New job opportunities in an ageing society

Policy challenges and responses

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Technologies can help professionals work in smarter ways

**Assistive technologies**
Devices that allow an individual to perform a task or increases ease and safety
*E.g. fall detectors, tracking systems*

**Remote care and disease monitoring technologies**
For the monitoring of disease or home adjustment treatment
*E.g. Home adjustment, monitoring of vital signs and alarms*

**Social technologies**
Structure and create social circles of support and help connect elderly with family, peers and community
*E.g. Social networks for professionals, real time audio-visual contact*

**Self-management technologies**
Enables elderly to take control of personal health and care management
*E.g. Telephones with easy to read buttons, drug dispensers.*
Some countries target specific groups to increase recruitment

**Migrants**
Canadian Live-in Caregiver Programme grants care workers permanent residence after two years

**Older workers**
In the US, tax benefits encourage older workers to reenter the labour market

**Unemployed people**
Japan has targeted the unemployed to help older people at home

**Men**
Australia has tried to encourage young men to participate in caring work
Promoting healthy ageing
Policy responses
Improve care supply and job quality

- Adequate fiscal space and financing
- Addressing poor quality LTC jobs
- Promoting healthy ageing
- Investing in appropriate technology
Creating a virtuous circle

Increasing social inclusion and growth

Reducing inequalities in unpaid care work

Reducing poverty transmission

Increase women’s labour force participation

Generating quality jobs

Requires a comprehensive policy package reshaping social protection, care, labour and migration policies.
Thank you