A Global View of Ageing

John Beard
Real ageing is just beginning

Pace of Ageing

% of Population Age 65+

14%

France
Sweden
UK
USA
Japan
China
S Korea
Brazil
Thailand

Simulated costs for developing countries of a universal social pension scheme designed to keep older persons out of extreme poverty, 2005 and 2050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of GDP</th>
<th>2050</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.01-3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.51-2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.01-1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.51-1.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 or less</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of countries

Source: UN/DESA.

Note: Universal pensions are estimated at $1 per day for those aged 60 years of over. The annual rate of GDP growth for the period 2005-2050 is assumed to be equal to that observed in the period 1990-2005.
Two key questions

- Are people living longer?
- Are people living healthier?
### Age-specific contributions to increasing life expectancy

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>62.13%</td>
<td>54.75%</td>
<td>30.99%</td>
<td>29.72%</td>
<td>11.20%</td>
<td>5.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-49 years</td>
<td>29.09%</td>
<td>31.55%</td>
<td>37.64%</td>
<td>17.70%</td>
<td>6.47%</td>
<td>4.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>5.34%</td>
<td>9.32%</td>
<td>18.67%</td>
<td>16.27%</td>
<td>24.29%</td>
<td>10.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-79 years</td>
<td>3.17%</td>
<td>4.44%</td>
<td>12.72%</td>
<td>28.24%</td>
<td>40.57%</td>
<td>37.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;80 years</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
<td>-0.06%</td>
<td>-0.03%</td>
<td>8.07%</td>
<td>17.47%</td>
<td>41.51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data derived from reference 12 and the Human Mortality Database.

**Table 2: Age-specific contributions to the increase in record life expectancy in women from 1850 to 2007**

Source: Christensen et al, 2009
Are older people healthier than previously?
Seeing population ageing as a burden on society

Figure 2. Old-age dependency ratio (number of people aged 65 and over per 100 persons of working age)
Another view of ageing
Another view of ageing

![Graph showing estimates and projections of age distribution over time, with labels for "Total", "Child", and "Old-age" and highlighting alternative scenario if active ageing.]

World Health Organization

Global Conference on Ageing 2010
Responding to the demographic transition

- Health promotion across the life course – the importance of HEALTH

- Creating environments that foster engagement
  - Economic
  - Social
  - Physical

- Access to age-friendly primary health care
  - Integrated
  - Screening, early detection and amelioration of chronic disease
  - Access to medications
  - Skilled and supported workforce
  - LONG TERM CARE (home and institutional)
### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
- Models for Primary Health Care in Older People (esp in Developing Countries)
- Frailty
- Dementia
- Long term care
- Workforce Development
- Elder abuse

### ENVIRONMENTS, HEALTH PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT
- Age-friendly Cities
- Guidelines for Health Promotion
- Older people in Emergency Situations
- Development in low income countries

### ADVOCACY

### BUILDING THE EVIDENCE BASE ON AGEING AND HEALTH
- SAGE
- Global Research and Policy Network on Ageing and Health