

Immigration and ageing

Author/s: Rowland, D. T. | **Year:** 1986 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** General CALD

Reference:

Key Words:

residential care, projections, culturally appropriate care

Research aim:

This paper aims to provide an overview of immigration and ageing, and to highlight some implications of the numbers and characteristics of the immigrant elderly for the development of policies for aged care. Particular attention is given to the issues of demographic ageing, family support and institutionalisation.

Results/Conclusion:

Contrary to popular belief, the low rates of institutionalisation of the ethnic minority aged cannot be explained by a greater availability of family support for the frail aged. Among some groups, family resources are unusually attenuated, while among others co-residence with younger relatives is strongly associated with language difficulties and economic deprivation. In the face of severe infirmities, living with relatives is not a manageable alternative to institutionalisation: because of prospective increases in the numbers of the "old-old" ethnic minority elderly, there is destined to be a great increase in the need for institutional accommodation appropriate to non-English speakers.

Implications:

Cultural Group(s):

CALD

Location of study:

Australia (national)

Age group:

65+

Number included in study:

(secondary data)

Type of participants:

Research approach:

Type of data:

Secondary

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: