

ADDRESSING DATA GAPS FOR ACTIVE AGEING INDICATORS

THIRD GROUP

2nd and 4th domains

2.1 Voluntary work

- Albania has no data available but conducted SILC survey – could add a module to measure this indicator; in January 2017 will be held the second wave of Albania SILC which can provide information about Voluntary work.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has no data neither plans to conduct ESS. Starting with SILC in 2017 where questions could be added.
- Georgia has no data but Geostat will discuss the way how to fill this information;

2.1 Voluntary work cont.

- Montenegro has no data – maybe to add questions to LFS but additional questions require additional resources for data collection;
- Serbia has data for 2011 through EQLS. Could measure through Time Use Survey but only every 10 years. Maybe to add modules in LFS or SILC;
- Turkey has no current data but conducted EQLS in 2007, 2012. Plan to conduct SHARE and GSS in 2017 where additional questions could be added;

2.2 Care to children

- Albania can provide data from SILC for children care
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has no data. It could measure only through a separate survey;
- Georgia has data from 2006/2009 GGS (Generations and Gender Survey);
- Montenegro has no data. Only possibility to add ad hoc module in SILC;

2.2 Care to children cont.

- Serbia has data through EQLS until 2011. Maybe to measure through Time Use Survey as of 2020;
- Turkey has done EQLS too but it is not clear how to measure it in the future. GGS and SHARE will be conducted next year. Also, Time Use Survey will be conducted in 2020; Moreover, Turkey conducts «Research on Family Structure in Turkey» every 5 years (since 2006), a countrywide survey where there is a relevant question.

2.3 Care for older adults

- Same as for 2.2 in all countries

2.4 Political participation

- Countries do not have data for the current year
- In Albania it is forbidden to ask for ones political affiliation, but additional question might be added to SILC or some other survey;
- Serbia has data for 2011 from EQLS
- Turkey has no current data but has data from EQLS in 2007, 2012.

2.4 Political participation cont.

- Voting is mandatory in some countries so not possible to apply this method for measuring political participation;
- Ask if people voted in last elections;
- Suggestion to use lists of voters not adequate as individual IDs in the lists could help identify voters.
- Maybe Time Use Survey could be applied as it will become compulsory by EUROSTAT (though only every 10 years);
- Potential to use light version of Time Use Survey every 5 years.

4.1 Life expectancy

- All countries will be able to calculate this indicator;
- Bosnia and Herzegovina will soon publish Census data that will enable measuring this indicator.

4.2 Healthy life expectancy

- No problem to measure this indicator as long as there is any question available to measure health status and a country has life tables;
- Albania has data from 2012 LSMS that could be used for measuring this indicator;
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has health data in 2013 Census that could be used for calculation.
- Georgia plans to use Sullivan method to calculate HLE for 2014 using the population census results;

4.2 Healthy life expectancy cont.

- Montenegro has no data (should be possible to calculate after SILC is implemented).
- Serbia has data from 2013;
- Turkey has life tables (available for the years 2009-2014) that could be used to calculate the indicator;

4.3 Mental well-being

- Albania has some data on disability from 2011 Census (1 of 6 health related questions could be used as proxy);
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has no data;
- Georgia could obtain data from 2006/2009 Generations and Gender Survey (GGS);
- Serbia could use 2011 EQLS but has nothing afterwards;
- Turkey has only EQLS data in 2007, 2012. Next year Turkey plans to conduct GGS

4.4 Use of ICT

- Albania has this data from 2012 LSMS but plan to measure next year in ICT-dedicated survey
- Bosnia and Herzegovina within the Census 2013 collected data on computer literacy which could be used as substitute variable
- Montenegro has data from 2015 and plans to measure it annually;
- Serbia has data from ICT Survey;
- Turkey has data from ICT Survey;

4.5 Social connectedness

- Albania has no data. Maybe to include questions in Household Survey (can try in LSMS 2012); plans to conduct DHS this year so additional module could be designed.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has no official data although local NGO conducted similar survey with small sample (500);
- Serbia has data from 2010 Time Use Survey;
- Turkey has data from ESS in 2008 (after that Turkey did not take part in rounds of ESS), but implements «Research on Family Structure in Turkey» every 5 years (since 2006), where there is a relevant question

4.6 Educational attainment

- All countries measure it using LFS or will be able to extract it from Census.

Conclusions

- Two opportunities: to add separate modules to existing surveys or plan new surveys;
- Question of capacities and resources;
- In some countries computer-based methods would require significant changes in order to add questions to existing surveys;
- In others where paper questionnaires are used, no problem to add questions, but problem with additional man hours;
- Many surveys become mandatory for accession to EU.

Q&A

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!