



AAI

Active Ageing Index

*Olga Kharitonova
June 2016, Minsk*



AAI Project



- managed jointly by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the European Commission's DG for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)
- main developer of AAI in 2012 — the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research in Vienna (ECV)
- research consultant: Professor Asghar Zaidi + University of Southampton, United Kingdom
- advised by the Expert Group on the Active Ageing Index



AAI
22
indicators
4
domains

OVERALL INDEX
 DOMAINS
 INDICATORS



Active Ageing Index

The Active Ageing Index (AAI) is a tool to measure the untapped potential of older people for active and healthy ageing across countries. It measures the level to which older people live independent lives, participate in paid employment and social activities as well as their capacity to actively age.

Employment	Participation in Society	Independent, Healthy and Secure Living	Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing
Employment Rate 55-59	Voluntary activities	Physical exercise	Remaining life expectancy at age 55
Employment Rate 60-64	Care to children and grandchildren	Access to health services	Share of healthy life expectancy at age 55
Employment Rate 65-69	Care to older adults	Independent living	Mental well-being
Employment Rate 70-74	Political participation	Financial security (three indicators)	Use of ICT
		Physical safety	Social connectedness
		Lifelong learning	Educational attainment

Actual experiences of active ageing

Capacity to actively age



Aggregation steps

- All indicators are expressed as positive indicators (the higher the value, the better the active ageing outcome)
- Value of each indicator ranges from 0 to 100
- Using the weighted average of the indicators the domain score is calculated for each domain
- The overall aggregated index is calculated as a weighted average of the domain-specific indices

The final explicit weights used for the four domains are:

Employment — 35; Participation in society — 35; Independent, healthy and secure living — 10; Capacity and enabling environment for active ageing — 20



Datasets used for AAI

- EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)
- European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)
- EU statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)
- European Social Survey (ESS)
- Eurostat ICT surveys
- European Health & Life Expectancy Information system (EHLEIS)



AAI coverage

First Phase

- 2012 AAI for 27 EU countries
- Pilot study for Georgia

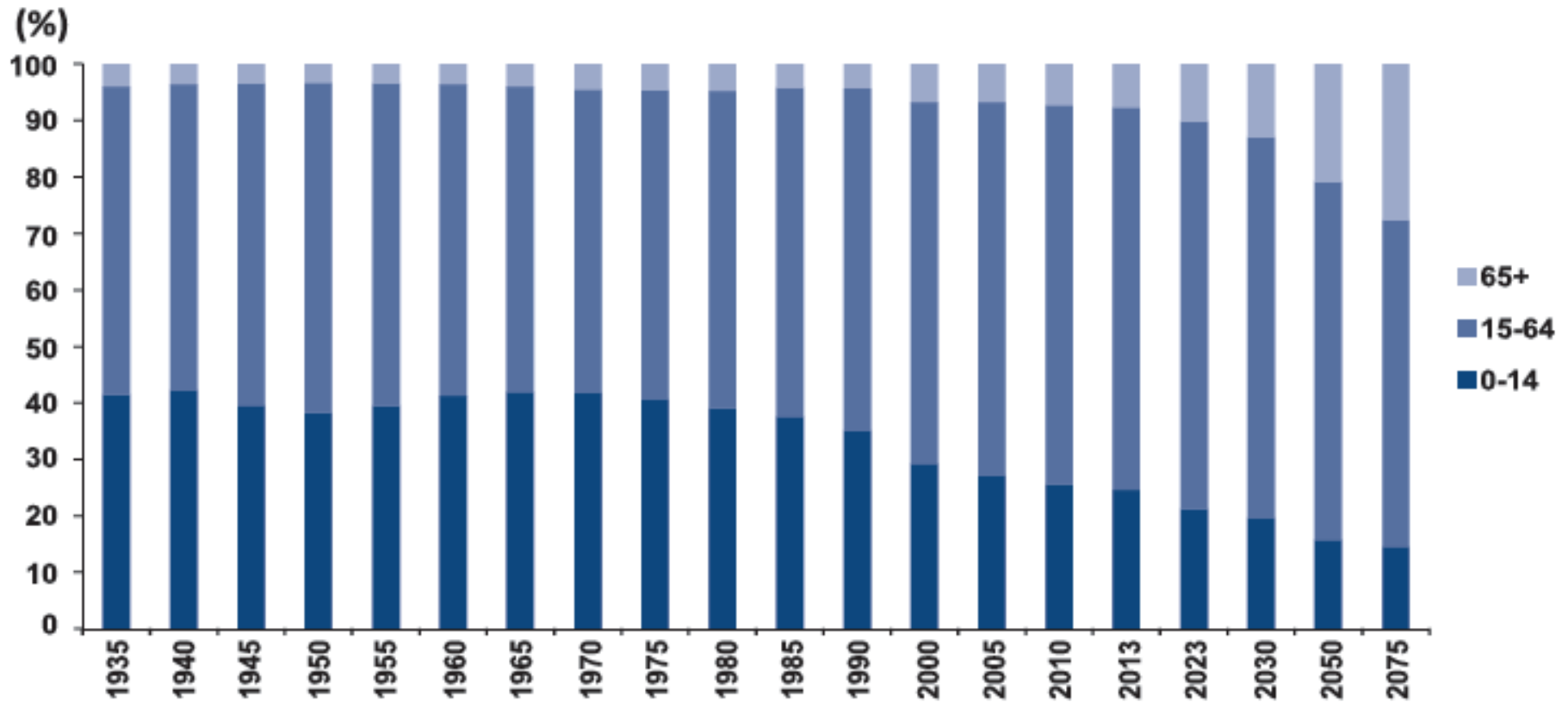
Second Phase

- 2010, 2012, 2014 AAI for 28 EU countries + four non-EU countries
- Pilot studies for Serbia and Turkey at national level
- Pilot study for Germany at local level

Third Phase

- Tasks foreseen:
- 2016 and 2018 AAI
 - AAI for more non-EU countries
 - Pilot studies at national and subnational levels

AAI for Turkey: context



Source: Turkish Statistical Institute (2013)



Three steps:

- desk study, 2014-2015
- field visit to the country (16-18 September 2015)
 - hosted by Ministry of Family and Social policy
 - attended by policymakers, NSO, NGOs, researchers
- computation of AAI

**...in cooperation with National focal points
on ageing and National Statistical Office**

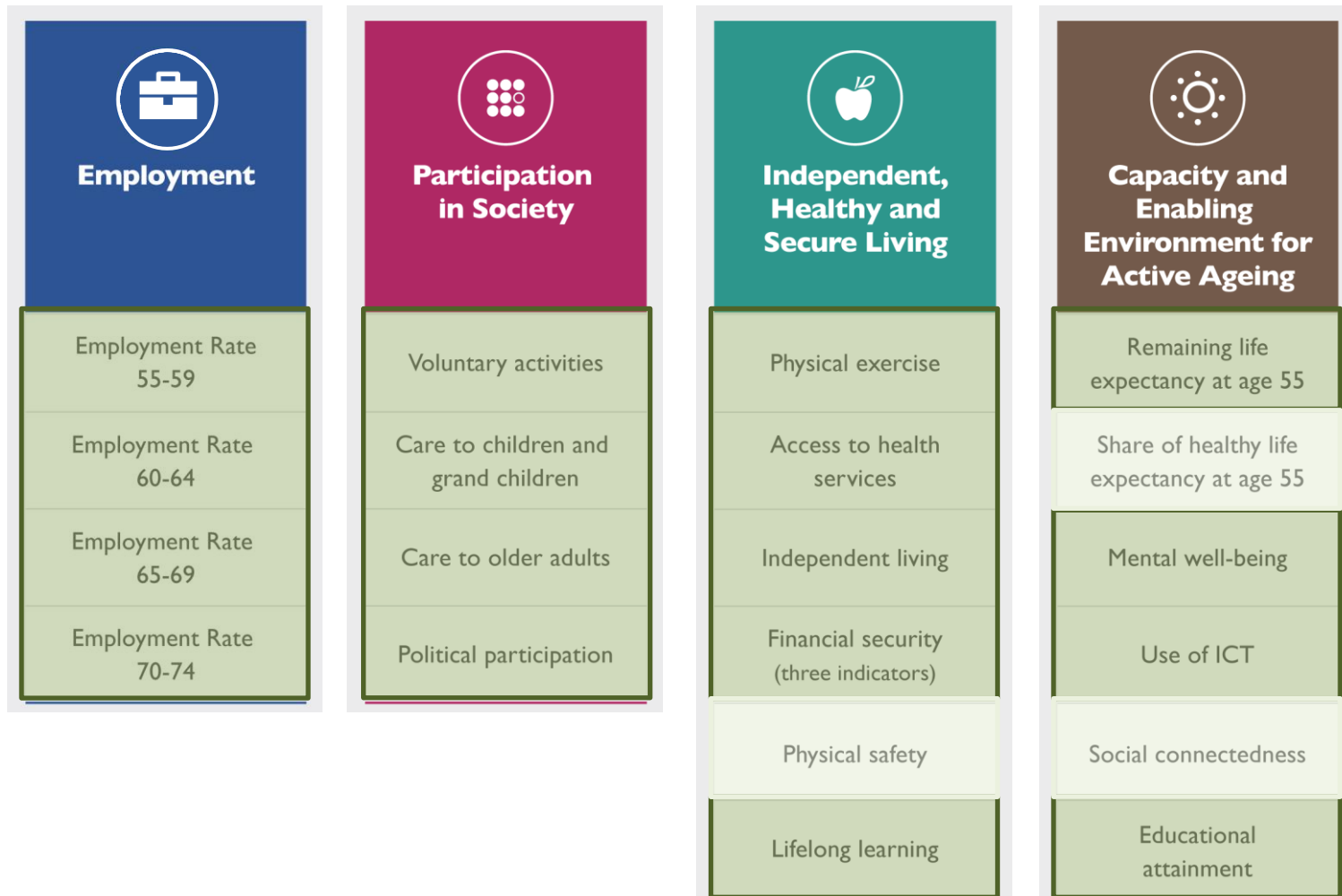


Data sources:

- databases of Eurostat (LFS and SILC), of the Turkish Statistical Institute, and the surveys EQLS and ESS
- the Turkish Statistical Institute calculated the following indicators:
 - based on national SILC: 3.2, 3.4–3.6
 - based on the Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS): the indicator 3.3

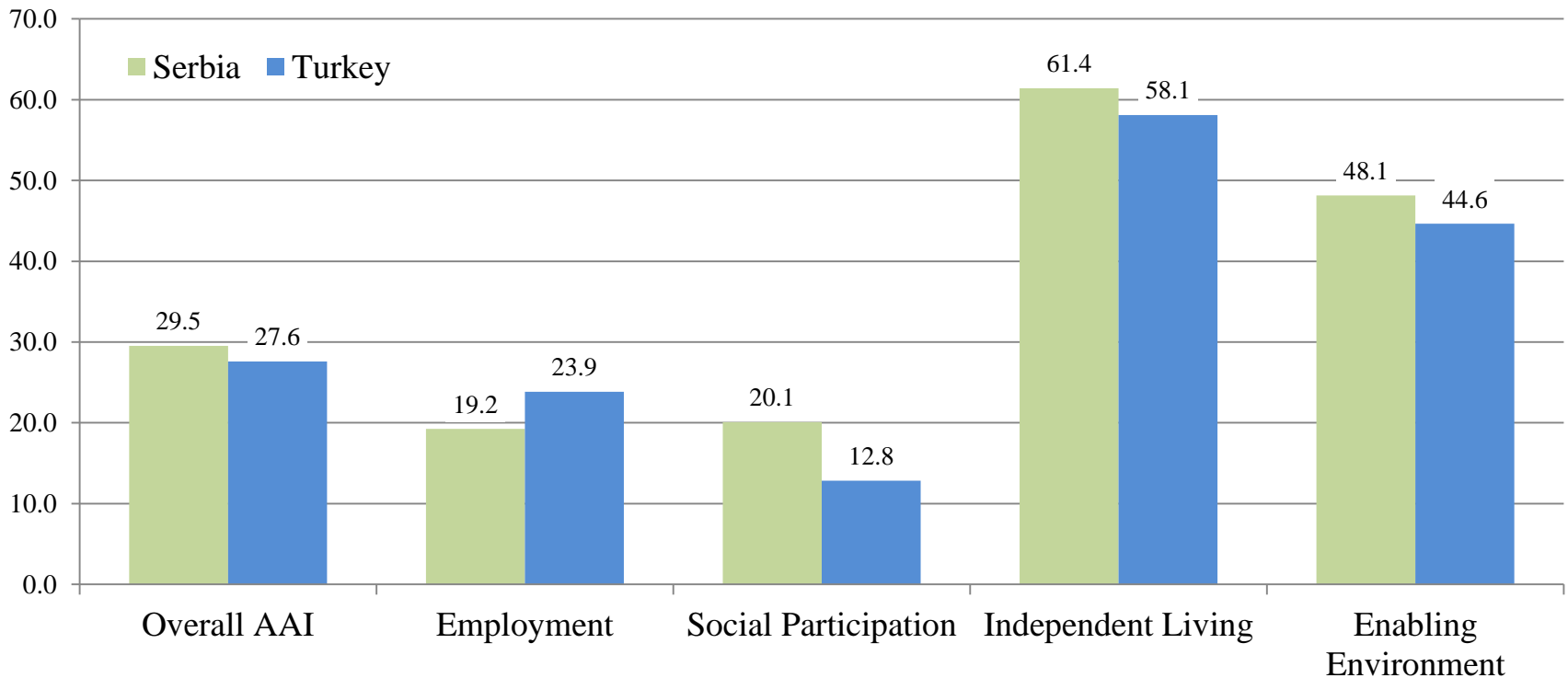


Data availability:

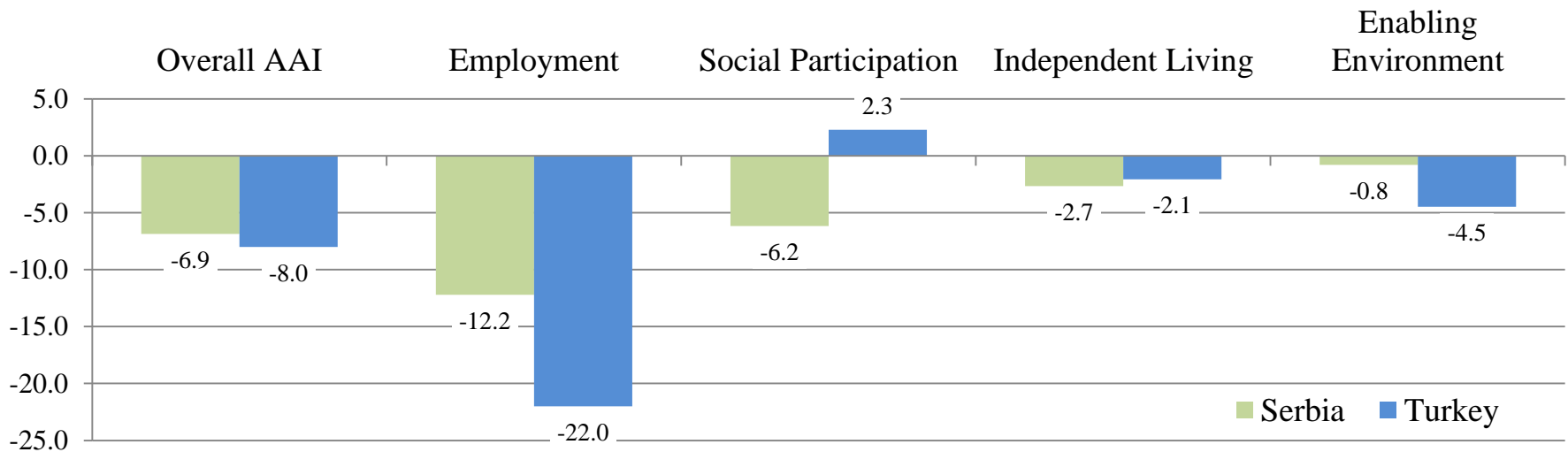




Results: overall AAI and domain scores



Results: gender gap, overall and by domains





For more information



AAI Wiki

Active Ageing Index 2014 Analytical Report

April 2015



AAI 2014

Active Ageing Index
28 European Union Countries



Thank you for your attention

<http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/AAI/Active+Ageing+Index+Home>

aai@unece.org
olga.kharitonova@unece.org