

## 1. Introduction

The effect of migration and fertility is observed in the dynamic of Cuban population. The impact of population aging on the intergenerational relationships of older adults in Havana City will also be consider.

## 2. Data and Methods

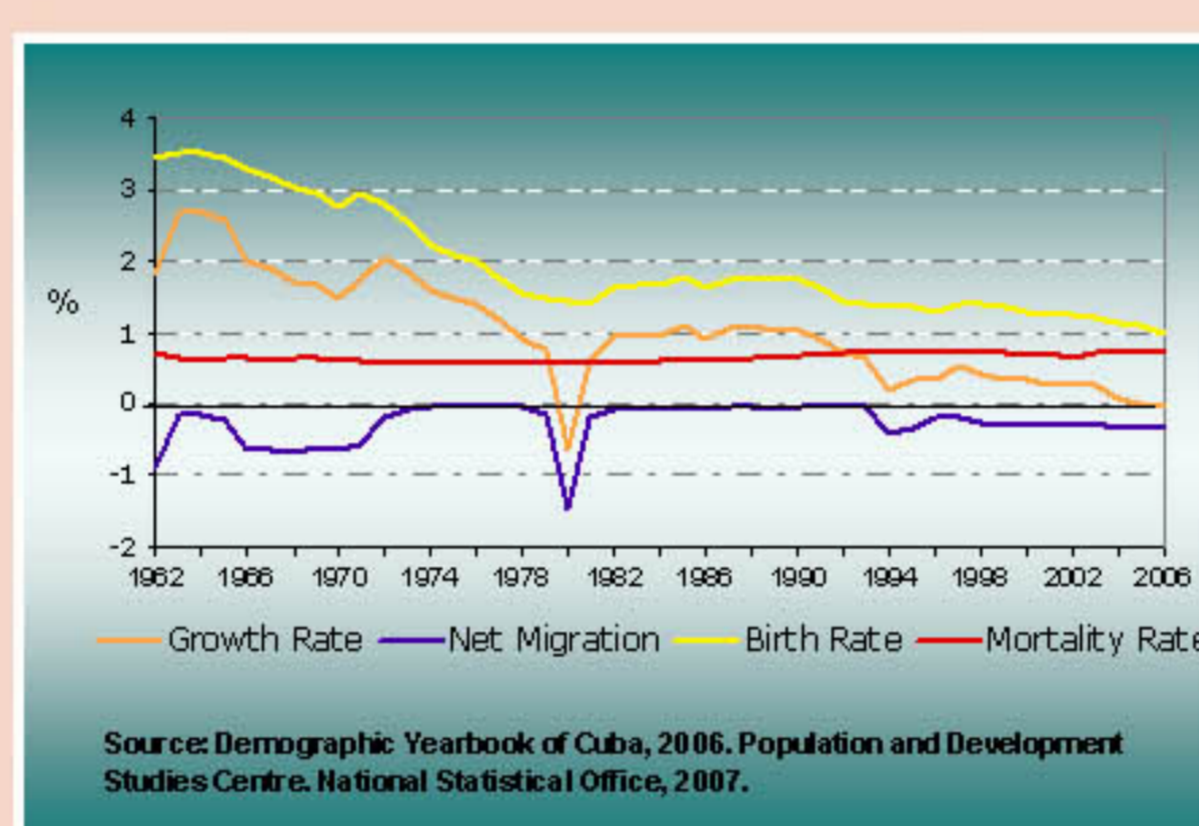
We used data from the Demographic Yearbooks of Cuba, 2006, 2008; Statistical Yearbook of Cuba, 2007; Census of Population and Housing of Cuba, 1970, 1981, 2002; and SABE Survey (Health, Well-being and Ageing Survey) conducted by the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) and Population and Development Studies Centre (CEPDE), 1999-2000. Descriptive analysis was used.

## 3. Results

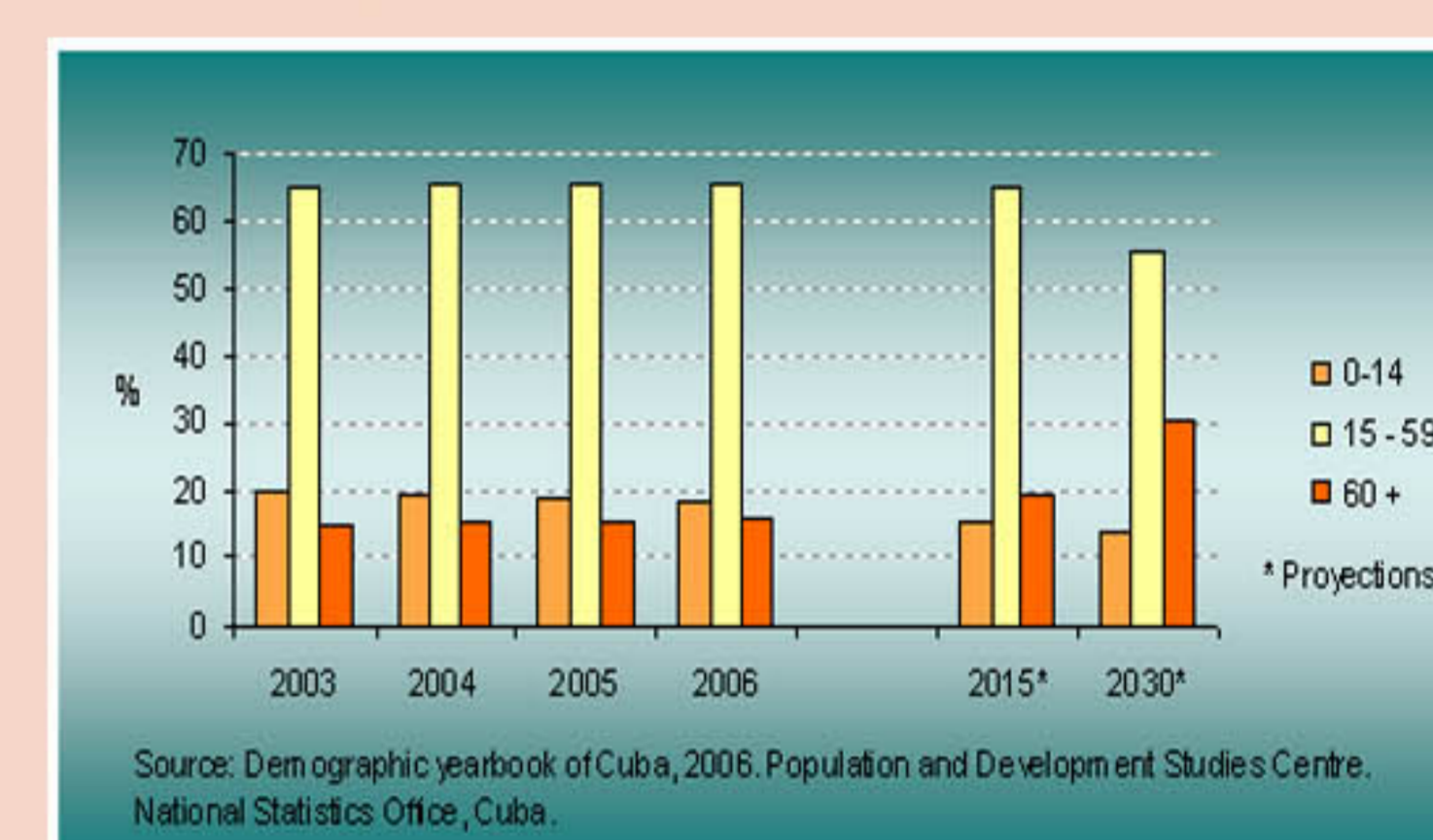
3.1 Cuba, population and growth rate, estimates and projected.



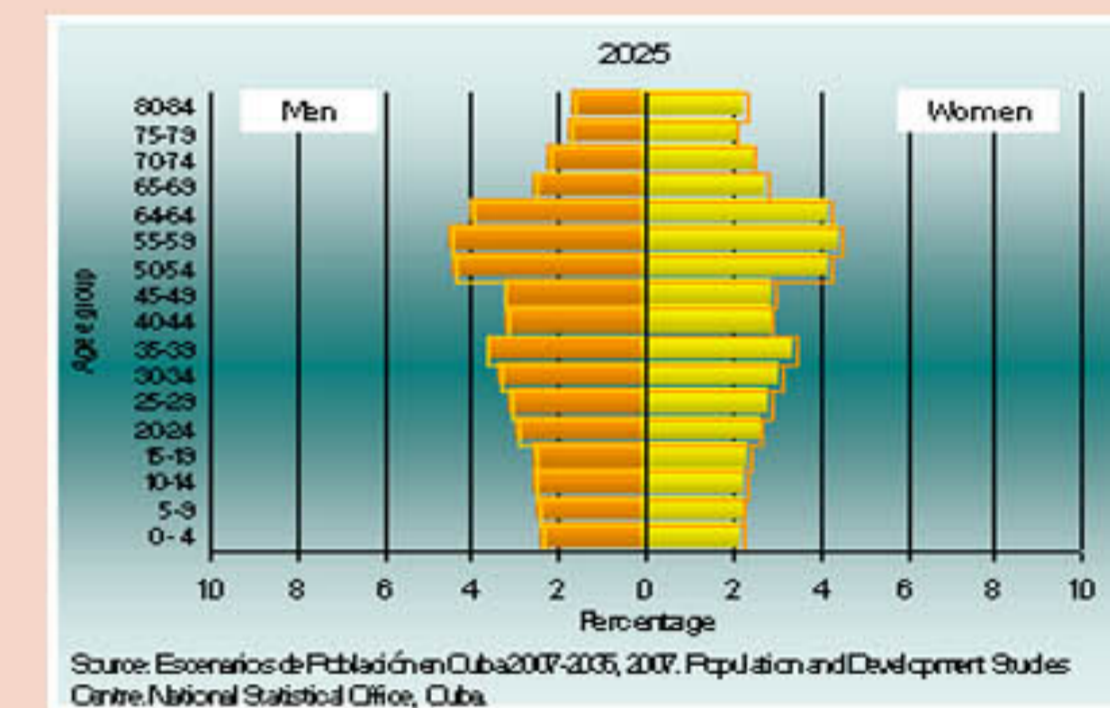
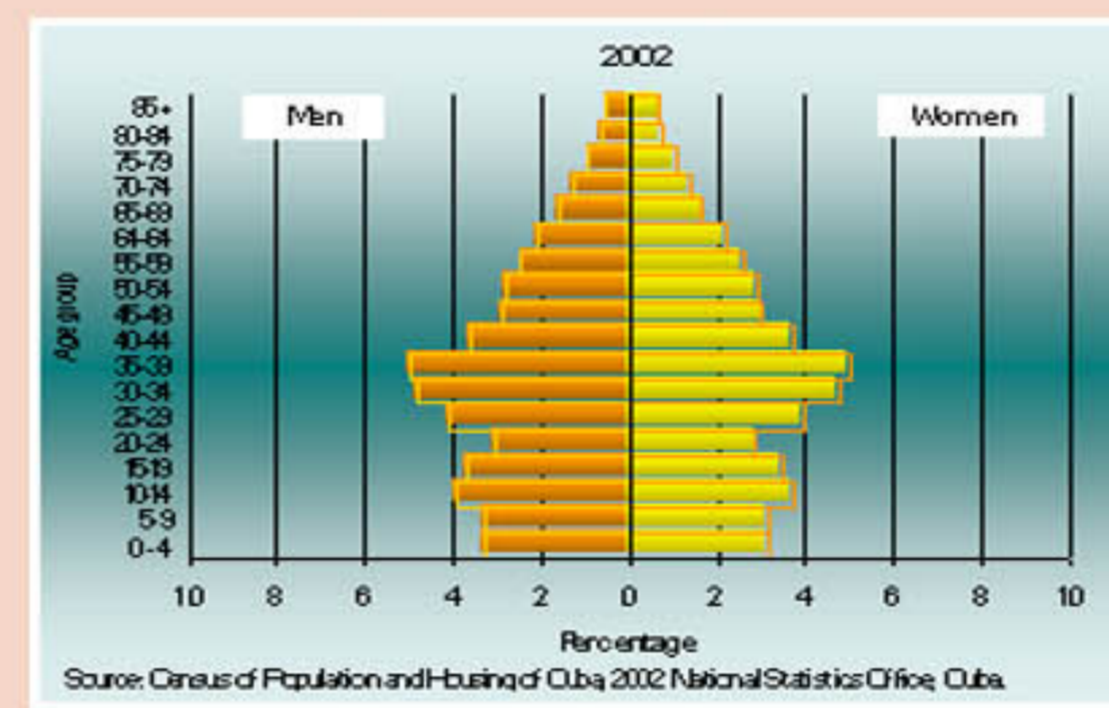
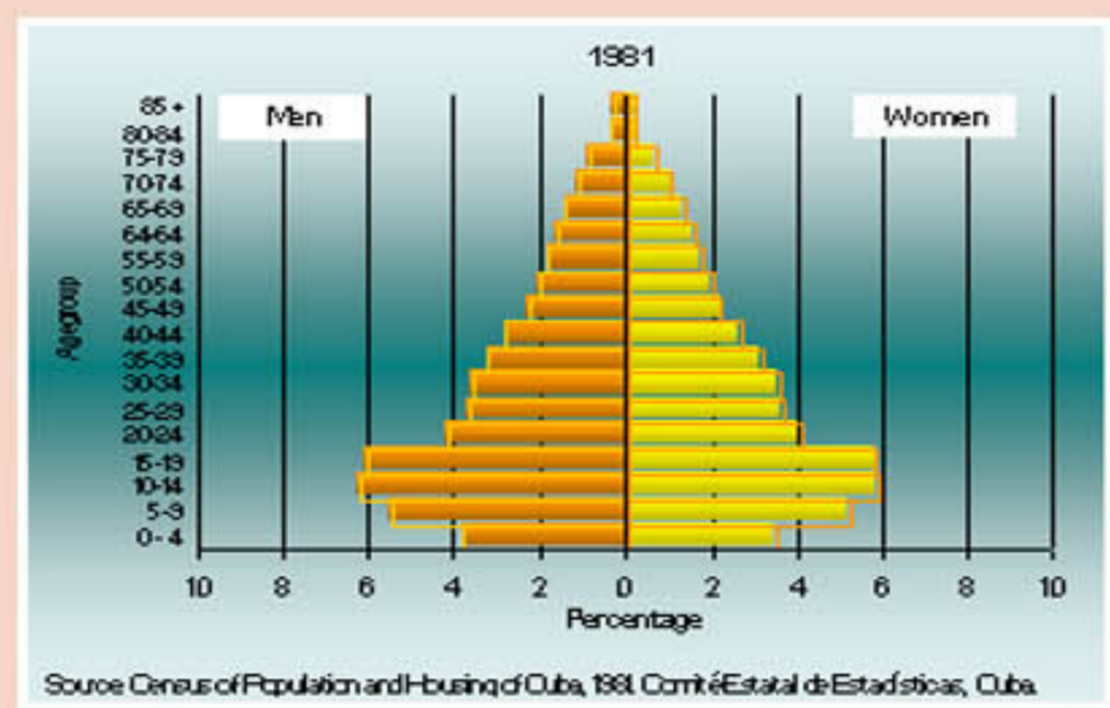
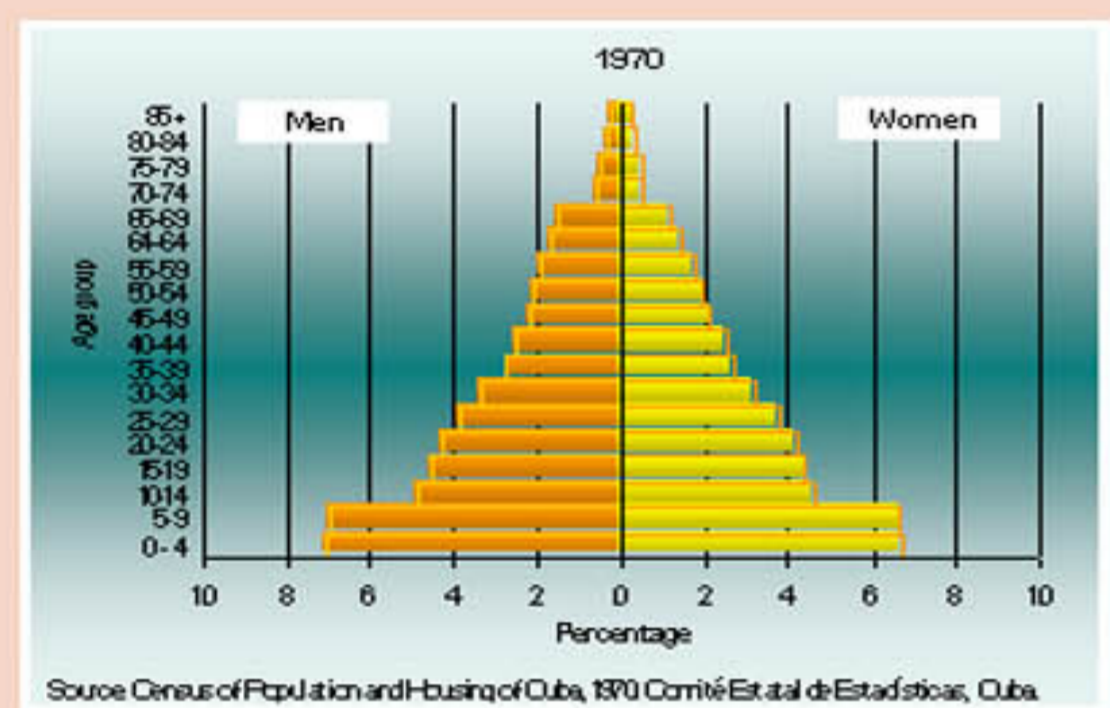
3.2 Cuba, growth rate evolution and its components. 1962-2006.



3.3 Cuba, age structure evolution of population.



3.4 Cuba, population pyramids, 1970, 1981, 2002 y 2025.



## 4. Ageing Population

4.1 Havana City, percentage of older people according to sociodemographics indicators by sex, 2000.

Sociodemographics indicators	Men	Women
Population of 60 years and over	40,9	59,1
Health perception (Good, very good, excellent)	42,9	28,4
Marital State		
Married or consensual union	64,4	23,0
Single, separate, widow, divorced	35,6	77,0
Education level		
Until primary	47,3	61,6
High school	52,7	38,4
University	6,9	4,9
Limitations		
IADL	18,0	31,0
ADL	14,0	22,0

4.2 Havana City, percentage of older people according to transference by sex and age group.

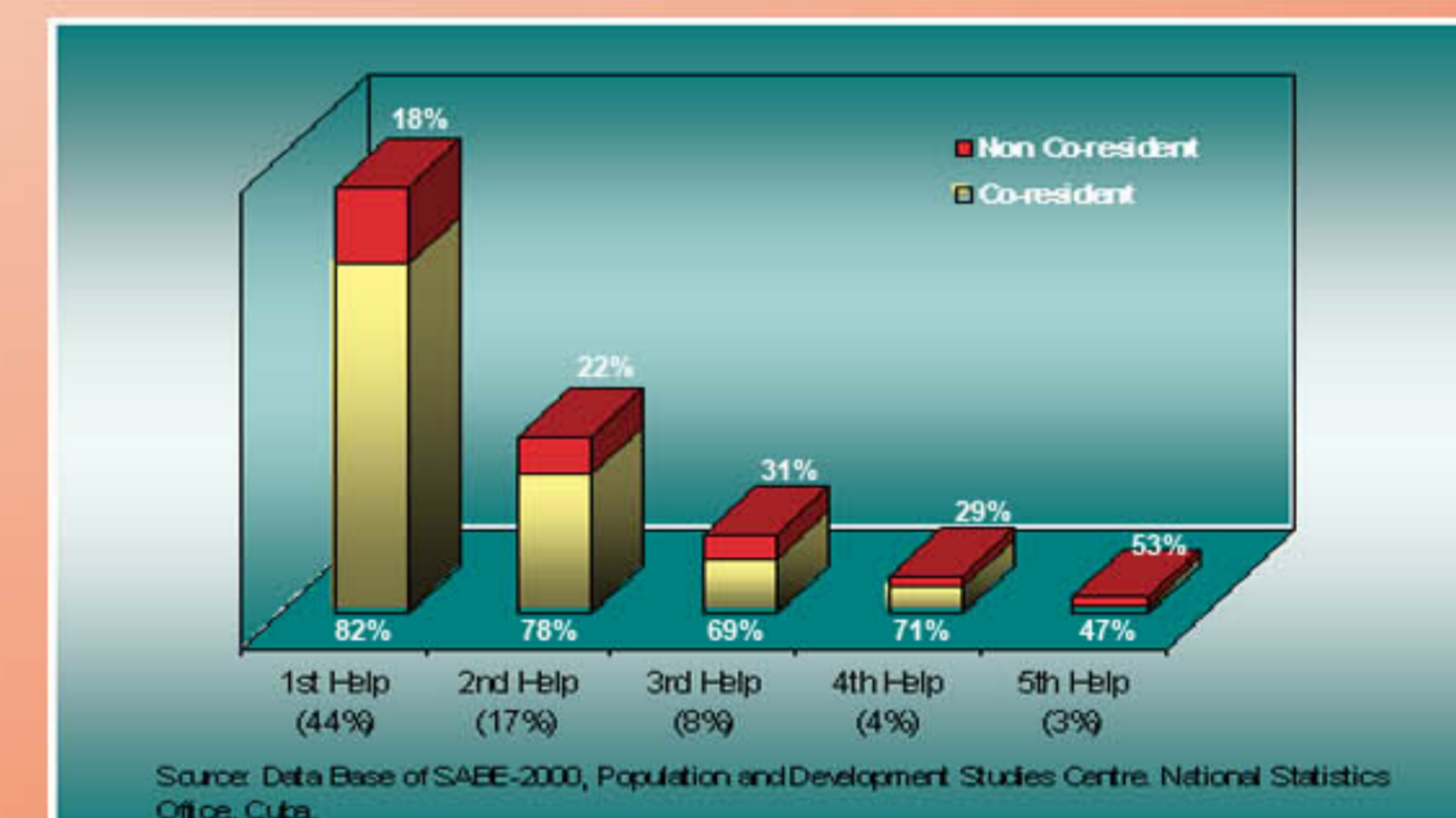
Age group	Receive	Give	Receive and give	Only Receive	Only Give	Without transfer.
Total	93,0	77,9	75,5	17,5	2,4	4,6
60-64	92,2	88,8	86,3	5,9	2,5	5,3
65-74	92,5	79,7	77,6	14,9	2,1	5,4
75+	94,5	65,6	64,0	30,5	1,8	3,9
Women	94,0	74,9	73,0	21,0	1,9	4,1
60-64	92,2	87,4	83,9	8,3	3,5	4,3
65-74	94,0	78,4	76,7	17,3	1,7	4,3
75+	95,3	61,1	60,2	35,1	0,9	3,8
Men	91,6	82,2	79,2	12,4	3,0	5,4
60-64	92,1	90,5	86,9	5,2	3,6	4,3
65-74	90,4	81,4	78,7	11,7	2,7	6,9
75+	93,0	74,1	71,1	21,9	3,0	4,0

4.3 Havana City, percentage of older people with limitation in Activities of Daily Living (ADL+IADL) by sex and age group.



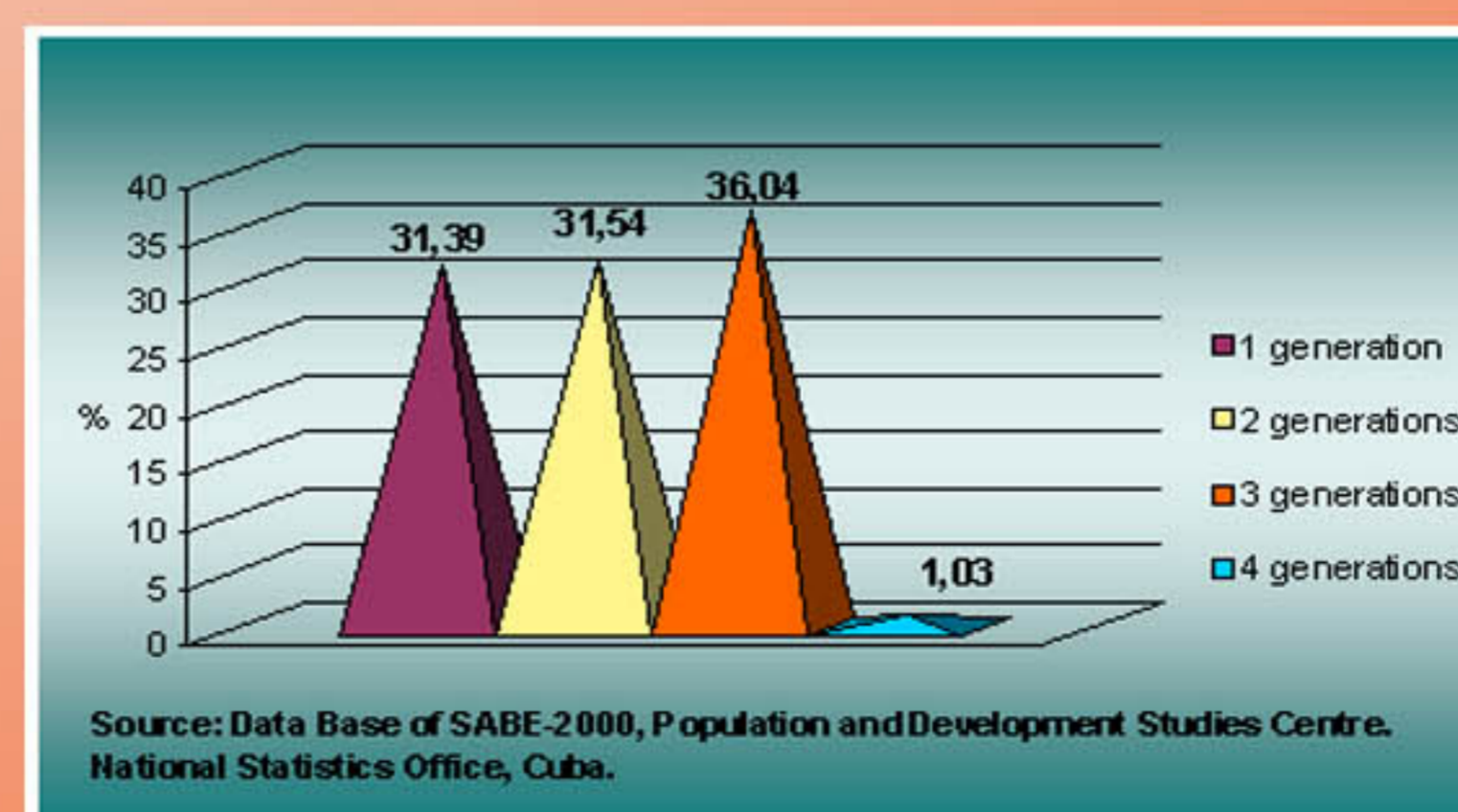
Source: Data Base of SABE-2000, Population and Development Studies Centre. National Statistics Office, Cuba.

4.5 Percentage of older people with limitations in activities of daily living that received help, according to the number of persons that help and if living together.



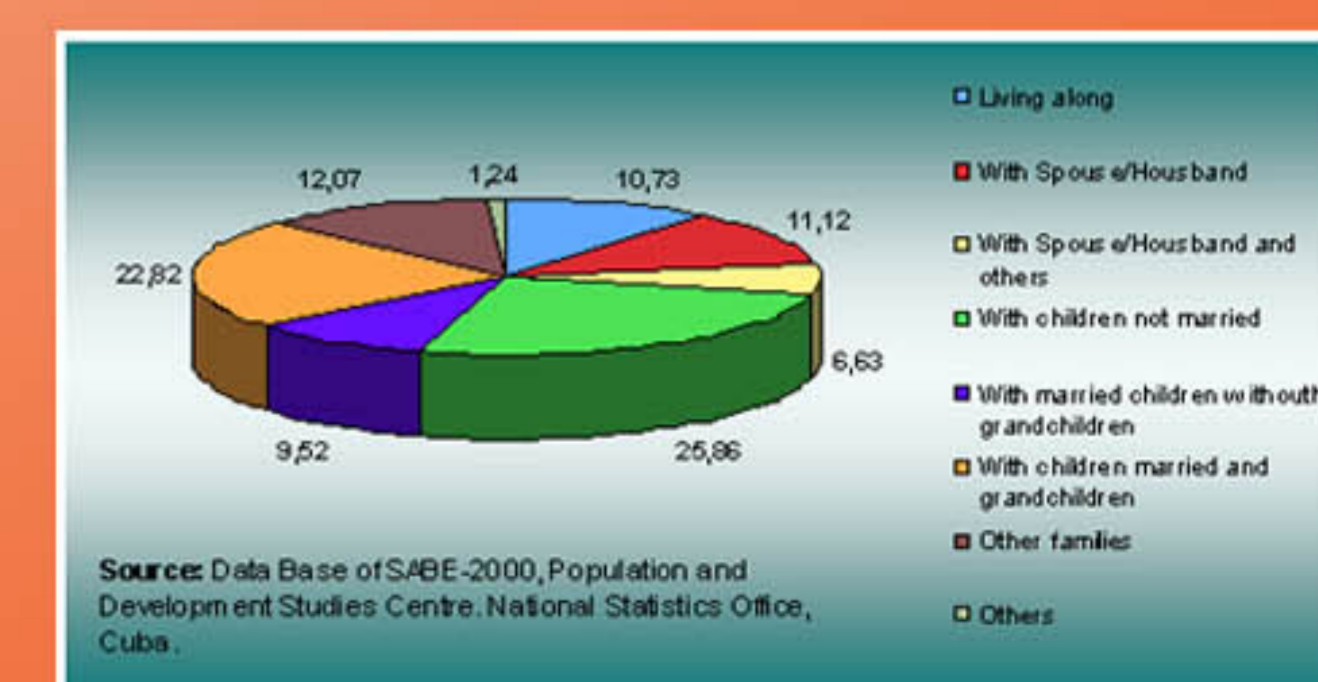
Source: Data Base of SABE-2000, Population and Development Studies Centre. National Statistics Office, Cuba.

4.4 Havana City, percentage of older people (60+) living with generations.



Source: Data Base of SABE-2000, Population and Development Studies Centre. National Statistics Office, Cuba.

4.6 Family arrangements of older people, Havana City, 2000.



Source: Data Base of SABE-2000, Population and Development Studies Centre. National Statistics Office, Cuba.

Basic Activities of Daily Living (ADL). Katz and Apkorm (1976): to cross a room, to get dressed, to take a bath, to eat, to go to bed or to get up of the bed, to use the sanitary service. Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL). Lawton and Brody (1969): to cook, to manage money, to go to the doctor, to buy foods, telephone, to make the slight housework, to make the heavy housework, to take the medicines.

## 5. Conclusions

- Cuban population is decreasing and is expected to continue in the estimates projections, according to the expected evolution of birth and migration rate.
- The ageing of populations is occurring in a short period of time, with an economy of developing country.
- Due to this increment of older people is necessary to evaluate and assist those who has limitations in their living conditions, family arrangements and transference.
- Particular interest has been taking in those who live along or with spouse/husband and have limitations in ADL & IADL.