



PECC Signature Project Workshop:  
Addressing Labor Shortages Due to Low Birth Rates and Aging Population in the APEC Region  
Demographic Change, Aging Societies, and Policy Innovation in the Asia-Pacific  
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# China's Low Fertility Rate, Aging Population and Economic Strategies

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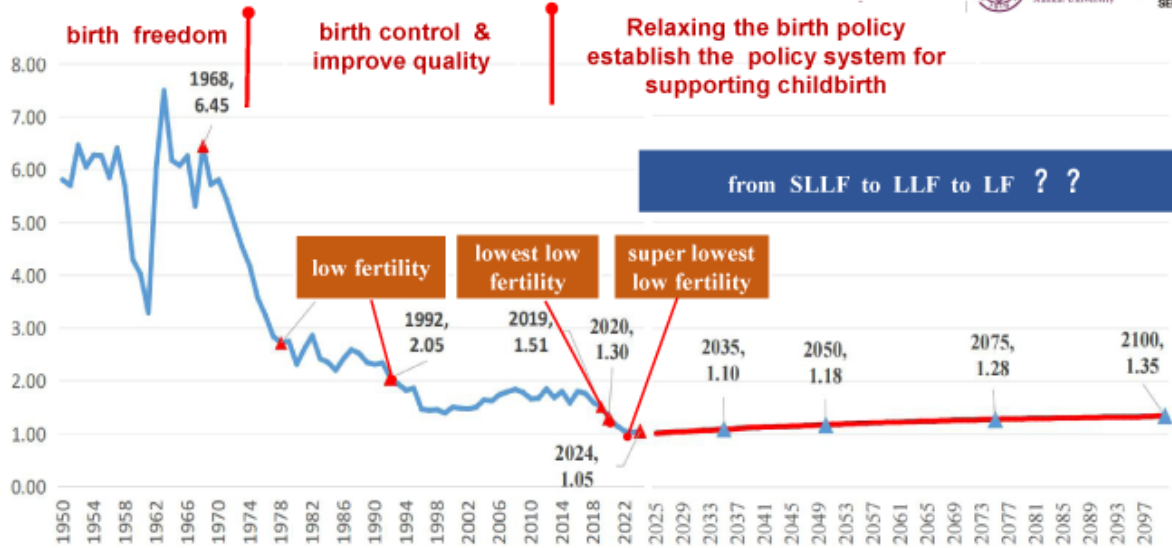
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## Foreword



- **Population serves a long-term and strategic role as a fundamental factor in economic development. China is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century featuring negative population growth and an aging population that are reshaping its economy's demographic foundations.**
- **To proactively address demographic challenges and population opportunities, the Chinese government has implemented strategic measures to improve the systems for supporting population development and providing related services. Sound systems will be instituted to provide full life-cycle population services to all, ensuring people's access to childcare, childbirth support and elderly care.**

### 1. Fertility Rate: at an all-time low and one of the world's lowest fertility economies



Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2024), World Population Prospects 2024

### 1. Fertility Rate: at an all-time low and one of the world's lowest fertility economies



#### The countries or regions with total fertility rate (TFR) 1.5 or less at mid-2024

COUNTRY or REGION	TFR
Korea	0.7
Puerto Rico	0.9
Singapore; Thailand; China; Ukraine	1.0
Poland; Andorra; Malta; San Marino; Spain	1.1
Costa Rica; Chile; Japan; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Italy	1.2
Canada; Cuba; Curacao; Trinidad and Tobago; Estonia; Finland; Lithuania; Austria; Luxembourg; Switzerland; Romania; Albania; Greece	1.3
Bahamas; Jamaica; Saint Lucia; Colombia; Cyprus; Qatar; United Arab Emirates; Channel Islands; Latvia; Norway; Germany; Netherlands; Czech Republic; Russia; Portuguesas	1.4
Cape Verde; Dominica; Grenada; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Argentina; Kuwait; Turkey; Bhutan; Denmark; Sweden; Belgium; Liechtenstein; Belarus; Hungary; Slovakia; Croatia; North Macedonia; Australia	1.5

62 countries or regions with TFR 1.5 or less, among which 29 countries or regions with TFR 1.3 or less Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, China and Macao, China are 0.9, 0.8 and 0.6 respectively

Source: Population reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet 2024

## 1. Fertility Rate: at an all-time low and one of the world's lowest fertility economies

TFR of the countries with 100 million population above at mid-2024

COUNTRY or REGION	TFR	POPULATION (million)	COUNTRY or REGION	TFR	POPULATION (million)
China	1.0	1409	Viet Nam	2.0	101
Japan	1.2	124	Indonesia	2.2	282
Russia	1.4	146	Bangladesh	2.2	174
The United States	1.6	336	Egypt	2.6	106
Mexico	1.6	129	Pakistan	3.6	244
Brazil	1.6	212	Ethiopia	4.0	130
The Philippines	1.9	114	Nigeria	4.5	228
India	2.0	1442	Congo D.R	6.1	109

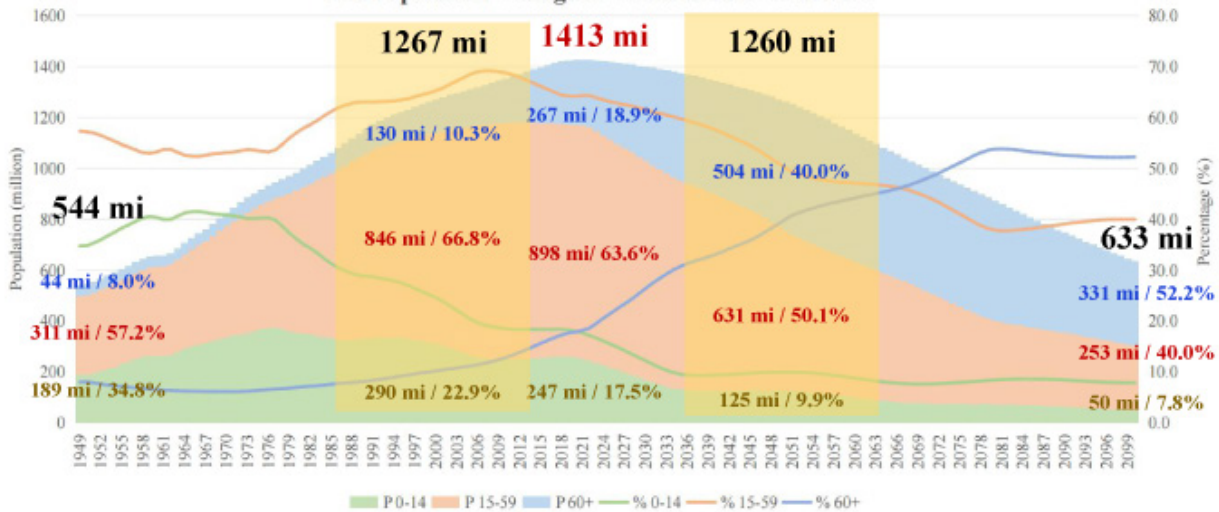
The 16 countries have a total population of 5286 million, is 65.4 % of the global population (8086 million).

Source: Population reference Bureau, *World Population Data Sheet 2024*



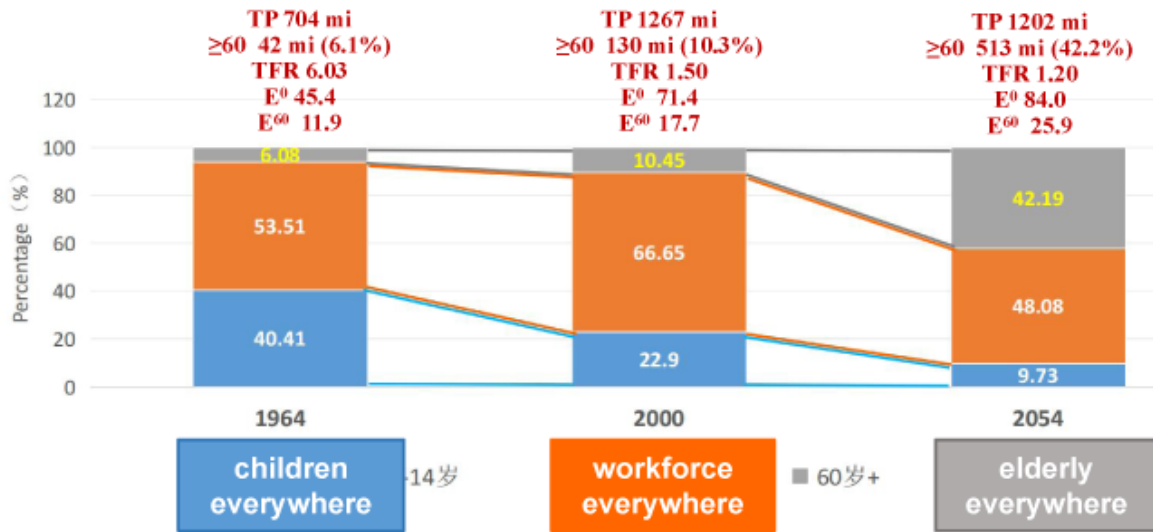
## 2. Population: fast aging and negative growth

The Population Change in China from 1949 to 2100



Source: NSBC, *China Statistic Yearbook 2024*, UN, DESA, PD (2024), *World Population Prospects, The 2024 Revision*

### 3. Three Pressures on Aging Society: size, degree and longevity



Source: NSBC, China Statistic Yearbook 2024, UN, DESA. PD (2024), World Population Prospects, The 2024 Revision

### 4. Economic Strategies: comprehensive adaptation to the aging society reform



1. **Actively respond to the national strategy on population aging** (eg. annual key tasks, five-year plan, medium-and long-term plan to 2050 )
2. **Establish the fertility support policy system** (eg. local policies, economic incentive, time support, technical support, quality service, humanistic care, social friendly for birth, etc.)
3. **Basic elderly service system** ( accelerate the construction of a coordinated elderly service system that integrates home, community and nursing institutions, as well as medical care and health care. program list of elderly care services. etc.)
4. **Reform of pension system and medical insurance system** ( adapt to the process of deeper aging society, such as three-pillar multi-level pension insurance, Urban and rural medical insurance system)

#### 4. Economic Strategies: comprehensive adaptation to the aging society reform

**5. Pilot of long-term care insurance** ( the first phase began in 2016 with 14 cities, and the second phase began in 2020 with 49 cities. it has covered 183 million people and will soon become a formal national insurance category)

**6. Develop aging finance and silver economy to improve the well-being of the elderly**

**7. Promote the social participation of the elderly** (eg. gradual, voluntary, flexible raising the retirement age, and promote the informal social participation of the elderly, such as volunteers, intergenerational care of children, community activities, lifelong learning, cultural and tourism activities, etc)



**Everyone will grow old**

**Every family has the elderly people**

**Pay attention to the elderly today**

**Just focus on our own tomorrow**





thanks

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