand. It indicates some of the social and economic impacts of HIV/AIDS on the family, the shortfall in existing activities and services, and possible areas of intervention and support.

THAILAND, HIV/AIDS, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

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241 Chow, N. and M.E. Cowart. ***Home-based services: Hong Kong and the United States.*** Hong Kong: 1992, p.22-26.

Ageing populations require increased support to retain independence and limited institutionalization. Both Hong Kong and the United States have experienced changes in family structure, from traditional three-generational family units to more modified extended families with strong family ties. Within such families, there is increased employment by women who previously provided full-time, care-giving services to family members. Supporting newly emerging family forms with a network of home and community based formal services for the growing frail elderly population is an important policy issue.

FAMILY STRUCTURE, EMPLOYMENT, CARE GIVERS, CARE OF THE AGED, POLICY MAKING, HONG KONG, UNITED STATES

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242 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). ***Housing for the Ageing: Planning and Design Guidelines.*** Adelaide: Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing, 1988, 32pp.

This guideline provides information and advice on the construction of suitable and appropriate accommodation for vulnerable people. Based on the fact that fitness and mobility cannot be assumed to continue into older life, housing should be designed from the outset to fit the changing needs of people, to enhance their independence and to avoid the need for a further move to heavily dependent accommodation.

AUSTRALIA, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, HOUSING

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243 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). **Housing for the elderly: a report by the working party on housing for the elderly.** Adelaide: Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing, 1992, 34pp.

This report assesses the initiatives and issues in "Housing Initiatives for Older South Australians". It provides advice to the Government for implementing the initiatives including: housing information advisory service for older people; shared equity product; home maintenance and renovation advisory service; home equity conversion product; co-operative housing; granny flats and private rental.

AUSTRALIA, HOUSING, HOME EQUITY, HOMEMAKER SERVICES

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244 Young, C. **How serious is the ageing problem and what can be done about it? Working Papers in Demography. No. 18,** Canberra: Australian National University (Research School of Social Sciences, Division of Demography and Sociology), 1990, 27pp.

This paper analyses current and projected trends in demographic ageing in Australia, including, the growing share of elderly persons in the society, fertility, limits to population growth, and the proportions of the population who are young and of working age. Some policy recommendations are made.

AUSTRALIA, POPULATION GROWTH, AGE DISTRIBUTION, LABOUR FORCE, FERTILITY, POLICY, DEVELOPED NATIONS, OCEANIA, POPULATION, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES, AGE FACTORS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

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245 Plett, P.C., B.T. Lester and K.L. Yocum. ***How to Train Older People 1: General Issues; How-tos for Politicians, Officials and Planners.*** Geneva: International Labour Organization (Training Policies Branch), 1991, 29pp.

This booklet comprises 12 fact sheets which provide guidelines on the supporting services and procedures which should be set up prior to undertaking training activities. It covers policy-making, legal requirements, financing, teacher training, trainer's manuals and networking.

TRAINING, OLDER WORKERS

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246 Plett, P.C., B.T. Lester and K.L. Yocum. ***How to Train Older People 3: Training; How-tos for Educators and Trainers.*** Geneva: International Labour Organizations (Training Policies Branch), 1991, 31pp.

This booklet comprises ten fact sheets which present ideas and guidelines for training programmes appropriate for older people.

TRAINING, OLDER WORKERS, LITERACY, RETRAINING

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247 Plett, P.C., B.T. Lester and K.L. Yocum. ***How to Train Older People 5: Job-leaving and Post-job Activities; How-tos for Job-leaving Preparation and Post-job Activities Personnel.*** Geneva: International Labour Organization (Training Policies Branch), 1991, 27pp.

This booklet comprises nine fact sheets which cover pre-retirement and out-placement programmes, entrepreneurial training and adult education activities.

OLDER WORKERS, RETIREMENT, COUNSELLING, EDUCATION

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248 Kleiner, M.M., R.N. Block, M. Roomkin and S. Salsburg. ***Human Resources and the Performance of the Firm.*** Madison: Industrial Relations Research Association, 1987, 343pp.

The book examines the industrial relations system and its impact on firm performance.

LABOUR RELATIONS, WAGES, PENSION PLANS, LABOUR MARKET, STATISTICAL DATA

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249 International Labour Organization. ***The ILO and the Elderly.*** Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1992, 80pp.

This publication summarizes ILO activities, services and standards concerning the elderly. It focuses on: old-age support, children and fertility; income security in old age; health care for the elderly; adequate working conditions for older workers; training of older people; and statistics.

ORGANIZATIONS, OLDER WORKERS, INCOME, ECONOMIC SECURITY, WORKING CONDITIONS, FERTILITY, TRAINING, STATISTICAL DATA

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250 International Labour Organization. **ILO publishes volume on labour market flexibility.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin*** (Geneva). (2), July, Geneva: 1987, p.206-207.

This is a comparative anthology which presents a synthesis of questions raised and solutions found in different national contexts.

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR MARKET, RETIREMENT

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251 Japan Council of Metalworkers' Unions. **IMF-JC guidelines on technological innovation**. Twenty-third Convention of the Japan Council of Metalworkers' Unions. Tokyo: Japan Council of Metalworkers' Unions, 1984, 39pp.

This draft guideline on technological innovation was adopted at the 23rd Convention of the Japan Council of Metalworkers' Unions. It discusses the social impact of micro-electronics; explains measures taken to improve employment security, quality of working life, occupational qualification and social protection, particularly among women and older workers. Expectations include reduced working hours and the creation of new jobs.

JAPAN, EMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATIONS, FEMALES, OLDER WORKERS

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252 Rowland, D.T. **Immigration and ageing**. ***Journal of the Australian Population Association***. May, 1986.

This paper aims to provide an overview of immigration and ageing, and to highlight some implications of the numbers and characteristics of immigrant older people for the development of policies for aged care in Australia. Particular attention is given to the issues of demographic ageing, family support and institutionalisation. The author uses data from recent official and other published sources to examine the elderly immigrant population by birthplace and racial origin, sex, proportion institutionalized, and proportion handicapped. It is found that insufficient recognition of the widespread lack of fluency in English among the ethnic minority elderly is the greatest obstacle to achieving adequate provision for their needs.

AUSTRALIA, AGE DISTRIBUTION, SEX RATIO, POPULATION AGEING, MIGRANTS, ETHNICITY

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253 Knodel, J., N. Chayovan and S. Siriboon. **The impact of fertility decline on the familial system of support for the elderly : an illustration from Thailand**. New York: Population Council (Research Division), 1992, 38pp.

This report suggests that the impact of fertility decline will be relatively moderate with respect to co-residence – the most crucial aspect of the familial support system. It is proposed this will be the case, despite an impending radical shift from the present situation, in which most Thai elderly persons have at least five children, to one where the large majority will have only two or three children. Notwithstanding the very substantial fertility decline, few elderly persons in the future are likely to be childless or to have only one child. Those elderly parents with at least two children are likely to live with one of them.

FERTILITY TRENDS, FAMILY, THAILAND

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254 Maruo, N. **The impact of population ageing on the social security expenditure and economic growth in Japan**. ***Jinkogaku Kenkyu Journal of Population Studies***. 10, May, 1987, p.7-24.

This article considers the impact of demographic ageing in Japan on the social security system and on economic growth. It argues that, as the cost of social security increases at the earlier stage of ageing, the disposable income and private consumption of the present labour force will tend to increase at a lower rate than that of GNP. Secondly, if pension systems are based on terminal funding schemes, population ageing will increase savings at the earlier stage. Possible future economic scenarios as demographic ageing in Japan proceeds are described, and policies to avert anticipated problems are outlined.

JAPAN, ASIA, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, AGE DISTRIBUTION [CHANGES], SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, GOVERNMENT, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, CONSUMPTION, OLD AGE SECURITY, SAVINGS, POLICY, DEPENDENCY

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255 Banister, J. **Implications of the ageing of China's population. CIR Staff Paper. No. 44**, Washington D.C.: U.S Bureau of the Census (Center for International Research), 1988, 27pp.

This report traces changes in China's mortality, fertility, and age structure. It discusses the future growing share of elderly people of China's population. The implications of the one-child policy upon the growing number of elderly people in society only became apparent to China's leadership after the policy was vigorously implemented. Low fertility statistics imply that China's future elderly people will have fewer near relatives to care for them than now.

CHINA, FERTILITY, POPULATION, POLICY MAKING, CARE OF THE AGED, FAMILY PLANNING, FAMILY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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256 China Research Center on Ageing. **Implications of an aging population on the support systems for the elderly in urban and rural China.** Proceedings of the National Conference on the Support Systems for China's Elderly. Beijing: China Research Center on Aging, 1994, p.99-173.

This report presents the study of the demographic and economic differences in the various regions of China, and focuses on specific areas: (1) demographic aspects; (2) economic factors; including income security; (3) social factors (including housing, social services and recreation); and (4) health aspects (including preventive, remedial, and long term care).

CHINA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, ECONOMIC CONDITION, HEALTH STATUS, HEALTH CARE, CONSUMPTION, RURAL, URBAN

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257 United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat). ***Improving the Quality of Life of Elderly and Disabled People in Human Settlements.*** Vol.1. Nairobi: The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), 1993, 112pp.

This publication examines policies and programmes that can be implemented in human settlements by local governments to improve the living conditions of those who are older and disabled.

POLICY, LIVING CONDITIONS, HOUSING, SOCIAL SERVICES, URBAN, TRANSPORT, DISABILITY, INCOME, SECURITY, CANADA, INDIA

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258 International Labour Organization. ***Income Security and Social Protection of the Elderly.*** World Assembly on Ageing (Vienna: July 1982). Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1981, 20pp.

This is Part A of the World Assembly report which is on the guaranteed income and social protection for older people. It discusses the scope of social security protection (including rural workers, the self-employed and homemakers); minimum age for old-age benefits vs. real retirement age; indexation; financing and economic implications. It analyses trends by considering changing value systems, demographic and economic structures, and female labour force participation.

INCOME, RURAL, EMPLOYMENT, HOMEMAKER SERVICES, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, RETIREMENT AGE, FINANCING, DEMOGRAPHY, FEMALES, LABOUR FORCE

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259 James, K.S. **Indian elderly: asset or liability?** ***Economic and Political Weekly.*** Vol.XXIX, No. 36, Sept., Bombay: Economic and Political Weekly, 1994, p.2335.

Given the anticipated breakthroughs on the fertility and mortality fronts, the proportion of the elderly in the population is likely to go up and so will the related problems.

INDIA, POLICY

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260 United Nations Development Programme. ***Indonesia: Extension of Social Security Protection Project (Pensions Planning Component): Project Findings and Recommendations***. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1989, 50pp.

This project report includes recommendations on occupational pension schemes and social security in Indonesia.

PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY, INDONESIA, STATISTICAL DATA

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261 Gupta, B.P. ***Industrial Relations: Some Aspects***. New Delhi: PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 1986, 254pp.

LABOUR RELATIONS, INDIA, PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEISURE, WAGES

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262 Cape, R.D. **The influence of the brain on overpopulation, ageing and dependency**. ***Impact of Science on Society***. 39(1), 1989, p.25-34.

This study examines the influence of ageing upon the brain and explores the hypothesis that neurological dysfunction is the major contributor to dependency in older people. The costs of caring for people with Alzheimer's disease, for example, are astronomically high (an estimated $150 billion per year worldwide) and the demand for new hospital beds is also extremely high. The study argues that further research is needed on how to keep the brain operating more effectively in very old age.

CANADA, AUSTRALIA, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, DEVELOPED NATIONS, AGED OVER 80, MENTAL HEALTH, NORTH AMERICA, MARKET ECONOMY, OCEANIA, EUROPE, ADULTS, AGE FACTORS, ENVIRONMENT, MORBIDITY

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263 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). ***Information and discussion documents: Elder protection in South Australia***. Volume 2, Adelaide: Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing, 1992, 122pp.

Volume 2 of the Elder Abuse Project Report contains a number of information and discussion documents prepared for the project's management committee, providing background information and guidance on elder abuse.

AUSTRALIA, ELDER ABUSE, LEGISLATION, RELIGION, TERMINOLOGY

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264 William, M. ***International Benefit Guidelines 1983***. London: Mercer International, 1983, 130pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, STATISTICAL DATA, HEALTH INSURANCE, PENSION PLANS, MIGRANT WORKERS, INFLATION, WAGES

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265 Heenan, L. and Moffat, K. **International demographic ageing and migration of the elderly in New Zealand**. ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal***. Vol. 1, No. 4, Dec, 1986, p. 49-74.

This article examines the increased number and proportion of elderly persons evident at the national level as manifested among major regions of New Zealand. It identifies demographic factors responsible for regional differences. Particular attention focuses on interregional migration.

NEW ZEALAND, DEMOGRAPHY, MIGRATION, GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS, EMPLOYMENT

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266 Kosberg, J.I. (ed). ***International Handbook on Services for the Elderly.*** Westport, CT.: Greenwood Press, 1994, 527pp.

This book provides a comparative international handbook offering country-specific descriptions of service provision for older people in 32 nations including China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea, and Thailand. It aims to provide comparative descriptions of the methods used in these countries to meet the needs of their elderly populations.

EUROPE, LATIN AMERICA, ASIA, AFRICA, NORTH AMERICA, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH SERVICES, HOUSING, PENSIONS, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, LEISURE, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

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267 Davis-Friedman, D. **International inequalities and the Chinese revolution.** ***Modern China.*** 11(2), April, Beverly Hills: 1985, p.177-201.

This social research article examines China's age discrimination trends from 1949. It considers the demographic and sociological aspects of economic disparity and of rural-urban disparity; the particular constraints on rural youth and older workers; age stratification within the elite; the bureaucracy and political system; unequal opportunity with regard to educational opportunity; employment opportunity and social mobility.

CHINA, DEMOGRAPHY, RURAL, URBAN, OLDER WORKERS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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268 Binstock, R.H., N. Chow and J.H. Schulz. ***International Perspectives on Ageing: Population and Policy Challenges.*** **Policy Development Studies. No. 7,** New York: United Nations Fund for Population Activities, 1982, 221pp.

This report examines the social and economic implications of ageing populations throughout the world. It examines demographic trends from 1950 as well as projections to the year 2000. The report also looks at population dynamics, cultural factors, social change, social policies, health policies, social security, housing, human environment, and challenges for developing countries.

POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHY, POPULATION DYNAMICS, DEVELOPED NATIONS, SOCIAL ASPECTS, HEALTH, SOCIAL SECURITY, HOUSING, DEVELOPING NATIONS, STATISTICAL DATA

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269 Stopp, G.H. (ed). ***International Perspectives on Healthcare for the Elderly.*** New York: Peter Lang, 1994, 326pp.

This compilation of papers from the International Conference on Care of the Elderly held in Hong Kong in 1991 provides an international perspective on current problems and programmes that deliver health care to the elderly. The papers represent a cross-section of conference topics and are grouped into three areas: family care for the elderly, cross-cultural comparisons, and health care concerns.

ASIA, HONG KONG, SOUTH AFRICA, CROSS CULTURAL STUDIES, HEALTH SERVICES, HOME CARE, JAPAN, CHINA, CARE OF THE AGED, CARE GIVERS, LONG-TERM CARE, FILIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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270 International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. ***International Population Conference*** (Florence: 5-12 June 1985). Vol. 3, Liege: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1985, 526pp.

The International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) is an international assembly of population specialists. This publication is the third of four volumes and covers: (1) development, migration and population redistribution; (2) family demography-life cycle and nuptiality; and (3) policies and individual behaviour.

POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, MIGRATION, NUPTIALITY, DEMOGRAPHY, POPULATION POLICY, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

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271 International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. ***International Population Conference*** (New Delhi: 20-27 September 1989).

This is the first of three volumes of conference papers, covering: (1) patterns of fertility change in Asia; (2) demography of China; (3) data collection systems in South Asia; (4) population growth policies in South-East Asia; (5) social structure and fertility change; (6) emerging issues in fertility control; (7) fertility analysis; (8) the conditions of child survival; and (9) biomedical and demographic aspects of health. Some additional population topics are dealt with in the other volumes.

DEVELOPING NATIONS, CHINA, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, POPULATION GROWTH, FAMILY PLANNING, FERTILITY, CHILDREN, WOMEN'S ROLES, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, DATA COLLECTION

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272 United Nations. ***International Seminar to Promote the Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing*** (Kiev: 9-20 September 1985). New York: United Nations, 1985, 45pp.

POLICY

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273 Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences. **International workshop: comparative labour market institutions and contracts** (Wassenaar: 1991). Wassenaar: Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences, 1991.

This is a collection of workshop conference papers focusing on trends of comparative labour market institutions and contracts from the 1970s to 1990.

AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, SPAIN, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, EMPLOYMENT, WORKING CONDITIONS, WAGES, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL SECURITY, STATISTICAL DATA

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274 International Labour Organization. ***Introduction to Social Security***. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1984, 184pp.

This publication is an introductory guide to social security and the role of ILO technical cooperation. It describes health services; health insurance; maternity, employment accident, old age, survivor, disability, unemployment and family benefits. It explains the institutional framework, methods of financing, and the economic implications of income redistribution. It discusses special arrangements for migrant workers, and summarizes the ILO Convention No. 102 on social security.

SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, EMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, DISABILITY, FAMILY, FINANCING, INCOME, MIGRANT WORKERS, STATISTICAL DATA

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275 International Labour Organization. **Investment of social security funds in developing countries**. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, 9pp.

This conference paper reviews the financing and investment of social security and national pension scheme reserve funds in Japan. The paper discusses contributory systems, assets, investment of life insurance company funds and trustee pension funds.

FINANCING, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSION PLANS, LIFE INSURANCE, JAPAN

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277 International Labour Organization. **ISSA examines the pros and cons of early retirement for combating unemployment**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (1), April, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1986, p.172-173.

SOCIAL SECURITY, EARLY RETIREMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT

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277 Economic Planning Agency (Japan). **Japan in the year 2000: preparing Japan for an age of internationalization, the ageing society and maturity**. ***Japan Times*** Tokyo: Japan Times, 1985, 182pp.

This report projects Japan as a post-industrial society in the year 2000, with economic policy recommendations. It discusses the economic and social implications of the growing share of elderly persons in society, and the influence of life styles. It considers economic growth trends in the context of world economic conditions and stresses the need for an enhanced role for Japan in international economic relations.

JAPAN, POPULATION, LIFE STYLE, STATISTICAL DATA

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278 Woronoef, J. ***Japan's Wasted Workers***. Totowa: Allanheld, Osmun and Co., 1983, 236pp.

This publication makes a critical account of the decreasing labour productivity and low efficiency in the labour utilization of non-manual workers in Japan, due to inflexible management, altered employees attitudes and social change. It states that older workers are not retained, especially in middle management. Female workers serve as a cheap and intermediary source of labour, while career pattern prospects for young workers are poor. The author argues that disguised unemployment is favoured by the present educational system which encourages high occupational aspirations.

JAPAN, LABOUR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, OLDER WORKERS

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279 Takuji, M. **Japan's youthful elderly**. ***Journal of Japanese Trade and Industry.*** No. 4, July, Tokyo: Japan Economic Foundation, 1994, p.36-39.

Japan is on the verge of having the oldest population the world has ever seen. By the year 2025, 25.8 per cent of all Japanese are expected to be 65 or older. Society is only beginning to grapple with the problem of servicing so many elders, as well as the question of how to make life meaningful for senior citizens. What does the future hold for this ageing society?

JAPAN

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280 Ford, B., M. Easther and A. Brewer. ***Japanese Employment and Employee Relations: An Annotated Bibliography***. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1984, 180pp.

This is an annotated bibliography on employment and labour relations in Japan. It covers: personnel management; wages, female and older workers; employment policies; vocational training; technological change; quality of working life; occupational health and safety; workers' participation; labour market; and trade unions.

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR RELATIONS, JAPAN, WAGES, FEMALES, OLDER WORKERS, TRAINING, PARTICIPATION

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281 Blau, D.M. **Labor force dynamics of older men**. ***Econometrica***, Journal of the Econometric Society. Vol. 62, No. 1, January, Illinois: Econometric Society, 1994, p.117-156.

This paper describes and analyses movements of older men in the labour force, using quarterly observations from the Retirement History Survey. The prevalence of labour force movements at older ages has previously been underestimated. Estimates are presented of the parameters of a model of labour force transitions. Estimates indicate that social security benefits have strong effects on the time of labour force transitions at older ages, but that changes in social security benefit levels over time have not contributed much to the trend toward earlier labour force exit.

LABOUR FORCE, RETIREMENT

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282 Khan, M. ***Labour Administration: Profile on Pakistan***. Bangkok: International Labour Organization (Asian and Pacific Regional Center for Labour Administration), 1988, 213pp.

PAKISTAN, LABOUR FORCE, LEGISLATION, LABOUR RELATIONS, PENSION PLANS, EDUCATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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283 Malaysian Ministry of Labour. ***Labour and Manpower Report 1981-82***. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Ministry of Labour, 1984, 281pp.

This report evaluates labour market and manpower trends between 1981-82 in Malaysia and in ASEAN economies. It covers labour migration, employment, vocational training, labour productivity, wages, labour standards, trade unionism, labour relations, labour court activities, occupational safety, health and accidents, social security, employees' provident fund, and pension schemes.

MALAYSIA, ASIA, LABOUR FORCE, WAGES, LABOUR RELATIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSION PLANS

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284 Ono, A. **Labour cost in an ageing economy**. ***Japanese Economic Studies***. 18(2), Winter, Armonk: 1990, p.30-57.

OLDER WORKERS, WAGES, JAPAN, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT AGE, LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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285 Bhatnagar, D. ***Labour Welfare and Social Security Legislation in India***. New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1985, 302p.

WELFARE, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, INDIA, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, SOCIAL INSURANCE, HEALTH INSURANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY, DISABILITY, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, HEALTH SERVICES, STATISTICAL DATA

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286 Masamura, K. **Laying the groundwork for a welfare society**. ***Economic Eye***. 11(1), Spring, Tokyo: 1990, p.28-31.

WELFARE, SOCIAL POLICY, JAPAN, SOCIAL INTEGRATION, DISABILITY, CARE OF THE AGED

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287 Shibata, H. **Length of bed-ridden period prior to death in residents aged 40 years and over: a study in a rural Japanese town**. ***Lannee Gerontologique***. Paris: Serdi, 1991, p.241-244.

This paper describes survey results carried out in a rural town in Japan to obtain more information on the length of terminal bedridden state and factors relating to it.

FRAIL ELDERLY, RURAL, JAPAN, LIFE EXPECTANCY, DISABILITY

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288 Ruzicka, L. **Length of working life of Australian males, 1933-1981**. Canberra: Bureau of Labour Market Research, 1986, 86pp.

LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, MALES, AUSTRALIA, RETIREMENT, DEATH RATES, FEMALES

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289 Comley, M. ***Learning to Listen: Counselling Skills for Helpers of Older People.*** London: HelpAge International, 1996, 88pp.

This training resource for helpers of older people, both informal carers and professionals, describes helping skills and ways of practising them, suggests ways of self-caring for helpers, looks at our views of old age and introduces ideas about what it means to be in a counselling relationship. The book also presents a programme of training exercises which can be undertaken alone or in groups.

CARE OF THE AGED, CARE GIVERS, COUNSELLING, TRAINING

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290 Thapar, G.D. ***Life After 50.*** India: UBS Publishers, 1994, 158pp.

This book is written with the objective of helping middle-aged people live long and healthy lives, and emphasises common sense principles of health.

OLDER WORKERS, NUTRITION, HEALTH, PHYSICAL CONDITION

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291 Young, M., T. Schuller, J. Birchall and G. Veron. ***Life After Work: The Arrival of the Ageless Society.*** London: Harper-Collins, 1991, 198pp.

RETIREMENT, LIFE CYCLE, WORK ATTITUDES, LEISURE, CASE STUDIES, UNITED KINGDOM

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292 Age Concern. ***The Lifestyle and Well-being of New Zealand's over-60's***. Wellington: Age Concern, 1990, 93pp.

This monograph describes key findings arising from the research project: "How good, bad or indifferent is the quality of life of New Zealand's older age group today, and why (or more properly, how)?". It examines a number of issues which might affect the lifestyle enjoyed by older people and their sense of well-being. It also questions what is good in older people's lives, what is bad, and how does it feel to be an older person in New Zealand today.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SEX DIFFERENCES, TRANSPORT, EMPLOYMENT, ETHNICITY, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, MARITAL STATUS, INCOME, LEISURE, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, HOUSEHOLDS, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL INTERACTION, HEALTH STATUS, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, NEW ZEALAND

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293 Day, L.H. **Limits and possibilities relating to family structure and care of the aged in populations with unprecedented low fertility.** ***Journal of the Australian Population Association.*** 5(2), Nov., 1988, p.178-87.

This paper discusses quality of life with reference to family and kinship structure, particularly the well-being of older people, in European populations (both in Europe and overseas) currently subject to especially high ageing rates. Comparative data for Australia are presented.

EUROPE, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION AGEING, AGE DISTRIBUTION, FERTILITY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, QUALITY OF LIFE, FAMILY, MIGRANTS, ETHNICITY

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294 Kinsella, K. **Living arrangements of the elderly and social policy: a cross-national perspective. CIR Staff Paper. No. 52,** Washington D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census (Center for International Research), 1990, 52pp.

This paper draws together existing statistics on living arrangements of elderly people in different societies. It considers some of the basic demographic characteristics associated with residential patterns; and explores changes in living arrangements over time. Data on housing and amenities also are examined, as are various national policies with regard to living arrangements of older citizens.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, SOCIAL POLICY, HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEVELOPED NATIONS, SOCIAL SERVICES, POLICY MAKING

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295 Thu, Dang. ***Local Level Policy Development for Integrating the Elderly into the Development Process in Viet Nam.*** Report of a study undertaken in Viet Nam under the project "Local level policy development to deal with the consequences of population ageing" Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. **Asian Population Studies Series No. 131-F.** New York: United Nations, 1994, 68pp.

This report reviews population ageing in Viet Nam. It contains profiles and characteristics of the older persons, local development policy for the older persons and the result of the survey in selected study sites. Emphasis is on the potential for economic participation by the older persons. This study concludes that authorities at various levels, especially at the local level, must consider the older persons by elaborating appropriate policy and programmes for their integration into socio-economic and cultural activities, and for assuring them work, income and welfare.

VIET NAM, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POLICY, ECONOMIC POTENTIAL, STATISTICAL DATA

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296 Afzal, M. ***Local Level Policy Development on Consequences of Ageing: Country Case Study in Pakistan.*** Report of a study undertaken in Pakistan under the project "Local level policy development to deal with the consequences of population ageing" Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Asian Population Studies Series No. 131-D.*** New York: United Nations, 1994, 84pp.

This study assesses the conditions of the older persons in Pakistan with a view to determining the possibilities of enhancing their self-reliance and for helping them to make social and economic contributions in the development process. Its aim is to highlight the evidence of the ageing phenomenon in Pakistan, and to discuss the implications of the increasing size of elderly population in terms of their health, family support, financial situation, government and non government support.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION AGEING, FAMILY, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, MARITAL STATUS, HOUSING, ECONOMIC POTENTIAL, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, INCOME, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, HEALTH STATUS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA, PAKISTAN

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297 Wirakartakusumah, M.D. ***Local Level Policy Development on Consequences of Ageing: Indonesia Case.*** Report of a study undertaken in Indonesia under the project "Local level policy development to deal with the consequences of population ageing" Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. **Asian Population Studies Series No. 131-C.** New York: United Nations, 1994, 65pp.

This study examines the patterns and behavioral characteristics of older people in Indonesia. A discovery of the patterns and behavioral characteristics of the older people enables projection of activities which are assumed to be appropriate for them.

SOCIAL ASPECTS, POLICY, POPULATION AGEING, STATISTICAL DATA, INDONESIA

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298 Kabir, M.H. ***Local Level Policy Development to Deal with the Consequences of Population Ageing in Bangladesh.*** Report of a study undertaken in Bangladesh under the project "Local level policy development to deal with the consequences of population ageing" Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. **Asian Population Studies Series No. 131-A.** New York: United Nations, 1994, 74pp.

This report is one of six such studies in the Asia-Pacific region sponsored by ESCAP. It contains information on the profile and characteristics of older people in Bangladesh, especially on their economic participation and dormant potentials.

BANGLADESH, POPULATION AGEING, POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA

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299 Kozma, A., R. Difazio and others. **Long and short-term affective states in happiness: age and sex comparisons**. ***Social Indicators Research***. Vol. 27, No. 4, Dec., Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1992, p.293-344.

Data from 690 persons in three adult age groups were used to evaluate the generality of a componential model of happiness. The model postulates that long- and short-term affective states combine in an additive manner to produce current happiness. An additive model, based on long- and short-term affect, age and sex produced the best explanation for current happiness.

PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, YOUTH, AGE FACTORS, MODELS

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300 International Social Security Association. ***Long-term Care and Social Security: Studies and Research.*** Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1983, 180pp.

This conference report compares the role of social security in providing long-term care of the disabled and older persons in various developed countries. It makes demographic forecasts and; emphasizes the need for extensive social planning to meet health service financing needs, and assure maximum autonomy of disabled and older people.

SOCIAL SECURITY, LONG-TERM CARE, DISABILITY, CARE OF THE AGED, DEVELOPED NATIONS, HEALTH SERVICES, FINANCING

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301 Ya'akov Mann K. **Long-term care insurance law: vision and reality**. ***Asian News Sheet***. 19(1), March, New Delhi: International Social Security Association (Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific), 1989, p.21-25.

This paper traces the evolution of the Long-Term Care Insurance Law from the 1980 framework legislation to the current law, passed in 1986.

CARE OF THE AGED, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, INSURANCE

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302 Department of Medical Services (Thailand). **Long-term plan for the elderly in Thailand (1986-2001)**. Bangkok: Ministry of Public Health (Department of Medical Services), 1985, 50pp.

This plan provides the framework and guidelines to improve the health and welfare of elderly people for governmental and non-governmental sectors in Thailand from 1986 to 2001.

THAILAND, HEALTH SERVICES, CARE OF THE AGED, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, WELFARE

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303 International Social Security Association. **Lowering the age of cessation of activity and the financial equilibrium of social security schemes providing replacement income**. Report No.4 of the 22nd General Assembly of the International Social Security Association (Montreal: 1986). Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1986, 46pp.

EARLY RETIREMENT, PENSIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT AGE

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304 International Labour Organization. **Malaysia: actuarial report on cost estimates for new social security benefits for employees (age, invalidity, survivors, sickness and maternity benefits); project findings and recommendations.** Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1980, 40pp.

This is an actuarial project report on the development of Malaysia's social security scheme. It outlines actuarial assumptions and calculation results regarding cost evaluation of improved disability benefits, health insurance, maternity benefits, old age benefits and survivors benefits. It includes recommendations.

MALAYSIA, SOCIAL SECURITY, DISABILITY, HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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305 International Labour Organization. **Malaysia: social security for farmers and fishermen; project findings and recommendations**. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1980, 76pp.

This is a project report proposing to extend social security coverage to farmers and fishery workers in Malaysia. It reviews existing provisions pertaining to the marine fishing and agricultural sectors, and describes special working conditions and agricultural market dependencies of self employed smallholders. The report suggests an occupational pension scheme in conjunction with financing, implementation and social administration aspects. The report also includes recommendations.

WORKING CONDITIONS, MALAYSIA, PENSION PLANS, FINANCING

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306 Watanabe, A. **Mandatory retirement age system and enactment of new law for securing employment for elderly people.** ***Japan Labour Bulletin.*** 25(12), Dec, Tokyo: 1986, p.5-8.

RETIREMENT AGE, MANDATORY RETIREMENT, OLDER WORKERS, LABOUR FORCE, LEGISLATION, FLEXIBLE RETIREMENT

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307 Liu, L. **Mandatory retirement and other reforms pose new challenges for China's government**. ***Ageing and Work***. 5(2), Washington: 1982, p.119-133.

This conference paper considers the immediate and long-term social implications of mandatory retirement and birth-control policies for the welfare of older people in China. It discusses the role of the social security system as well as sources of support for elderly people.

MANDATORY RETIREMENT, WELFARE, CHINA, SOCIAL SECURITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, COMMUNITIES

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308 Williams, A. **Manpower planning in backward industries**. ***International Journal of Manpower.*** 5(1), Bradford: 1984, p.8-12.

This article is an interim report covering a research project focused on current and potential manpower needs of expected industrial growth of New Zealand's coal mining sector. It describes research methodologies and the development of pragmatic forecasting techniques, and discusses job classifications, training needs and the predominance of older worker age groups. In conclusion, resource development is expected to bring about technological change.

LABOUR FORCE, NEW ZEALAND, TRAINING, OLDER WORKERS

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309 Cafferata, G. **Marital status, living arrangements, and the use of health services by elderly people**. ***Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences***. Vol. 42(6), 1988, p.613-18.

MARRIAGE, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, HEALTH SERVICES

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310 Smeeding, T.M. **Meaning of retirement: cross-national patterns and trends. Luxembourg Income Study Working Paper. No. 51**, Luxembourg: Luxembourg Income Study, 1990, 17pp.

RETIREMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL SECURITY, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, GERMANY, SWEDEN, UNITED STATES, STATISTICAL DATA

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311 Calleja, J. (ed). ***Meeting the Challenges of Ageing Populations in the Developing World.*** Proceedings of an Experts' Group Meeting 23 – 25 October 1995. Malta: United Nations International Institute on Ageing, 1996, 204pp.

This collection of papers was presented to a UN meeting in Malta by a wide range of experts. Topics include population ageing, older women, health care policy, migration, role of NGOs and UNFPA's approach to population ageing. Two sections list references to ageing and older people in the programmes agreed on at the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo and the World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen.

POPULATION AGEING, DEVELOPING NATIONS, HEALTH, MIGRATION, INCOME, OLDER WOMEN

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312 Wester, R. ***Memory Fitness over 40***. Gainesville, Fl.: Triad Publishing, 1985, 226pp.

GERONTOLOGY, MENTAL HEALTH, EDUCATION

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313 Ryan, C. and L. Williams. **Micro-economic analysis of the labour force status of older males. Working Paper. No. 37**, Canberra: Bureau of Labour Market Research, 1984, 45pp.

LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, MALES, OLDER WORKERS, AUSTRALIA, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, OCCUPATIONS, PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT, STATISTICAL DATA

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314 Mohaptra, P.K.J., P. Mandal and B.K. Saha. **Modelling age and retirement in manpower planning**. ***International Journal of Manpower***. 11(6), Bradford: 1990, p.27-31.

LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT, SIMULATION, MODELS

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315 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Mortality and Health Issues in Asia and the Pacific.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 78**, Bangkok: United Nations, 1987, 169pp.

This report provides background information on the mortality and health situation in the ESCAP region. It contains proceedings papers, a comparative analysis from the regional perspective, discussion papers, and a set of policy recommendations aimed at improvement of health and reduction of mortality.

NUTRITION, SOCIAL POLICY, HEALTH STATUS, DEATH CAUSES, POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, FERTILITY, LIVING CONDITIONS, HEALTH SERVICES, EPIDEMIOLOGY, DEATH RATES, HEALTH

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316 Liang, J., E. Tu and S. Li. **Mortality decline and Chinese family structure: implications for old age support**. ***Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences***. Vol. 44, No. 4, Washington D.C.: The Gerontological Society of America, 1989, p.157-168.

This paper examines the effect of mortality change on the probabilities of survival for various family members, and parent/child joint life expectation in China including Taiwan Province of China, during the past 60 years. During this period, it was found that major increases in life expectancy led to the doubling of the average number of years spent as a grandparent. Thus, the family burden of elderly support is twice as much as before. The paper concludes that the role of the family in providing support for elderly people needs to be complemented and reinforced with public programmes.

CHINA, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, LIFE EXPECTANCY, DEATH RATES, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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317 Zheng, L. ***Mortality Patterns and Trends of Population in China***. **Asian Population Studies Series *No. 73***, Bangkok: United Nations, 1986, 41pp.

This is one of a series of reports under the project " Analysis of Trends and Patterns of Mortality in the ESCAP Region" initiated by ESCAP. This report reviews the mortality and health situation in China.

CHINA, DEATH RATES, DEATH CAUSES, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, AGE DISTRIBUTION, RURAL, URBAN, LIFE

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318 Utomo, B. and M. Iskandar. ***Mortality Transition in Indonesia 1950-1980.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 74**, Bangkok: United Nations, 1986, 105pp.

This is one of a series of reports under the project "Analysis of Trends and Patterns of Mortality in the ESCAP Region" initiated by ESCAP. This report reviews the mortality and health situation in Indonesia.

INDONESIA, POPULATION GROWTH, AGE DISTRIBUTION, DEATH RATES, FAMILY STRUCTURE, LIFE EXPECTANCY, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, HOSIPITALS, MORBIDITY, HEALTH SERVICE COSTS, FAMILY PLANNING, IMMUNIZATION

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319 Irfan, M. ***Mortality Trends and Patterns in Pakistan.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 75**, Bangkok: United Nations, 1986, 71pp.

This is one of a series of reports under the project "Analysis of Trends and Patterns of Mortality in the ESCAP Region" initiated by ESCAP. This report reviews the mortality and health situation in Pakistan.

PAKISTAN, DEATH RATES, LIFE EXPECTANCY, HEALTH SERVICES, IMMUNIZATION, NUTRITION, LABOUR FORCE, PRIVATE SECTOR

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320 Teo, P. **National policy on elderly people in Singapore.** ***Ageing and Society.*** 14(3), 1994, p.405-427.

This article examines Singapore's national policy on ageing formulated in 1989, using empirical data on the current and future quality of care for the institutionalised elderly population. The national policy on older persons incorporates four main issues: employment of older persons in the work force, attitudes toward elderly people, community care, and residential care. Demographic trends of population ageing are also discussed.

SINGAPORE, PUBLIC POLICY, POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, COMMUNITY SERVICES, INCOME, DEPENDENCY, LONG-TERM CARE, EMPLOYMENT

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321 Social Security Association of India. **National seminar on social security in the context of the new industrial policy** (New Delhi: 1992). New Delhi: Social Security Association of India, 1992.

SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL POLICY, INDIA, UNEMPLOYMENT, PENSION PLANS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, HEALTH INSURANCE, DISABILITY, LABOUR RELATIONS, CASE STUDIES

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322 Fiji Council of Social Services. **National workshop on working with the elderly in the community**. Fiji Council of Social Services, 1993, 38pp.

This report includes workshop presentations on the following: population ageing in Fiji; promotion of positive images and rights of older people; promotion and preservation of culture and tradition; security and poverty amongst the older persons; and the role of NGOs and future human development training. It also includes recommendations to the Government.

FIJI, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIAL INTEGRATION, INCOME, ECONOMIC SECURITY, POVERTY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, PUBLIC POLICY, POLICY MAKING, TRAINING

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323 International Labour Organization. **New Constitution**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (2), June, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.160-163.

This paper outlines the main provisions of a new ILO Constitution dated 4 December 1982. It covers: socialist and collective ownership; private production and property; productivity; collective organisations; management; education; citizen's rights; equal pay for equal work (especially for women); vocational training; labour protection; retirement; and disability issues.

CHINA, SOCIAL POLICY, EDUCATION, TRAINING

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324 Inagami, T. **New employment vision for long-life society**. ***Japan Labour Bulletin***. 30(4), April, Tokyo: 1991, p.5-8.

OLDER WORKERS, LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, EMPLOYMENT, JAPAN

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325 International Labour Organization. **New technology: welcome turns to warning**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (2), June, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.174-175.

This paper presents the claims by the electrical workers' union that the disadvantages of new technologies are beginning to surface; while robots were initially introduced to offset shortage of skilled workers, the effects in reducing the workload are just being perceived. Unions are therefore looking more critically at the impact on employment, especially for older workers, and the problem of rising accident rates.

JAPAN, WORKING CONDITIONS, EMPLOYMENT

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326 International Social Security Association, Committee on Provident Funds. ***Ninth Meeting of the Committee on Provident Funds, (Montreal, 8 September 1986): Reports and Summaries of Discussions***. Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1986, 39pp.

This conference report on provident funds is based on a survey of ISSA member organizations in Asia and Africa. It discusses staff training and educational facilities; describes plans for their conversion into social security and pension schemes and future programmes of the ISSA committee on provident funds; and includes employees, pension and insurance schemes, including a case study from India.

SURVEYS, ASIA, AFRICA, TRAINING, EDUCATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSION PLANS, INSURANCE, CASE STUDIES, INDIA, STATISTICAL DATA

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327 International Labour Organization. **Non-nationals now covered by national pension scheme**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (2), Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1982, 262pp.

This is a legislation document which extends the National Pension Scheme for those not covered by schemes, from wage earners to foreign residents between 20 and 59 years of age, from January 1982. The scheme provides for payment of contributory and non-contributory old-age, disability and survivors' benefits. The legislation is in line with the UN convention on status of refugees.

JAPAN, LEGISLATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, DISABILITY, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, REFUGEES

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328 Dunlop, Y. and L.S. Williams. **Number of older persons in the labour force: projections to 1985 and 2001. Working Paper. No. 27**, Canberra: 1983.

This working paper considers long-term projections of the participation of older workers in Australia's labour force.

OLDER WORKERS, LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, AUSTRALIA, MALES, MARRIAGE, PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, STATISTICAL DATA

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329 Natarajan V.S. **Nutrition for better health in old age.** India: HelpAge India, 1991, 79pp.

NUTRITION, HEALTH

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330 Shabeen, A. ***Old Age Among Slum Dwellers.*** India: South Asian Publisher. 1994, 150pp.

This book examines the cultural mechanisms which accommodate older people in the social group in which they live, and reports that these mechanisms are operative in slum social set-up.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, HEALTH, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, CARE OF THE AGED

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331 Government of Malaysia. **Old-age assistance scheme enactment 1982 (No. 5).** ***Government Gazette.*** (2), suppl., August, Kuala Lumpur: 1982, p.35-39.

This paper repeals the 1979 Act of Malaysia and makes provision for one which will give financial assistance to citizens over 60 years old who have no other means of support. It covers eligibility application for assistance and dispute settlement, as well as the formation of district committees to assist administration of the scheme.

LEGISLATION, INCOME, FINANCING, MALAYSIA

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332 Albert, S. M. and M.G. Cattell. ***Old Age in Global Perspective – Cross-cultural and Cross-national Views.*** New York: G. K. Hall & Co, 1994, 287 pp.

This book examines old age around the world drawing on anthropological field research and cross-national surveys. In the modern context of ageing populations, the authors discuss elders' living arrangements, inter-generational experiences, social relationships, progression through the lifecourse and the effects of modernisation on late life. The study concludes with suggestions for future cross-cultural research and an extensive list of sources.

POPULATION AGEING, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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333 Fox, L. **Old-age security in transitional economies. Policy Research Working Papers Series. No. 1257**, Washington D.C.: World Bank (Policy Research Department, Poverty and Human Resources Division), 1994, 43pp.

This publication reviews the main features of existing EECA pension systems. It identifies the major reform issues and reform options; what makes reform so difficult is that too many people have already retired, especially during the transition. Recommendations are given which are designed to make the system more equitable and efficient for this group.

PENSIONS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL SECURITY, CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES, MARKET ECONOMY

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334 Gorman, M. **Older people in development: the last minority?** ***Development in Practice.*** Vol. 5. No. 2, May 1995, Oxford: OXFAM UK & Ireland, p.117-127

Taking as its starting point the rapid demographic transition in the South, this article examines issues including older people's socio-economic and health situations, and their roles in family and community, and questions whether changes in the status of older people in the South is due to modernisation. This article suggests that changes may owe more to structural inequalities within societies, which are especially noticeable in poorer countries.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, FAMILY, INCOME

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335 Laczko, F. ***Older People in Eastern and Central Europe – The Price of Transition to a Market Economy.*** London: HelpAge International, 1994, 72pp.

This book analyses the situation of older people in Eastern and Central Europe following the fall of communism and discusses the social costs to older people of the transition, including pension provision, health care, residential and community services and the voluntary sector. Country profiles and a bibliography are included.

HEALTH CARE, PENSIONS, VOLUNTEER SERVICES, BULGARIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA, SLOVAK REPUBLIC

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336 Zaki, S. **Older persons in Pakistan: their major problems and empowerment strategy.** Paper for the International Conference on Population Ageing (San Diego: August 1992).

PAKISTAN, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, DEPENDENCY, EMPLOYMENT, HEALTH SERVICES, LIFE EXPECTANCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, TRAINING, EDUCATION, EMPOWERMENT, LEGISLATION

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337 United Nations. ***Older Persons in the Family: Facets of Empowerment.*** **Occasional Papers Series. No. 4**, Vienna: United Nations, 1993, 12pp.

This paper reviews the relationships of older persons and their families, emphasizing empowerment of older people. It covers: concepts of empowerment; families and family care; and recommendations for policy-makers.

FAMILY ASSISTANCE, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, EMPOWERMENT, MALES, FEMALES, HOME CARE

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338 Hoskins, I. (ed). ***Older Women as Beneficiaries of and Contributors to Development: International Perspectives.*** Washington: the American Association of Retired Person, 1991, 275 pp.

This publication is comprised of reports from the American Association of Retired Person and the United Nations expert group meeting on the integration of ageing and elderly women in development (Vienna, October 1991) and related reports, and survey results. It draws the conclusion that millions of older women, could, given the opportunity, become even more important agents of development. The paper also includes the UN resolution on integration of women into development.

WOMEN'S ROLES, WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT, INCOME, MENTAL HEALTH, AFRICA, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, INDIA, CARIBBEAN, POLAND, GHANA

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339 HelpAge International. ***Older Women in Development.*** London: HelpAge International, 1995, 20pp.

This publication focuses on the role of older women as contributors to their communities. It presents case studies, policies and programmes concerning older women.

POVERTY, WOMEN WORKERS, WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT, CARE OF THE AGED, HEALTH, EDUCATION, CASE STUDIES

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340 European Federation for the Welfare of the Elderly. **Older women in Europe: their needs and rights**. ***EURAG Newsletter***. Report. No.58, June, Graz: EURAG, 1989, 79pp.

This newsletter comprises the report and papers from the Conference on Older Women in Europe, held at London on 15 April 1989. It contains papers focused on housing, health and income issues, as well as recommendations.

FEMALES, EUROPE, HOUSING, HEALTH, INCOME

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341 Oka, S. **Older workers: conditions of work and transition to retirement; country report; Japan**. **Working Papers. No. 2**, Geneva : International Labour Organization (Conditions of Work and Welfare Facilities Branch), 1992, 57pp.

OLDER WORKERS, WORKING CONDITIONS, RETIREMENT, JAPAN, FLEXIBLE RETIREMENT, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT AGE, WAGES, RETRAINING, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS

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342 Kinsella, K. and Y.J. Gist. ***Older Workers, Retirement, and Pensions: A Comparative International Chartbook.*** Washington DC: US Bureau of the Census, 1995, 88pp.

This book provides an overview of underlying demographic and socio-economic trends that affect old-age security around the world; and graphic presentations of available, reasonably compatible international statistics on the status of older workers, retirement trends and pension systems. The information is largely presented in tabular form with a short explanatory paragraph for each table.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, PENSIONS, RETIREMENT, OLDER WORKERS, STATISTICAL DATA

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343 Banks, G. ***Options for the Elderly and Those Who Care for Them.*** Sydney: Hale & Iremonger, 1994, 175pp.

CARE OF THE AGED, CARE GIVERS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE

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344 Government of Japan. **Outline of the bill to secure equal opportunity and treatment between men and women in employment**. Tokyo: 1984, 567pp.

This is a translation of a draft legislation on equal employment opportunity and treatment for women workers. It defines employers responsibility to ensure equal treatment in recruitment, promotion, training, benefits and retirement; prohibits dismissal or compulsory retirement because of marriage or pregnancy; and sets out grievance and arbitration procedures. It promotes vocational training and the establishment of re-employment systems; amends hours of work and rest days, lifts the ban on night and underground work; restricts employment of pregnant women in dangerous jobs; and extends maternity leave.

JAPAN, LABOUR FORCE, LEGISLATION, EMPLOYMENT, FEMALES, TRAINING, SOCIAL SECURITY, MARRIAGE, RETIREMENT

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345 Leete, R. **Overseas Chinese: towards a one-child family norm?** ***Report of the International Population Conference*** (New Delhi: 20-27 September 1989). Vol. 1, Liege: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1989, p.15-27.

This paper examines the relatively rapid trend towards a one-child families amongst overseas Chinese communities throughout East and South-East Asia, particularly in Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan Province of China. The author concludes that family planning programmes facilitate fertility declines in contexts in which the motivation for achieving a small family is already high, and fertility decline would result regardless of prevailing population policies.

MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, ONE-CHILD FAMILY POLICY, FERTILITY, POPULATION POLICY, MARRIAGE, ASIA, DEVELOPING NATIONS, CHINA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION

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346 United Nations. **Overview of recent research findings on population ageing and the family**. For the Expert Group Meeting on Integration of Ageing and Elderly Women into Development (Vienna: 7-11 October 1991).

This paper was presented to the United Nations International Conference on Ageing Populations in the context of the family and has been reproduced as a contribution to the Expert Group Meeting on Integration of Ageing and Elderly Women into Development. The first section of this paper documents recent trends in population age structure, household size and living arrangements. The subsequent sections review some of the current questions in the demographic and gerontological literature with regard to population ageing and the family. Major areas covered are demographic contributions to the modelling of kinship networks and living arrangements, social relations among family members and the status of elderly persons within the family, support and assistance among family members, and the role of housing in affecting these interrelations.

POPULATION AGEING, FEMALES, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, HOUSEHOLDS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, PUBLIC POLICY

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347 Blumenthal, T. **Pacific of Amakudari within the Japanese employment system.** ***Asian Survey***. No.25, May, Berkeley: 1985, p.310-321.

RETIREMENT, EMPLOYMENT, PRIVATE SECTOR, JAPAN, STATISTICAL DATA

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348 Deaton, A. and C. Paxson. ***Patterns of Ageing in Thailand and Cote D'ivoire.*** **Living Standards Measurement Series, Working Paper. No. 81**, Washington: 1991, 46pp.

LIVING CONDITIONS, LIFE CYCLE, THAILAND

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349 Jay, G., J. Liang, Liu Xian and H. Sugisawa. **Patterns of non-response in a national survey of elderly Japanese**. ***Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences***. Vol. 48, No. 3, The Gerontological Society of America, 1993, p.143-152.

This paper comprises data from a nationwide sample of older adults in Japan to determine patterns of unit non-response. Maximum likelihood logistic regression analyses identifies age, sex, geographic region and urbanicity as significant predictors of response status.

JAPAN, SURVEYS, URBAN, PARTICIPATION

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350 International Social Security Association. **Pension schemes for women and the importance of new structures of remunerated employment as they affect pension schemes for women**. Report No. 2 of the 22nd General Assembly of the International Social Security Association (Montreal: 1986). Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1986, 65pp.

OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, FEMALES

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351 Doyle, K. ***Pensions Around the World***. London: Witherby, 1983, 82pp.

This monograph internationally compares pension schemes, social security and social security legislation. It summarises private and public pension systems, and includes expatriate workers' pension problems and future trends.

PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION

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352 Guha, R.S. **Perspectives on population ageing in India**. ***Population Transition in India***. Vol. 1, New Delhi: 1989, p.291-301.

This study focuses on ageing in India, using mainly United Nations and national census data. It examines changes in the size, composition, and distribution of the aged population. Historic parallels suggest that changes in the age structure may not be long delayed. The impact of the growth of the "old old" segment of the population will mobilize greater public funding for the elderly, particularly for their social security, pensions, health care and housing. The author argues that the working population will increase, enabling support of aged dependents. Moreover, fertility decline will reduce the size of pre-school and school age populations, thus assisting to offset the costs of public expenditure.

INDIA, POPULATION AGEING, LIFE EXPECTANCY, AGED OVER 80, SEX RATIO, AGE DISTRIBUTION, DEATH RATES, DEATH CAUSES, SOCIAL POLICY, ASIA, DEVELOPING NATIONS, ADULTS, POPULATION, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

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353 Tokuda, T., Y. Tochihara and others. **Physiological response and thermal sensation of the elderly in various thermal environments**. Proceedings of the international conference on human-environment system (Tokyo: 1992). Tokyo: 1992.

This study examines thermal responses of elderly people in Japanese houses during winter and summer. The majority of people in Japan do not have access to domestic central cooling and heating. Cooling and heating instruments are used in individual rooms only, resulting in large temperature differences in homes. Extreme temperature differences are known to cause serious diseases such as strokes.

HOUSING, HEALTH, JAPAN

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354 Rowland, D.T. ***Pioneers Again: Immigrants and Ageing in Australia***. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1991, 109pp.

This monograph reviews the literature on the immigrant aged in Australia and proposes an agenda for future research in that country. Attention is given to people from non-English-speaking backgrounds. The content of the report covers four principal areas: (1) an overview of the field and the literature; (2) a summary of the comparative characteristics and circumstances of the ethnic minority elderly; (3) a detailed discussion of directions and priorities for future research; and (4) an extensive bibliography of Australian and overseas publications on the ethnic aged.

ETHNICITY, MIGRATION, SOCIAL ASPECTS, AGE DISTRIBUTION, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, COMMUNITIES, LONG-TERM CARE, SOCIAL POLICY, AUSTRALIA

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355 Australian Council on the Ageing. **Policy blueprint for older Australians**. Melbourne: Australian Council on the Ageing, 1993, 44pp.

The blueprint was written for the Board of the Australian Council on the Ageing. It details the policy initiatives required to ensure that Australia's older citizens are able to live productive, satisfying and independent lives. It is based on policy analysis and development work by ACOTA since 1984. It includes the following aspects: health, housing, education and leisure, age discrimination, aged care and retirement incomes.

AUSTRALIA, PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH SERVICES, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CARE OF THE AGED, RETIREMENT, INCOME

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356 Zeng, Y. **A policy in transition. *People.*** 16 (1), 1989, p.20,22.

This paper, written by a member of China's Population Advisory Committee, interprets the implications of government policy on population. In 1984, the Government of China reaffirmed that population policy be carried out through voluntarism, denouncing use of force in enforcing birth control regulations, and permitting rural couples a second child with appropriate spacing. The population target was adjusted from 1.2 to 1.25 billion in 2000. Life table analysis (1986 data) is used to indicate numbers of children women would prefer to bear.

CHINA, ASIA, POLICY, POPULATION POLICY, ONE-CHILD FAMILY POLICY, FAMILY PLANNING, URBANIZATION, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, POPULATION

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357 Korean Development Institute. ***Policy Issues in Social Security: Papers and Discussions from the Joint KDI/FES Conference on Policy Issues in Social Security*** (Seoul: 26-27 October 1988). Seoul: Korea Development Institute, 1988, 319pp.

The papers and discussions contained in this monograph compare the experience of reforming social security policies in the Republic of Korea and Germany. With reference to both countries, it focuses on: strategies for financing social security and the relevant policy implications; policy issues in health care; and policy issues related to pension insurance.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA, GERMANY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, RESOURCE ALLOCATION, PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH CARE, HEALTH INSURANCE, PENSION PLANS

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358 Ogawa, N. **Population ageing and its impact upon health resource requirements at government and familial levels in Japan. NUPRI Reprint Series. No. 35**, Tokyo: Nihon University Population Research Institute, 1990, 23pp.

Rapid economic growth in post-war Japan is accompanied by an unprecedented ageing of the population. This paper analyses the impact of Japan's ageing population in respect to health care services, the allocation of resources to health care, and the manpower requirements necessary to support health care for the elderly. The author's projections are based on macro-economic modelling techniques.

HEALTH SERVICES, JAPAN

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359 Rahman, M.M. **Population ageing in a selected region of Bangladesh: socio-economic and health perspectives.** ***Journal of Population, Health and Social Welfare.*** 10(1), July, 1990, p.116-24.

This paper examines the socio-economic and demographic characteristics, and health status of elderly people (60 years and above) in rural Bangladesh. Approximately 87 per cent of males are currently married, compared with only half of the older female population; 50 per cent of females are widows, while only 12 per cent of males are widowers; the educational status of males is much higher than females; about half of the females are unemployed as against only one-third of males. Hindu older persons enjoy better annual incomes than their Muslim counterparts. Most older people in Bangladesh live in large households with five members or more.

BANGLADESH, HEALTH, RURAL, MARITAL STATUS, OCCUPATIONS, INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY, ADULTS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, ASIA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION, RELIGION

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360 Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planing, Inc. ***Population Ageing in Asia.*** Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc., 1989, 48pp.

This booklet was produced as a part of the project titled "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes". In this project, JOICFP carried out various comparative studies between Japan and China on the subject of population ageing. The booklet aims at introducing various social and economic problems resulting from population ageing, as well as providing a textbook for those concerned.

POPULATION, ASIA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, HOUSEHOLDS, LABOUR FORCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSION PLANS, INCOME, DEATH RATES

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361 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. ***Population Ageing in Asia.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 108**, New York: United Nations, 1991, 125pp.

This monograph covers the report of the workshop, country/area statements, and a selection of background papers.

POPULATION AGEING, ASIA, PACIFIC, HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES, RURAL, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, JAPAN, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, POLICY MAKING, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, WELFARE, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, URBAN

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362 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific & Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. ***Population Ageing in Asia and the Pacific.*** New York: United Nations, 1996, 44pp.

This booklet provides useful data, primarily in the form of tables and graphs, on various social and economic issues related to population ageing in the Asian and pacific region.

POPULATION AGEING, ASIA, PACIFIC, STATISTICAL DATA

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363 Rowland, D.T. ***Population Ageing in Australia.*** Malta: United Nations, International Institute on Ageing, 1991, 98pp.

This book is one of a series resulting from collaboration of the Committee for International Cooperation in National Research in Demography and the International Institute on Ageing. The author examines the population ageing in Australia from demographic, social, economic and health perspectives.

SOCIAL INTEGRATION, POPULATION DYNAMICS, DEPENDENCY, EPIDEMIOLOGY, POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, SEX RATIO, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, FERTILITY, LIFE EXPECTANCY, GOVERNMENT, DEATH RATES, MIGRATION, RETIREMENT, SURVIVORSHIP, DISABILITY, HOUSEHOLDS, HOUSING, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, LABOUR FORCE, INCOME, EDUCATION, MORBIDITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, HEALTH SERVICES, COMMUNITIES, FINANCING, AUSTRALIA, URBAN

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364 China National Committee on Ageing. ***Population Ageing in China: Report of a Study Undertaken in China under the Project "Emerging Issues of the Ageing of Population".*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 95,** New York: United Nations, 1989, 109pp.

This country report is implemented in three parts. The first part is based on the analysis of data from population censuses and other sources, and provides background information on the demographic and socio-economic situation of the older persons. The second part of the study comprises a special sample survey, gathering information on older people and resident care provide. The third part includes a review of existing policies and programmes concerning the older persons, and an overall evaluation of these policies, programmes and issues based on the above findings. The study finally provides a set of policy and programme recommendations addressing issues of an ageing population, as well as the needs of older people.

POPULATION DEVELOPMENT, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, EMPLOYMENT, LIVING CONDITIONS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES, SOCIAL SECURITY, MARITAL STATUS, ETHNICITY, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, CHINA

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365 Kuroda, T. **Population ageing in Japan, with reference to China.** ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal.*** Vol. 2, No. 3, Sept, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1987, p.3-22.

This paper was prepared for the Second Conference of the Asia Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development held in September, 1987 at Beijing. It examines the situation of population ageing and its causes in Japan, with reference to China. It covers demographic transition, age structure transition, middle-aged and elderly populations, similarities between Japan and China, and policy direction.

POPULATION AGEING, JAPAN, CHINA, ADULTS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POLICY MAKING, POPULATION, POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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366 Cheung, P. **Population ageing in Singapore.** WHO-MOH Joint Workshop on Healthy Ageing (Singapore: October 1992).

This paper analyses the trends of the elderly population during the last decade and examines likely future trends, taking into consideration the 1990 census results and the latest population projections of Singapore.

POPULATION, MARITAL STATUS, SINGAPORE, EDUCATION, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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367 Liang, J., E. Tu and X. Chen. **Population ageing in the People's Republic of China.** ***Social Science Medical.*** Vol. 23, No. 12, Pergamon Journal Ltd., 1986, p.1353-1362.

This paper provides a factual assessment of China's population ageing and its social and economic consequences. It is projected that China will have a substantially older population by the middle of the 21st century. Major policy implications concerning the support and health care of elderly people are examined.

CHINA, DEMOGRAPHY, POPULATION AGEING, POLICY MAKING

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368 Choe, E. ***Population Ageing in the Republic of Korea: Report of a Study Undertaken in the Republic of Korea under the Project "Emerging Issues of the Ageing of Population".*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 97,** New York: United Nations, 1989, 131pp.

This country study is in three parts. The first is based on the analysis of data from population censuses and other sources, including the demographic and socio-economic situation of older people. The second comprises a sample survey on older people and resident care providers. The third reviews existing policies and programmes concerning the elderly, and evaluates these policies, programmes and issues based on the above findings. The study makes policy and programme recommendations.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA, POPULATION AGEING, MENTAL HEALTH, DEATH CAUSES, HEALTH SERVICES, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, MARITAL STATUS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, WELFARE, PUBLIC POLICY, SURVEYS

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369 Chesnais, J. and S. Wang. **Population ageing, retirement, and living conditions of the elderly in China.** ***Population.*** 44(4-5), July-October, 1989, p.873-900.

This article reviews present trends in population ageing; analyses the characteristics of older people in China; and explains the principal guidelines of policies of the elderly in China. thirty-five per cent of China's population will be aged 60 and over by 2040. China's retirement system is relatively undeveloped, covering only state employees, while national health insurance covers an even smaller fraction of the population. What enables the population to cope with the handicaps of ageing is co-residency of different generations and the strength of family solidarity. However, solidarity is regarded as more of an obligation than a choice by most young couples who prefer nuclear families. The need for solidarity will increase in the coming decades.

CHINA, POPULATION AGEING, OLD-AGE SECURITY, AGE DISTRIBUTION [CHANGES], SOCIAL POLICY, SOCIAL WELFARE, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, POPULATION, MICRO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

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370 Hong Guodong. **Population ageing: policy issues and prospects-China's case. Report of Project 54, "Comparative study on ageing between China and Japan".** Beijing: China National Committee on Ageing, 1990, p.70-82.

This report examines the project activities and results conducted by China on studies in the fields of demography, economics (with the emphasis on changes in the age of the working population and its impact on employment), sociology (with the emphasis on family), social security (with the emphasis on social safe-guards for older people) and medical science (with the emphasis on medical care policy).

CHINA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, PUBLIC POLICY, EMPLOYMENT, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEVELOPED NATIONS, JAPAN, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, INCOME, ECONOMIC SECURITY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HEALTH SERVICES

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371 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Population Ageing: Review of Emerging Issues: Report, Proposed Study Design and Selected Background Papers.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No. 80**, New York: United Nations, 1987, 95pp.

This monograph is divided into two parts. The first part includes the report of the Meeting on Emerging Issues of the Ageing of Population and the study design. The second part includes seven selected background papers from the meeting.

POPULATION AGEING, ASIA, MALAYSIA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SRI LANKA, JAPAN, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, COMMUNITIES, PUBLIC POLICY, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

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372 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Population Ageing: Review of National Policies and Programmes in Asia and the Pacific.*** **Asian Population Studies Series. No.109**, New York: United Nations, 1992, 101pp.

This publication is the result of an UNFPA funded project, initiated by ESCAP in 1986, to analyze the emerging issues and problems associated with population ageing in the Asia and Pacific region. It is based on information from selected countries in the region. The project's long-term objective is to increase awareness among policy makers and planners of the emerging problems of population ageing and provide them with alternate policies. The publication reviews the policies, programmes and demographic data on population ageing of Australia, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.

POPULATION AGEING, POPULATION POLICY, DEMOGRAPHY, STATISTICAL DATA, ASIA, PACIFIC

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373 Shuman, T.M., E.P. Stanford, A.S. Harbert, M.G. Schmidt and J.L. Roberts (eds). ***Population Aging: International Perspectives.*** San Diego: University Center on Aging, 1993, 700pp.

This book records the proceedings and major recommendations of the International Conference on Population Aging, co-sponsored in 1992 by 30 international and national organisations to examine the demographic, social, economic, and political facts and implications of population ageing. References and a listing of demographic statistics on population ageing by country are also included.

POPULATION AGEING, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, EUROPE, DEMOGRAPHY, STATISTICAL DATA

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374 Kinsella, K. ***Population and Health Transitions.*** International population reports. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992, 52pp.

This report highlights the broad demographic and epidemiologic changes currently taking place in developing countries and considers the possible impact of these changes on national population and health profiles. It examines types of data (for example, disability statistics and consumer expenditures) that are potentially useful for policy analyses but as yet not widely collected or, if collected, not used.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, FERTILITY, DEATH RATES, LIFE EXPECTANCY, LABOUR FORCE, HEALTH STATUS, URBANIZATION, HOUSEHOLDS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEATH CAUSES, MORBIDITY, DISABILITY

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375 United Nations, Population Division, Centre for Human Rights. ***Population and Human Rights***. Paper for the expert group meeting on population and human rights (Geneva: 3-6 April 1990). New York: United Nations, 1990, 230pp.

This report discusses human rights and population issues relating to fertility, mortality and demographic questions.

HUMAN RIGHTS, POPULATION, POPULATION DYNAMICS, FAMILY PLANNING, POPULATION POLICY, HEALTH CARE, POPULATION AGEING, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, DEATH RATES, LEGAL ASPECTS, FERTILITY, DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

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376 Rowland, D.T. **Population geography and ageing**. ***Geography and Population: Approaches and Applications***. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1984, p.85-92.

POPULATION AGEING, ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL ASPECTS, GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS, POPULATION, POPULATION DYNAMICS

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377 Ogawa, N. **Population of Japan: ageing of the population.** ***NUPRI Reprint Series No. 13***, 1984, p.249-268.

This paper discusses the historical pattern of population ageing in Japan between 1920 and 1980. The author analyses the mechanism of recent trends in population ageing, employing a formal demography methodology. This document examines the future prospects of population ageing on the basis of the latest population projections available for Japan and highlights some of the major quantitative socio-economic changes likely to occur in the next several decades. On the basis of quantitative results of a few alternative scenarios, several policy considerations are given consideration.

POPULATION DYNAMICS, JAPAN

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378 Ogawa, N., Y. Saito, Y. Shuben and X. Qin. **Population projections for China, 1985. UNFPA Assisted Project: CPR/85/P54, "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes", Research Report. No. 1**, Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1985, 55pp.

This report reviews some of China's major population projections. It uses the 1982 Population Census. As distinct from a number of China's previous population projections, this report emphasises the future changes in the size and age structure of the older population. Various assumptions employed in the population projections are discussed; computational results are presented.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS, CHINA, AGE DISTRIBUTION, DEPENDENCY

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379 Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planing, Inc. ***Population, Reproductive Health and Family Planning in Japan* (A bird's-eye view).** Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning Inc., 1995, 49pp.

Japan experienced drastic overpopulation following World War II as an already over-crowded nation experienced a baby boom with the return of the soldiers. This booklet shows Japan's transition from a high birth rate and death rate to low birth and death rates. The issues of ageing and women s and adolescent health are also included.

STATISTICAL DATA, JAPAN, HEALTH, DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

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380 Casterline, J., L. Domingo, H. Eu and M. Kabamalan. **The position of the elderly in the Philippines: preliminary statistical analysis of the ASEAN survey data**. Comparative Study of the Elderly in Asia: Research Reports. Michigan: University of Michigan (Population Studies Center), 1991, 30pp.

This is one of a series of reports dealing with the status of elderly people in the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan province of China and Thailand. It is under a broad project sponsored by the United States National Institute on Ageing. This report presents the results of a preliminary analysis of data on the Filipino elderly.

THE PHILIPPINES, LABOUR FORCE, HEALTH STATUS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, MARITAL STATUS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ETHNICITY

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381 Svanborg, A. and L. Selker. **Postponement of ageing-related disability**. ***World Health Forum***. Vol. 14, No. 2, Geneva: World Health Organization, 1993, p.150-157.

The authors discuss approaches to improve the functional capacities of older people through the prevention or postponement of diseases and disabilities. The report argues that given suitable life-styles, environments and interventions, health and fitness can be maintained at satisfactory levels.

HEALTH, LIFE EXPECTANCY, OSTEOPOROSIS, MUSCLES, LIFE STYLE, DISABILITY, CANCER, NUTRITION, FALLS

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382 Ohnaka, T., T. Tokuda and others. **Preferred temperature of the elderly after cold and heat exposures determined by individual selection of air temperature**. Proceedings of an international conference on human-environment system (Tokyo: 1992).

This study investigates preferred temperatures for elderly people after cold and heat exposures. To determine optimum ambient temperatures in the homes of elderly people, temperature preferences are obtained using a remote-control technique.

HOUSING, HEALTH

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383 International Labour Organization. **Preparing for time after retirement**. ***Labour Education***. 3(53), July-September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.7-12.

This article reviews the potential role of trade unions in providing workers, education programmes for retirement. It considers current trends in early retirement and increased life expectancy, and aims to enable retired workers and older workers to pass on their skills and know how.

EDUCATION, RETIREMENT, EARLY RETIREMENT, LIFE EXPECTANCY, OLDER WORKERS

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384 Nordin, R., A. Hamid and Wan Aasim Wam Adnan. **Preparing the young to look after the old**. ***World Health Forum***. Vol. 13, No. 4, 1992, p.300-302.

In Malaysia, the steady rise in the proportion of people aged 60 and over, and an awareness of their complex psycho-social, economic and health care needs, have led medical faculties to introduce geriatrics as an essential subject in their curricula. This article outlines the efforts made in this field by the school of Medical Sciences of the University Sains Malaysia.

MALAYSIA, GERONTOLOGY, CARE OF THE AGED, HEALTH SERVICES, RURAL, HEALTH INSURANCE

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385 World Health Organization. **Principles for evaluating chemical effects on the aged population**. ***Environment Health Criteria***. No. 144, Geneva: World Health Organization, 1993, 159pp.

This paper reviews present knowledge concerning the effects of environmental chemicals on elderly people; evaluates available models for the assessment of these effects and consequent health risks.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, DEMOGRAPHY, LIFE EXPECTANCY, LIFE STYLE, VISION, HEARING, EPIDEMIOLOGY

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386 Transport and Road Research Laboratory (United Kingdom). **Private transport for elderly and disabled people**. Paper for the international seminar on private transport for elderly and disabled people (Crowthorn: 24-25 1992). Crowthorn, Birkshire: Transport and Road Research Laboratory, 1992, 119pp.

This document contains the proceedings of the Transport and Road Research Laboratory seminar and a summary of the workshop.

DISABILITY, TRANSPORT

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387 Majumdar, B. **The problem of ageing in rural Bengal**. ***Economic Affairs***. 29(1), Jan. – Mar., 1984, p.63-9.

This article analyses demographic ageing in rural West Bengal and India, using official census data. Aspects of analysis include: age distribution; distribution of rural and urban population aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69, and over 70; and occupational structure of the elderly.

INDIA, SOUTH ASIA, ASIA, POPULATION AGEING, AGE DISTRIBUTION [CHANGES], RURAL, OCCUPATIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, POPULATION DYNAMICS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, ADULTS

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388 Halser, R. **Problems of comparative social policy analysis: the case of pension systems and income security for the elderly**. **Working Paper. No. 20**, Luxembourg: Center for the Study of Population, Poverty, and Public Policy, 1988, 31pp.

SOCIAL ASPECTS, SOCIAL POLICY, OLD AGE BENEFITS

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389 Kasthoori. ***The Problems of the Aged.*** India: UPPAL Publishing House, 1996, 132pp.

This book explores potential solutions to gerontological issues in an urban setting. Gerontology in India and different aspects of ageing are considered.

HEALTH, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, URBAN, INDIA

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390 Srivastava R.C. ***The Problem of the Old Age.*** India: Classical Publishing Co., 1994, 254pp.

This publication presents fundamental information about the life situation of older people in three eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh in India.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, SOCIAL ASPECTS, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, ECONOMIC SECURITY, HEALTH, INDIA

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391 International Social Security Association. **Problems related to the introduction of an invalidity insurance scheme**. Report No.3 of the 22nd General Assembly of the International social Security Association (Montreal: 1986). Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1986, 27pp.

This report is based on data received from Australia, Austria, Cameroon, Finland, France, the former German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Mexico, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States and the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

DISABILITY BENEFITS, OCCUPATIONS, HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD AGE BENEFITS

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392 Campbell, J. **Problems, solutions, non-solutions, and free medical care for the elderly in Japan**. ***Pacific Affairs***. 57(1), Spring, Vancouver: 1984, p.53-64.

HEALTH SERVICES, SOCIAL POLICY, JAPAN, STATISTICAL DATA

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393 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Productive Ageing in Asia and the Pacific***. Report from the expert group meeting on local-level policy development for dealing with the consequences of population ageing (Pune, India: September 1992). **Asian Population Studies Series. No.129**, Bangkok: United Nations, 1993, 114pp.

This publication contains the reports and selected background papers from the expert group meeting on local-level policy development for dealing with the consequences of population ageing held at Pune, India from 1 to 4 September 1992. Country papers are presented from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Thailand and Viet Nam.

POPULATION AGEING, MIGRATION, SOCIAL SERVICES, POLICY, ASIA, PACIFIC, INDONESIA, FEMALES, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, THAILAND, VIET NAM

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394 United Nations. ***Profiles of National Coordinating Mechanisms on Ageing***. Vienna: United Nations, 1991, 131pp.

This publication is intended to facilitate cooperation in implementing the International Plan of Action on Ageing at national and international levels and between government, professional and voluntary bodies. It includes councils, ministries, departments, bureaus, commissions, committees, advisory groups, offices, federations, divisions, political and religious groups, and task force. Core functions include: (1) planning, coordination and evaluation; (2) advocacy and the diffusion of innovations in participation and care strategies for both the elderly and their care-givers; (3) research; and (4) fund-raising.

POLICY

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395 Age Concern. **Promoting the rights and well-being of older people and those who care for them: A resource kit about elder abuse and neglect**. Wellington: Age Concern, 1992, 14pp.

This is a resource kit to prevent elder abuse and promote the rights of older people. The kit focuses on enhancing the partnership between older people, carers and service providers. It has been designed for use by older people, their formal and informal carers, service providers, policy makers and the general public.

NEW ZEALAND, ELDER ABUSE, CARE OF THE AGED, SOCIAL POLICY, INSTITUTIONAL CARE

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396 Yeun-chung Yu. **The prospects of population growth in China.** ***Report of the International Population Conference*** (20-27 September 1989). Vol. 1, Liege: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1989, p.43-56.

This paper outlines population growth in China from the 1980s and prospects to 2025. It examines the large fluctuation of fertility rates of the 1980s and projected fertility changes in the 1990s. China's large population makes even its current moderate growth rate a critical issue. If present family planning programmes are modified, the total population may be below 1.3 billion by 2000. The paper argues that family planning programmes should incorporate literacy and education programmes. Rapid ageing is a major characteristic of China's population.

CHINA, FERTILITY, FAMILY PLANNING, POPULATION PROJECTIONS, SURVEYS, MARRIAGE, POPULATION GROWTH, AGED OVER 80, ASIA, POPULATION, FERTILITY, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

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397 Payne, P.R. **The protein-energy controversy.** ***Nutrition in Developing Countries.*** Eschborn: German Agency for Technical Cooperation, 1977, p.187-200.

Nutritional requirement figures are used for diagnosis and for prescription in this paper. Diagnosis compares what people eat with a standard(s) and thus identifies who is going short of what. There is a possibility that ageing and the onset of degenerative diseases will, in the future, be used as important criteria for establishing protein needs. Evidence shows that in experimental animals, excessive protein intakes in adulthood actually shorten life expectancy.

NUTRITION, HEALTH, MORBIDITY

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398 International Labour Organization. **Protest against retirement at 50 and plant closures.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin.*** (3), September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.389-390.

This bulletin notes trade unions' protest of the Indian Government's move to retire employees at the age of 50 years at two of the leading rubber and tyre factories in India. The Government has taken this action as a prior condition for nationalisation to save the companies from closure.

INDIA, EARLY RETIREMENT

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399 Clark, R.L. and N. Ogawa. **Public attitudes and concerns about population ageing in Japan.** ***Ageing and Society.*** 16(4),1996, p.443-465.

This article presents the results of a survey of Japanese men and women regarding their attitudes and concerns surrounding population ageing. It is concluded that considerable support exists for government policies that enable persons to remain employed and for maintaining the social security benefit formula, accepting the ensuing higher taxes, and attempting to moderate this increase by raising the age of eligibility.

JAPAN, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT, PUBLIC POLICY, EMPLOYMENT, TAXES, ECONOMIC SECURITY, STATISTICAL DATA

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400 Evans, R. **Puzzle of early retirement and permanent layoffs in Japanese labor markets**. ***Journal of Asian Economics***. 2(2), Fall, Greenwich: 1991, p.301-307.

This working paper suggests that low retirement age, high redundancy and low wage rates among older Japanese male workers are results of institutional factors in the internal labour market.

LABOUR MARKET, OLDER WORKERS, MALES, WAGES, RETIREMENT AGE, JAPAN, SENIORITY

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401 Wun Wai-ling, J.H. Evans, S. Cumella, S.S.Y. Chan, A.Y.H. Kwan, E.W.P. Li, Yeung Tak-wah and M.M.Y. Cheung. **Quality of life for ageing people with mental handicaps: care management in Hong Kong.** Hong Kong: Jockey Club Rehabilitation Engineering Centre, the Hong Kong Polytechnics University, 1995, 107pp.

This report presents findings on the needs of the individuals identified and the subsequent care management employed. The approach emphasises the importance of charging one person with the overall responsibility for comprehensive needs assessments and co-ordination of services to meet the needs of a group of individuals with mental handicaps and their families. The paper argues that this approach improves services' responsiveness to individuals' needs, coordination of formal and informal care resources and hence the overall effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

HONG KONG, HEALTH SERVICES, CARE OF THE AGED, QUALITY OF LIFE

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402 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). ***Quality of Life in the ESCAP Region.*** Bangkok: ESCAP, 1995, 176pp.

This publication provides the results of a survey on the quality of life in the ESCAP region. Quality of life topics covered are health, education, working life, physical environment, family life (including the situation of older people), poverty and the quality of life, and the survey report also includes a retrospect on each topic. The report notes that the interface between development processes and quality of life issues is a major concern, but that designing appropriate strategies and programmes is constrained by an absence of comprehensive and appropriate data.

CARE OF THE AGED, HEALTH, EDUCATION, WORKING CONDITIONS, ENVIRONMENT, FAMILY STRUCTURE, POVERTY, QUALITY OF LIFE, ASIA, PACIFIC

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403 International Social Security Association. ***Quantitative Analysis and the Planning of Social Protection.*** **Studies and Research. No. 30**, Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1992, 193pp.

This collection of conference papers are grouped under three main themes: (1) methodological developments in forecasting techniques; (2) analysis of methods of financing income for retirement; and (3) assessing the financial and economic implications of social change for social security.

SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, PENSIONS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIAL ASPECTS, CASE STUDIES, BELGIUM, CANADA, FRANCE, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM, STATISTICAL DATA

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404 Chalfie, D. **The real golden girls: The prevalence and policy treatment of midlife and older people living in nontraditional households.** Washington, DC: the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), 1995, 84pp.

This report is the result of a year-long research project conducted by the AARP Women's Initiative to document the incidence of midlife and older people living in nontraditional households and how they are treated under public policy. It focuses on households composed of nonrelatives, nonlinear relatives, and skipped generations as these features seem to prompt different and distinctly less favorable treatment in many legal and public policy areas.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LIVING CONDITIONS, SURVEYS, STATISTICAL DATA, POLICY, UNITED STATES

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405 Kart, S. C. ***The Realities of Aging: An Introduction to Gerontology.*** Massachusetts: A division of Simon & Schuster. Inc., 1994, 549 pp.

This text book is divided into five major topic sections: part one introduces the study of aging, part two presents material on the biomedical aspects of ageing, part three places ageing in psychological and sociological perspective, part four looks at the relationship between the aged and society, and part five deals with special issues of concern for older people.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, HEALTH STATUS, SOCIAL ASPECTS, FAMILY STRUCTURE, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS, LONG-TERM CARE, RETIREMENT, LEISURE, HEALTH POLICY, UNITED STATES

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406 Okubayashi, K. **Recent problems of Japanese personnel management.** ***Labour and Society.*** 11(1), Jan, Geneva: ILO, 1986, p.17-37.

This publication investigates the ways in which Japan's personnel management copes with the impact of micro-electronic computerization for workers (including older and female workers). It examines personnel policy responses, such as changes in work organization, job design, and the introduction of wage payment systems (based on job evaluation rather than seniority).

OLDER WORKERS, RETRAINING, SENIORITY

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407 International Labour Organization. ***Recommendation 162: Recommendation Concerning Older Workers.*** The 66th session of the International Labour Conference (Geneva: 1980). Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1980, 7pp.

This is the text of ILO Recommendation No. 162 concerning older workers, with regard to age discrimination, equal opportunity respecting employment opportunities, and access to retirement and old-age benefits.

OLDER WORKERS, AGE DISCRIMINATION, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS

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408 Government of Japan. **Recommendation of the council on women's and youths' problems concerning the proposed equal employment law.** Tokyo: 1984, 12pp.

This is a translation of recommendations by women's organisations on proposed equal opportunity and treatment legislation for female workers. It covers employers', trade unions', and public attitudes towards recruitment, promotion, education and training, social security, compulsory retirement, dismissal, grievance procedures, underground and night work, maternity leave, child care leave, and re-employment assistance.

JAPAN, FEMALES, LEGISLATION, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, TRAINING, SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT, WORKING CONDITIONS

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409 China National Committee on Ageing. **Recommendations: Japan-China workshop on population ageing: policy issues and prospects 1**. (Tokyo: 28 June – 2 July 1988) Beijing: China National Committee on Ageing, 1988, 9pp.

This report reviews the activities of the project "Development of Research on the Aged for Policy Making Purposes". It describes the recommendations to the Chinese Government in five main areas for the aged, including income security, health and medical care, employment and further research and study.

CHINA, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, PENSION PLANS, EMPLOYMENT, GOVERNMENT, RURAL, URBAN, HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, RETIREMENT, HOME CARE, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HOUSEHOLDS

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410 Government of Australia. ***Reforming the Australian Public Service: A Statement of the Government's Intentions***. Canberra: Commonwealth Government Printer, 1983, 37pp.

This is an Australian Government position paper outlining proposals for a wide range of reforms to the public service. In particular, it covers employment conditions of departmental heads, senior executives and ministerial staff. It includes appointments and transfers, rotation, redeployment, retirement, discipline, staff mobility, promotion, staff development, appraisal, wages, and fringe benefits. It also discusses resource allocation and priorities, management improvement plans, personnel policies (including equal opportunity, part-time employment and industrial democracy), as well as, grievances and appeals.

AUSTRALIA, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SERVICES, WAGES

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411 World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific. ***Regional Workshop on Human Resource Development in the Health Care of the Elderly*** (Manila: 5-9 November 1990). Manila: Regional Office for the Western Pacific of the World Health Organization, 1990, 76pp.

This report reviews current training possibilities in geriatrics and gerontology in the region, and identifies future training needs and projects future requirements for the health and well-being of elderly people in their societies. It develops guidelines for undergraduate medical education on the well-being and health of older people. The report also develops guidelines for designing curricula, within the limitations imposed by existing funding, personnel and priorities, to train health workers to meet expected increased needs.

OCEANIA, HEALTH STATUS, CARE OF THE AGED, LONG-TERM CARE, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, TRAINING

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412 International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women. ***Report of a Consultative Meeting on Improving Concepts and Methods for Statistics and Indicators on the Situation of Elderly Women*** (New York: 28-30 May 1991). Santo Domingo: United Nations, Statistical Office, 1992, 24pp.

This report consists of expertise and experiences in the use of available statistics and data on ageing. It addresses problems pertaining to the availability, adequacy and reliability of data on older women.

FEMALES, HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION, MIGRATION, STATISTICAL DATA, MARITAL STATUS, LIFE CYCLE, EDUCATION, LABOUR FORCE, HEALTH STATUS

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413 International Social Security Association, Regional Office for Asia and Oceania. ***Report of Sixth Regional Conference for Asia and Oceania*** (Tokyo: 6-10 September 1982). Social Security Documents, Asian Series. No. 7, New Delhi: International Social Security Association (Regional Office for Asia and Oceania), 1983, 163pp.

This report discusses the current issues and problems of social security and health services in Asia and the Pacific. It includes old-age benefits, statistical services, employment accident benefits, and occupational health services. The report examines ISSA's proposed medium-term regional activities for the period 1983 to 1985.

SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH SERVICES, ASIA, OCEANIA, EMPLOYMENT

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414 The Advisory Council on the Aged. ***Report of the Advisory Council on the Aged.*** Singapore: The Advisory Council on the Aged, 1989, 66pp.

This report provides a comprehensive review of the major issues on ageing that Singapore will face in the years ahead. It makes 40 recommendations, out of which eight are highlighted for early implementation. The recommendations contain measures which will ensure enjoyment and fulfillment of daily life for older people, as well as care and attention for the frail elderly.

SINGAPORE, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, COMMUNITIES, GOVERNMENT SERVICES, FILIAL RESPONSIBILITY, EMPLOYMENT, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, VOLUNTEER SERVICES

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415 International Social Security Association, Regional Office for Asia and Oceania. ***Report of the Asian Regional Round Table Meeting on Pensions Protection*** (Istanbul: 5-7 September 1984). **Social Security Documentation: Asian Series. No. 9**, New Delhi: International Social Security Association (Regional Office for Asia and the Oceania), 1985, 173pp.

This report emphasizes financial aspects of pension schemes in Asia and the Pacific. It describes the role of ILO in developing social security. It discusses financing, cost of living adjustment, contributions, administrative aspects, problems concerning migrant workers, and vocational assessment to determine disability benefits.

PENSION PLANS, ASIA, OCEANIA, SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, MIGRANT WORKERS, STATISTICAL DATA

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416 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Report of the Expert Seminar on the Promotion of National Infrastructures for Ageing Population in Asia and the Pacific*** (Bangkok: 14-17 December 1987). Bangkok: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1987, 36pp.

SOCIAL INTEGRATION, ASIA, OCEANIA, CARE OF THE AGED, SOCIAL POLICY, OLDER WORKERS, HEALTH SERVICES

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417 International Labour Organization. ***Report of the Fourth Session of the Joint Committee on the Public Service,*** (Geneva, 23 November-1 December 1988). Geneva: International Labour Organization (Sectoral Activities Programme), 1989, 71pp.

The report includes texts of Conclusions Nos. 10 and 11, and Resolutions Nos. 12 and 13. It reports on the effect given to Conclusions and Resolutions previously adopted by the Joint Committee on the Public Service.

PUBLIC SERVICES, PENSION PLANS

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418 World Health Organization. ***Report of the Regional Seminar on National Policy Planning for Health of the Elderly*** (15-18 June). Manila: World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 1993, 71pp.

This report contains the proceedings, country reports and selected background papers for the Regional Seminar on National Policy Planning for Health of the Elderly. Country reports include: American Samoa, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands and Viet Nam. The selected background papers include: the promotion of well-being in ageing: towards the compression of morbidity; health care of the elderly in the western Pacific region, and national policy planning for health of the elderly in Singapore.

MORBIDITY, HEALTH CARE, POLICY, SINGAPORE, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, VIET NAM, PHILIPPINES, SOLOMON ISLANDS, SAMOA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, FIJI, BRUNEI DARUSSALAM, COOK ISLANDS, HONG KONG, JAPAN, PACIFIC

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419 Hong Kong Government. **Report of the working group on care for the elderly.** Hong Kong, 1994.

This is a report of the working group on care of elderly which reviewed the provision of elderly services in Hong Kong.

CARE OF THE AGED, PUBLIC POLICY, HONG KONG

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420 United Nations. ***Report of the Workshop on Population Ageing*** (Bangkok: 15-22 July 1991). Bangkok: United Nations, 1991, 44pp.

This report discusses the increase in the proportion and the number of the aged in the population of the region. It notes the increase in the number of nuclear families (resulting from urban migration); examines problems faced by older people, such as the financial support and the high cost of medical care; proposes that the retirement age be raised and that Governments make provisions for adequate external services which encourage independence for elderly persons (rather than institutionalizing them) to encourage greater participation of the community in caring for older people.

POPULATION AGEING, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, HEALTH POLICY, COMMUNITY SERVICES, ECONOMIC FACTORS, QUALITY OF LIFE, SOCIAL ASPECTS, SOCIAL WELFARE, RURAL URBAN MIGRATION, ASIA, PACIFIC, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, JAPAN, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, SINGAPORE, THAILAND

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421 United Nations. ***Report of the World Assembly on Ageing*** (Vienna: 1982). New York: United Nations, 1982, 101pp.

This report is on old age and the social and economic implications of population ageing. It summarizes current problems, determines a plan of action, and makes recommendations concerning older workers, old-age benefits, social policy, and the role of the United Nations.

OLDER WORKERS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL POLICY

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422 World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific. ***Report on a Workshop on Community Health Care Approaches to Improve Quality of Life of the Elderly.*** (Philippines, 20-24, March, 1995). Manila: World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 1996, 58pp.

This paper contains summaries of country reports on examples of successful strategies for development of community health care options in Australia, Japan, Republic of Korea, and China.

HEALTH CARE, AUSTRALIA, CHINA, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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423 United Nations, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs. **Report on an advisory mission to the Republic of Indonesia to assist the Government of Indonesia on the design of policies and programmes on the welfare of the elderly**. Vienna: United Nations, 1990, 29pp.

This report reviews the activities of the advisory mission; provides background information on the elderly population of Indonesia; gives short- and long-term recommendations for the Government of Indonesia

SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, TRAINING, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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424 International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers Federation. **Report on shift work**. Brussels: 1983, 56pp.

This report summarises replies to a questionnaire on shift work distributed to members in 22 countries. It covers: (a) trends, patterns of shift work, wage differentials, sickness benefits and paid leave, pension rights, union policies, collective agreement provisions and legislation; (b) It also looks at negative effects on health and social family life (including night work), relationship to absenteeism, labour relations and union recruitment; (c) includes data on employers' and non-shift workers' attitudes; (d) presents data for each country separately; and (e) annex includes statistical tables.

HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD AGE BENEFITS, LEGISLATION, HEALTH, FAMILY, LABOUR RELATIONS, STATISTICAL DATA

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425 International Labour Organization. **Report to the Government of Malaysia on the second actuarial review of the employees social security scheme as of 31 December 1981**. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, 57pp.

This is a project report on the second actuarial review of the employees' social security scheme in Malaysia. It presents statistical analysis of the experience of 1977 to 1981; investigates the financial aspects of benefit enhancement based on the computation of the employment accident benefits and the evaluation of the disability benefits of the invalidity pension scheme; and remarks on the application of ILO Conventions Nos. 12 and 17 concerning workmen's compensation.

SOCIAL SECURITY, MALAYSIA, FINANCING, PENSION PLANS

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426 Council on the Ageing (Australia). ***ReportAge.*** Melbourne: Council on the Ageing (Australia).

This bulletin, produced eight time a year, provides up-to-date information on parliamentary and national issues relating to older people in Australia, and includes highlight statements or initiatives by peak community and service organisations, and summaries and contact details of major new reports and publications.

AUSTRALIA, POLICY, POLICY MAKING, COMMUNITY SERVICES

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427 Tokuda, T. and K. Kodama. **Research on the height of the various kinds of apparatus of daily household use adapted to operate them for the use in the ageing society**. Paper for the 4th Asia/Oceania regional congress of gerontology (Yokohama: 31 October – 3 November 1991). Tokyo: Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology, 1991.

This research study focuses on laboratory observations of how people handled changes made to the height of various kinds of apparatus in daily household use. The report attempts to clarify the visible peculiarities and common characteristics existing between elderly and young people in relation to household apparatus use.

HOUSEHOLDS

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428 Central Office of the Research Grants for Research Projects on Ageing and Health. ***Research Projects on Ageing and Health: Annual Report 1992.*** Tokyo: Central Office of the Research Grants for Research Projects on Ageing and Health, Japan Foundation for Ageing and Health, 1993, 144pp.

This is a 1992 annual report of research projects on ageing and health. The contents include: (1) basic sciences of ageing; (2) human genome project; (3) geriatric disease; (4) dementing disease; (5) rehabilitation, nursing and care; (6) development of supportive equipment; (7) social sciences; (8) oriental and Chinese herbal medicine; (9) subscriptions; and (10) regional projects on ageing and health.

NUTRITION, GENETICS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, MORBIDITY, ETHNICITY, GERONTOLOGY, REHABILITATION, HEALTH

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429 Habib, J. and C. Nusberg (ed). ***Rethinking Worklife Options for Older Persons.*** Washington, DC: International Federation on Ageing, 1990, 268pp.

This publication is based primarily on papers that were presented at the XIV Congress of the International Association of Gerontological in Acapulco, Mexico in June 1989 in a number of sessions that addressed critical issues related to worklife options for older persons. It contains four sections include: (1) early retirement policies; (2) older workers of Asia and the Pacific; (3) the impact of technological change on employment prospects of older person; and (4) the reorganisation of work, leisure and education over the life cycle.

EARLY RETIREMENT, OLDER WORKERS, EMPLOYMENT, TECHNOLOGY, ASIA, PACIFIC, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, PHILIPPINES, FIJI, JAPAN, GERMANY, CANADA

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430 Bureau of Labour Market Research (Australia). ***Retired, Unemployed or at Risk: Changes in the Australian Labour Market for Older Workers***. **Research Report. No. 4**, Canberra: Bureau of Labour Market Research, 1983, 150pp.

This research report presents labour market prospects for older workers in Australia. It covers: demographic trends, labour force participation, unemployment and employment patterns, employment opportunity, income and welfare. The report includes projections of labour supply and a discussion of employment policy options (early retirement and part-time employment).

OLDER WORKERS, UNEMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, WELFARE

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431 International Social Security Association. **Retirement age and continued economic activity**. Report No 6 of the 21st General Assembly of the International Social Security Association (1985). Geneva: International Security Association, 1985, 14pp.

RETIREMENT AGE, EMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, FLEXIBLE RETIREMENT, FRANCE, SWEDEN

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432 O'Nell, K. **Retirement decisions and expectations: a case study of older workers in the motor vehicle industry**. ***Australian Journal of Social Issues***. 21(1), Feb., Sydney: 1986, p.28-41.

RETIREMENT, CASE STUDIES, OLDER WORKERS, AUSTRALIA

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433 Ogawa, N. and D.B. Suits. **Retirement policy and Japanese workers: some results of an opinion survey**. ***International Labour Review***. 122(6), Nov.-Dec., Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.733-746.

This article examines the results of a survey on employee attitudes to retirement policies in Japan. The authors conclude that workers would opt for a high retirement age or the possibility of returning to work, and would prefer a wage payment system based on seniority. It makes a comparison with attitude performance record. It briefly discusses obstacles to raising the retirement age.

SURVEYS, EDUCATION, RETIREMENT, WAGES, JAPAN, SENIORITY, RETIREMENT AGE

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434 Mitchell, O. **Retirement systems in developed and developing countries: institutional features, economic effects, and lessons for economies in transition**. Geneva: The World Bank, 1993, 52pp.

This paper is part of a series to improve labour policies for managing the social cost of economic adjustment. Section A briefly reviews recent trends towards early retirement, and evaluates explanations for these trends. Institutional characteristics of retirement systems are discussed in Section B, which introduces the notion of "multiple-pillars" for retirement income security including government, employer, and individual/family support. Of central interest are pension coverage and benefit patterns, as well as funding and investment practices. Section C presents a discussion of the economic effects of retirement systems on labour and capital markets.

RETIREMENT, DEVELOPING NATIONS, DEVELOPED NATIONS, EARLY RETIREMENT, PUBLIC SECTOR, PRIVATE SECTOR

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435 Kumar, N.L. **Retirement: Planning pays dividends**. ***Social Welfare***. Vol. XL, No. 11-12, New Delhi: Central Social Welfare Board, 1994, p.35-37.

This article outlines a positive approach for pre-retirement planning and post-retirement living. It discusses various aspects including health, financial management, tapering off work schedules, social activities, social participation, time management skills, exercise, retirement homes, day-care centres and clubs for senior citizens, and concessional travel.

RETIREMENT, HEALTH

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436 Graycar, A. ***Retreat from the Welfare State: Australian Social Policy in the 1980s***. Sydney: George Allen and Unwin, 1983, 206pp.

This monograph reviews Australian social policy in the 1980s. It covers: social service, welfare facilities, economic policy, child care, older people, unemployment, social policy, social change, housing, and tax policy.

SOCIAL SERVICES, WELFARE, AUSTRALIA, UNEMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL POLICY, HOUSING

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437 Stretton, A. **Review of policies affecting the labour market experiences of older workers. Working Paper. No. 21**, Canberra: Bureau of Labour Market Research, 1983, 89pp.

This working paper reviews national- and enterprise-level employment policies affecting older workers in the Australian labour market. It presents a theoretical life cycle model of voluntary retirement; discusses social security and social policy, including fringe benefits and interaction of the social security and tax systems; describes pension schemes, particularly occupational pension schemes; examines factors affecting redundancy and unemployment rates of older workers; and considers the role of severance pay, unemployment benefit and training programmes.

EMPLOYMENT, OLDER WORKERS, LABOUR FORCE, LIFE CYCLE, MODELS, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL POLICY, PENSION PLANS, UNEMPLOYMENT, TRAINING

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438 The Social Development Research Institute. ***Review of Social Policy.*** **SDRI: Study Series. No. 1**, Tokyo: The Social Development Research Institute, 1992, 139pp.

This is a collection of research articles on social policy contributed by the staff researchers and guest scholars of The Social Development Research Institute at Tokyo. It covers: the impact of the ageing population on the social security and allied services of Japan; public pension system for the 21st Century; inter-industry analysis of public service activities and the economy of medical care; labour force participation in health care services; and the need for social services for older people.

JAPAN, SOCIAL POLICY, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL SERVICES, PUBLIC SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, LABOUR FORCE, HEALTH CARE

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439 The Social Development Research Institute. ***Review of Social Policy.*** **SDRI: Study Series. No. 2**, Tokyo: The Social Development Research Institute, 1993, 87pp.

This is a collection of research articles and a report on social policy contributed by staff researchers and guest scholars of the Social Development Research Institute at Tokyo. It covers: the ageing population and public pensions; the impact of a flexible labour market on the social security system; old-age pension benefits; and Japan's health care system and its reform.

JAPAN, SOCIAL POLICY, PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH CARE

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440 Morgan, M.A. **Review of the case law of the court of justice on migrant workers and social security, 1985-1986**. ***Common Market Law Review***. 24(3), October, 1987, p.483-507.

SOCIAL SECURITY, MIGRANT WORKERS, HEALTH INSURANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE

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441 Employer's Federation of India. ***Review of the Performance of the ESI Corporation and the EPF Organization, 1965-66 – 1981-82***. Monograph. No. 31, Bombay: Employers' Federation of India, 1985, 78pp.

This monograph assesses the pattern and size of administrative expenditure of two government agencies, and factors contributing to cost increase.

EMPLOYERS, FINANCING, INDIA, SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, STATISTICAL DATA

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442 McCallum, J. **Right to retire but not to work? The future for Australia's older workers.** ***Australian Journal of Social Issues.*** 21(2), May, Sydney: 1986, p.93-104.

This article describes a comparative study of retirement trends and the participation of older workers in the labour force, with particular reference to Australia. It discusses demographic and manpower changes during the last decade. The article examines the right to work, age discrimination, new arrangements of working time and flexible working hours in Australia. It compares the length of working life in Australia with that in Japan, the United States and Western Europe.

RETIREMENT, OLDER WORKERS, LABOUR FORCE, PARTICIPATION, AUSTRALIA, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, JAPAN, UNITED STATES, EUROPE

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443 Department of Labour (the Philippines). ***Rules and Regulations Implementing the Labour Code.*** Manila: Department of Labour, 1976, 127pp.

This is the text of the 1975 rules and regulations implementing the national Labour Code of the Philippines. It covers: manpower planning activities, employment services, recruitment, employment policy, vocational training apprenticeship, working conditions, occupational safety, occupational health, occupational health service, labour relations, dismissal, retirement and social security.

PHILIPPINES, EMPLOYMENT, WORKING CONDITIONS, HEALTH, LABOUR RELATIONS, RETIREMENT

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444 International Labour Organization. **Sabah State provide old-age assistance.** ***Social and Labour Bulletin.*** (3), September, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1983, p.435.

This bulletin covers the 1992 (August) legislation passed by the State of Sabah, Malaysia, which provides financial assistance to childless persons over 60 years of age; bringing their income up to the minimum wage of US$ 60.00 per month.

MALAYSIA, LEGISLATION, INCOME

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445 Ballon, R.J. **Salaries in Japan.** ***Business Series Bulletin.*** No. 91, Tokyo: Sophia University (Institute of Comparative Culture), 1982, 37pp.

This research paper describes the wage payment system in Japan. It covers basic salary, monthly and retirement allowances, and wage incentives based on the form of 'lifetime employment'. It outlines implications for foreign enterprises.

JAPAN, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY

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446 Ballon, R.J. **Salaries in Japan: the system.** ***Bulletin.*** No. 80, Tokyo: Sophia University (Socio-Economic Institute), 1981, 31pp.

This research paper studies the wage payment system in Japan; discusses basic retirement and monthly allowances (including fringe benefits, social security and overtime), and wage incentives based on the norm of lifetime employment. It comments on labour legislation and regulations, and outlines implications for foreign enterprises.

WAGES, JAPAN, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY, EMPLOYMENT, LEGISLATION

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447 Japan Federation of Employers' Associations. **Security employment and holding down inflation through extensive labor-management cooperation.** ***Report of the Committee for the Study of Labour Questions.*** Tokyo: Japan Federation of Employers' Association, 1984, p.1-25.

This report, from the Japan Federation of Employers' Association, expresses management attitudes of the private sector on current economic conditions and their implications for employment and labour relations in Japan. It covers wage increases linked to labour productivity, the economic implications of being a petroleum importing country, governmental bureaucracy, small-scale industry, ageing population, computerization and education.

EMPLOYMENT, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, LABOUR RELATIONS, JAPAN, WAGES, POPULATION, EDUCATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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448 Wahab, A. and Z. Mannan. **Selection and recruitment: Japanese management approach**. ***Industrial Relations Journal***. 4(1), Jan.-Feb., Karachi: 1987, p.53-57.

This paper examines selection and recruitment methods in Japan, and their implications for Pakistan. It covers basic principles, manpower composition, flexible employment, use of retired workers and the role of trade unions.

JAPAN, PAKISTAN, LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, RETIREMENT

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449 World Health Organization. ***Self-health-care and Older People: A Manual for Public Policy and Programme Development***. Geneva: WHO, 1984.

POLICY MAKING, HEALTH, SELF-CARE, COMMUNITIES, HEALTH EDUCATION, HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH POLICY

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450 Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. ***Seminar on Population Ageing: Summary Report*** (19 November – 1 December 1992). Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc., 1993, 24pp.

A seminar on population ageing was conducted as part of a UNFPA-supported regional project entitled "Promotion of Awareness and Policy Formulation on Ageing in the Asian Region" (1992 to 1995). This report summarizes the outcome of discussions among the nine country representatives on ways of supporting older people, promoting their self-reliance and enabling them to contribute to society.

SOCIAL SECURITY, POPULATION AGEING, SOCIAL POLICY, EMPLOYMENT, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, THAILAND, JAPAN, SINGAPORE

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451 National Institute of Labour Studies. **Seminar/workshop on administrative reforms and social security** (Colombo: 2-3 August 1986). Colombo: National Institute of Labour Studies, 1986, 46pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, SRI LANKA, PENSION PLANS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, HEALTH SERVICES

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452 Kim, P.K.H. (ed). ***Services to the Aging and Aged: Public Policies and Programs.*** New York: Garland Pub, 1994, 341pp.

This book discusses services for the older persons, including public policies and service programmes, and suggests a proactive service model from an international perspective. It also discusses six policy areas: social services, income security, retirement planning, housing, health, and mental health care.

PUBLIC POLICY, MODELS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POPULATION AGEING, CARE GIVERS, ASIA, SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, HOUSING

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453 United Nations. ***The Sex and Age Distribution of the World Populations, the 1992 Revision***. New York: United Nations, 1993, 397pp.

This volume of results from the United Nations 1992 revision of world population estimates and projections presents the sex and age distribution of national populations and aggregations among the world's regions. This report presents estimated sex and distribution for the period 1950-1990 and projected figures, according to medium-, high- and low-fertility variants, for 1990-2025.

AFRICA, ASIA, EUROPE, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA, OCEANIA, DEVELOPED NATIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS, SEX RATIO, AGE DISTRIBUTION

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454 United Nations, Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, Population Division. ***The Sex and Age Distribution of the World Populations.*** New York: United Nations, 1994, 858pp.

This collection of data denotes population by sex and age for the world, major areas and regions for the period 1950-2050, and population by sex and age for individual countries for the period 1950-2050.

POPULATION AGEING, STATISTICAL DATA

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455 Feldstein, M.S. **Should social security benefits be means tested.** ***Journal of Political Economy***. 95(3), June, Chicago: 1987, p.468-484.

Based on the hypothesis that the role of return on contributions to a non-funded social security programme is less than savings invested in real capital, this paper examines the conditions under which the resultant welfare loss to the individual could be reduced. It suggests that this could be done by replacing the current universal social security programme with a means-tested programme that pays benefits only to those individuals with little or no other retirement income or assets.

OLD-AGE BENEFITS, TAXES, SAVINGS

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456 United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women. ***The Situation of Elderly Women. Available Statistics and Indicators.*** Dominican Republic: United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, 1993, 78pp.

This publication focuses on older women's position in family formation and households, on measuring older women's performance in the regular education system, older women's economic activity and labour force participation, older women's need for and sources of economic and social support and finally provides a set of indicators and data needs on the situation of older women.

OLDER WOMEN, WOMEN'S ROLES, FAMILY STRUCTURE, LABOUR FORCE

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457 Ho, S.C. and J. Woo. ***Social and Health Status of the Hong Kong Old-old Population.*** Hong Kong: Chinese University of Hong Kong, 1994, 77 pp.

This publication describes the results of a study on old-old population in Hong Kong with special reference to the risk factors.

EPIDEMIOLOGY, HEALTH, SOCIAL ASPECTS, HONG KONG, HEALTH STATUS, AGED OVER 80

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458 Hooyman, N. R. and H.A. Kiyak. ***Social Gerontology.*** Massachusetts: A division of Simon & Schuster. Inc., 1993, 539 pp.

The primary focus of this book is social gerontology. It also elaborates on rapidly changing issues such as AIDS, homelessness, chronic mental illness, and new findings in Alzheimer's disease.

POPULATION AGEING, HEALTH, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, HOUSING, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, POVERTY, RETIREMENT, OLDER WOMEN, SOCIAL POLICY, HEALTH CARE

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459 Zodgekar, A.V. **The social impact of recent and prospective mortality decline among older New Zealanders**. ***Asia-Pacific Population Journal***. Vol.9, No.2, June, Bangkok: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1994, p.47-60.

Recent declines in mortality among the older New Zealand population are significant. This article demonstrates the extent of that decline among the total and the older population, and discusses its effects on population composition and family relationships. It also discusses the extent of morbidity and the impact of ageing on future health care facilities. It concludes that, as the emphasis of public policy shifts from institutional care to community care, there is an urgent need to plan for the transfer of necessary resources to the community in order for it to cope with this increasing burden.

NEW ZEALAND, DEATH RATES, FAMILY, HEALTH CARE, POLICY, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, COMMUNITY SERVICES, HOSPITALS

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460 Hong Kong Association of Gerontology. ***Social Policies and Services for the Elderly: Implications and Dimension.*** Hong Kong, 1995, 32 pp.

This publication contains the papers from the 5th Asia Oceania Regional Congress of Gerontology (Hong Kong, 19 - 23 November, 1995) including "Caregiving Needs for 2020: Implications for Hong Kong and other Newly Industrialized Countries." It addresses some policy questions that arise with population ageing in Hong Kong, Singapore, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan using Japan as a basis for comparison.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, HEALTH CARE, INCOME, CARE OF THE AGED, WELFARE, HONG KONG, HEALTH, POLICY

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461 Tracy, M.B. **Social policies for the elderly in the third world. Contributions to the Study of Ageing. No. 22**, New York: Greenwood Press, 1991, 176pp.

This monograph examines social policies for elderly people in the third world. It reviews the current literature and the research methods used in comparing third world social programmes.

SOCIAL POLICY, CHINA, INDIA, MEXICO, AFRICA, TURKEY, OLD- AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, HEALTH INSURANCE, CASE STUDIES

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462 Chen, S. ***Social Policy of the Economic State and Community Care in Chinese Culture: Aging, Family, Urban Change, and the Socialist Welfare Pluralism.*** London: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 1996, 351pp.

COMMUNITY SERVICES, PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH, CARE OF THE AGED, COMMUNITY CARE, CHINA

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463 Sewell, S. and A. Kelly (eds). ***Social Problems in the Asia Pacific Region.*** Brisbane: Boolarong Publications, 1991, 353pp.

This publication comprises a collection of papers addressing 15 social problems facing the region in the 1990s.

ASIA, SURVEYS, RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION, AGRICULTURE, SOCIAL ASPECTS, HOMELESS PERSONS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, YOUTH, AUSTRALIA, CHINA, INDIA, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, PACIFIC, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, THAILAND

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464 Moghadam, V.M. **Social protection and women workers in Asia. Wider Working Papers. No. 110**, Helsinki: World Institute for Development Economics Research, 1993, 53pp.

This monograph deals with social protection and women workers, with a focus on Asia. It points out that the female population in Asia is excluded from social security programmes and absent from social protection, in addition to gender discrimination, making women especially vulnerable.

SOCIAL SECURITY, WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT, WOMEN WORKERS, SOCIAL ASPECTS, SOUTH ASIA, CHINA, HONG KONG, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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465 International Social Security Association. ***The Social Protection of the Frail Elderly.*** **Studies and Research. No. 28**, Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1990, 249pp.

This work is a collection of the meeting reports on services and care for frail elderly persons. It covers: the impact of demographic and socio-economic factors on the changing needs for services; existing programmes providing services; fundamental policy and implementation issues; and short- and long-term perspectives of the development of social protection for frail elderly people.

FRAIL ELDERLY, SOCIAL PROTECTION, SOCIAL SECURITY, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIAL SERVICES, FINANCING, HEALTH CARE, WELFARE, SOCIAL INSURANCE

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466 Hiraishi, N. ***Social Security.*** **Japanese Industrial Relations Series. No. 5**, Tokyo: Japan Institute of Labour, 1987, 34pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, JAPAN, HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, UNEMPLOYMENT, EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, STATISTICAL DATA

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467 International Social Security Association. **Social security and the elderly: background document prepared for the World Assembly on Ageing by the International Social Security Association**. ***International Social Security Review***. 35(4), Geneva: International Social Security on Ageing, 1982, p.489-529.

This conference paper reviews the role of social security in providing care for the elderly and social protection for older and retired workers. It comprises a comparative study of reduced hours of work, flexible retirement, extended unemployment benefits, old-age benefits, pension schemes, health service, and living conditions. It explains the particular situation in developing countries.

SOCIAL SECURITY, CARE OF THE AGED, SOCIAL PROTECTION, OLDER WORKERS, RETIREMENT, FLEXIBLE RETIREMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, HEALTH SERVICES, LIVING CONDITIONS, DEVELOPING NATIONS

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468 Nair, S. ***Social Security and the Weaker Sections: A Study of Old Women Agricultural Workers in Kerala***. New Delhi: Renaissance Publishers, 1990, 120pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, FEMALES, OLDER WORKERS, RURAL, INDIA, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, LIVING CONDITIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME, SAVINGS, HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, STATISTICAL DATA

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469 Skoler, D.L. and I.R. Zeitzer. **Social security appeals systems: a nine-nation review**. ***International Social Security Review***. 35(1), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1982, p.57-77.

This article comprises a comparative study of the institutional framework and procedures for social security grievance appeals in Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States. It concentrates on old-age benefits, survivors benefits and disability benefits.

DISABILITY, SOCIAL ASPECTS, SECURITY, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, CANADA, FRANCE, GERMANY, ISRAEL, JAPAN, NEW ZEALAND, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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470 International Labour Organization. **Social security for Asian seafarers: The main issues**. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1980, 16pp.

This conference paper outlines the social security measures for seafarers in Asia. It covers aspects of international concern, principles of social protection, considerations applying to old-age and unemployment benefits, and protection of migrant workers.

SOCIAL SECURITY, ASIA, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, UNEMPLOYMENT, MIGRATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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471 Varandani, G. ***Social Security for Industrial Workers in India***. New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988, 412pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, INDIA, PENSION PLANS, EMPLOYMENT, OLD AGE BENEFITS, STATISTICAL DATA

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472 Wadhawan, S.K. ***Social Security for Workers in the Informal Sector in India: A Study of Programmes Implemented by Central and State Governments.*** Geneva: International Labour Organisation. Social Security Branch, 1989, 95pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, INDIA, SURVEYS, PENSION PLANS, LIFE INSURANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, LEGISLATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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473 Weaver, C. **Social security in ageing societies**. ***Population and Development Review***. Vol. 12, 1986, p.273-295.

This article examines two sources of a worldwide crisis in social security: ageing populations, and social security systems for the older persons.

SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT, INCOME, DEPENDENCY, PENSION PLANS, PENSIONS, FINANCING, SAVINGS

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474 Sankaran, T.S., R.K.A. Subrahmanya and S.K. Wadhawan (eds). ***Social Security in Developing Countries***. New Delhi: Jar-Anand Publications , 1994, 356pp.

This publication comprises papers discussing general issues of social security, country papers from Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand, and papers from India on social security protection, financing of the programmes, and a case study from Assam Tea Plantations.

SOCIAL SECURITY, FINANCING, WOMEN WORKERS, CASE STUDIES, DEVELOPING NATIONS, BANGLADESH, CHINA, INDIA, NEPAL, MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE, SRI LANKA, THAILAND

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475 Johri, C.K. **Social security in India: issues and prospects**. ***Labour and Society***. 7(2), April-June, Geneva: International Institute for Labour Studies, 1982, p.105-1220.

This publication examines the current situation of social security in India. It includes cash sickness benefits, employment accident benefits, old-age benefits, gratuity, maternity benefits. It discusses the constraints of social policy.

SOCIAL SECURITY, INDIA, EMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SOCIAL POLICY

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476 Krieg, R. and M. Schadler (eds). ***Social Security in the People's Republic of China: Papers Presented at the Workshop on Social Security in the PRC, Hamburg, February 5-7, 1993.*** Hamburg: Institut fur Asienkunde, 1993, 374pp.

This collection of papers provides an overview of the current systems of social security in China. It examines the options for reform at the macro-level, social legislation, family care, reform of selected sectors of social security such as old age, unemployment, or social services in urban areas, social welfare arrangements and health insurance in rural areas.

CHINA, SOCIAL SECURITY, PUBLIC POLICY, WELFARE, RURAL, HEALTH INSURANCE, PENSION PLANS, URBAN, RETIREMENT, INCOME, SOCIAL SERVICES, UNEMPLOYMENT

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477 Gupta, N.H. ***Social Security Legislation for Labour in India***. Allahabad: Law Publishers, 1986, 384pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, INDIA, SOCIAL INSURANCE, PENSION PLANS

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478 Guhan, S. **Social security options for developing countries**. Paper for Symposium on Poverty: New Approaches to Analysis and Policy (22-24 November 1993). Geneva: International Institute for Labour Studies, 1993, 66pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, DEVELOPING NATIONS

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479 International Labour Organization. **Social security pension scheme, Burma; project evaluation report**. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1984, 20pp.

This report is an ILO evaluation of the social security pension scheme in Myanmar.

EVALUATION, PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY, MYANMAR, DATA COLLECTION, LEGISLATION

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480 Dixon, J.E. and R.P. Scheurell (eds). ***Social Security Programs: A Cross-cultural Comparative Perspective.*** United States: Greenwood Press, Westport, CT., 1995, 244pp.

This publication explores diverse perspectives on social security in an international setting including: typical problems encountered by social security systems, historical context and prospects for the future, relationships between formal and informal (family and community) systems in rural areas, and health care for the disabled. Country settings focus on Asia, with some examples for comparison from others countries.

CHINA, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, INDONESIA, SOCIAL SECURITY, POLICY

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481 Amin, N.M. **Social security protection of the rural population: approaches in Malaysia**. ***International Social Security Review***. 33(2), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1980, p.165-174.

This article examines existing measures and social planning objectives for social security protection of the rural population in Malaysia. It describes past economic policy to raise income and improve the standard of living of rice farmers, rubber smallholders and fishery workers. It outlines occupational pension scheme elements in two States (at the local level) and discusses planning for extended coverage.

SOCIAL SECURITY, MALAYSIA, INCOME, PENSION PLANS

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482 Chow, N. **Social security provision in Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea: a comparative analysis**. ***Journal of International and Comparative Social Welfare***. Vol. II, Fall 1985-Spring 1986, Number 1 & 2, 1986, p.1-10.

This paper examines the social security systems of Hong Kong, Singapore, Republic of Korea and Taiwan Province of China, in relation to industrialization. It is the usual assumption that social security is closely linked with the industrialization process and as a country industrializes, so will the development of its social security system. The countries under review are industrially the fastest growing economies in Asia. However, very little has been documented about their social security provision.

SOCIAL SECURITY, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, COMMUNITIES

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483 Crompton, C. **Social security review: too old for a job, too young for a pension? Income support for older people out of work. Social Security Review Issues Paper. No. 2**, Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service, 1986, 69pp.

UNEMPLOYMENT, OLDER WORKERS, AUSTRALIA, LABOUR FORCE, EARLY RETIREMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, YOUTH, INCOME, STATISTICAL DATA

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484 International Labour Organization. ***Social Security: A Worker's Education Guide***. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1992, 103pp.

EDUCATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH INSURANCE, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, DISABILITY BENEFITS, UNEMPLOYMENT, FINANCING, MIGRANT WORKERS

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485 Sheppard, H.L. (ed). ***Social Services and Aging Policies in the U.S. and Asia.*** Florida: International Exchange Center on Gerontology. 1991, 532pp.

This volume is the product of the second Asia-U.S. Conference on Social Services and Ageing Policies. It contains 25 chapters documenting research and presentations from the Asian and Pacific countries (China, Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Western Pacific) on a wide range of topics that impact ageing policies.

CHINA, HONG KONG, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SINGAPORE, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, THAILAND, ASIA, PACIFIC, UNITED STATES, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL SERVICES, FAMILY STRUCTURE, HEALTH, RETIREMENT, POLICY

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486 Kohle A.S. ***Social Situation of the Aged in India.*** India: Anmol Publication PYT. Ltd., 1996, 189pp.

This book examines social adjustment, family support systems, and health of older people based on the latest census report and all India 1986-87 survey.

DEMOGRAPHY, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, HEALTH

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487 Dixon, J. and H. Kim. ***Social Welfare in Asia.*** London: Croom Helm, 1985, 411pp.

This monograph reviews a comparative study of welfare, social security and social services in China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan Province of China, and Thailand. It considers the underlying value system; and outlines administrative aspects, financing and services for target groups (including care of elderly persons, disabled persons, and children), health services, services for the unemployed and for youth, as well as family benefits.

WELFARE, SOCIAL SECURITY, PUBLIC SERVICES, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDIA, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, THAILAND, FINANCING, CARE OF THE AGED, DISABILITY, CHILDREN, HEALTH SERVICES, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, STATISTICAL DATA

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488 Dixon, J. and H. Kim. ***Social Welfare in India.*** London: Croom Helm, 1985, 411pp

This monograph considers the underlying value system of India. It outlines administrative aspects, financing and services for target groups (including care of the aged, care of the disabled, child care), health services, services for the unemployed and for youth, as well as family benefits, and unemployment benefits. It also gives an evaluation of effectiveness.

WELFARE, SOCIAL SECURITY, SOCIAL SERVICES, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDIA, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA, THAILAND, FINANCING, HEALTH SERVICES, STATISTICAL DATA

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489 Chayovan, N., M. Wongsith and C. Saentienchai. **Socio-economic consequences of the ageing of the population in Thailand: survey findings**. Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University, Institute of Population Studies Publication, 1988, 183pp.

This study contains baseline data on ageing in Thailand from a survey by Chulalongkorn University, conducted to identify some of the consequences of ageing, incorporating socio-economic, psychological and health issues. The sample consists of 3,252 persons, aged 60 years and over (1,330 males and 1,922 females) throughout Thailand. The results indicate that older persons are facing many problems, including poor economic and health status, maintenance of satisfactory living arrangements, and the changing role and status of older persons in Thai society.

LIVING CONDITIONS, HEALTH CARE, SOCIAL WELFARE, THAILAND

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490 Domingo, L. and I. Zosa-Feranil. ***Socio-economic Consequences of the Aging Population: Insights from the Philippine Experience.*** Quezon City: Demographic Research and Development Foundation, 1990, 169pp.

This publication focuses on the various characteristics of the elderly, including economic status and needs, family structures, health conditions, and related programmes and policies.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, SOCIAL WELFARE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, STATISTICAL DATA, HEALTH STATUS, GOVERNMENT POLICY, RURAL, URBAN, PHILIPPINES

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491 Domingo, L. **Sources of security and economic well-being of the elderly in the Philippines**. Paper for the seminar on population ageing (Singapore: 16-24 November 1990).

This report examines the economic status of Filipino elderly people by looking into three major sources of economic security – their own gainful work, their families and the pension system. The analysis is based on published data, a 1 per cent sample of the 1980 Census and the 1984 ASEAN survey data on the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES, ECONOMIC SECURITY, PUBLIC POLICY, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, PENSION PLANS, RETIREMENT, FAMILY ASSISTANCE

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492 Schultz, J.H. (ed). ***Special Issue of GENERATIONS. International Challenges of an Aging World.*** San Francisco, CA: American Society on Aging, Vol. XVII, No. 4, Winter 1993, 88pp.

This publication focuses on issues related to the rising economic, political and social anxiety about population ageing around the world, with articles on both industrialised and developing countries. It includes material on demographic change, changing families, work in later years, changing social service and health needs, economic costs associated with old age and pensions.

POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION, DEVELOPING NATIONS, HEALTH, PENSIONS, PRODUCTIVE AGEING, AUSTRALIA, CHILE, SWEDEN

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493 International Labour Organization. **Sri Lanka: social security pension plan; project findings and recommendations**. Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1984.

This is a project report which includes recommendations on the development of a social security scheme in Sri Lanka. It outlines the present situation and project activities in respect of the conversion from provident fund to social security. It covers old-age benefits, disability benefits and survivor benefits; comments on social security legislation; discusses the institutional framework and financing; and makes financial and demographic projections.

SOCIAL SECURITY, SRI LANKA, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, DISABILITY, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, LEGISLATION, FINANCING, STATISTICAL DATA

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494 Masatoshi, N., S. Hiroshi and K. Koji (eds). ***The State of Continuing Education in Japan***. Tokyo: Nihon University (Research Institute of Educational Systems), 1994, 256pp.

This is a collection of 21 reports concerning continuing education, lifelong learning, and occupational training in Japan.

EDUCATION, JAPAN

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495 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ***Status of Elderly Women in the Asian and Pacific Region***. New York: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1991, 65pp.

This monograph provides a regional perspective on major social and economic issues related to elderly women. It gives a brief overview of the ageing situation at regional, subregional and national levels, followed by a presentation of the magnitude and distribution of elderly women in the Asia and Pacific region. It examines the factors underlying the vulnerability of this subgroup of the elderly population, and analyses the economic and social implications of the growing number of elderly women. With a view to encouraging the development of policy and programme responses to address these emerging issues in the region, the major areas of immediate concern have been delineated, with a complementary set of recommendations for action by intergovernment, government and non-governmental organizations.

FEMALES, ASIA, OCEANIA, SOCIAL POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA

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496 Liang, J., N. Krause, L. Goldenhar and others. **Stress and exercise among the Japanese elderly**. ***Social Science Medical***. Vol. 36, No. 11, Pergamon Press Ltd., 1993, p.1429-1441.

This study seeks to replicate and extend research on the stress process by examining the relationships among stress, social support, physical exercise and depressive symptoms with data provided by a recent nationwide survey of older adults in Japan. The findings reveal that more frequent physical exercise is associated with less psychological distress. Moreover, the data suggest that some types of stressors tend to diminish the frequency of physical activity. Finally, the results reveal that social support tends to promote more frequent exercise.

JAPAN, STRESS, LIFE STYLE, DEPRESSION, SURVEYS, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH

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497 Liang, J., J. Bennett and others. **The structure of PGC Morale Scale in American and Japanese aged: a future note**. ***Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology***. No. 7, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1992, p.45-68.

Using Japanese and American data, this study replicates earlier findings that four items of the Philadelphia Geriatric Centre Morale Scale show cross-cultural differences. The impact of selected demographic variables on the PGCMS is evaluated. Qualitative data from in-depth interviews provide further insights concerning the cultural differences in the expression of well-being.

UNITED STATES, JAPAN, URBAN, CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES, MODELS, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

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498 Davis, E.P. **The structure, regulation, and performance of pension funds in nine industrial countries**. **Policy Research Working Papers Series, No. 1229**, December, Washington D.C.: World Bank, 1993, 56pp.

This paper provides an overview of the policy issues relating to pension funds, illustrated by data and details of current practice from industrial countries. It addresses main issues in pension fund regulation, including tax treatment, rules on funding, portfolio regulations, benefit insurance, vesting; assesses the performance of funds. Company pension funds can make important contributions to retirement income and to capital market development, but they need to be regulated and supervised to avoid fraud, protect the interests of workers, and minimize restrictions on labour mobility.

PENSIONS, LEGISLATION, DEVELOPED NATIONS

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499 United Nations. ***Studies on the Integration of the Ageing in Development: Legislation, Social Security and Social Services***. New York: United Nations, 1989, 186pp.

The studies aim to promotes national and regional awareness of the major humanitarian and development issues related to ageing in Asia and the Pacific.

SOCIAL INTEGRATION, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, CARE OF THE AGED, COMMUNITIES, HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH INSURANCE, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, NUTRITION, EDUCATION, HOUSING, WELFARE, VOLUNTEER SERVICES, RETIREMENT, FINANCING

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500 Chow, N. and I. Chi. **A study of the living arrangement of the elderly in Hong Kong**. ***Hong Kong Journal of Gerontology***. Vol. 4, No. 1, June, Hong Kong: 1990, p.11-18.

This study assesses traditional and contemporary living arrangements among elderly people in Hong Kong. The traditional preference in Chinese families is for elders to live with as many family members as possible. However, this preference has not always been possible in Hong Kong. The author observes a growing tendency for elderly people to lead an independent life. It covers living arrangement preferences among the elderly (traditional, individual and when unable to care for themselves), factors influencing preferences, and the various forms of assistance expected by the elderly when they are unable to take care of themselves.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, GERONTOLOGY, AGE FACTORS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, HONG KONG, SELF-CARE, CARE OF THE AGED, MARITAL STATUS, INCOME, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, GOVERNMENT SERVICES

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501 Maekawa, K. **Study on public policy for the aged workers.** ***Kyoto University Economic Review.*** 53(2), October, Kyoto: Kyoto University, 1984, p.1-12.

OLDER WORKERS, SOCIAL POLICY, SOCIAL SECURITY, WELFARE, JAPAN, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, STATISTICAL DATA

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502 Asia Training Center On Ageing. **Summary report from a workshop on AIDS impact on ageing society** (Chiang Mai, 17 – 20 January, 1995). Thailand: Asia Training Centre on Ageing, 1995, 68pp.

Asia has been forecast to experience a pandemic perhaps larger than that in Africa. The population most affected is between the ages of 20-45, thus placing an unprecedented burden on the older people who become carers and providers of emotional and material support. This report includes case studies and country reports on the HIV/AIDS situation.

HIV/AIDS, AIDS EPIDEMIC

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503 Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. ***Summary Report, Seminar on Population Aging.*** **UNFPA supported project (RAS/92/P13) "Promotion of awareness and policy formulation on aging."** Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc., 1994, 56pp.

This report summarizes the outcome of the seminars on population ageing, held in Tokyo and Hiroshima, Japan from October 19 to 28, 1994. The theme of the conference was "Aging population and social service-community support systems for the elderly and the family". This report also includes a case study from Japan on a comprehensive community care system and a special report from Australia on home and community care programme.

POPULATION AGEING, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, CHINA, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES, SINGAPORE, SRI LANKA, THAILAND

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504 International Transport Worker's Federation. **Survey of KSSU working conditions: KLM, SAS, SWISSAIR, UTA.** London: International Transport Workers' Federation, 1984, 34pp.

Statistical tables setting out the working conditions for ground and flying staff employed by four airline companies (KLM, SAS, Swiss Air, UTA) from 1 July 1983. It covers hours of work, paid leave, minimum and maximum wage rates, unsociable working hours compensation, overtime pay and bonuses. Gives social security and pension scheme costs to the employer.

SURVEYS, STATISTICAL DATA, WORKING CONDITIONS, WAGES, EMPLOYERS, SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS

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505 Dimitri, V. **Swiss Chilanpore: The way forward for pension reform? Policy research working paper series, No. 1093**, Washington D.C.: World Bank, 1993, 27pp.

The author proposes a pension reform strategy and reviews the experience of Switzerland, Chile and Singapore, countries with relatively successful economies and pension systems. The study suggests a multi-pillar pension system – dubbed "Swiss Chilanpore" – blending the hard-heated softness of the Swiss, the expensive yields of the Chilean scheme, and the ruthless efficiency of Singapore. Concludes that no single reform would apply equally well in all countries.

PENSION PLANS, SWITZERLAND, LATIN AMERICA, SINGAPORE

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506 Mitchell, D.J.B. and M.A. Zaidi. **Symposium: economics of human resources management**. ***Industrial Relations***. 29(2), Spring, Berkeley: 1990, p.155-359.

TRAINING, LABOUR RELATIONS, MACRO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, GOVERNMENT POLICY, WAGES, UNEMPLOYMENT

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507 Legare, J., G. Myers and L. Tabah. **Synthesis of national monographs on population ageing**. Valletta: International Institute on Ageing, 1993, 57pp.

This paper is based on the series of country monographs on population ageing, prepared under the auspices of the Committee for International Cooperation in National Research in Demography (CICRED). Cross-national comparisons covering Australia, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland, France, Guatemala, Hungary, Israel, Malta, Poland, Quebec, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

POPULATION AGEING, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LIFE STYLE, HEALTH STATUS, DEATH RATES, LIFE EXPECTANCY, DEATH CAUSES, HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH SERVICE COSTS, QUALITY OF LIFE, INCOME, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, LABOUR FORCE

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508 Apps, P. **Tax reform, population ageing and the changing labour supply behaviour of married women**. ***Journal of Population Economics***. 4(3), 1991, p.201-216.

This article considers the burden of financing retirement incomes in an ageing population. Investigates reforms to the Australian tax-benefit system, involving a greater reliance on proportional taxation for raising revenue and a more targeted welfare system for cutting government expenditure. Estimates of changes in net incomes and hours of work suggest that such reforms shift the tax burden to lower and middle income households with a second earner, and that they can have counter-productive labour supply effects. Explores the impact of projected increases in female work force participation and illustrates the importance of shifts in the labour supply of married women in predicting the effects of demographic change.

AUSTRALIA, POPULATION AGEING, RETIREMENT, SECURITY, SOCIAL POLICY, INCOME, LABOUR FORCE, HEALTH, WELFARE, WAGES, MACRO-ECONOMIC FACTORS, GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPED NATIONS, MARKET ECONOMY, OCEANIA, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

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509 Norris, K. **Taxes, transfers, and the social wage in Australia 1975-84**. ***Australian Bulletin of Labour***. 11(4), September, Bedford Park: 1985, p.212-235.

Reviews the impact of the tax system, income redistribution and public expenditure on standard of living trends in Australia, 1975-84. Brief literature survey. Explains methodology for determining income distribution among 16 household models. Discusses marital status, family size, working mothers, dual career couples, one-parent families, the unemployed and retired workers. Concludes that large low-income families benefit the most from improved health services, education and other social welfare services.

TAXES, INCOME, LIVING CONDITIONS, AUSTRALIA, MARITAL STATUS, RETIREMENT, EDUCATION, STATISTICAL DATA

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510 Gruat, J.V. and M. Cichon. **Technical memorandum to the state commission for restructuring the economic system, P.R.China, on the proposed social security schemes in the Shenzhen special economic zone and in the Hainan Province**. Geneva: International Labour Organization (Social Security Branch), 1990, 64pp.

SOCIAL SECURITY, CHINA, PENSION PLANS, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, HEALTH INSURANCE, HOUSING, FINANCING, STATISTICAL DATA

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511 Guest, D. and T. Kenny. ***Textbook of Techniques and Strategies in Personnel Management***. London: Institute of Personnel Management, 1983, 336pp.

This personnel management textbook deals with: setting up a department; records maintenance; recruitment; performance appraisal; training needs; training programmes and evaluation; wage payment systems; pension schemes; and fringe benefits.

TRAINING, WAGES, PENSION PLANS

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512 Thai Population Council. ***Thai National Symposium on Population Studies*** (Bangkok: 19-20 November 1992). Bangkok: Thai Population Council, 1992, 528pp.

POPULATION, FAMILY PLANNING, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, WOMEN WORKERS, FERTILITY TRENDS, RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION, THAILAND

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513 Chayovan, N., J. Knodel and S. Siriboon. **Thailand's elderly population: a demographic and social profile based on official statistical sources. Research Reports. No. 90-2**, Ann Arbor, Michigan: Population Studies Center, 1990, 95pp.

Based on census reports and several larger surveys conducted by the National Statistical Office of Thailand, this report describes Thailand's elderly population in terms of demographic, health and socio-economic characteristics. Separate sections are devoted to the age and gender structure of the population, mortality, health status, migration, socio-demographic and socio-economic characteristics. Comparisons between older and younger age population groups are made and an assessment of the future demographic and socio-economic situation of the elderly in Thailand is provided.

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION, DEATH RATES, HEALTH CARE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, THAILAND

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514 Chandravithun, N. and G. Vause. ***Thailand's Labor and Employment Law: A Practical Guide***. Bangkok: Manager Publishing, 1993.

This guide explains the effects of law implementation changes on the labour law, including the recent establishment of a social security system in Thailand.

SOCIAL SECURITY, LABOUR RELATIONS, LEGAL ASPECTS, OCCUPATIONS, EMPLOYMENT, THAILAND

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515 Hagemann, R.P., J. Amieva-Huerta and R. Amieva-Huerta. **Thailand: developing the social security system**. Washington D.C.: International Monetary Fund, 1993, 65pp.

This report describes the existing social security system, options for old-age pensions, and an analysis of selected aspects of the proposed scheme.

SOCIAL SECURITY, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSIONS, THAILAND

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516 National Gerontology Resource Center, Ageline Database Section. ***Thesaurus of Aging Terminology***. Washington D.C.: American Association of Retired Persons, 1991.

A controlled vocabulary of terms used to index books and journal articles cited in the Ageline Database, an on-line bibliographic database of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). Focuses on ageing and older adults. Contains 1,788 main subject terms, or descriptors, and 347 additional terms used as cross references.

GERONTOLOGY, DATABASE

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517 Hongladarom, C. and P. Phipatanakul. **Third Asian Regional Congress of Labour Law and Social Security**. Paper for the 3rd Asian regional congress of labour law and social security (Bangkok 1985).

LABOUR RELATIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY, ASIA, LEGISLATION, OLD-AGE BENEFITS, SURVIVOR BENEFITS, STATISTICAL DATA

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518 Office of the Commissioner for the Ageing (South Australia). ***Towards 2021: Visions for an Ageing Australia***. Adelaide: South Australian Council on the Ageing Inc., 1993, 28pp.

This is the outcome of two conferences and working groups which took place in March and August 1991 to change thinking about ageing. Phase 1 included visions, values and issues. Phase 2 included goals, policies and programmes.

AUSTRALIA, ORGANIZATIONS, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, LIFE STYLE, URBAN, PHYSICAL CONDITION, LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SERVICES, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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519 Foster, C. **Towards a national retirement incomes policy. Issues Paper. No. 6**, Canberra: Department of Social Security, 1988, 253pp.

OLD-AGE BENEFITS, PENSION PLANS, AUSTRALIA, RETIREMENT, INCOME, SOCIAL POLICY, STATISTICAL DATA

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520 Young, C. **Towards a population policy: Myths and misconceptions concerning the demographic effects of immigration**. ***Australian Quarterly***. 60(2), Winter, 1988, p.220-30.

This paper challenges the claim that Australia's population will stop growing without migration and that migrants make the population younger; analyses age structure and population size, concluding that there is no demographic justification for the high level of immigration. A continuing high level of immigration would increase the population size beyond acceptable limits, and would make little difference to the ageing of the population or the dependency ratio.

AUSTRALIA, OCEANIA, POPULATION POLICY, POPULATION SIZE, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, AGE DISTRIBUTION, POPULATION GROWTH, SOCIAL POLICY, POPULATION DYNAMICS, MIGRATION

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521 Beer, C. **Towards an integrated approach of caring for older people.** ***Proceedings of the National Symposium on Ageing to celebrate the National Day of Older Persons.*** (Jakarta, 19 June 1996). Indonesia: Tua Berguna dan Berkualitas, 1996, p.27-31.

This article discusses the economic security of older people in Southern countries, and the threat to economic security posed by the current world economic situation and structural adjustment programmes. It argues that the solution to providing greater economic security and better care for older people will be through supporting small-scale income enterprises for older people and care of older people in families and communities, rather than institutionalised care. NGOs have a responsibility to support solutions that integrate older people into their communities, and to raise the profile of ageing and ageing issues.

CARE OF THE AGED, DEVELOPING NATIONS, ECONOMIC SECURITY

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522 Chi, I. and E.M.F. Leung. ***Towards Healthy Ageing in Hong Kong.*** Hong Kong: St. James Settlement, 1995, 57 pp.

The publication discusses aspects of health promotion in older people.

HEALTH, PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES, EVALUATION, HONG KONG

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523 Sodei, T. **Tradition impedes organizational empowerment in Japan.** ***Empowering Older People: An International Approach.*** Westport, CT.: Auburn House, 1995, p.91-97.

This article discusses seniors organisations and organisational empowerment in Japan. Difficulties of mobilizing older Japanese are affected by the status and attitudes of older persons, and the government's heavy involvement in supporting seniors' organisations. Although the number of organisations for older persons is increasing and general social interest in elder issues exists, it is extremely difficult for these organisations to exert pressure on existing government policy. However, as organisations grow and become more diverse, and as women take on a more active role, older people should become more vocal and capable of influencing the context of their daily lives.

JAPAN, ORGANIZATIONS, EMPOWERMENT, PUBLIC POLICY

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524 Plett, P.C., B.T. Lester and K.L. Yocum. ***Training for Older People: A Handbook.*** Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1991, 217pp.

This handbook discusses the design, implementation and evaluation of training programmes for older workers. It includes a section on education for self-fulfillment and maintaining an active life in society after retirement.

TRAINING, OLDER WORKERS, EVALUATION, EDUCATION

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525 Brookes, T. ***Training Materials in Aging: An Annotated International Bibliography.*** Washington, DC: American Association of Retired Persons, Research Division, 1993, 48pp.

This international annotated bibliography describes training materials in ageing that were developed in a variety of countries by several international organisations. The bibliography identifies quality training materials, both print and audiovisual. Major categories for the materials include general training, community services, health, caregiving, institutional care, and employment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, TRAINING, HEALTH, CARE OF THE AGED, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, COMMUNITY SERVICES, VOLUNTEER SERVICES, RETIREMENT

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526 Mitchell, O. **Trends in retirement systems and lessons for reform. Policy Research Working Papers. No. 1118**. Geneva: The World Bank, 1993, 20pp.

This working paper examines important institutional features of retirement systems in industrial and developing countries and outlines what is known about their economic effects. Identifies ways public and private retirement systems affect economic adjustment, paying special attention to the costs and benefits of encouraging early retirement.

RETIREMENT, PENSION PLANS, UNEMPLOYMENT, FINANCING, ECONOMIC RESOURCES, SAVINGS, PUBLIC SECTOR, PRIVATE SECTOR

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527 International Labour Organization. **Unemployment benefits tailored to new conditions**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (2), June, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1985, p.300-301.

Japan's 1984 (August) legislation increased the daily minimum-maximum basic unemployment benefits and substantially changed benefits for older workers.

JAPAN, SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGISLATION, UNEMPLOYMENT, OLDER WORKERS

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528 International Labour Organization. **Unions on the defensive against new technology-domei's position**. ***Social and Labour Bulletin***. (3-4), December, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1985, p.420-422.

The Japanese Trade Union Confederation warns against the future impact of industrial robots upon employment, especially for older workers. Notes that increased workers' participation and re-training is needed to ensure equity.

JAPAN, OLDER WORKERS, PARTICIPATION, RETRAINING

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529 Chow, N. **The urban elderly in developing East and Southeast Asian countries.** ***Ageing China: Family, Economics, and Government Policies in Transition***. Washington, D.C.: The Gerontologist Society of America, p.93-103.

This paper discusses the impact of urbanization and industrialization upon elderly people in East and South-East Asia. It suggests that the impact of change affects the elderly the most in terms of traditional norms, customs, and changing their agrarian environment. Experiences of different countries demonstrate that the care of the urban elderly is becoming a pressing issue for developing countries in the region.

URBAN, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, ECONOMIC FACTORS, HEALTH SERVICES, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, LEISURE, POLICY MAKING, RETIREMENT, EAST ASIA, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, DEVELOPING NATIONS

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530 Wickrama, K. and P. Keith. **Use and evaluation of health care services by male and female-headed households in rural Sri Lanka**. ***Journal of Developing Areas***. 25(1), Oct, Macomb: 1990, p.1-13.

HEALTH SERVICES, MALES, HOUSEHOLDS, FEMALES, RURAL, SRI LANKA, SURVEYS, POVERTY, LIVING CONDITIONS

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531 Jackson, W.A. **Utilitarian pension and retirement policies under population ageing.** ***Journal of Population Economics.*** 2(1), 1989, p.73-8.

This paper analyses population ageing and its impact on pension and retirement policies by utilizing a simple utilitarian model for alternative types of pension finance. Findings indicate that when specific adjustments to population ageing are necessary, changes in the retirement age are preferred to changes in pensions or contributions. A geographical focus on developed countries is implied.

DEVELOPED NATIONS, RETIREMENT, POPULATION AGEING, OLD- AGE SECURITY, MODELS, ECONOMIC FACTORS, POPULATION, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

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532 United Nations. ***Vienna International Plan of Action on Ageing.*** From the World Assembly on Ageing (Vienna: 26 July – 6 August 1982). Vienna: United Nations, 1982, 57pp.

This report discusses the world situation on ageing, and recommends principles and specific policies and actions, especially for Governments.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIAL POLICY, HEALTH SERVICES, HOUSING, CONSUMER PROTECTION, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, WELFARE, INCOME, ECONOMIC SECURITY, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, TRAINING

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533 Tokuda, T. **Viewed from physical functions.** ***The Annals of Physiological Anthropology.*** Vol. 10, No. 4, Oct, Tokyo: Society of Physiological Anthropology, 1991.

This article discusses various means to eliminate risk factors (related to food, clothing and housing) that affect elderly people in leading a healthy daily life.

HEALTH, NUTRITION, HOUSING

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534 Orr, A.L. (ed). ***Vision and Ageing Crossroads for Services Delivery.*** New York: American Foundation for the Blinds, 1992, 380pp.

This book focuses on the impact of visual impairment on older persons and their families. It discusses the extent of the impact when services in ageing and blindness fields theoretically designed to enable elder visually impaired persons to function independently are not available or accessible. It also includes a directory of national organisations in the blindness field and organisations in the ageing network in the United States.

VISION, COMMUNITY SERVICES, BLINDNESS, REHABILITATION, DIRECTORY, LONG-TERM CARE, EMPOWERMENT, SOCIAL ASPECTS, UNITED STATES

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535 Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs. **Welfare in Japan.** ***Economic Eye.*** Vol. 15, No.2, Tokyo: Keizai Koho Center (Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs), 1994, 32pp.

This paper focuses on the greying of the Japanese society. It contains articles covering the Japanese social security and pension system, the comforts of life in an ageing society, later marriages and fewer children, the role of the family, welfare, health care, and projections for the twenty-first century.

SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS, POPULATION AGEING, WELFARE, HEALTH CARE

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536 Fillenbaum, G.G. **Wellbeing of the elderly: approaches to multidimensional assessment. WHO offset publication. No. 84**, Geneva: World Health Organization, 1984, 99pp.

QUALITY OF LIFE, HEALTH, SURVEYS, DATA COLLECTION

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537 Instituto de Accao Social de Macau. ***Welfare in Macau - A Legacy of Solidarity.*** Macau: Instituto de Accao Social de Macau, 1995, 92pp.

This publication presents a brief historical background of welfare and security in Macau, and present work, including elderly care activities.

SOCIAL WELFARE, SOCIAL SECURITY, MACAU

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538 Schulz, J.H., K. Takada and S. Hoshino. ***When "Lifetime Employment" Ends: Older Worker Programmes in Japan.*** Massachusetts: Brandeis University (Policy Center on Ageing), 1989, 88pp.

This report reviews older worker programmes in Japan in relation to practices and policy, employment policies, and silver manpower centres.

JAPAN, EMPLOYMENT, MANDATORY RETIREMENT, RETIREMENT, PENSION PLANS, HOUSEHOLDS

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539 Nihon, R. and S. Kumiai. **White paper on the 1980 spring struggle**. ***Sohayo News***. No. 358, Tokyo: 1980, p.1-97.

This report outlines the Japan Trade Union's strategy for economic and social development and collective bargaining during 1980. It considers downward trends in employment due to economic recession and changes in lifelong job security for older workers aggravated by job losses through technological change and the increasing employment of part-time female workers. It calls for job sharing and improved job security, pension schemes and social security systems.

EMPLOYMENT, OLDER WORKERS, FEMALES, PENSION PLANS, SOCIAL SECURITY

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540 Bryson, L. and M. Mowbray. **Who cares? Social security, family policy and women**. ***International Social Security Review***. 39(2), Geneva: International Social Security Association, 1986, p.183-200.

SOCIAL SERVICES, FAMILY, FAMILY WELFARE, COMMUNITIES, FEMALES, AUSTRALIA, LABOUR FORCE, MENTAL HEALTH, HEALTH SERVICES, CHILDREN, CARE OF THE AGED, DISABILITY

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541 McDaniel, S.A. **Women and family in the later years: findings from the 1990 general social survey. Research Discussion Paper. No.84**, Edmonton: University of Alberta (Population Research Laboratory), 1991, 13pp.

This paper examines aspects of ageing relating to women. Ageing poses particular challenges to women, not only because of gender differences *per se*, but also because of their different life circumstances and position in the family and society. Older women, in particular, are more likely to be poor, in ill health, widowed, living alone, and prone to institutionalization. Findings reveal that many popular beliefs about women and ageing are based on myths.

WOMEN'S ROLES, FERTILITY

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542 Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. ***Women in an Aging Society – Report of Workshop on Population Aging*** (Singapore: 14-17 March 1994). Tokyo: Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc., 1994, 42pp.

This report reviews the problems and policy issues surrounding women in population ageing in Asia. It contains abstracts of papers presented at the workshop, country situational analysis and issues discussed.

FEMALES, POPULATION AGEING, ASIA, HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES

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543 Korean Women's Development Institute. ***Women's Studies Forum 1990.*** Seoul: Korean Women's Development Institute, 1990, 251pp.

This report contains the results of various research studies concerning women in the Republic of Korea. It focuses on welfare programmes for the elderly population, as well as training of women/girls for career opportunities.

FEMALES, TRAINING, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT, WOMEN WORKERS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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544 Koskiaho, B., P. Makinen and M. Pattiniemi. (eds). ***Women, the Elderly and Social Policy in Finland and Japan: The Muse or the Worker Bee?*** Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 1995, 207pp.

This publication is a collection of papers studying the position of women in two ageing societies – Japan and Finland. The focus on women is seen as an essential indicator which helps the analysis of the nature of social change in Finnish and Japanese societies, among these issues the ageing of society is seen as an especially important element.

FINLAND, JAPAN, FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, WOMEN WORKERS, CASE STUDIES, WOMEN'S ROLES, INSTITUTIONAL CARE, SOCIAL SECURITY, LIVING CONDITIONS

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545 Oriol, W.E. **Work and Retirement Visible Issue at U.N. World Assembly on Ageing.** ***Ageing and Work.*** 7(1), Washington: 1984, p.13-20.

OLDER WORKERS, RETIREMENT, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION

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546 Johnson, P., C. Conrad and D. Thomson. ***Workers versus Pensioners: Inter-generational Justice in an Ageing World.*** New York/Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1989, 204pp.

This is a collection of conference essays on demographic ageing and inter-generational transfers (Cambridge, England, July 1988), presenting an interpretation of inter-generational conflict from demographic, economic, philosophical and social policy perspectives. Examines the growing economic conflict between workers and pensioners embodied in public and private pension systems. Explores current changes in the nature and purpose of retirement in industrial countries. Draws upon a wide range of evidence from Western Europe, North America and Australasia.

DEVELOPED NATIONS, POPULATION AGEING, OLD-AGE SECURITY, RETIREMENT, SOCIAL WELFARE, SOCIAL POLICY, POPULATION DYNAMICS, POPULATION, ECONOMIC FACTORS, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, POLICY

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547 United Nations. ***The World Ageing Situation 1991.*** New York: United Nations, 1991, 132pp.

This report reviews the world's elderly people and examines the socio-economic impact of population ageing and key ageing issues.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, SAVINGS, SOCIAL SECURITY, EDUCATION, TRAINING, HOUSING, COMMUNITIES, EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY ASSISTANCE, FEMALES

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548 United Nations, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. ***World Ageing Situation: Strategies and Policies.*** New York: United Nations, 1985, 301pp.

This report focuses on population strategies and policies dealing with ageing trends. It examines population dynamics, projected changes in the number of older people, implications of ageing upon economic and social development and on social policy issues.

POPULATION, POPULATION DYNAMICS, SOCIAL POLICY, HEALTH, NUTRITION, HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, CASE STUDIES, AFRICA, ASIA, PACIFIC, LATIN AMERICA, DEVELOPED NATIONS, DATA COLLECTION

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549 Lindley, R.M. ***Work in the Third Age.*** Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 1994, 200pp.

This book is written in three main sections. The first provides a quantitative framework for the study of prospect and policies relating to the third age population and labour market. The second explores the situations facing older people and their attitudes to the labour market and to opportunities for further training and education. The third mainly focuses on the policies of employers in dealing with older people when making internal labour market adjustments and inter acting with the external labour market. It also covers the financial framework which governs the third age employment question.

OLDER WORKERS, LABOUR MARKET

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550 Tamang, D. and others. **Working with older people in urban areas**. In Hall, N., R. Hart and D. Mitlin (eds). ***The Urban Opportunity – The Work of NGOs in Cities of the South.*** London: Intermediate Technology Publications, 1996, 128pp.

This book is a collection of essays by nine non-governmental organisations on their work with local organisations and the poor in a wide range of cities in developing countries. This specific chapter describes the difficulties facing older people in urban areas, where they are often separated from traditional support networks, and HelpAge International's work to respond to their needs.

URBAN, MIGRATION, BOLIVIA, PHILIPPINES

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