READY FOR 100
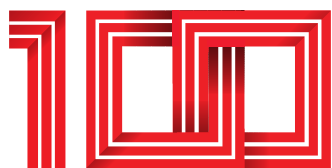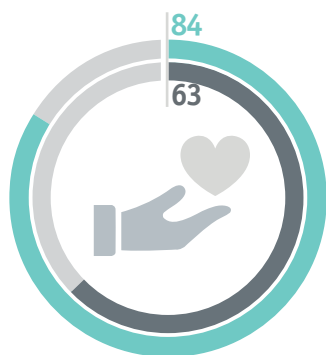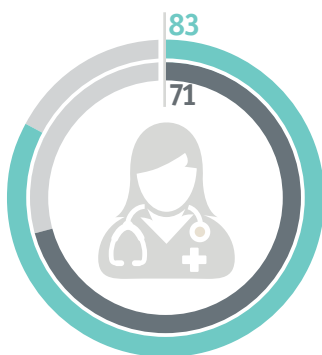
HEALTHY AGEING

Singapore's population is both ageing rapidly and living longer. In 2017, the World Health Organisation ranked Singapore third in global life expectancies, predicting that a citizen can now expect to live 83.1 years versus 75.3 in 1990. However, for people to enjoy extended lifespans, they need well-supported health spans. In 2018 The EIU surveyed 200 healthcare professionals on the readiness of Singapore's healthcare system to meet the needs of an ageing population.
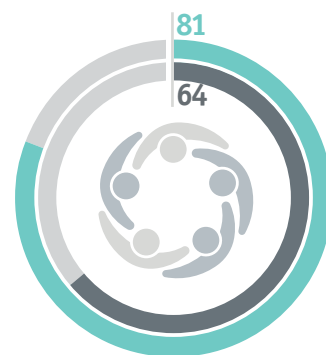
Preparing healthcare

Older people experience greater incidences of chronic diseases, which require more preventative and management efforts than acute treatment. Is Singapore's healthcare system ready, or are there still gaps to be addressed?

84 / 63

While 84% believe a greater emphasis should be placed on preventative care, only 63% say their organisation currently places adequate emphasis on preventative care
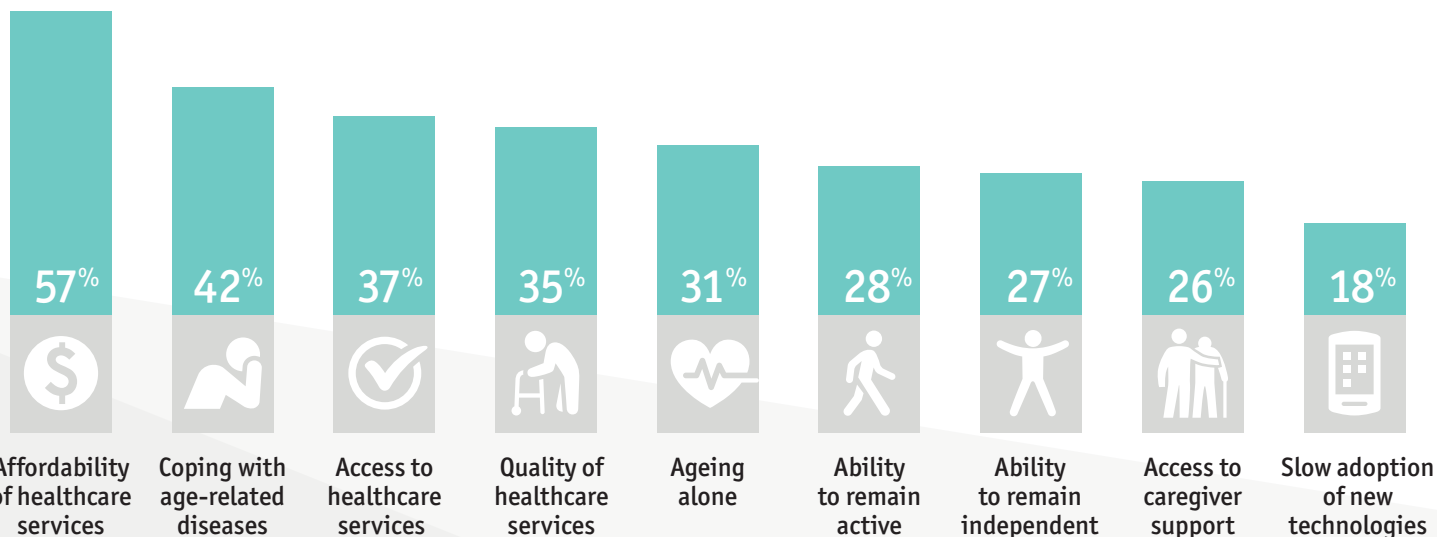
83 / 71

While 83% believe the ageing population will require changes in the way medicine is practiced, only 71% say their organisation is examining strategies to improving patient care for the elderly

81 / 64

While 81% believe specialities will need more integration, only 64% say their organisation already integrates well

Cost is a top concern

As part of the ageing population, what concerns you most about ageing in Singapore?

57%	42%	37%	35%	31%	28%	27%	26%	18%
Affordability of healthcare services	Coping with age-related diseases	Access to healthcare services	Quality of healthcare services	Ageing alone	Ability to remain active	Ability to remain independent	Access to caregiver support	Slow adoption of new technologies

Strategic planning

Which of the following strategies do you think could best help Singapore prepare for the future demands of the ageing population?

51%	42%	41%	39%	34%	29%	21%	20%	20%
Containment of rising costs	Greater physician emphasis on disease prevention/ healthy lifestyles	More support for caregivers	Better integration between professionals, facilities, patients and support systems	Expansion of hospital and clinical care facilities	Faster adoption of new diagnostic and therapeutic technologies	Better utilisation of big data analytics and AI	Increase in number of doctors	Increase in number of nurses