

## Session Summary Social Science 10

As population ageing spreads worldwide, how to lead successful ageing is becoming an important issue. So far, several initiatives have been carried out to measure the quality of population ageing, and we will present the results of the recently developed ASEAN-Japan Healthy & Active Ageing Index (HAAI), revising the existing indices.

HAAI comprises six domains; Policy & statistics, Income & livelihood security, Health & quality of life, Social capital, Capacity & enabling Environment, and COVID-19. Forty-two indicators are chosen to represent each domain. The indicators of Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, Vietnam and the Philippines are collected.

The biggest challenge to calculating HAAI is the data availability. On the one hand, we have conducted surveys to get the indicators. On the other hand, we have employed a method to calculate the T-score of countries with data, which will then be used to calculate the average score for all domains and countries. The resulting HAAI reveals that no country is top in all domains.

The index should be used for formulating better policies. The good practices of Japan and ASEAN countries are collected for each domain to be shared with other countries.