

The construction and the use of the AAI in ASEAN+3

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Overview

1. Motivations: Importance of Quantitative Evidence

1.1 DATA (i.e. Surveys, Censuses and Administrative Registers)

1.2 EVIDENCE (i.e. What works? Identifying policy priorities! Mutual learning)

1.3 POLICY (i.e. Better ageing-related policies, better sustainable development).

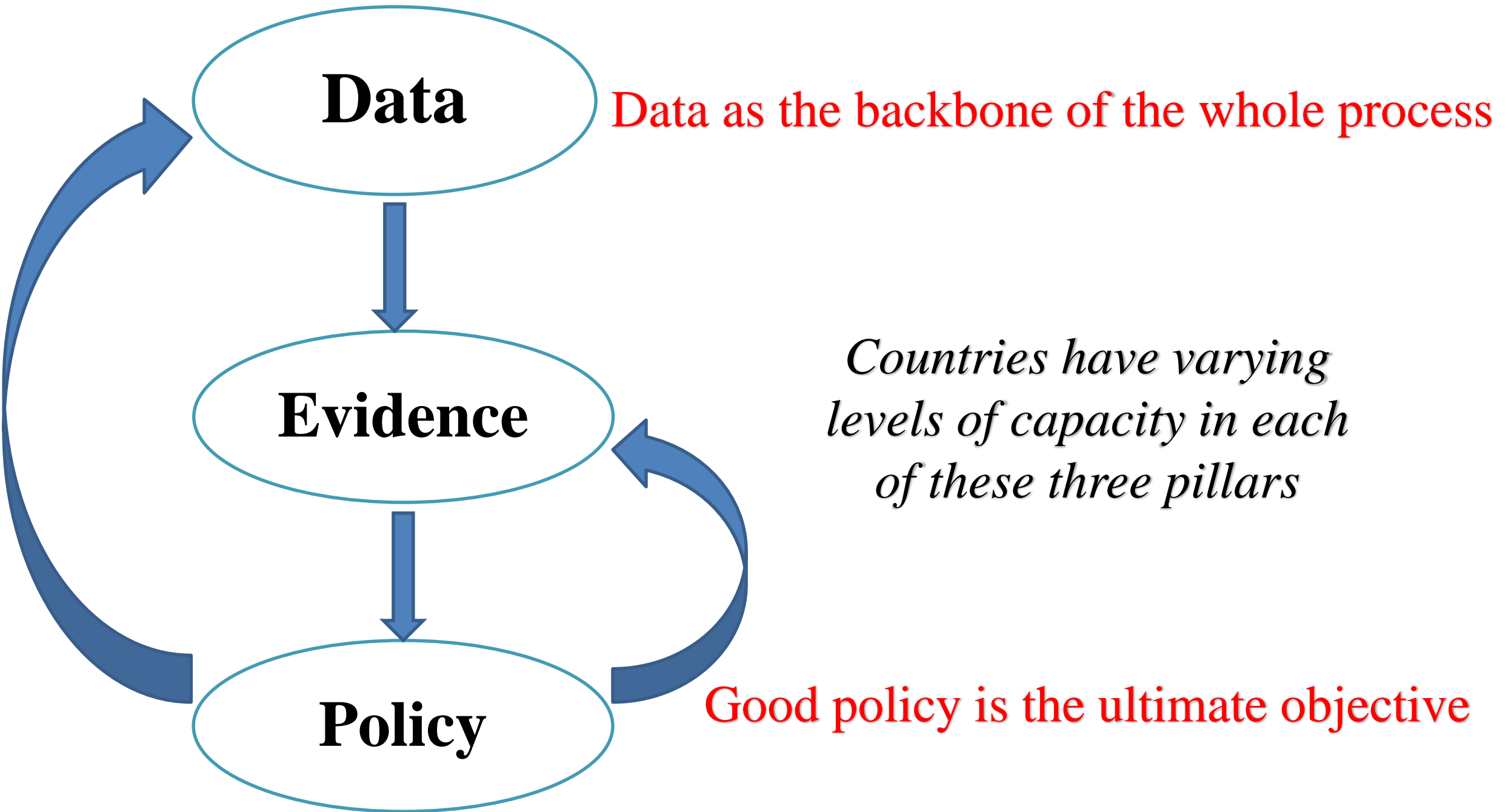
2. The AAI in the ASEAN+3 countries

2.1 Key Insights using the EU version of the AAI – work undertaken for the EU-China project

2.2 The AAI for ASEAN+3 countries, work undertaken for the UN ESCAP in Bangkok

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Motivations

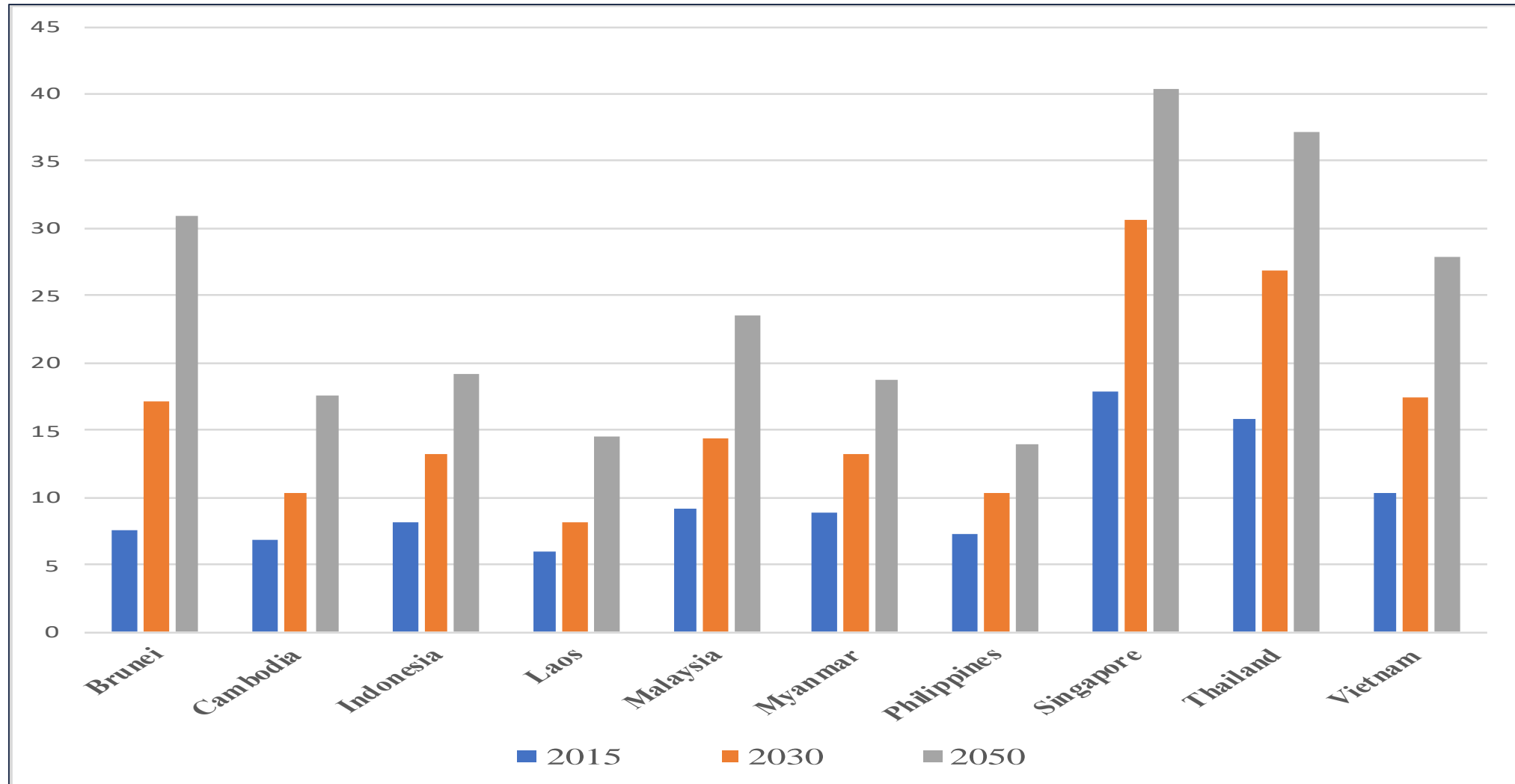


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The AAI in the ASEAN countries

2.1 Speed and scale of population ageing

Population aged 60+ in 10 ASEAN countries, in 2015, 2030, and 2050



Source: World Population Prospect: The 2017 Revision (<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/>)

Key insights

- The EU version of the AAI replicated for China, Korea and Japan. The work is generating great interest among policymakers in these countries (in China and Korea, in particular) but the EU AAI is requiring modifications.
- A “New” AAI is currently under construction for the ASEAN+3 countries making adjustments in the choice of indicators and in the methods of aggregation to earn more credibility.
- Challenge is lack of data (the first pillar) in very many countries but the situation is changing fast with the HRS-family of surveys coming into existence.

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The EU AAI for China and Korea

The overall AAI score for China is 37.3, which is higher than that of Korea (35.3) and the EU average (33.9).

China is 7th out of 30 countries.

The overall AAI score for China hides away important information regarding the non-market forms of active ageing: China ranked among the lowest in the independent living aspects of active ageing.

Rank	Overall	Employment	Participation in society	Independent living	Capacity for active ageing
1	Sweden 44.9	Korea 45.2	Ireland 24.1	Denmark 79.0	Sweden 6
2	Denmark 40.3	Sweden 43.4	Italy 24.1	Finland 79.0	Denmark 6
3	Netherlands 40.0	China 40.7	Sweden 22.9	Netherlands 78.9	Luxembourg 6
4	UK 39.7	Estonia 39.7	France 22.8	Sweden 78.6	Netherlands 6
5	Finland 39.0	Denmark 35.8	Netherlands 22.4	Luxembourg 76.7	UK 6
6	Ireland 38.6	UK 35.8	Luxembourg 22.2	France 75.9	Finland 6
7	China 37.3	Germany 34.4	UK 21.6	Ireland 74.9	Belgium 6
8	France 35.8	Netherlands 33.9	Finland 20.5	Germany 74.4	Korea 6
9	Luxembourg 35.7	Finland 33.7	Belgium 20.2	Slovenia 74.2	Ireland 6
10	Germany 35.4	Portugal 32.6	Denmark 19.6	Austria 73.8	France 5
11	Korea 35.3	Latvia 32.0	Czech Rep 18.8	UK 73.7	Austria 5
12	Estonia 34.6	Cyprus 31.4	Croatia 18.7	Belgium 72.5	Malta 5
13	Czech Rep 34.4	Romania 31.0	China 18.3	Czech Rep. 71.2	Spain 5
14	Cyprus 34.2	Ireland 30.6	Austria 18.3	Malta 70.1	Germany 5
15	Austria 34.1	Lithuania 30.5	Cyprus 18.0	Spain 69.8	Czech Rep. 5
16	Italy 34.0	Czech Rep. 28.0	Spain 17.8	Croatia 69.5	Italy 5
17	Belgium 33.7	Bulgaria 25.1	Malta 17.3	Italy 69.0	China 5
18	Portugal 33.5	Austria 24.7	Slovenia 16.3	Hungary 68.0	Croatia 5
19	Spain 32.6	France 24.1	Hungary 15.4	Cyprus 68.0	Bulgaria 5
20	Croatia 31.6	Spain 23.3	Lithuania 14.7	Estonia 67.3	Portugal 5
21	Latvia 31.5	Italy 23.0	Portugal 14.1	Portugal 67.3	Cyprus 5
22	Lithuania 31.5	Poland 22.4	Latvia 13.8	Lithuania 66.2	Slovenia 5
23	Malta 31.5	Slovakia 21.9	Slovakia 13.7	Slovakia 65.8	Latvia 4
24	Bulgaria 29.9	Luxembourg 21.9	Greece 13.7	Poland 64.9	Poland 4
25	Slovenia 29.8	Croatia 21.7	Germany 13.6	Greece 64.9	Estonia 4
26	Romania 29.6	Belgium 21.0	Estonia 12.8	Bulgaria 62.7	Slovakia 4
27	Slovakia 28.5	Greece 20.4	Romania 12.7	Romania 61.8	Hungary 4
28	Hungary 28.3	Malta 20.1	Bulgaria 12.5	Korea 60.1	Greece 4
29	Poland 28.1	Hungary 19.3	Poland 12.1	China 59.6	Lithuania 4



Thank you

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