

Session 3 : What are the common dimensions across Asia that should be considered for measuring well-being and what data are available to measure them



International Conference on Measuring Well-being “Beyond GDP”
in Asia, South-East Asia, and Korea

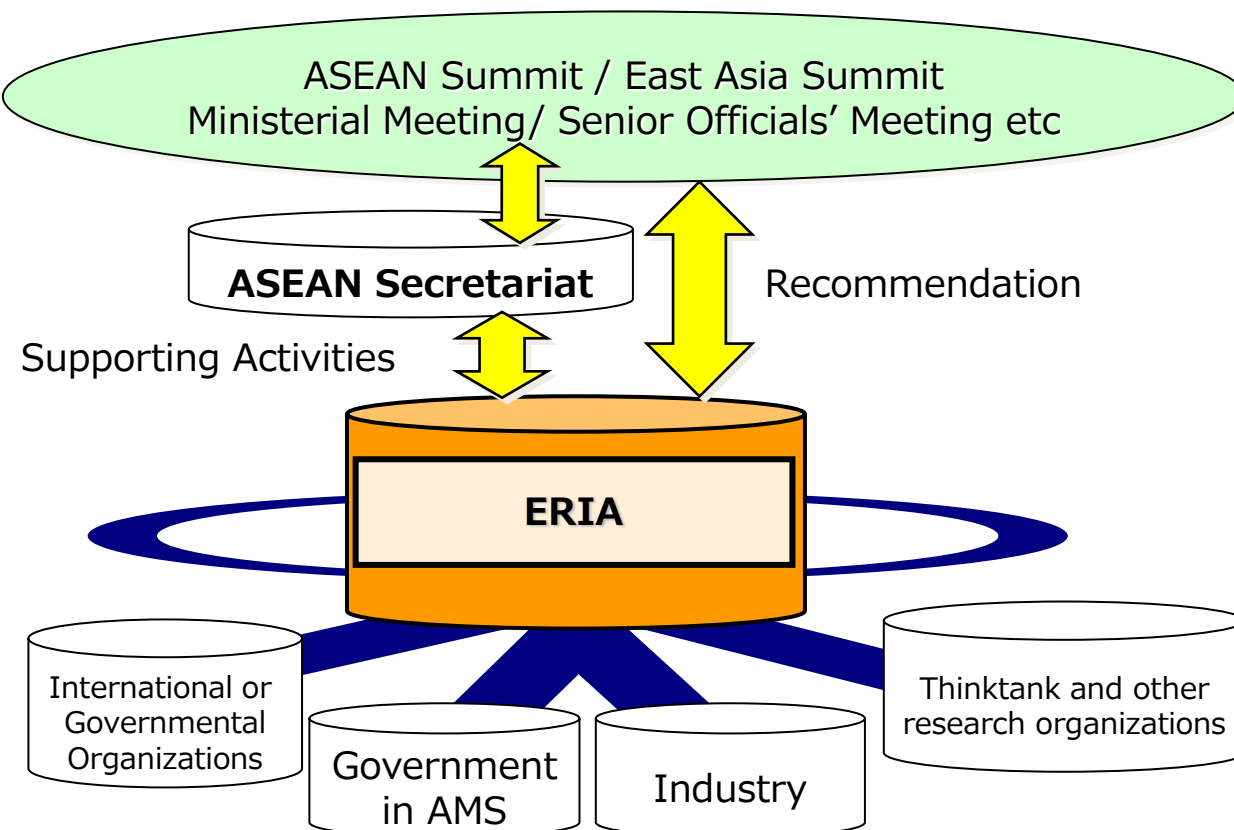
Tuesday, 19th September 2023

Takuma KATO
Director of Healthcare and Long-term Care Policy

Overview of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia

- ERIA was established in 2008 as an international research organization to make some policy recommendation for economic integration in East Asia
- Providing practical and regional research, policy recommendation and promotion in East Asia to support 'Deepening Economic Integration', 'Reduction in Developmental Disparities', and 'Sustainable Economic Development'
- Supporting ASEAN Chair to promote above objections from policy side (2022 Cambodia, 2023 Indonesia)

"We encouraged ERIA to continue providing for the Chair of the ASEAN Summit and the EAS its support and targeted high-quality research and actionable policy recommendations." paragraph 23, the charman's statement of the 16th East Asia Summit (27 Oct 2021)



16 ERIA Member States

10 ASEAN Member States :

Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam

6 Other Member States :

Australia, China, India, Japan, Rep. of Korea, New Zealand

Organizational Structure

Governing Board :

16 members from each member state and ASEAN Secretary General Dr Kao Kim Hourn

President : Tetsuya WATANABE (since July 2023)

The number of staff: around 120

OECD is an Important Partner of ERIA since 2014

The Policy Relations in the office of the President of ERIA manages the ERIA-OECD MoU with the:

- Trade and Agriculture (TAD) Directorate of OECD
- Global Relations Secretariat (GRS) of OECD
- OECD Development Center
- Active Ageing Project



Active Ageing Project with OECD

- How population ageing could affect healthcare and pension expenditure
- To discuss the potential impact of ageing on overall productivity and employment
- To highlight how active ageing policies may lower economic and social costs generated by population ageing
- To estimate how active ageing policies extend “working years” in respective state in the region
- To analyse the policies can generate labour force surplus + economic gain
- To bring about valuable recommendations for the region to promote active ageing based on scientific data

ERIA Healthcare Unit

- ERIA Healthcare Unit was established in 2017 to support policy making for healthcare and long-term care in ERIA Member States with research activities.
- Healthcare Unit has mainly focused on three topics in UHC and Social Development area.

Universal Health Coverage

Ageing in Asia

- Longitudinal Study for Elderly People in Philippines and Vietnam
- Study for Indonesia 5-year Healthcare System Strategy for Elderly People (BAPPENAS)
- Economic Impact of Active Ageing in ASEAN Region (with OECD)
- Ministerial Meeting on Ageing in Nagasaki (G7 side event) (India, Indonesia and Vietnam)
- Healthy Ageing Prize for Asian Innovation (JCIE)

Access and Delivery

- Supporting ARO Alliance for ASEAN and East Asia (ARISE) (with NCGM)
- Secondment to WHO IVD unit (- July 2023) (with NCGM)
- Assessment on the coverage of Essential IVD List in ASEAN (with WHO)

Social Development

- Study on the Policy to Support People with Developmental Disorder
- Study on the reason of low fertility in Mecon region (Vietnam)

Longitudinal Study in Vietnam and Philippines

- Find a detailed situation of elderlies in both countries

<overview of the study>

- Pick up around 6,000 national representative aged people
 - Ask a lot of questions and follow up two years later
 - Finished first base-line survey in 2018
 - Second survey has been almost done, and the report is expected to release around the end of this year

Older Filipinos are economically poor

57%

reported some or considerable difficulty in meeting household expenses

14%

household experienced hunger in the last 3 months

49%

grew up in what they consider poor families

Older Filipinos have an average self-assessed health (SAH).

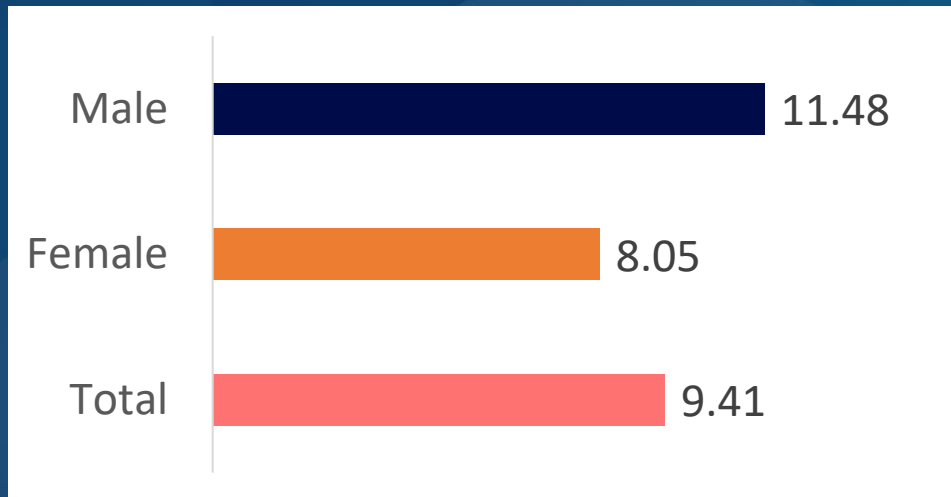
Self-assessed health by age

- Increasingly negative assessment current health status with advancing age.

Self-assessed health	Age Group			Total
	60-69	70-79	80+	
Very healthy	11.4	9.3	4.5	10.3
Healthier than average	13.6	8.9	6.9	11.9
Of average health	49.2	45.0	42.6	47.6
Somewhat unhealthy	23.9	33.6	38.7	27.6
Very unhealthy	1.9	3.2	7.3	2.7

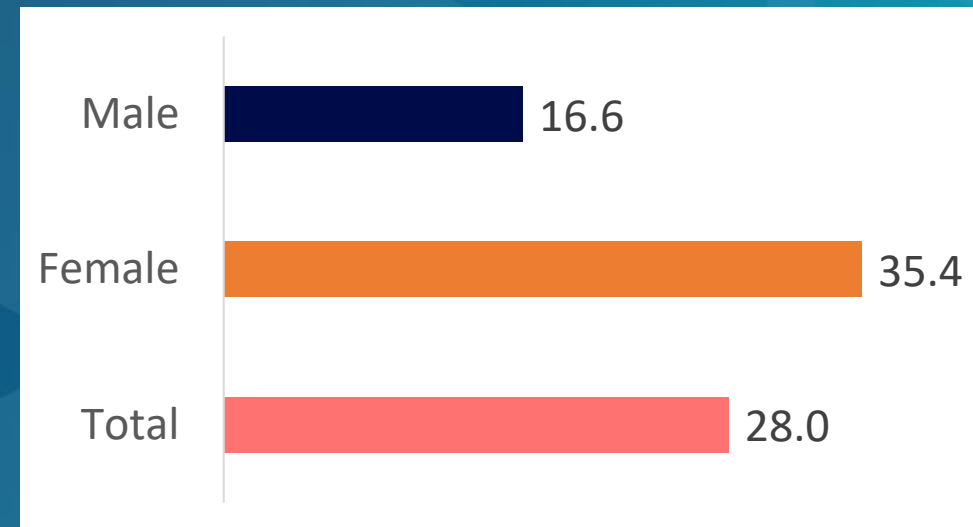
Poor oral health: Significant age and gender differences

Mean number of natural teeth



Mean natural teeth at 80+: **5.02**

Percent with no teeth



% with no teeth at 80+: **47%**

Many older people have unmet health care due to financial reasons

- **29%** felt ill and thought about seeing a doctor but did not in the past 12 months.
 - Females: **30.3%**
 - Males: **27.3%**
- **86%** of those with unmet need for health care cited financial reasons for not going to the doctor even though they felt ill

▶ Baseline survey data is now available

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LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF

AGEING AND HEALTH IN THE PHILIPPINES (LSAHP)

