

Situation and actions in the field of formation and development of well-being of older adults in Russia and abroad Irina Kashchuk



UN projection:

- by 2050 life expectancy will be 76 years;
- in 2025 the total population of the earth will be 8.5 billion. 1.2 billion people will be at the age of 60 and older;
- from 2000 to 2050 the number of older adults in the world will double and reach 22%, which corresponds to the number of children under the age of 14;



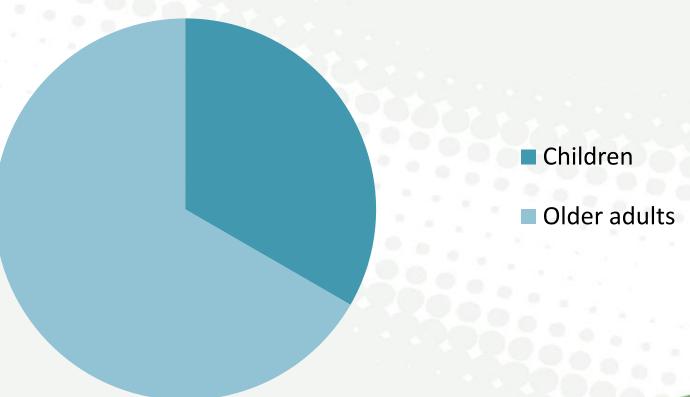
UN projection:

- in 2050 the older and young people will constitute equal share in the world population;
- from 2000 to 2050 proportion of the population older than 80 will change from 1% to 4%;
- in 2100 the proportion of people aged over 80 will be 11 %.

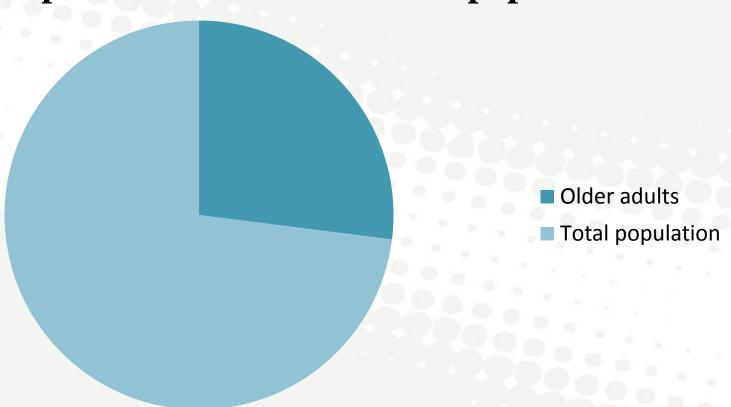
According to the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis population growth on Earth will stop during this century. (Report data, 2008)





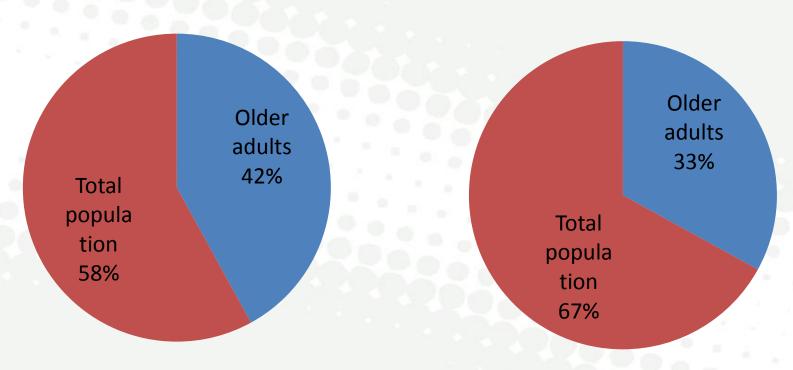


In 2050 the number of older adults in Europe will be 27% of the total population





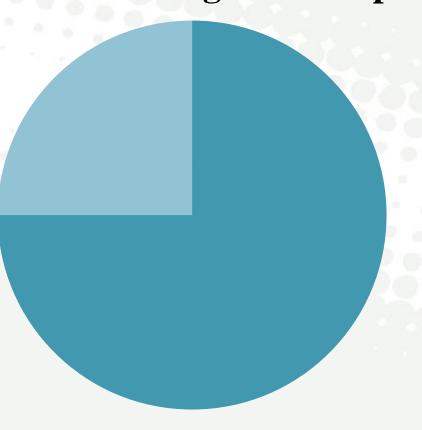




Japan and South Pacific are leaders on the population share older 60

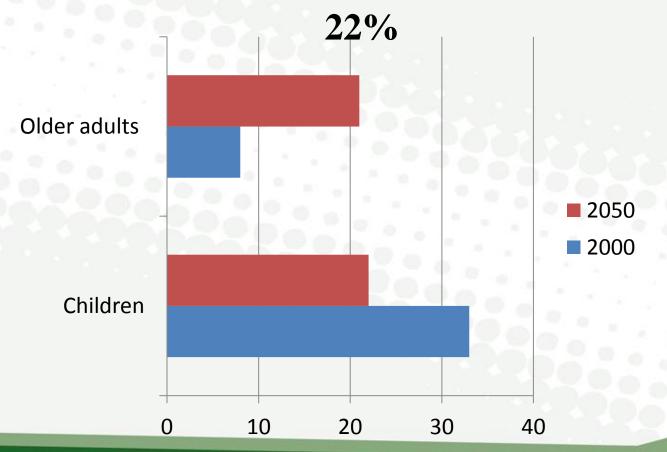




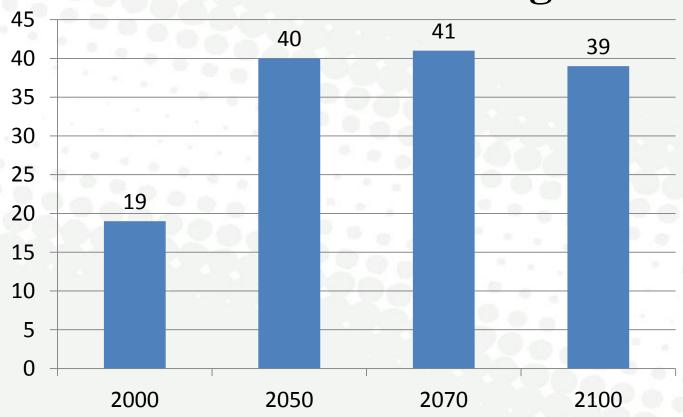


- Older adults in developing countries
- Older adult in other countries

From 2000 to 2050 the number of older adults in developing countries will increase from 8% to 21%, and the number of children will fall from 33% to



In the European part of Russia population older 60 will change







Reasons

- ✓ low birth rate in the past;
 - ✓ low birth rate in the near future;
- ✓ increase of the birth rate to the level of Western European countries in the future.

(According to the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Report 2008)



Main causes of aging of the world population

- Demographics
- Shocks: political, social and economic
- The difference between men and women in life expectancy
- The decline in birth rate and migration
- Generational differences
- Life philosophy



Philosophy of life

- Aging and development are two parts of a whole.
- The person begins to age from birth.
- The pace of human development is equivalent to rate of human aging.
- The intensity of aging is significantly higher than in youth.
- Life process is accompanied by the simultaneous development, improvement and aging.
- Number of past years must pass into the quality of life (to the improvement and well-being).
- Aging affects the environment. It characterizes the harmonious development of the whole world.

Initiatives of the United Nations in connection with the global population aging

- Spring 1982 in Vienna First World Assembly on Ageing was held. It adopted International Plan of Actions on Ageing.
- December 1990 the UN General Assembly declared October,1st as the International Day of Older Adults.
- 1991- Principles for Older Adults were adopted by the United Nations.
- 1992- the Assembly held an International Conference on Ageing and adopted the Declaration on Ageing.
- April 2002- the Second World Assembly on Ageing. It adopted a new Concordance plan of Action on Ageing (Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing -MIPAA).



Madrid Plan consists of three main areas

- Older adults and development of society.
- Health and well-being in old age.
- Conditions, promoting and supporting the development of individual person throughout his life.

Transition from the «aging society» to «a society of all ages»

2012 - The year of the tenth anniversary of the Madrid International Plan

2012 - The year of the critical evaluation of policies of healthy and active aging and the development of strategies for the future:

- In 2012 a new concept of "Health 2020" was adopted. It became the basis of the new European policies to improve health and well-being. The Concept was approved by 53 member states of the European Region.
- In 2012 Strategy and action plan to support healthy aging in Europe 2012-2020 was adopted.





Priority areas of European policy «Health 2020»

- Providing healthy aging by the health care throughout life.
- Supportive environment.
- The health system and long-term care focused on the needs of the people and adapted to the needs of aging population.
- Strengthening the actual data and research.



State Policy of the Russian Federation in relation to the older adults

- I. August 28th, 1997 adoption of the first federal program "older generation" for the period of 1997-1999.
- II. In 2002 there was a decision of the Government of the Russian Federation № 70 "On the federal target program" older generation "for 2002-2004.



Key areas of actions of the program «older generation»

- 1. Social security of senior citizens.
- 2. Strengthening of older adults' health.
- 3. Formation and development of the living environment of the older adults.
- 4. Socialization of older adults.
- 5. Conducting research in the field of aging.





Findings

- The demographic situation is changing rapidly worldwide. There is an increase of elderly population. Structure of the population of different regions is very different. In all countries there is a problem of old age.
- There is no single systematic approach to solve this problem. Governments put forward different concepts of well-being of older adults.





Findings

In Russia, there is no single comprehensive program addressing the well-being of the older adults:

- •Interagency communication between organizations and institutions is not developed.
- •There is shortage of skilled specialists in social sphere.
- •Studies in the field of aging (gerontology and geriatrics) are not the priority areas of science.
- •There is no statistical database of tendencies of shaping and development of continuous well-being of older adults in different regions of the country.



Thank you for your attention!