Editorial

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Biographical notes: Junmo Kim is a Professor in the Department of Public Administration at Konkuk University, in Seoul, Korea. Before coming to the University, he has served as an Associate Research fellow at the Science & Technology Policy Institute (STEI) and Korea Inst. of Public Admin (KIPA). His areas of interests include science, industrial & technology policy and policy evaluation. His recent publications include ‘Manufacturing or service?: Market saturation and cycles of over-investment as a clue to future of service economies’ (Technological Forecasting & Social Change, Vol. 78, Issue 8, 2011) and ‘Economic development, the evolution of foreign labor and immigration policy, and the shift to multiculturalism in South Korea’ (Philippine Political Science Journal, Vol. 33, Issue 2, 2012).

‘Ageing Society’, which means a society composed of increased proportion of elderly people, is a common phenomenon all over the globe. Especially countries and regions where some degrees of industrialisation have taken place, ‘ageing’ has been a powerful factor that is reshaping industrial landscape. With the demographic change, welfare provisions tend to increase, and generally manufacturing and service sectors go through qualitative changes. A more direct question to ask is what would be our future industrial landscape in the ‘ageing’ contexts based on what we have observed in different contexts so far. Different countries have taken diverse positioning, reflecting their specific contexts.

Under the ageing and its affected economic and industrial changes, countries and industries have shown similarities and differences in responses. This special issue is interested in how countries, industry, and society have reacted to the economic and industrial changes in order to distil meaningful insights for the future. Paper by Song and Lim has found ‘pet’ industry as a new sector, while papers by Kohlbacher and Rabe and Kim have noticed the rising importance of robotics as a way to bridge the transformation from current to ageing society. Research examples by Sung and Liu et al. focused on technology as the engine for change. Finally paper by Torneo and Yang directly tackled the issue of ageing from a supply side issue of immigration by addressing industrial changes. All these examples clearly show common elements as well as divergent peculiarities in facing the common phenomenon of the ‘ageing society’.