

***The old people in Egypt,
Case Study (Ismailia Governorate)
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Abstract

With the increased number of older people nowadays. There is a need to expect their numbers in order to develop strategies and future plans for them. Demographic transition was fast, particularly the rapid decline in mortality rates during the latter half of the twentieth century. With century changes in the age structure of population, there is increased number of elderly people and decreased trend of their mortality rates trend, which is considered as a natural result of reducing to disease spread among the elderly and the efforts of health care for them.

The older layer of a heavy economic burden on society need a special care from their families, and the government on the other hand because they are considered layer is capable of production, providing them with health care and social security.

Objectives of the studs:

studying characteristics of the elderly is of great importance in enabling policy makers to identify the extent of the problems of this class of the community and then develop plans to provide care and services they need, the purpose of this research is to shed light on the following points.

A - The access to the estimates of future population projections up to 2051.

B - Identify the needs of the elderly and the size of accommodation and the role of social care

C – Determine Size and trends of the elderly and rate even until 2051

D - Dependency ratios as well as mortality prediction for Ismailia as one of Egypt governorates

E - Determine Type of care needed by older

F - The preparation of the houses accommodation allocated to them.

Methodology of the study:

The paper will use descriptive analysis as well as the method of Using Spectrum.

Key words

1- Demographic transition

2- elderly

3- mortality

4- houses accommodation