

## AMC TALK NOTES - UAL x LDF: Ageing Societies: A Global Response

### Slide 1:

UAL x LDF: Ageing Societies: A Global Response

### Slide 2-3

Introducing HeArD, UAL

### Slide 4-5

HeArD – Now?

### Slide 6

Research into Art & health

### Slide 7

Research into Art & ageing

### Slide 8

UK & Global Ageing

Graph - showing growth in older age groups over time in UK

Unprecedented changes are occurring worldwide as fertility and mortality rates decline in most countries and as populations age. These changes affect individuals, families, governments, and private-sector organizations as they seek to answer questions related to health care, housing, social security, work and retirement, caregiving, and the burden of disease and disability.

USA: National Institute on ageing:

“Research on chronic diseases and the health of older adults is important in order to understand the growing **global burden** due to these conditions, as well as understanding better the specific challenges of ageing in the United States. The rapid demographic, epidemiologic, and risk-factor transitions in the (whole areas of the world) make this an opportune time to invest in cross-national comparative research on the health and well-being of older adults and their determinants.

### **Slide 9**

Global Ageing Trends 2020 – 2050- USA National Census Bureau  
2020-2050

Notice trends.

Ageing countries in Asia, Europe and North America, - lower age groups in South America but especially in Africa.

### **Slide 10**

Really about the need for synergy and collaboration to solve challenges of this.

### **Slide 11**

the problem is this period of ill health at the end of life

### **Slide 12**

Making the world a better place to grow older?

WHO.

### **ANXIETIES**

- Will population ageing be accompanied by a longer period of good health, a sustained sense of well-being, and extended periods of social **engagement and productivity**, or will it be associated with more illness, disability, and dependency?
- How will ageing affect health care and social costs?
- Are these futures inevitable, or can we act to establish a physical and social infrastructure that might foster better health and well-being in older age?
- How will population ageing play out differently for low-income countries that will age faster than their counterparts have, but before they become industrialized and wealthy?

### **Versus:**

**IN VIEW OF CONSIDERING over people as active economic agents in society?**

- Combating Ageism- assumption of **burden**?
- Index on wellness (Age concern UK)- opening conversation on wellness in old age/ what is important/ valued/ needed?
- Changing / improving environment (reconsideration of well being/ in relation to climate/ environment)- changing notions of economic

growth, and what it means to be financially active. What if status of being an elder changed?

- Care-changing notions of care/ care-giving, (more remunerated / feminised)
- Building community/ building differently