CHANGES IN ECONOMIC SECURITY AMONG THAI ELDERLY: EVIDENCE FROM NATIONAL ELDERLY SURVEYS, 2002 AND 2007

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This paper assesses first, the changes in the economic security of Thai elderly (aged 60 and over) from 2002 to 2007, and second, it examines the factors affecting such changes of economic security among Thai elderly. The data were derived from the 2002 and 2007 National Survey of the Elderly in Thailand. Results showed that the elderly, in general, had significant level of economic security while some subgroups had lower economic security in 2007, such as single people, attained secondary school and higher education, living alone, currently not working people etc. Results further revealed that socio-demographic characteristics, health factors, family support were significant factors affecting economic security of the elderly. The findings suggest that the elderly themselves should prepare specific financial and health self support system as well as family support system. The government should design economic security policies for the elderly, especially to support the oldest old (80 years and over) who are economically vulnerable.