



НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ
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Active Aging Index (AAI) as an Evidence Base for Developing a Comprehensive Active Ageing Policy in Russia

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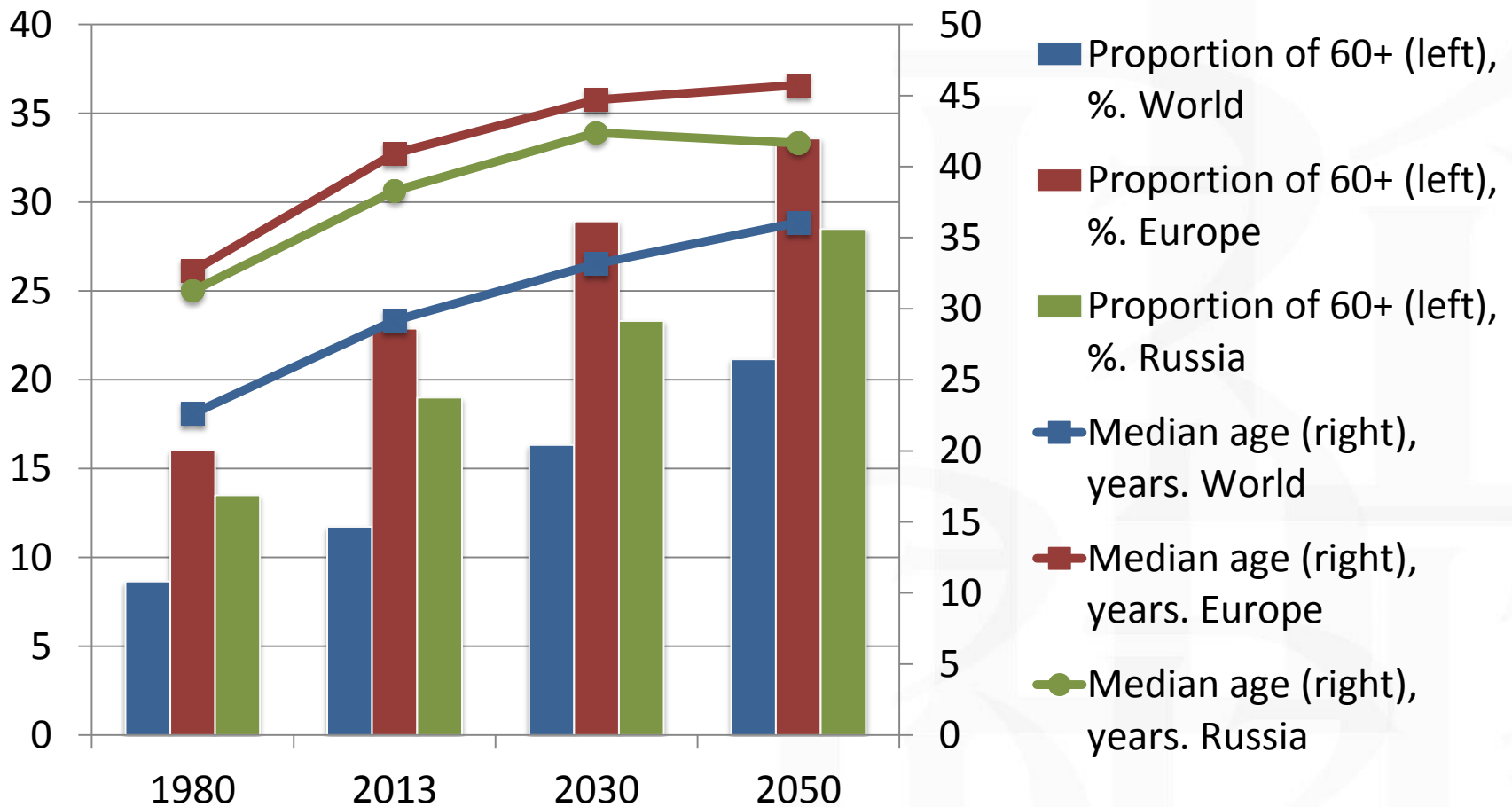
Brussels, Institute for Social Development Studies,

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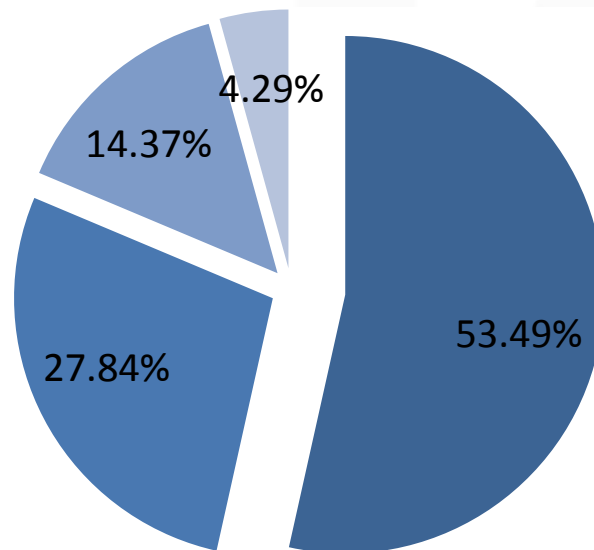
Ageing in Russia



- ***Russian Population Census***
(2010, microdata: 35 869 670 respondents aged 55+);
- ***3rd wave of Russian Generations and Gender Survey***
(GGG, 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+);
- ***Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey***
(RLMS, round 20, 2011: 5430 respondents aged 55+);
- ***Data from Human Mortality Database (HDM)***, 2010;
- ***Data of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)***, 2010.

1st domain – Employment

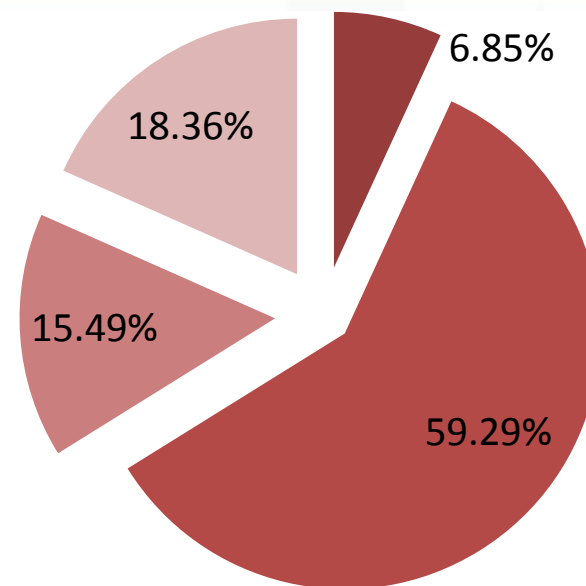
- 1.1 Employment rate 55-59
- 1.2 Employment rate 60-64
- 1.3 Employment rate 65-69
- 1.4 Employment rate 70-74



Indicator	Total	Men	Women	EU average
1.1 Employment rate 55-59	53,6	67,5	44,4	60,3
1.2 Employment rate 60-64	27,9	33,7	24,3	30,3
1.3 Employment rate 65-69	14,4	17,2	12,9	11,2
1.4 Employment rate 70-74	4,3	6,1	3,4	6,1
1 Employment	25,1	31,1	21,3	27,0

2nd domain – Participation in society

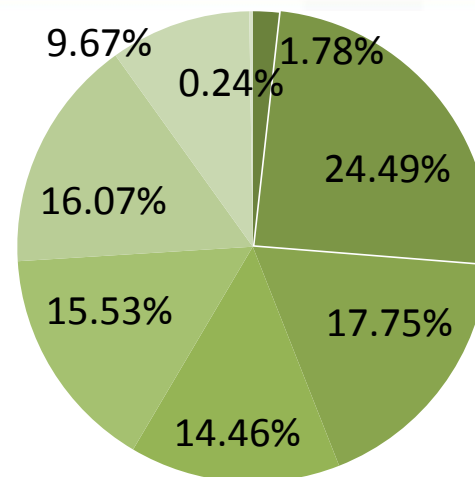
- 2.1 Voluntary activities
- 2.2 Care to children and grandchildren
- 2.3 Care to older adults
- 2.4 Political participation



Indicator	Total	Men	Women	EU average
2.1 Voluntary activities	4,3	2,0	5,3	14,8
2.2 Care to children and grandchildren	37,2	35,8	38,2	32,5
2.3 Care to older adults	8,1	4,8	10,3	12,9
2.4 Political participation	14,4	12,5	15,3	12,0
2 Participation in Society	15,7	13,4	17,0	18,1

3rd domain – Independent, healthy and secure living

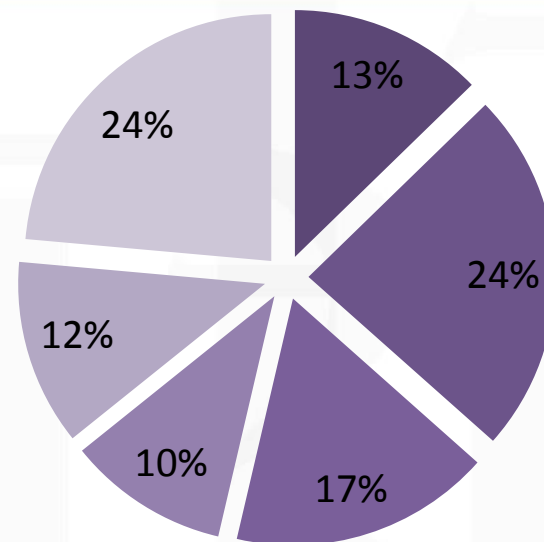
- 3.1 Physical exercise
- 3.2 Access to health services
- 3.3 Independent living
- 3.4 Relative median income
- 3.5 No poverty risk
- 3.6 No severe material deprivation
- 3.7 Physical safety
- 3.8 Lifelong learning



Indicator	Total	Men	Women	EU average
3.1 Physical exercise	10,5	10,1	10,7	15,6
3.2 Access to health services	72,3	73,2	71,8	88,4
3.3 Independent living	52,4	60,0	49,7	83,3
3.4 Relative median income	85,4	88,5	84,7	84,4
3.5 No poverty risk	91,7	94,3	91,5	92,2
3.6 No severe material deprivation	94,9	95,2	94,7	90,1
3.7 Physical safety	57,1	64,3	53,3	68,8
3.8 Lifelong learning	1,4	1,0	1,6	4,2
3 Independent, healthy and secure living	59,0	62,0	58,0	70,1

4th domain – Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing

- 4.1 Remaining life expectancy at age 55
- 4.2 Share healthy life expectancy at age 55
- 4.3 Mental well-being
- 4.4 Use of ICT
- 4.5 Social connectedness
- 4.6 Educational attainment

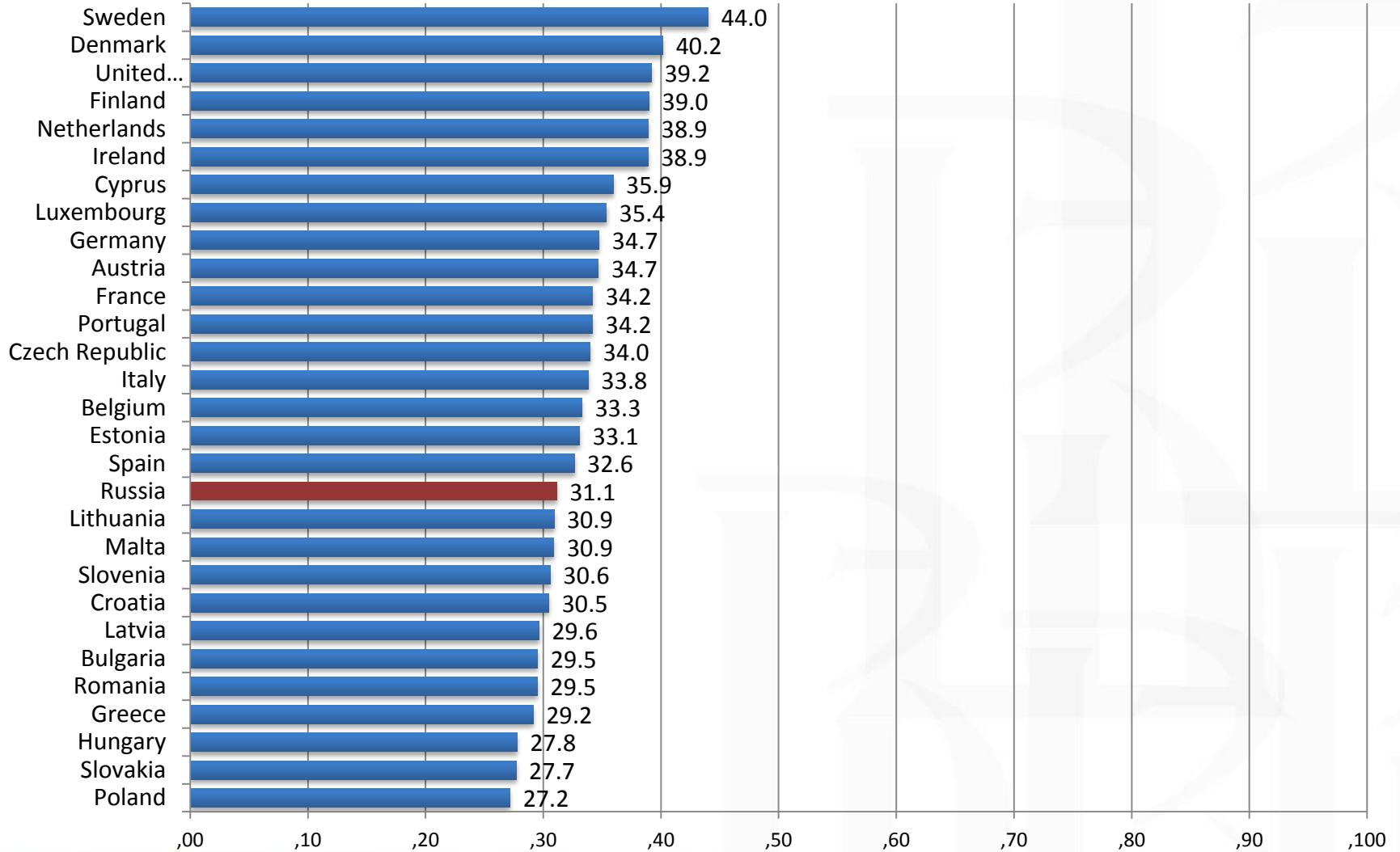


Indicator	Total	Men	Women	EU average
4.1 Remaining life expectancy at age 55	42,2	34,5	48,3	53,7
4.2 Share of healthy life expectancy at age 55	79,1	80,4	78,0	53,2
4.3 Mental well-being	56,7	61,4	54,8	64,6
4.4 Use of ICT	35,1	41,1	31,1	33,5
4.5 Social connectedness	40,4	38,0	41,7	50,7
4.6 Educational attainment	78,2	79,0	77,7	56,8
4 Capacity and Enabling Environment for AA	54,9	53,6	56,2	53,9



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AAI total



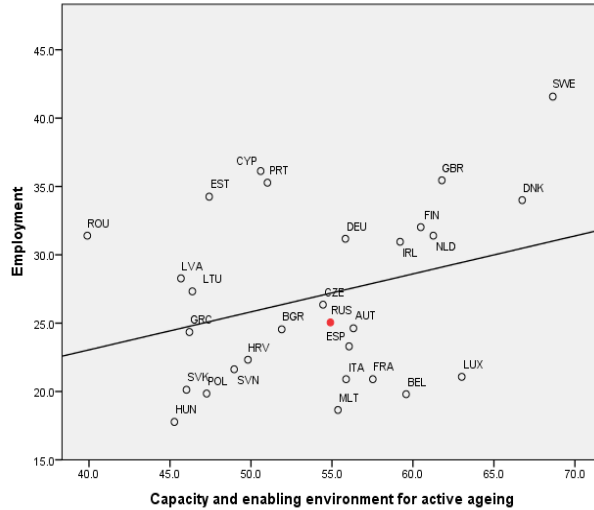
	Emp	Soc	Liv	Cap	Total	
1	Sweden	Ireland	Denmark	Sweden	Sweden	1
2	Cyprus	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Denmark	2
3	United Kingdom	Luxembourg	Sweden	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	3
4	Portugal	Sweden	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Finland	4
5	Estonia	France	France	Netherlands	Netherlands	5
6	Denmark	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Finland	Ireland	6
7	Finland	Finland	Germany	Belgium	Cyprus	7
8	Romania	Austria	United Kingdom	Ireland	Luxembourg	8
9	Netherlands	Belgium	Ireland	France	Germany	9
10	Germany	Denmark	Slovenia	Austria	Austria	10
11	Ireland	United Kingdom	Austria	Spain	France	11
12	Latvia	Czech Republic	Belgium	Italy	Portugal	12
13	Lithuania	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Germany	Czech Republic	13
14	Czech Republic	Spain	Estonia	Malta	Italy	14
15	Russia	Malta	Malta	Russia	Belgium	15
16	Austria	Croatia	Italy	Czech Republic	Estonia	16
17	Bulgaria	Slovenia	Spain	Bulgaria	Spain	17
18	Greece	Hungary	Hungary	Portugal	Russia	18
19	Spain	Russia	Lithuania	Cyprus	Lithuania	19
20	Croatia	Lithuania	Slovakia	Croatia	Malta	20
21	Slovenia	Germany	Portugal	Slovenia	Slovenia	21
22	Luxembourg	Portugal	Cyprus	Estonia	Croatia	22
23	France	Greece	Poland	Poland	Latvia	23
24	Italy	Latvia	Croatia	Lithuania	Bulgaria	24
25	Slovakia	Slovakia	Greece	Greece	Romania	25
26	Poland	Estonia	Bulgaria	Slovakia	Greece	26
27	Belgium	Romania	Romania	Latvia	Hungary	27
28	Malta	Bulgaria	Russia	Hungary	Slovakia	28
29	Hungary	Poland	Latvia	Romania	Poland	29



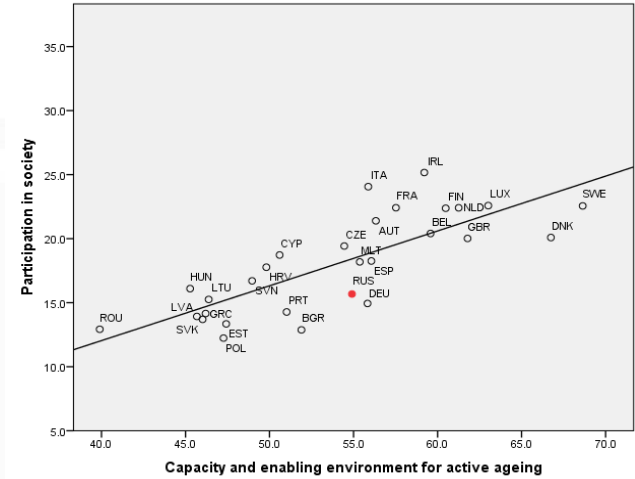
Correlations

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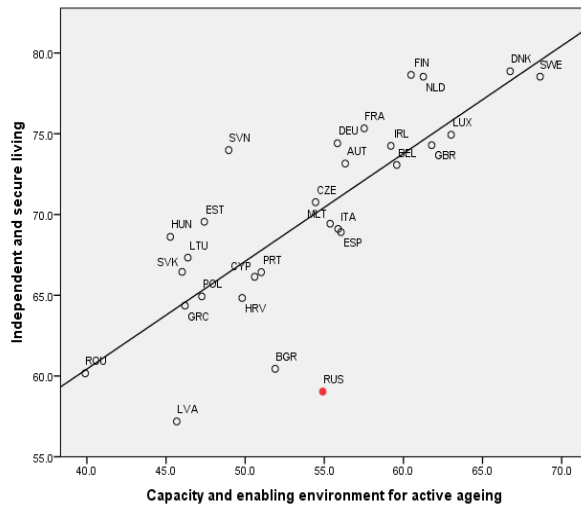
Employment



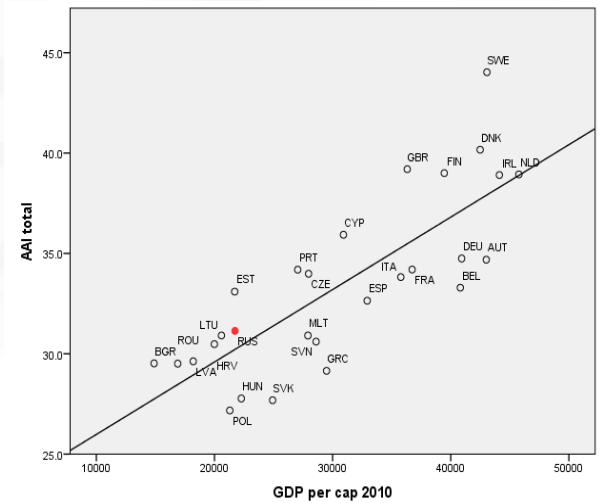
Participation



Independent living

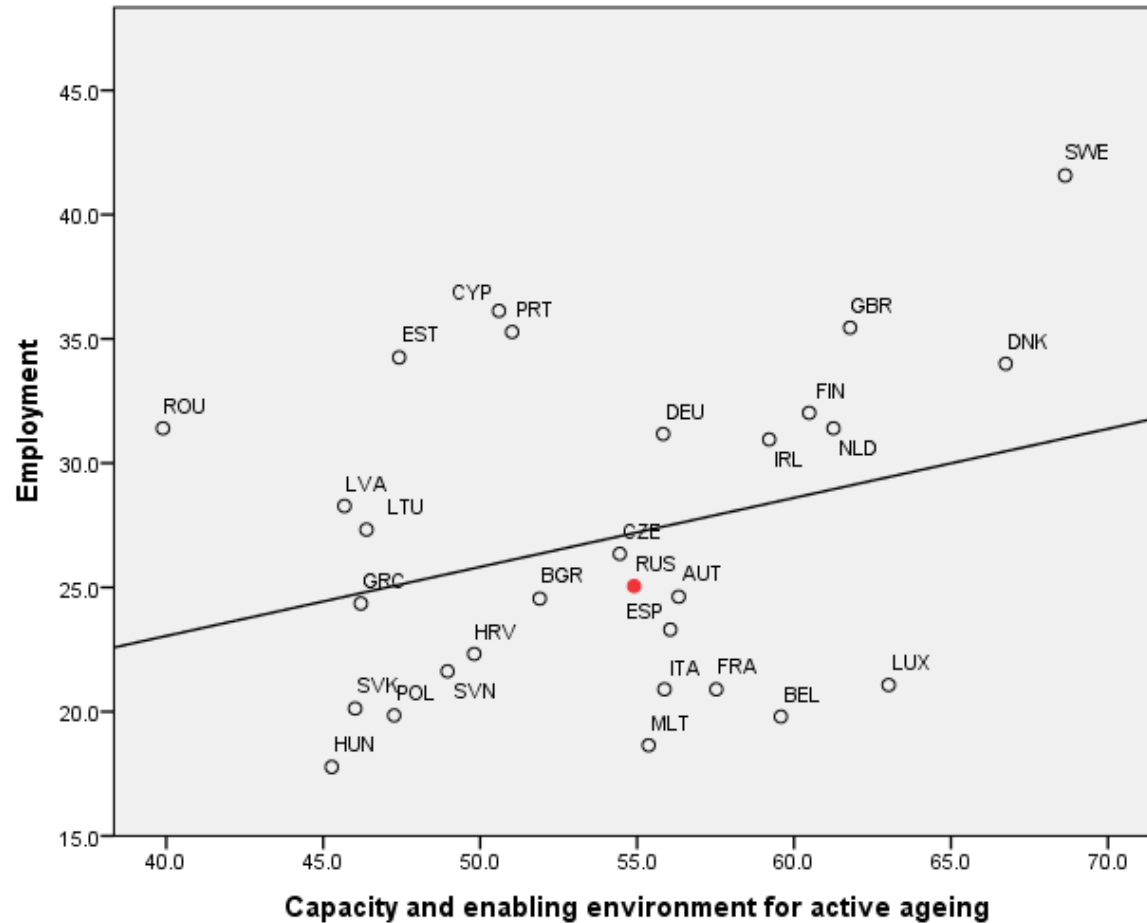


GDP per cap 2010



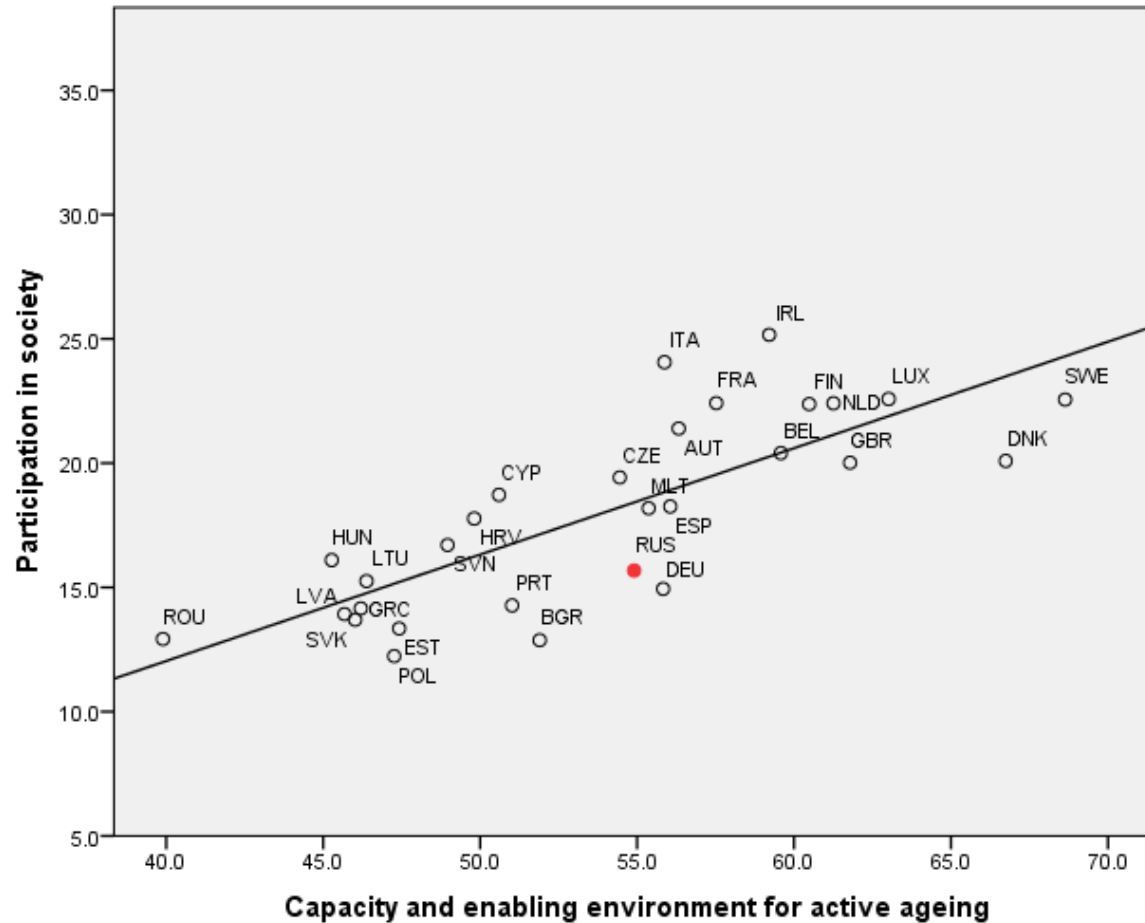


Correlations



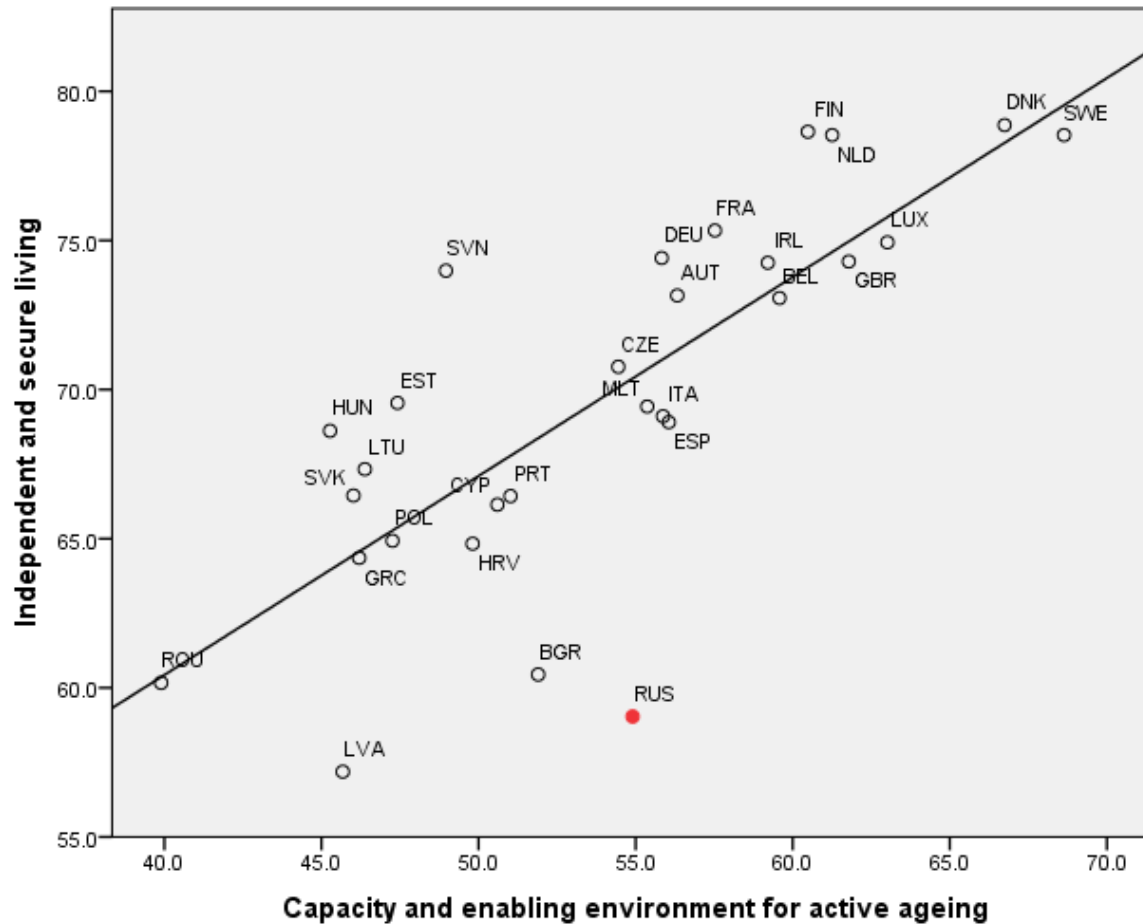


Correlations



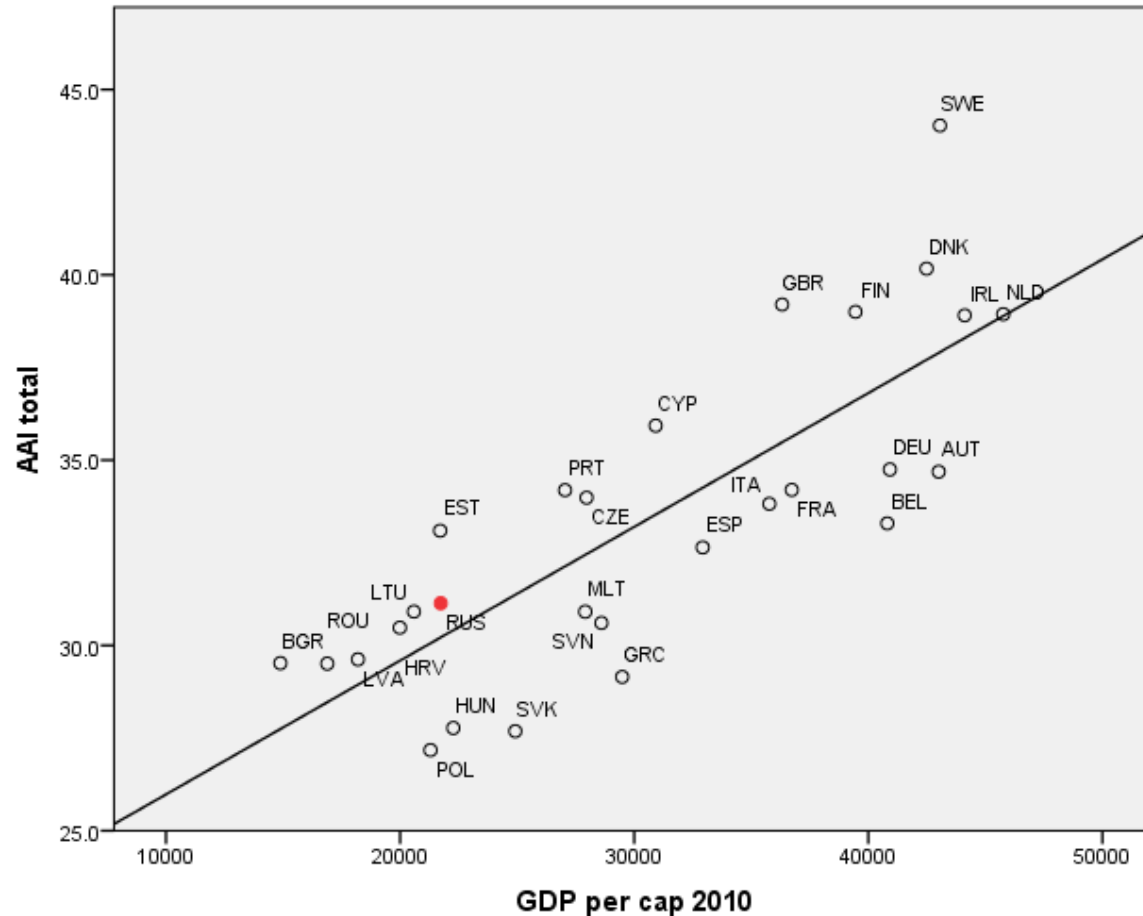


Correlations





AAI and GDP per capita





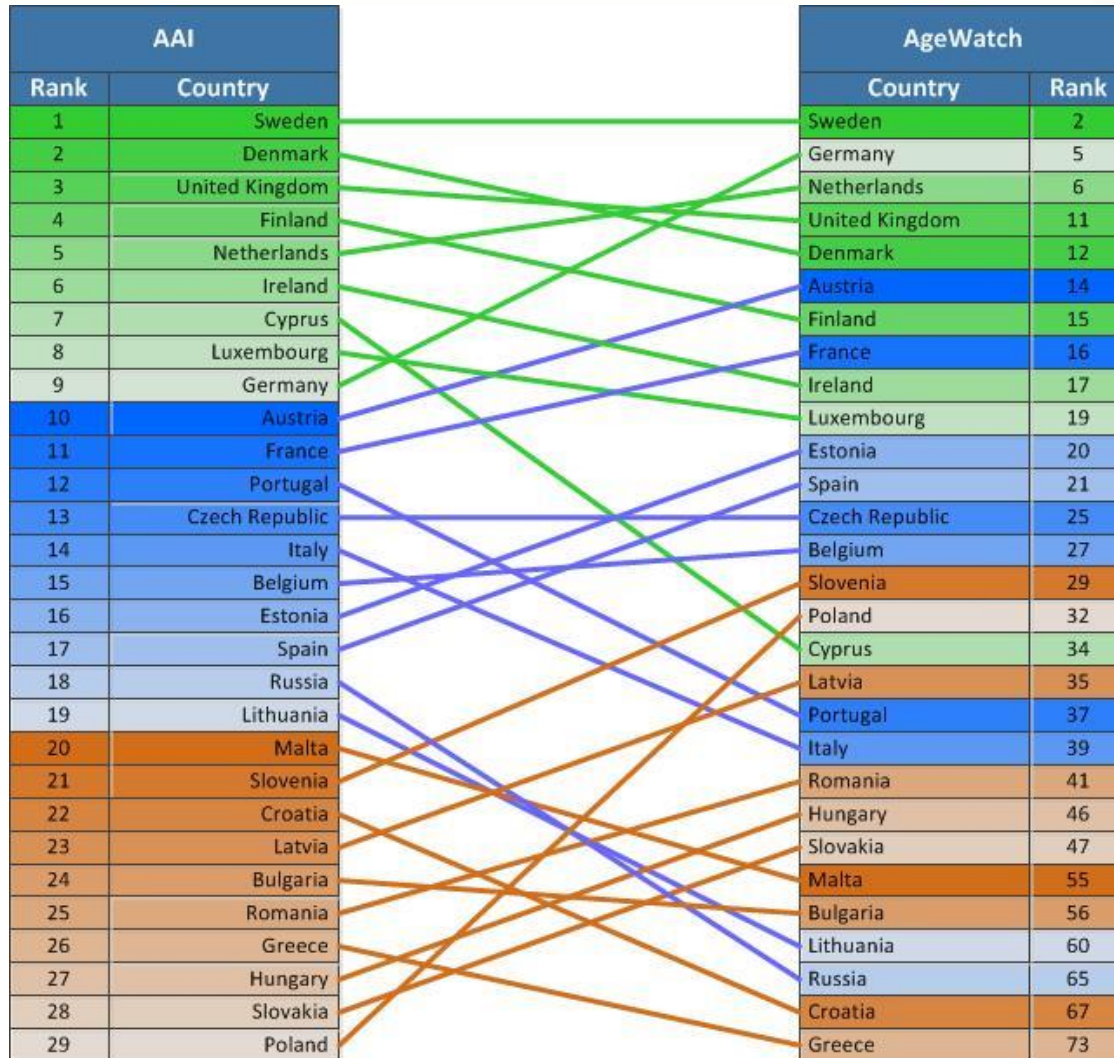
Sensitivity to data sources

	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



AAI vs AgeWatch

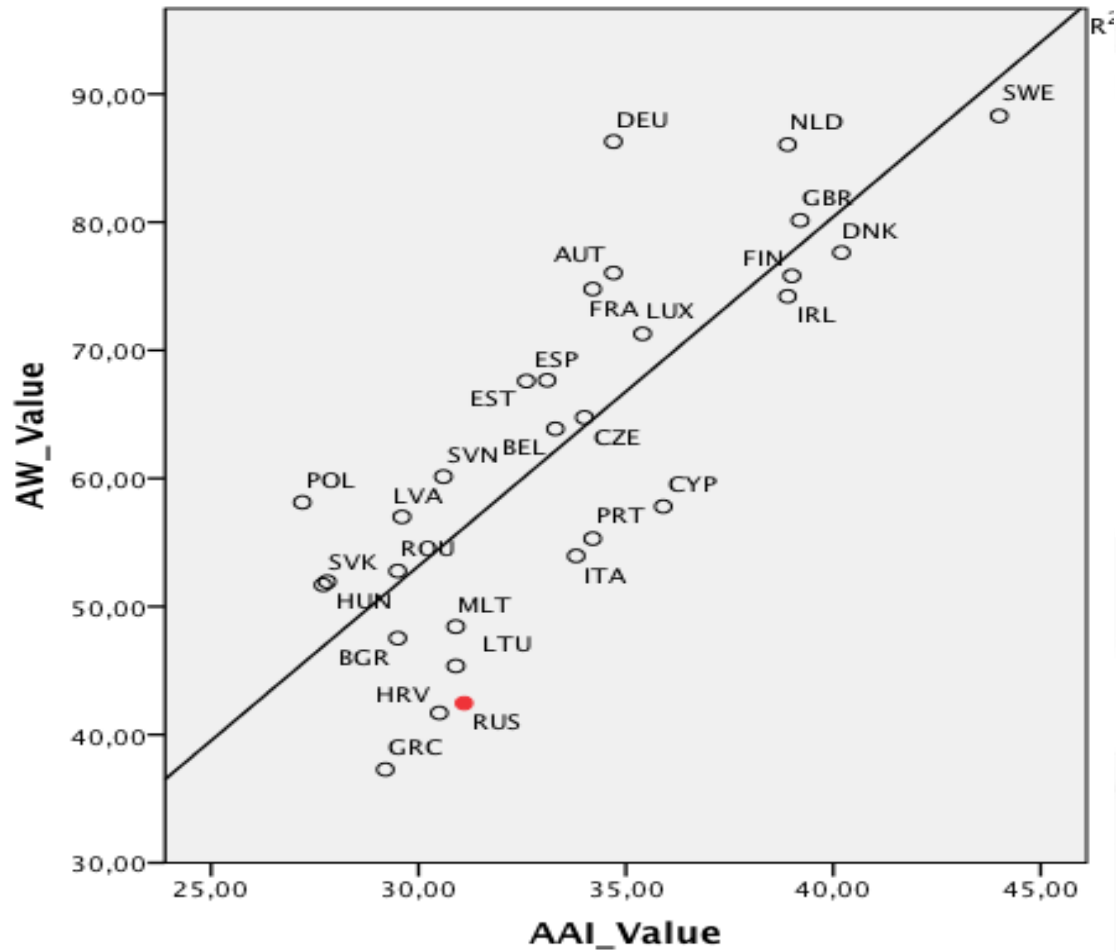
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AAI vs AgeWatch

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Results and discussion:

Strong and Weak Aspects of Ageing in Russia

Strengths

- Relatively high levels of employment (considering low retirement age and poor health)
- High level of educational attainment
- Tight family connections
- Relative welfare
- Use of ICT

Weaknesses

- High mortality rates and poor health
- Low effective system of health and dental care
- Lack of social institutes, providing opportunity for voluntary activities, life-long learning and physical activity to the elderly
- Low external social connectedness and mental well-being
- Environment: opportunities for independent living, physical safety

Results and discussion:

Limitations and Further Steps

- *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.
- **We plan:**
 - further development of methodology and sensitivity analysis,
 - to include additional relevant questions in the future RLMS waves,
 - to compare the presented results with macro data.
- Even now the results can be used as a base for developing a joint action strategy for older people in order to identify additional opportunities for an active and fulfilling life after retirement.