Opportunities in China's Elderly Care and Economy

From global to local: a study focused on Chengdu, Sichuan



Notable Developments

Political highlights

- Political policy aims to decrease societal inequalities between China's east coast and western regions: Go West-strategy.
- Plans for more and better services and facilities in all major cities across China.

Economic highlights

- National economic growth is slowing down.
- Proportion of export size to GDP is declining.
- Main group of 'middle class' consumer is on the rise.
 - Transition from low-end products orientation to high-end product and service orientation.

The Aging Population

Rapid aging of Chinese society

- 2020 16.5% of men and 18.4% of women will be 60+.
- 2050 34.7% of men and 38.4% of women will be 60+.

Increase in empty-nest elderly due to weakening of Chinese customs

- 31.8% live without family.
- 16.4% live in solitude.

High prevelance of chronic diseases

• Depression, COPD, visual impairement, hearing impairement and falling at home.

Increased demands in

- E-health.
- Silver-tourism.
- 'Easy-to-prepare' Chinese food.

China's Elderly Market

The healthcare sector's turnover is expected to increase from 652 billion USD in 2014 to 17 trillion USD in 2050.

- Supplements
- Nursing and Personal Care Products
- Health Check
- Travelling
- Caring Service
- Financial Products

China opened up the domestic healthcare sector to foreign entities to combat the lack of educated personnel.

GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM SOCIETAL FAVORABLE MARKET **DEVELOPMENT RECOGNITION DEVELOPMENT** Growing elderly market for Current situation allows foreign Increase disposable income at least 30 years commercial aid to enter the Emergence of a 'middle class' healthcare market JNFAVORABLE MARKET **RISKS CHALLENGES DEVELOPMENT** Decline in economic growth Culture barrier Political uncertainty Lack of local knowledge Decline in economic growth Fierce competition **Opportunities** West-China Learn about Chinese culture

West China

Why do business here?

- 1. Competitive advantage in labor and lower costs (e.g. rent).
- 2. Less competition.
- 3. Improving connectivity and accessibility.
- 4. Active support from Chinese leadership.
- 5. Strong growing region.

Sichuan

- GDP growth since 2014 averaged to 8.5%.
- Labor costs are 30%–40% lower than in coastal areas.
- Economic corridor connecting China's domestic market with South-Asia, Central-Asia and Europe.

Main challenges...

- 1. Less internationalized.
- 2. Smaller foreign networks to leverage on.
- 3. Less known to foreign entities.

Chongqing

- Fastest growing city in China GDP growth in 2016 was 16.4%.
- Labor costs are lower than in coastal areas.
- Direct competitior of Sichuan as transport hub.

Diminish Culture Barriers as Competitive Advantage

Acquiring greater understanding of Chinese managerial context and culture will increase your chances to establish a healthy relationship, while avoiding and limiting problems arising from different thinking patterns. Learn about:







