Elder Care in China: The Next 20 Years

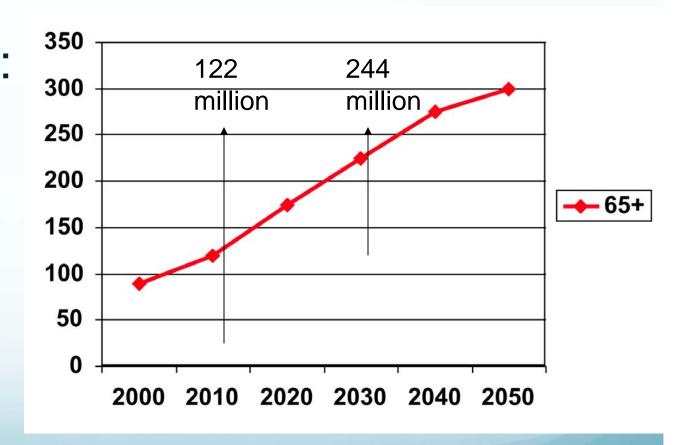
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Harvard China Fund Annual Symposium, May 2012, Shanghai



China: from 2012 to 2030

Net increase: 122 million elders over 65



Source: 人民大学,人口与发展研究所: http://www.monash.edu.au/policy/ftp/workpapr/g-191.pdf

122 million additional elders by 2030 means...

96 million more elders with ≥1 chronic conditions

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6 mil (severe mental illness)
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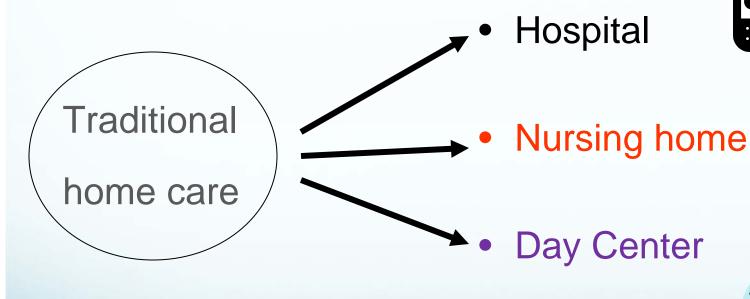
6 mil (stroke)

6 mil (dementia)

20 mil (severe disability)

38 million more elders need long-term care

Long-Term Care Options: Now









Nursing Home Residents

| | Western Countries | China |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Disabled elders (65+) | 6-18% | 6-19% |
| Elders in nursing homes | 3-8% | 2.6% |
| Disabled elders in nursing homes | 40-76% | 2.3% |

Note: Western Countries: USA, Germany, UK, Italy, Sweden

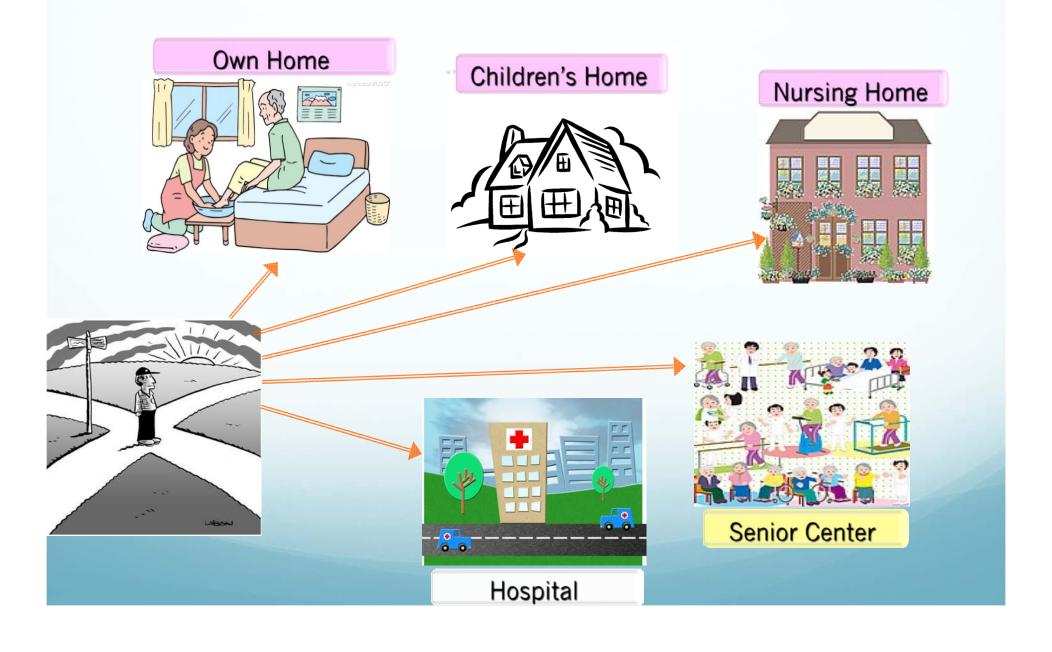
Why are there only 2.3% disabled people in nursing home?

More than 50% NH refuse disabled elders

More than 60% NH have no professional care

Waiting list: 5-10 years

Long-Term Care Options: Future



What are the driving forces toward building an aging society?





Job market

Economy

Who are the driving forces?



Professionals



Education





Business leaders



technology