Addressing data gaps for active ageing indicators –
active ageing indicators in the Russian Federation

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Our Research

- In 2014 our research team (Varlamova M.A., Sinyavskaya O.V., Ermolina A.A.) in the Center for Studies of Incomes and Living Standards (NRU HSE) made an attempt to calculate AAI-2012 for Russia

- The results were first shown on the international seminar "Building an evidence base for active ageing policies: Active Ageing Index and its potential" Brussels, 16–17 April 2015

- We highlighted the strong and weak features of active ageing in Russia, compared AAI and Global AgeWatch Index, conducted sensitivity analyses and now use the information in commenting the drafts of Joint Action Strategy for Older People for the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and the Expert Council of the Government (Open Government)

Italy	33,8
Belgium	33,3
Estonia	33,1
Spain	32,6
Russia	32,6
Lithuania	30,9
Malta	30,9
Slovenia	30,6

Data on elderly and active ageing in Russia

- Official statistics published by Rosstat:
http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_main/rosstat/ru/statistics/population/generation/

- Russian Population Census, 2010 and 2002

- Rosstat regular surveys:
  - Comprehensive Monitoring of Living Conditions of the Population 2011 (+ 2014 – microdata not opened yet)
  - Statistical Survey of Income and Participation in Social Programs 2012 (+2014 microdata not opened yet)
  - Survey of Behavior Factors Influencing on Health 2013
  - Survey on the Quality and Accessibility of Services in Education and Employment, Medical and Social Services 2013 (microdata not opened yet)

- Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey, 1994-2014

- Russian Generations and Gender Survey, 2004, 2007, 2011

- European Social Survey 2010, 2012

Criteria we wanted to apply

(1) questionnaire has at least some information necessary to calculate the active ageing indicators;

(2) data are of good quality (we know sampling and fieldwork procedures, sample is representative at the federal level, fieldwork company is reliable);

(3) it is a repeated or longitudinal survey so that information can be used for different years to observe dynamics;

(4) it is an international study and the same indicator can be constructed for other countries calculating active ageing indicators.

Challenges we faced

(1) no regular surveys focused on elderly population or on ageing;

(2) existing data do not always provide comparable results with other EU countries;

(3) most of the existing surveys in Russia are cross-sectional, even GGS has been terminated after three waves. Only RLMS is longitudinal and ESS is a repeated survey.

Datasets

- ***Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey***
  (RLMS, round 20, 2011: *4722* respondents aged 55+);

- ***Russian Population Census***
  (2010, microdata: *35 869 670* respondents aged 55+);

- *3rd wave of **Russian Generations and Gender Survey***
  (GGS, 2011: *4276* respondents aged 55+);

- *"**Comprehensive Monitoring of Living Conditions of the Population***"
  (CMLC, 2011: *6873* respondents aged 55+);

- *2 rounds of **European Social Survey*** (ESS, round 5, 2010: *926* respondents
  aged 55+; round 6, 2012: *854* respondents aged 55+);

- *Data from **Human Mortality Database** (HDM)*, 2010;

- *Data of the **Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluatio**n (IHME)*, 2010.

| 2.1 Voluntary activity | Please look carefully at the list of organizations and tell us, how often did you do unpaid voluntary work through the following organizations in the last 12 months?
1. Community and social services (e.g. organizations helping the elderly, young people, disabled or other people in need).
2. Educational, cultural, sports or professional associations Social movements (for example environmental, human rights)or charities (for example fundraising, campaigning)
3. Other voluntary organizations
Scale:
1. **Every week**
2. Every month
3. Less often/occasionally
4. Not at all
 EQLS (2012) | In the past 12 months, how often did you get involved in voluntary socially beneficial activities or work for voluntary or charitable organizations?
Scale:
1. **At least once a week**
2. At least once a month
3. At least once every three months
4. At least once every six months
5. Less often
6. Never
 ESS (2012)

Are you a member of any public, voluntary or charitable organizations (movements) ?
1. **Yes**
2. No
 CMLC (2011) |

Methodology, example

Indicator	Data source	Total	Men	Women	EU average
2 Participation in Society		15,7	13,4	17	18,1
2.1 Voluntary activities	CMLC (2011)	2,4	2,2	2,5	14,8
	ESS (2012)	4,3	2	5,3	
2.2 Care to children	Russian GGS (2011)	37,2	35,8	38,2	32,5
	CMLC (2011)	17,4	11,9	20,3	
2.3 Care to older adults	Russian GGS (2011)	8,1	4,8	10,3	12,9
	CMLC (2011)	7,2	5,9	7,9	
2.4 Political participation	ESS (2012)	14,4	12,5	15,3	12

- We used CLMS finally, as Census and Sample Survey on Employment have the upper limit of 72 years, which complicate the international comparison – but they can easily be used for observing the dynamics inside the country.

- RLMS shows higher results for women and upper age-groups, but the wording of the question is a bit different – in RLMS it is asked about main current occupation, while the original question is about any paid work in the 7 days

Indicator	Data source	Total	Men	Women	EU average
1 Employment	CMLC (2011)	25,1 (15)	31,1(14)	21,3 (14)	27
	RLMS (2011)	28,9 (12)	34,3 (10)	25,8 (10)	
1.1 Employment rate 55-59	CMLC (2011)	53,6	67,5	44,4	60,3
	Russian Census (2010)	53,4	66,1	43,8	
	RLMS (2011)	56,7	66	50,4	

| 2.1 Voluntary activity | Please look carefully at the list of organizations and tell us, how often did you do unpaid voluntary work through the following organizations in the last 12 months?
 1. Community and social services (e.g. organizations helping the elderly, young people, disabled or other people in need).
 2. Educational, cultural, sports or professional associations Social movements (for example environmental, human rights)or charities (for example fundraising, campaigning)
 3. Other voluntary organizations
 Scale:
 1. **Every week**
 2. Every month
 3. Less often/occasionally
 4. Not at all
 EQLS (2012) | In the past 12 months, how often did you get involved in voluntary socially beneficial activities or work for voluntary or charitable organizations?
 Scale:
 1. **At least once a week**
 2. At least once a month
 3. At least once every three months
 4. At least once every six months
 5. Less often
 6. Never

 ESS (2012)

 Are you a member of any public, voluntary or charitable organizations (movements) ?
 1. **Yes**
 2. No

 CMLC (2011) |

European Social Survey

	Round 5 [2010]	Round 6 [2012]	Round 7 [2014]
Albania		●	
Israel	●	●	●
Russian Federation	●	●	
Ukraine	●	●	

2.2 Care to children, grandchildren	In general, how often are you involved in any of the following activities outside of work? a. Caring for your children, grandchildren **1. Every day;** **2. Several days a week** **3. Once or twice a week** 4. Less often 5. Never EQLS (2012)	Proxy indicator, combining: a. How often do you help take care of your grandchild (any of your grandchildren)? Scale: at least once a week or 52 times in a year or 4 in a month a. I will list various tasks that need to be done when there are children in the household. Please tell me who does this in your household. 1. Dresses the children and takes care of their clothes? 2. Puts the children to bed or sees that they go to bed? 3. Stays at home when the children are ill? 4. Plays with the children, takes part in their leisure and entertainment? 5. Helps the children with their homework? 6. Brings the children to school, kindergarten, to the baby-sitter, or various study groups, and brings them home? **1. Always respondent** **2. Usually respondent** **3. Equally respondent and partner** 4. Usually partner 5. Always partner GGS (2011) Does the range of your daily activities include childcare (for your own or other people children without being paid)? **1. Yes** 2. No CMLC (2011)

2.3 Care to older adults	How often are you involved in any of the following activities outside of paid work? c. Caring for elderly or disabled relatives 1. **Every day;** 2. **Several days a week** 3. **Once or twice a week** 4. Less often 5. Never EQLS (2012)	In the last 12 months, have you provided regular assistance to anyone with eating, getting up, getting dressed, bathing, using the bathroom, etc.? Do not include childcare here. 1. Yes 2. No GGS (2011) Does the range of your daily activities , include carrying for another person, who is in need of special care because of the ageing, , illness or disability ? This person (or these persons) can live in your household or elsewhere. 1. **Yes** 2. No CMLC (2011)

2.4 Political participation	Over the last 12 months, have you …? a. Attended a meeting of a trade union, a political party or political action group b. Attended a protest or demonstration c. Signed a petition, including an e-mail or on-line petition d. Contacted a politician or public official (other than routine contact arising from use of public services) 1. **Yes** 2. No EQLS (2012)	There are different ways of trying to improve things in Russia or help to prevent things from going wrong. During the last 12 months, have you done any of the following? 1. **contacted a politician, government or local government official?** 2. **worked in a political party or action group?** 3. worked in another organization or association? 4. **worn or displayed a campaign badge/sticker?** 5. **signed a petition?** 6. **taken part in a lawful public demonstration?** 7. boycotted certain products? 1. **Yes** 2. No ESS (2012) If not – try to check Gallup World Poll for proxy (In this country, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your freedom to choose what you do with your life?) 50+

2nd domain – Participation in society

Indicator	Data source	Total	Men	Women	EU average
2 Participation in Society		15,7	13,4	17	18,1
2.1 Voluntary activities	CMLC (2011)	2,4	2,2	2,5	14,8
	ESS (2012)	4,3	2	5,3	
2.2 Care to children	Russian GGS (2011)	37,2	35,8	38,2	32,5
	CMLC (2011)	17,4	11,9	20,3	
2.3 Care to older adults	Russian GGS (2011)	8,1	4,8	10,3	12,9
	CMLC (2011)	7,2	5,9	7,9	
2.4 Political participation	ESS (2012)	14,4	12,5	15,3	12

3.1 Physical exercise	Percentage of people aged 55 years and older undertaking physical exercise or sport almost every day Take part in sports or physical exercise / How frequently do you do each of the following? **Every day or almost every day**/At least once a week/One to three times a month/Less often EQLS (2012)	Which of the following kinds of physical activity did you do during the 12 months preceding survey? If did, how many times in a month? 1. Jogging, skating, skiing 2. Gym 3. Walking 4. Sport walking 5. Cycling 6. Swimming 7. Dancing, aerobics, shaping, yoga 8. Basketball, volleyball, football, hockey 9. Badminton, tennis, table tennis 10. Wrestling, boxing, karate The sum of all kinds of physical activity in a month is **16 times and more** RLMS (2011)

3rd domain – Independent, healthy and secure living

3.2 Access to health and dental care	Percentage of people aged 55 years and older who report no unmet need for medical or dental examination or treatment during the 12 months preceding the survey EU-SILC (2010)	Do you have problems with unavailability of state and municipal health care services in your local area? Yes/No/Don't know CLMC (2011) Did you always have an opportunity to go to hospital or did you have situations when you had nowhere to turn? 1. Always had the opportunity to go to the hospital 2. There were cases when there was nowhere to turn RLMS(2011) Proxy: number of beds, health expenditure by WHO

3rd domain – Independent, healthy and secure living

3.3 Independent living arrangements	Percentage of people aged 75 years and older who live in a single person household or who live as couple (2 adults with no dependent children) EU-SILC (2010)	Same as in European methodology Russian Population Census (2010)

3.4 Relative median income	The ratio of the median equalized disposable income of people aged 65 and above to the median equalized disposable income of those aged below 65	Household disposable income is established by summing up individual incomes of household members How much money did you receive during the 30 days preceding survey (including salary, pension, premium, profits, benefits, material help, occasional incomes and other monetary incomes, currency incomes in rubles)? The equivalence scale is the same as in European methodology
	EU-SILC (2010)	RLMS (2011)
		If not – there is an indicator "Average income/consumption of people aged 60+ as a proportion of average income/consumption for the rest of society" in AgeWatch

3rd domain – Independent, healthy and secure living

3.5 No poverty risk	Percentage of people aged 65 years and older who are not at risk of poverty. People at risk of poverty are defined as those with equalized disposable income after social transfers below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 50% of the national median equalized disposable income after social transfers EU-SILC (2010)	Same as in European methodology Household disposable income is the same as for indicator 3.4 RLMS (2011) If not – there is an indicator "Proportion of people aged 60+ living in households where the equivalised income/consumption is below the poverty line threshold of 50 per cent of the national equivalised median income/consumption (equivalising factor is the square root of household size)" in AgeWatch

| 3.6 No severe material deprivation | Percentage of people aged 65 years and older who are not severely materially deprived. Severe material deprivation refers to a state of economic and durable strain, defined as the enforced inability (rather than the choice not to do so) to afford at least four out of the following nine items:
1. To pay their rent, mortgage or utility bills;
2. To keep their home adequately warm;
3. To face unexpected expenses;
4. To eat meat or proteins regularly;
5. To go on holiday;
6. A television set;
7. A washing machine;
8. A car;
9. A telephone.

EU-SILC (2010) | The definition of severe material deprivation is the same as in European methodology
Did you have any occasions during the 12 months preceding survey when your household couldn't pay for …?
1. To pay their rent, mortgage or utility bills;
Yes/No

Could your household afford …?
1. To keep their home adequately warm;
Yes/No

If we talk about total household income, how easy do you make both ends meet?
Very difficult/difficult/slightly difficult/rather easy/easy/very easy

Could your household afford …?
1. To go on holiday every year;
2. To eat meat, chicken or fish at least every other day.
Yes/No

Does your household have – or want to have - the following items in your household?
1. A television set;
2. A washing machine;
3. A domestic or foreign car
4. A mobile telephone
 Yes, your household has/Your household wants to have but can't afford/Your household doesn't have for other reasons

 GGS (2011) |

| 3.7 Physical safety | Percentage of people aged 55 years and older who are feeling very safe or safe to walk after dark in their local area How safe do you – or would you – feel walking alone in this area (Respondent's local area or neighborhood) after dark? Do – or would – you feel Very safe/safe/unsafe/very unsafe ESS (2010) | Same as in European methodology ESS (2010) If not – the same question in Gallup WorldPoll : Percentage of people aged 50+ who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live |

| 3.8 Lifelong learning | Percentage of people aged 55 to 74 who stated that they received education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey
Did you attend any courses, seminars, conferences or received private lessons or instructions within or outside the regular education system within the last 4 weeks?
Yes/No
EU-LFS (2011) | Did you study – or do you study – on professional courses, training programs or any other courses including language courses, training in the workplace during the 12 months preceding survey?
Yes/No/Don't know
RLMS (2011) |

3ʳᵈ domain – Independent, healthy and secure living

Indicator	Data source	Total	Men	Women	EU average
3 Independent, healthy and secure living		59,6 (28)	63,9 (27)	57,9 (28)	70,1
3.1 Physical exercise	RLMS (2011)	3,7	4,7	4,2	15,6
3.2 Access to health and dental care	CMLC (2011)	72,3	73,2	71,8	88,4
	RLMS (2011	97,2	97,9	96,8	
3.3 Independent living	Russian Population Census (2010)	52,4	60	49,7	83,3
	RLMS (2011)	53,9	67,1	49,5	
3.4 Relative median income	RLMS (2011)	91,9	97,1	90,1	84,4
3.5 No poverty risk	RLMS (2011)	94,4	96,1	93,6	92,2
3.6 No severe material deprivation	Russian GGS (2011)	94,9	95,2	94,7	90,1
3.7 Physical safety	ESS (2010)	57,1	64,3	53,3	68,8
3.8 Lifelong learning	RLMS (2011)	1,4	1,2	1,5	4,2
	CMLC (2011)	1,5	1,3	1,6	

4.1 Remaining life expectancy achievement of 50 years at age 55	EHLEIS (2010)	Federal Statistics Human Mortality Database
4.2 Share of healthy life years in the remaining life expectancy at age 55	EHLEIS (2010)	Global Burden of Disease Study 2010, The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation All the countries-participants are there

4.3 Mental well-being	Five survey questions are used to calculate a composite measure of mental health	Five survey questions are used to calculate a composite measure of mental health
	Q45a: I have felt cheerful and in good spirits	I will now read out a list of the ways you might have felt or behaved during the past week.
	Q45b: I have felt calm and relaxed	a) ...you were happy?
	Q45c: I have felt active and vigorous	b) ...you felt calm and peaceful?
	Q45d: I woke up feeling fresh and rested	c) ...you had a lot of energy? d) …your sleep was restless? e) …you enjoyed life?.
	Q45e: My daily life has been filled with things that interest me	
	Response categories of each of these five survey questions are:	Response categories of each of these five survey questions are:
	1. All of the time	1. None or almost none of the time
	2. Most of the time	2. Some of the time
	3. More than half of the time	3. Most of the time
	4. Less than half of the time	4. All or almost all of the time
	5. Some of the time	The raw scores were calculated by assigning values to the response options: from 0 for "none or almost none of the time" to 3 for "all or almost all of the time", except for the issue d) "your sleep was restless?", for which we used a reverse scale. The presence of depression was defined for respondents with the integrated score below 8.
	6. At no time	
	The raw score is calculated by reversing the value order of the variable, and then totaling the figures of the five answers. The raw score converted so as to range from 0 to 25, 0 representing worst possible and 25 representing best possible quality of life. The Major Depression is defined if the raw score is below 13.	
	EQLS(2012)	ESS (2012)
		If not – relative psychological well-being from WorldPoll

| 4.4 Use of ICT | How often on average have you used internet in the last 3 months?

 1. **Every day or almost every day**
 2. **At least once a week (but not every day)**
 3. At least once a month (but not every week)
 4. Less than once a month

 ICT Survey (2010) | How often do you use Internet access?

 1. **Permanently (more than once per week)**
 2. From time to time.
 3. Do not use

 CLMC (2011)

 Did you use the Internet during the past 12 months?

 1. **Yes**
 2. No

 RLMS (2011) |

| 4.5 Social connectedness | How often socially meet with friends, relatives or colleagues?' Answers:
 1. never,
 2. less than once a month,
 3. once a month,
 4. several times a month,
 5. once a week,
 6. several times a week,
 7. every day

 ESS(2010) | Same as in European methodology

 ESS(2010)

 If not - percentage of people aged 50+ who have relatives or friends they can count on to help them whenever they need them if they were in trouble from WorldPoll |

| 4.6 Educational attainment of older persons | Highest ISCED level attained?
1. 0 pre-primary,
2. 1 primary,
3. 2 lower secondary,
4. 3 (upper) secondary,
5. 4 post-secondary non tertiary,
6. tertiary

LFS (2010) | Same as in European methodology

Russian Population Census (2010) |

4th domain – Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing

Indicator	Data source	Total	Men	Women	EU average
4 Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing		54,9 (15)	53,4 (17)	56,4 (10)	53,9
4.1 Remaining life expectancy at age 55	HMD (2010)	42,2	34,5	48,3	53,7
4.2 Share of healthy life expectancy at age 55	IHME (2010)	79,1	80,4	78	53,2
4.3 Mental well-being	ESS (2012)	56,7	61,4	54,8	64,6
	RLMS (2011)	Data not available yet			
4.4 Use of ICT	CMLC (2011)	35,1	41,1	31,1	33,5
	RLMS (2011)	79,4	84,7	76,2	
4.5 Social connectedness	ESS (2010)	40,4	38	41,7	50,7
4.6. Educational attainment	Russian Population Census (2010)	78,2	79	77,7	56,8
	RLMS (2011)	78,4	76	79,8	

Sensitivity to data sources

	Involved in work for voluntary or charitable organisations, how often past 12 months (ESS)					How often did you do unpaid voluntary work through the following organisations in the last 12 month? (EQLS)
	At least once a year	At least once every six months	At least once every three months	At least once a month	At least once a week	At least every month
Belgium	35,76	28,34	24,18	20,47	11,72	16,4
Bulgaria	9,17	3,26	2,06	1,20	0,43	3,3
Czech Republic	21,82	11,19	7,73	5,25	1,10	12,9
Denmark	38,12	32,11	27,57	23,02	13,78	26,8
Estonia	13,77	8,44	6,93	5,73	3,02	6,8
Finland	41,73	26,77	19,60	13,07	5,27	25,5
France	33,00	27,52	24,83	21,92	12,75	23,2
Germany	47,93	37,87	34,85	29,09	14,80	18,3
Hungary	16,98	8,22	4,72	3,10	1,35	6,1
Italy	39,16	26,81	21,39	18,07	7,53	14,9
Lithuania	19,15	7,05	3,17	1,53	0,12	6
Netherlands	52,03	46,25	42,44	38,01	27,31	30,5
Poland	11,80	7,82	5,75	3,24	1,92	4,8
Portugal	28,50	16,17	10,55	6,41	2,37	7,6
Slovakia	40,19	17,36	9,48	6,01	1,60	5
Slovenia	25,10	21,49	16,87	12,85	6,02	10,1
Spain	53,35	39,00	30,42	22,78	6,55	9,6
Sweden	38,29	24,52	21,21	16,94	6,47	30,7
United Kingdom	38,28	30,53	26,22	21,24	12,73	21,4

Sensitivity to data sources

Country	How often, if at all, do you worry about becoming a victim of violent crime? (OLD), %	How safe do you – or – would you – feel walking alone in this area after dark? (NEW), %	Difference, p.p.	Rank according to the old approach	Rank according to the new approach
Netherlands	88,2	80,3	-7,9	6	5
Poland	95,1	79,9	-15,2	1	6
United Kingdom	85,5	67,4	-18,1	9	14
Finland	86,5	86,2	-0,3	8	2
Sweden	85,2	81,2	-4	10	4
Russia	80,7	57,1	-23,6	15	21
France	65,9	68,1	2,2	19	13
Portugal	62	66,4	4,4	22	15
Belgium	78,2	76,5	-1,7	16	7
Spain	64,7	74,4	9,7	20	9
Czech Republic	89,8	66	-23,8	4	16
Latvia	83,5	39,9	-43,6	12	24
Hungary	87,4	59,5	-27,9	7	20

- *Limited sociological and social statistical information on active ageing:*

  – no regular surveys focused on elderly population or on ageing

  – existing data do not always meet the requirements of the AAI

  – most of the existing surveys in Russia are cross-sectional

- **What can be done:**

  – Include necessary questions in regular conducted surveys, like RLMS in Russia (ask experts from science if any exist in your countries)

  – Include suitable indicators to Strategy on Active Ageing (or its analogs) or to the Statistic Plan if possible, make them key indicators for the regions on some suitable social programs

  – Check international databases