

PHILIPPINE
STATISTICS
AUTHORITY

Workshop

Provision of Care for Filipino Older Persons and Responding to the Needs of Aging Societies

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Outline of Presentation

- I. Population Ageing in the Philippines:
Demographic Trends and Prospects
- II. Filipino Older Persons' Well-Being
- III. Caring for the Filipino Older Persons: Policy
Support and Program Initiatives
- IV. Responding to the Needs of the Aging
Societies: The International Mobility of
Filipino Health and Care Workforce



Population Ageing in the Philippines

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND PROSPECTS

Sources of data on Ageing

- Philippine Census of Population & Housing
- Philippine Life Tables
- 1996 Philippine Elderly Survey (PES)
 - Nationally representative sample population 50+
 - N of cases: 2,285 (1,264 were aged 60+)
 - Multi-stage sampling design
 - part of a bigger project, 'Comparative Study of Elderly in Four Asian countries' (Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand) with support from the University of Michigan
- 2007 Philippine Study of Aging (PSOA)
 - Nationally representative sample population 60+
 - N of cases: 3,105
 - Multi-stage sampling design
 - Designed to be comparable to the Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging (NUJLSOA)
 - Funding from Nihon University Population Research Institute (NUPRI)
- Various studies on Aging in the Philippines
 - 2016 National Disability Prevalence Survey (NDPS)
 - 2018 Longitudinal Study on Aging and Health in the Philippines (LSAHP)



Is the Philippine Population Ageing?

Are older Filipinos living longer and getting healthier?

When can a population be considered aging?

- Young Societies – Less than 10% of population age 60 and over
- Ageing societies – 10 to 19% of population age 60 and over
- High-ageing societies – 20 to 29% of population age 60 and over
- Hyper-ageing societies – 30% or more of population age 60 and over

Source: UNDESA Population Division, World Population Prospects: the 2015 revision

Cruz, G.T., 2019. Are Filipino older people enjoying longer healthy years? Philippine Population Association Scientific Conference.

When can a population be considered aging?



Examples by stage of aging:

Young: Philippines

Aging: China (11.72% are 65+ as of 2019)

Aged: Republic of Korea (15% are 65+ as of 2019)

Super Aged: Japan (27.9% are 65+ as of 2019)

Source: Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN)

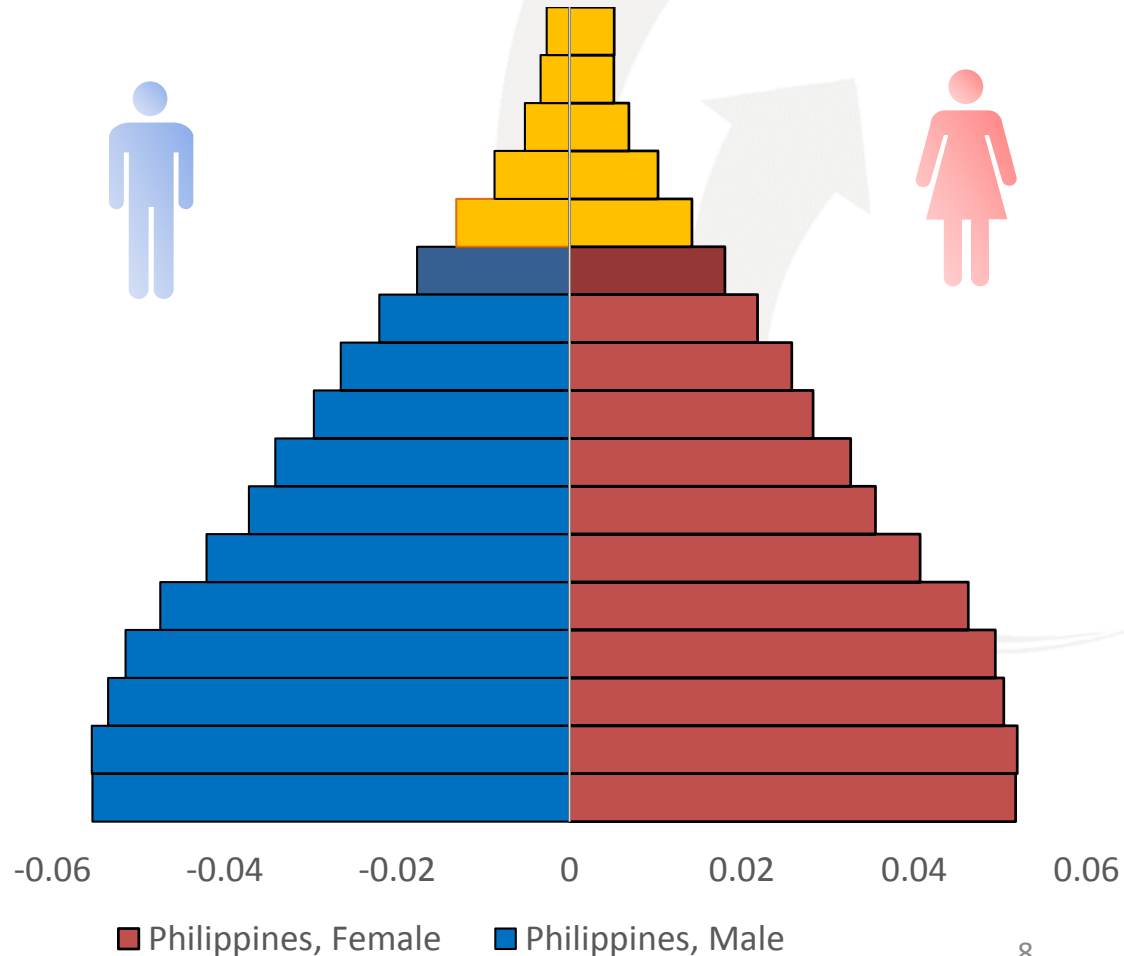
The Philippines is still considered a young population!

Philippine Population, 2015

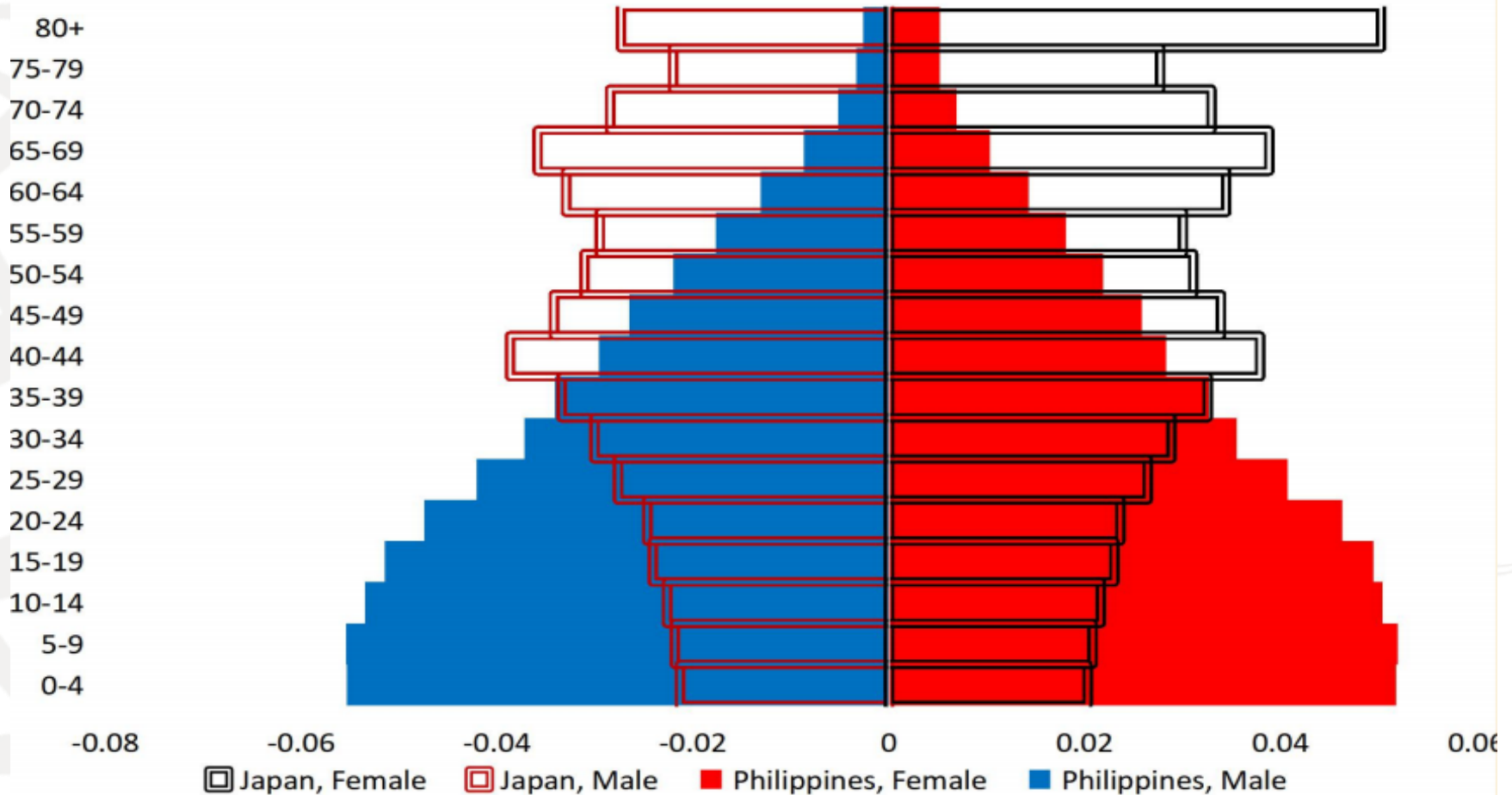
2015 Census

- Total population (100,981,437)
- % 60+: 7.5%
- %65+ : 4.7%

80+
75-79
70-74
65-69
60-64
55-59
50-54
45-49
40-44
35-39
30-34
25-29
20-24
15-19
10-14
5-9
0-4

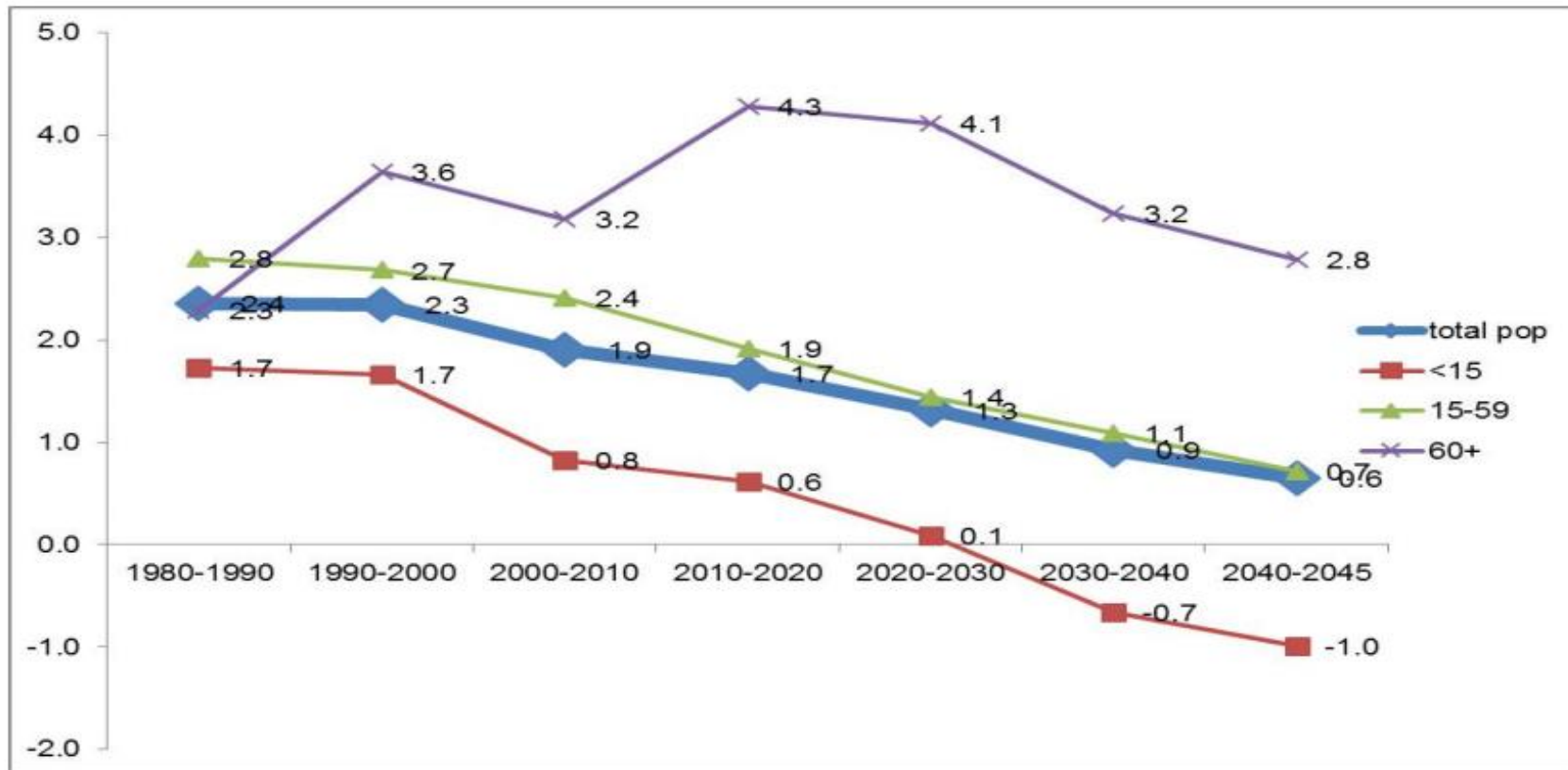


Population structure: Philippines and Japan 2015



Cruz, G.T., 2019. Are Filipino older people enjoying longer healthy years? Philippine Population Association Scientific Conference.

The older population is the fastest growing population sector with the trend expected to hold in the future



The increasing population growth rate of OP is also due to the changing age structure resulting from fertility decline.

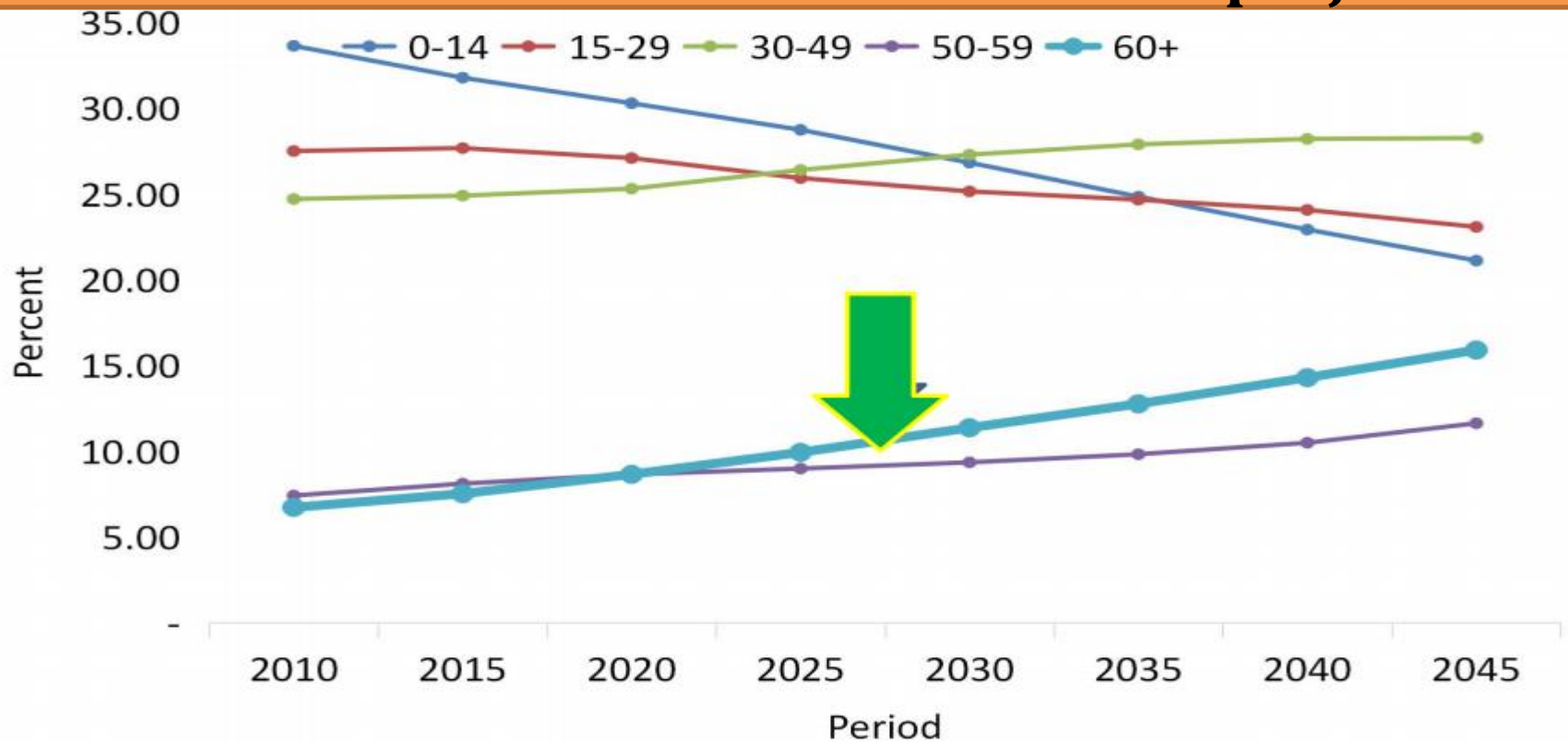
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Increasing life expectancy at birth and at age 60

	Life expectancy at birth			Life expectancy at age 60		
	Male	Female	Gender Difference	Male	Female	Gender Difference
1970	57.3	61.5	4.2	16.3	17.1	0.8
2010	67.0	72.9	5.9	16.4	20.1	3.7

Source: The 1970 are from Flieger and Cabigon (1994) and the 2010 estimates from the Philippine Statistics Authority

The Philippines is projected to transition to an aging population between 2025-2030 based on population projections



Are older Filipinos living longer and getting healthier?

- Increasing life expectancy at age 60 which suggests the improving longevity of older Filipinos
 - Female OP live longer but spend a greater part of their remaining life in inactive state relative to the males
- Functional health is improving over time (1996 PES and 2007 PSOA); 19% of older Filipinos have at least 1 ADL difficulty (2010 Census)
- Younger cohorts of OP have better health status

Major gaps and significant differentials in the health status of OP that need to be addressed

- Access to health care. Health insurance coverage remains low, particularly among the females (F: 12% vs M: 19%) and the older cohorts (Age 80+: 10% vs. 60-69: 17%) (2007 PSOA)
- Oral health. Low number of remaining teeth. Only 6% of age 80+ have at least 20 remaining teeth (2007 PSOA)
- Unmet health needs. Unmet need for health services remains substantial (2007 PSOA)
- SAH. Significantly better SAH among: Younger (60s compared to those in the 70s and 80s), and those better educated (2007 PSOA)



Filipino Older Persons' Well-Being

Filipino older persons' major concerns on well-being...

WELL-BEING

**Health
Concerns**

**Economic
Concerns**

Source: Cruz, Natividad, Gonzales & Saito (2016)

On ECONOMIC CONCERNS...

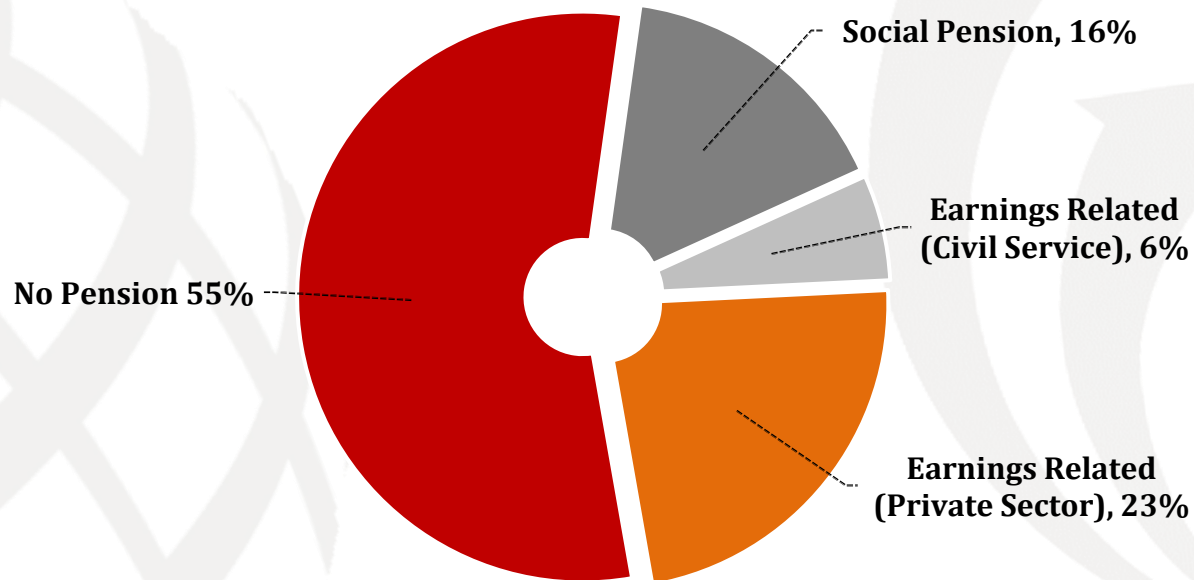


Older Filipinos have low income and assets with many of them, specifically women depending on their children for economic support.

Source: Cruz, Natividad, Gonzales & Saito (2016)

On ECONOMIC CONCERNS...

Pension Coverage of older people (60+), by different kinds of pensions; Philippines, 2016



Source: **HelpAge International (2016)**, Administrative data shared by GSIS and SSS, and Department of Budget and Management, Technical Notes on the 2016 Proposed National Budget

Over half of Filipino older people aged 60 and older receive no form of pension at all.

With the impending growth in numbers of Filipino older persons...

And the current state of Filipino OP well-being, policy support and program initiatives are being strengthened. Major policies that grants benefits are already in place and continuously being expanded to uphold the well being of the senior citizens.

Perez III, J.A. 2018. *Provision of Care for the Filipino Older Persons and Responding to the Needs of Aging Societies*. POPCOM, Philippines.



Caring for the Filipino Older Persons

POLICY SUPPORT AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES

The tradition of caring for the old still lingers in Filipino families...

Older Filipinos enjoy a significant amount of care and support from their spouse and children. Family support comes in the form of financial support, other financial and non-financial transfers and significant amount of support in terms of companionship and assistance.

Source: Cruz, Grace T. (2013)

Caring for the older persons by the family and the state is similarly emphasized in all the policy principles...

The family has the duty to care for its elderly members but the State may also do so through programs of social security.

**--- Article XV (Family) Section 4
of the Philippine Constitution**

Caring for the older persons by the family and the state is similarly emphasized in all the policy principles...

"(d) To encourage their families and the communities they live with to reaffirm the valued Filipino tradition of caring for the senior citizens;

"(e) To provide a comprehensive health care and rehabilitation system for disabled senior citizens to foster their capacity to attain a more meaningful and productive ageing.

**--- Republic Act (RA) 9994 or the
Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010**

The Philippine Government's program responses for the care of older persons...

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

The overall lead of the National Inter-Agency Coordinating and Monitoring Board of RA 9994 implementation.

- Has designed long-term care (LTC) program strategies to respond to the need of the older persons for care and support as provided in RA 9994:
 - **Home Care Support Services for Senior Citizens (HCSSC)**
 - a strategy to improve the capacities of family members, kinship carers and homecare volunteers in caring for sick, frail, bedridden or disabled elderly family member. Deemed to promote stronger family relationship and social responsibility in the community.

The Philippine Government's program responses for the care of older persons...

- **Residential Care Service (RCS)** - a 24-hour facility that provides long-term or temporary care to older persons who are abandoned by families and with no significant others to give needed supportive care.



Source: Protective Services Bureau, Department of Social Welfare and Development (PSB-DSWD)

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Responding to the Needs of Aging Societies

THE INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY OF FILIPINO HEALTH AND CARE WORKFORCE

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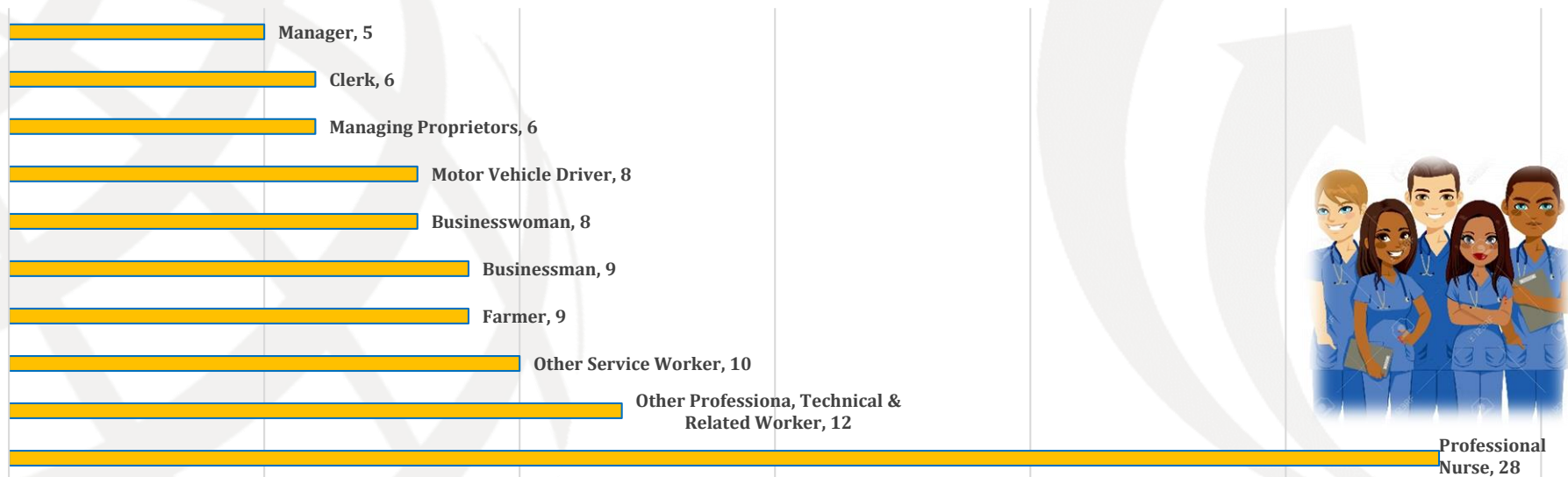
Developed countries are aging and the demand for health and care workers is rising...

- The Philippines has become one of the major source countries of domestic care and health care workers.
- For the past five years, the country has consistently sent health and care workers to the Middle East, America, Asia and European countries.

Source: Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA)

Philippines is one of the major source countries of domestic care and health care workers...

Top Ten Professions Prior to Migration, Philippines: 2005-2015
(in Percent)

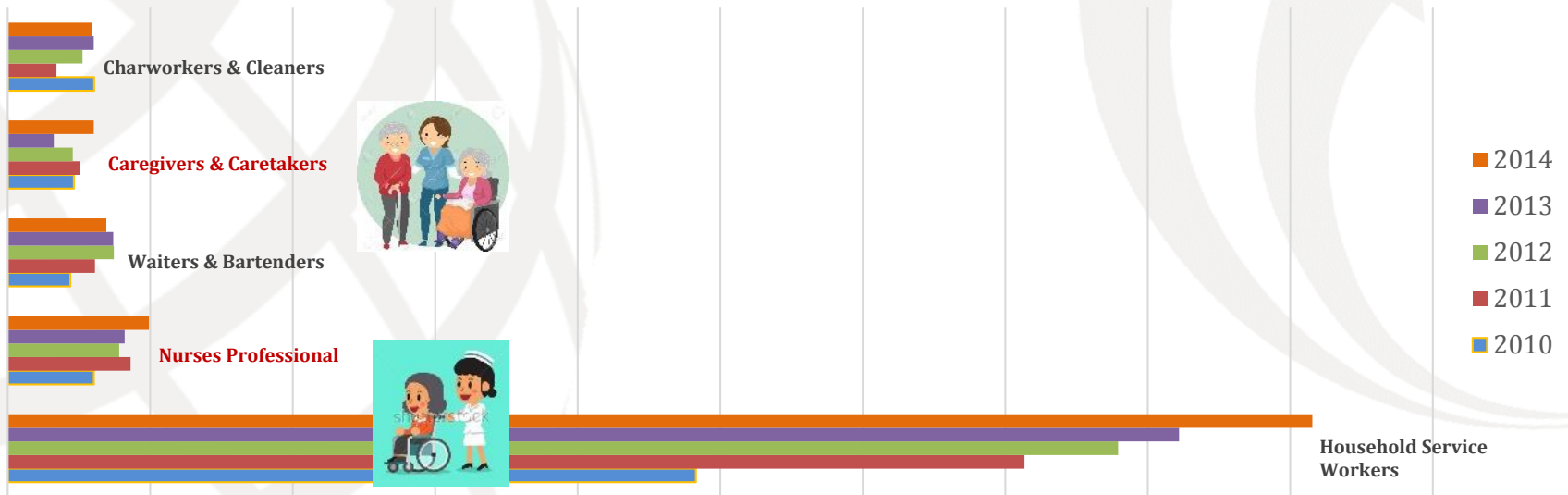


Prior to migration, the leading profession among Filipino emigrants is professional nurse.

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO), 2015

Philippines is one of the major source countries of domestic care and health care workers...

Deployed Land-based Overseas Filipino Workers by Top 5 Occupational Categories, New Hires: 2010-2014



Over a five-year period, health and care workers (professional nurses and caregivers) are among the top skills deployed by the Philippines.

The Filipino Health and Care Workforce: Towards Competitiveness and Regional Integration

- Towards a competitive health and care workforce in view of local and overseas employment
 - ✓ Education and training
 - ✓ Core competency standards
 - ✓ Quality assurance
 - ✓ Remuneration prospects
 - ✓ Personal attributes (i.e. language skills)
- Signing and implementation of mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) i.e. ASEAN MRA on Nursing

Cross-border Movement of Filipino Health and Care Workers: Challenges and Opportunities

- Confronting the paradox: increasing out-migration of Filipino health and care workers vis a vis the rapid rate of growth of the older segment (60 years and above) of population
- Brain drain and brain gain and the prospects for brain circulation
- Strengthening of current measures on reintegration for return overseas health and care workers



Caring for the Carers: Advancing the Career Growth and Welfare of Filipino Health and Care Workforce

- Benchmarking of course curriculum and comparability studies and technical cooperation towards signing and implementation of MRAs
- Promotion of welfare, social security and protection of rights through bilateral dialogues with countries of destination
- Implementation of ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework (AQRF) and MRAs on 7 priority professions including nursing
- Health and pension benefits of return migrant health and care workers.



Maraming Salamat po! Thank you!

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