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USA: By 2030, it is estimated that the US population of people age 65 and over will double, making up over 20% or about 70 million of the country's population. As the baby boomers enter the geriatric population, this has the potential to enormously escalate the nation's already high health care costs. The U.S. population is "graying" at a rapid rate. According to data published by the United Nations in 2014, it has been estimated that by the year 2022, approximately 35% of the population would be above 60 years of age.

Europe: The European population of over 18 million (3.6%) in the next 35 years, with the population peaking in 2050 at 525.5 million. The median age in Europe has risen by 8.3 years in the last half a century, from 31.5 in 1960 to 39.8 in 2010. It is projected to rise by another 7.4 years, to 47.2, by 2050. The percentage of Europeans aged over 65 is projected to rise from 16.0% in 2017 to 29.3% in 2050. The European population aged over 80 is set to rise significantly. In 1960 just 1.4% of Europeans were over 80. This figure reached 4.1% in 2010 and is projected to increase to 11.5% by 2050.

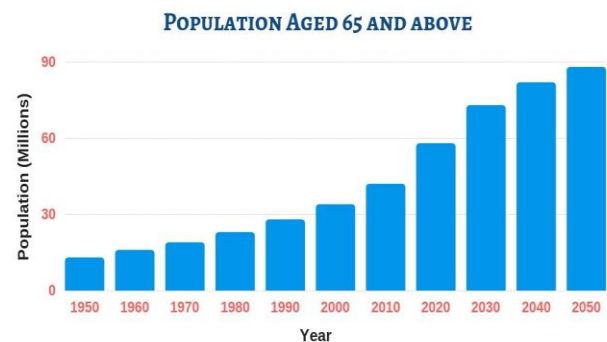
Middle East: The Middle East will develop rapidly aging populations within the next few decades. Many factors have resulted in increase in the elderly including improvement in living standards, the curbing of communicable disease, and the latest breakthroughs in medical science. The World Health Organization, estimates that from 2000 to 2050, the rate of growth of the population above age 65 is projected to be 4%-5%, and the average annual growth rate of the oldest old (85 years and older) will exceed 5% in eleven Arab countries.

Asia Pacific: All countries in Asia and the Pacific are in the process of ageing at an unprecedented pace, although the timing and pace of this transition varies across the region. In 2016, approximately 12.4 per cent of the population in the region was 60 years or older, but this is projected to increase to more than a quarter or 1.3 billion people by 2050. By 2050, nearly 8 in 10 of the world's older population will live in the less developed regions. This is

especially pertinent for a region such as Asia and the Pacific.

Importance and Scope:

The world's older population continues to grow at an unprecedented rate. Today, 8.5 percent of people worldwide (617 million) are aged 65 and over. According to a new report this percentage is projected to jump to nearly 17 percent of the world's population by 2050 (1.6 billion). Population ageing is poised to become one of the most significant social transformations of the twenty-first century, with implications for nearly all sectors of society, including labor and financial markets, the demand for goods and services, such as housing, transportation and social protection, as well as family structures and intergenerational ties. The number of older persons — those aged 60 years or over — is expected to more than double by 2050 and to more than triple by 2100, rising from 962 million globally in 2017 to 2.1 billion in 2050 and 3.1 billion in 2100.



Globally, population aged 60 or over is growing faster than all younger age groups. In 2017, there are an estimated 962 million people aged 60 or over in the world, comprising 13 per cent of the global population. The population aged 60 or above is growing at a rate of about 3 per cent per year. Currently, Europe has the greatest percentage of population aged 60 or over (25 per cent). Rapid ageing will occur in other parts of the world as well,



so that by 2050 all regions of the world except Africa will have nearly a quarter or more of their populations at ages 60 and above. The number of older persons in the world is projected to be 1.4 billion in 2030 and 2.1 billion in 2050 and could rise to 3.1 billion in 2100.

Key players operating Geriatric Research around the Globe:

Centre of Ageing Better, Senior Care Centers, Keele Centre for Social Gerontology, HelpAge India, Administration on Aging, Gerontology Research Center, National Aging Research Institute, The World Health Organization, British Geriatrics Society, Association of Retired and Persons over 50 and International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics. Brookdale Senior living, Kindred Healthcare Inc., Extendicare, Inc., Senior Care Centers of America and Genesis Healthcare Corp. GGNHC Holdings LLC, Amedisys Inc., Genesis HealthCare LLC, Home Instead Senior Care Inc., Gentiva Health Services Inc., Senior Care Centers of America, Sunrise Senior Living LLC, Kindred Healthcare Inc., Extendicare Health Services Inc., and Skilled Healthcare Group Inc., Extendicare Inc.

Major Geriatrics Societies/Associations around the Globe:

British Geriatrics Society

American Geriatrics Society

European Union Geriatric Medicine Society

International Association of Gerontology & Geriatrics

Geriatrics Society of India

Japan Gerontological Society

Canadian Geriatrics Society

Canadian Association on Gerontology

Center to Advanced Palliative Care

Southern Gerontological Society

Major Geriatrics Societies/Associations in Europe:

Sociedad Española de Geriátría y Gerontología

Sociedad Española de Medicina Geriátrica

Andalusian society of Geriatrics and Gerontology

Valencian society of Geriatrics and Gerontology

Madrid society of Geriatrics and Gerontology

Czech Society of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Danish Society of Geriatrics

Hungarian Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Swedish Geriatric Medicine Society

Portuguese Society of Geriatrics and Gerontology

French Society of Geriatrics and Gerontology

Irish Gerontological Society

Italian Society of Gerontology and Geriatrics

Turkish Geriatric Society

Universities Associated with Geriatrics around the Globe:

San Diego State University

Ithaca College

University of Nebraska

Miami University

California State University

University of South Florida

University of Northern Iowa



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