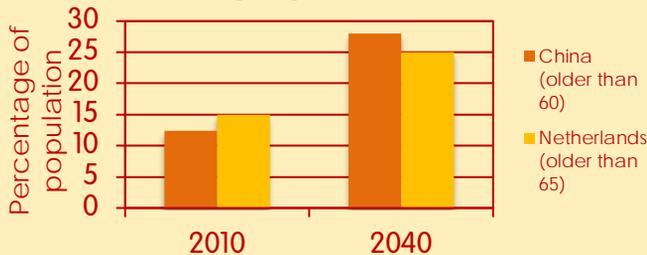




## Introduction

China's population is aging more rapidly than those in other high-income and middle-income countries. This demographic shift is closely linked to a health transition from communicable to (chronic) noncommunicable diseases, and to other socio-economic changes. Besides that, healthcare in China is not equally accessible to the country's inhabitants. Other health-related issues in the country are for example caused by the quality of air and food.

## Aging population



Both China and The Netherlands cope with aging, project results will therefore be of use for both

**“China is aging at an unprecedented pace. This trend will have profound financial and social consequences”**

The Economist, 2012

## The challenges

The population grows old and more health issues arise. The number of (younger) people who can take care of the elderly declines, due to a low birth rate and other changes in the China's socio-economic landscape, such as rural-urban migration. These challenges require appropriate interventions.

## Research projects NAHSS 2017

- An inquiry into the changing market: what would be needed to adjust a certain product to an aging consumer group?
- Research into the chances for cooperation between China and the Netherlands in the field of elderly health care
- Exploration of healthy urban living and how China and the Netherlands can learn from each other

This is an indication of what kind of research the NAHSS-students will work on in the upcoming NAHSS-edition

## Interdisciplinary groups

The challenges related to health & aging affect many dimensions of society and therefore require various different fields of expertise. The NAHSS students are from different study backgrounds and are capable of coming up with the interdisciplinary, creative and out-of-the-box answers and approaches required.