Active Ageing Index

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AAI Project

First Phase
January 2012 to February 2013

Second Phase
October 2013 to April 2016

Third Phase
May 2016 to April 2019

• 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
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.

### Active Ageing Index

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

**AAI**

- **22 indicators**
- **4 domains**
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)
AII coverage

**First Phase**
- 2012 AII for 27 EU countries
- Pilot study for Georgia

**Second Phase**
- 2010, 2012, 2014 AII 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 AII
- AII 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:

**Employment**
- Employment Rate 55-59
- Employment Rate 60-64
- Employment Rate 65-69
- Employment Rate 70-74

**Participation in Society**
- Voluntary activities
- Care to children and grand children
- Care to older adults
- Political participation

**Independent, Healthy and Secure Living**
- Physical exercise
- Access to health services
- Independent living
- Financial security (three indicators)
- Physical safety
- Lifelong learning

**Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing**
- Remaining life expectancy at age 55
- Share of healthy life expectancy at age 55
- Mental well-being
- Use of ICT
- Social connectedness
- Educational attainment
Results: overall AAI and domain scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Serbia</th>
<th>Turkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall AAI</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Participation</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Living</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>58.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabling Environment</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>44.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results: gender gap, overall and by domains

Overall AAI: Serbia -6.9, Turkey -8.0
Employment: Serbia -12.2, Turkey -22.0
Social Participation: Serbia -6.2, Turkey -2.3
Independent Living: Serbia -2.7, Turkey -2.1
Enabling Environment: Serbia -0.8, Turkey -4.5
For more information
Thank you for your attention

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

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