



Centre for Family and Population Research  
Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences

## Implication of Retirement Age Extension for Human Capital in China, 2015-2050 by Dr Feng Qiushi, Sociology Dept, CFPR, NUS

18 September 2015, Friday, 12.00nn - 1.30pm

Venue: Ventus - Evans

Chaired by Dr Vincent Chua, Sociology Dept, NUS

**ABSTRACT.** Whether and how the official retirement age should be adjusted to meet challenges of population aging is currently an important issue for China. Most proposals focus on sustainability of the national pension system, whereas this study examines implications of postponing the retirement age on human capital in the next three decades. The size and quality of the Chinese working-age population from 2015 to 2050 are projected under different policy scenarios. We use the 2010 census data as the baseline, and apply the ProFamy Extended Cohort-component Method in projection. Our projections emphasize changes of “productive labor force”, which refers to the working-age people with good health and education. Through the projections of this paper, we provide robust and informational evidence, justifying the urgent need of postponing the retirement age in China from the perspective of human capital, and also revealing multiple possible pathways for policymakers to consider in the next decade.

### About the Speaker



Dr Feng Qiushi is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and a steering committee member of the Centre for Family and Population Research, National University of Singapore. His research covers fields of aging and health, population study, and economic sociology. He has published more than 10 papers in international journals and currently served as editorial board member at *Research on Aging*, *BMC Geriatrics*, and *BMC Public Health*. He is currently working on a project of comparing successful aging in Singapore, Shanghai and Seoul, and a project of forecasting households in China and India for the next forty years.