

# ACTIVE AGING INDEX: RUSSIAN STUDY

## ABSTRACT

Life participation and active aging are the most important issues of modern socio-economic studies in Russia. There are a lot of different indicators that show economic, social and human progress and wellbeing of old adults. But the studies often do not allow to compare the Russian data and results with data and results from other countries because of the great differences in methodology. At this study we complete the data and make conclusions about Active Aging Index in Russia. We have calculated the AAI indicators upon AAI methodology and find difficulties with national data. It was found that total AAI for Russia accounts for 30,2 points, which corresponds to 22<sup>nd</sup> rank among 29 European countries.

## METHODOLOGY

We use AAI methodology and AAI data about completed studies (27 countries), data from Federal State Statistics Service - FSSS (Russia), European Social Survey, Public Opinion Fund (Russia), Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM, Russia).

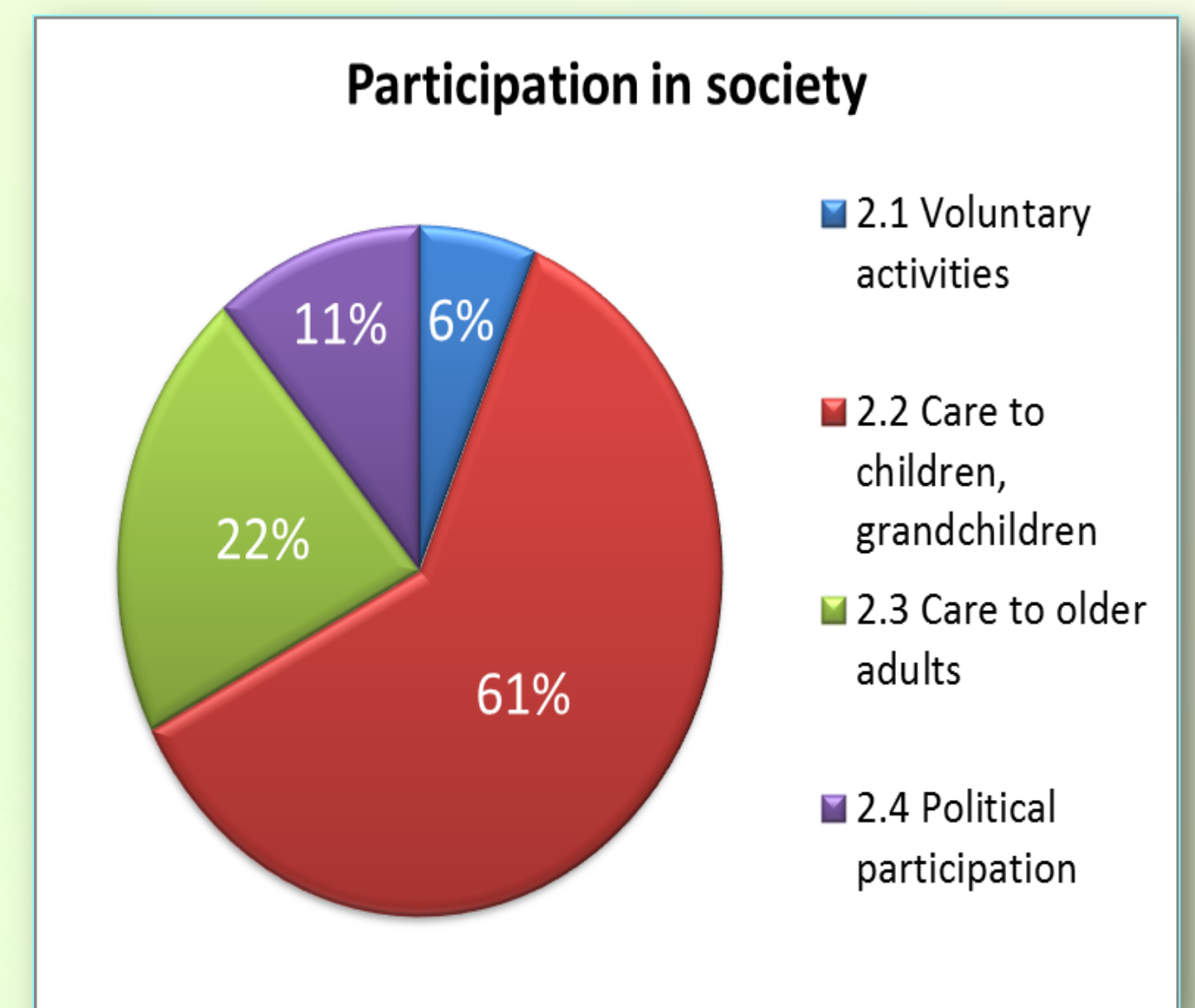
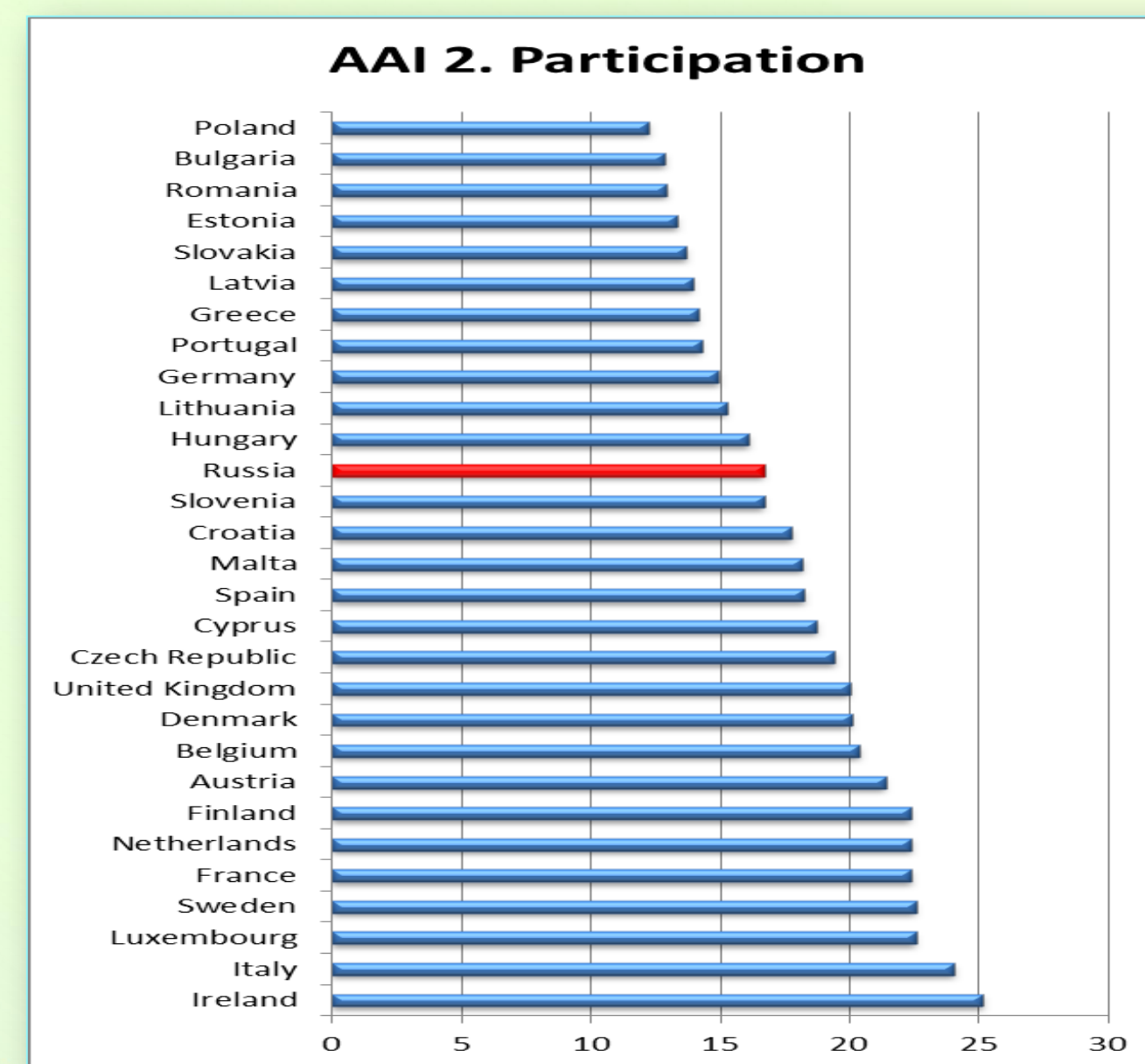
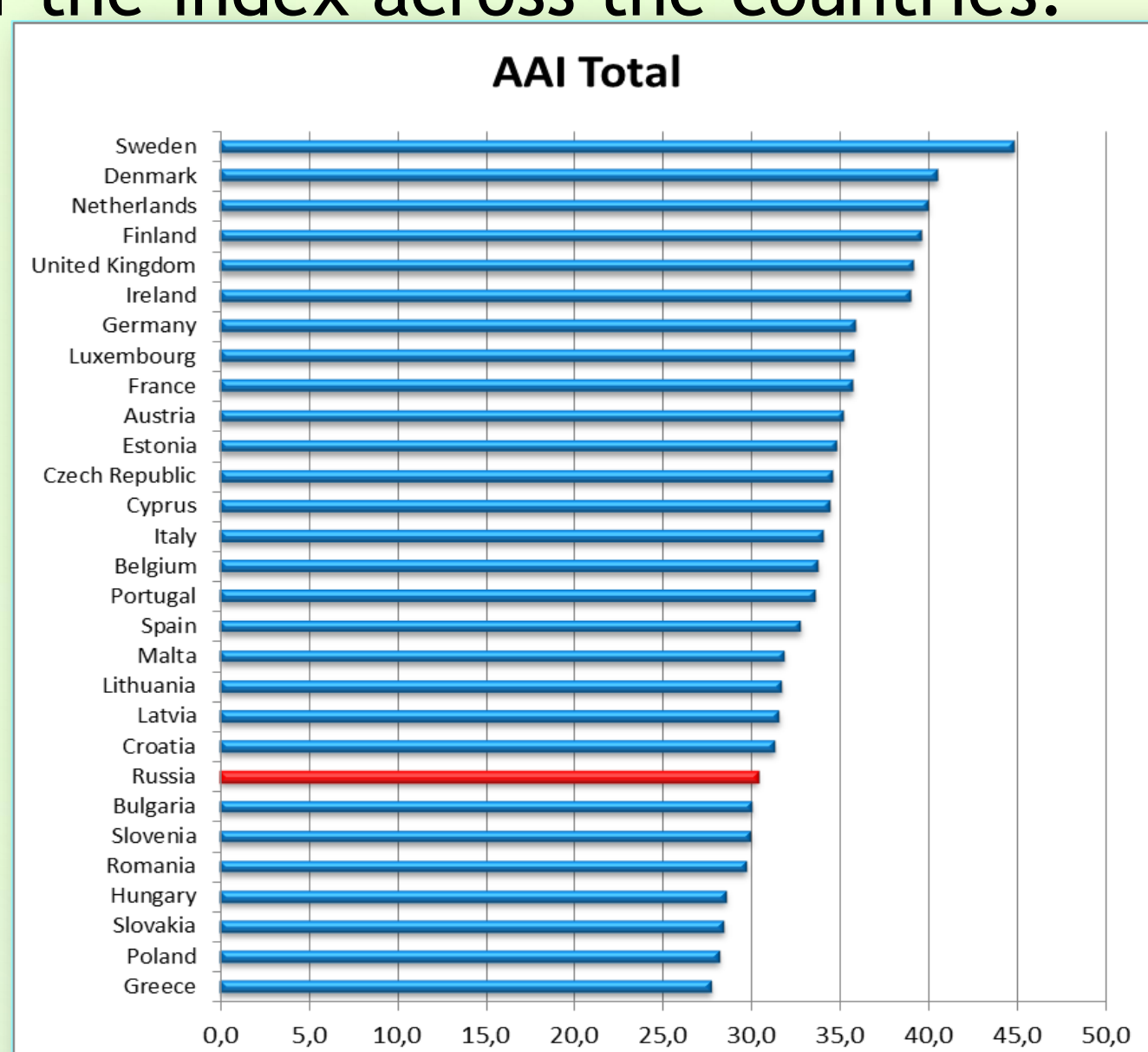
However in most cases we have no appropriate data for AAI methodology because ESS and FSSS collect data in accordance with different methodological approaches. Gender disaggregated data in AAI indicators also is not represented in Russian databases. For most of indicators of AAI we used data from ESS.

## RESULTS

Considering the contribution of each domain in total AAI it is possible to resume that independent and secure living (43,1) and capacity and enabling environment for active aging (52,8) are the most contributing domains. Employment accounts for 27,6 while participation in society only for 16,7 points. Generally, Russian AAI value by all four domains turns to be very close to mean domain values of the index across the countries.

### 2. Participation in society.

Social factors are integral components of wellbeing and they are especially important for the elderly. This conclusion was confirmed in the framework of the study. More than 85% of old adults prefer to take part at different social activities.

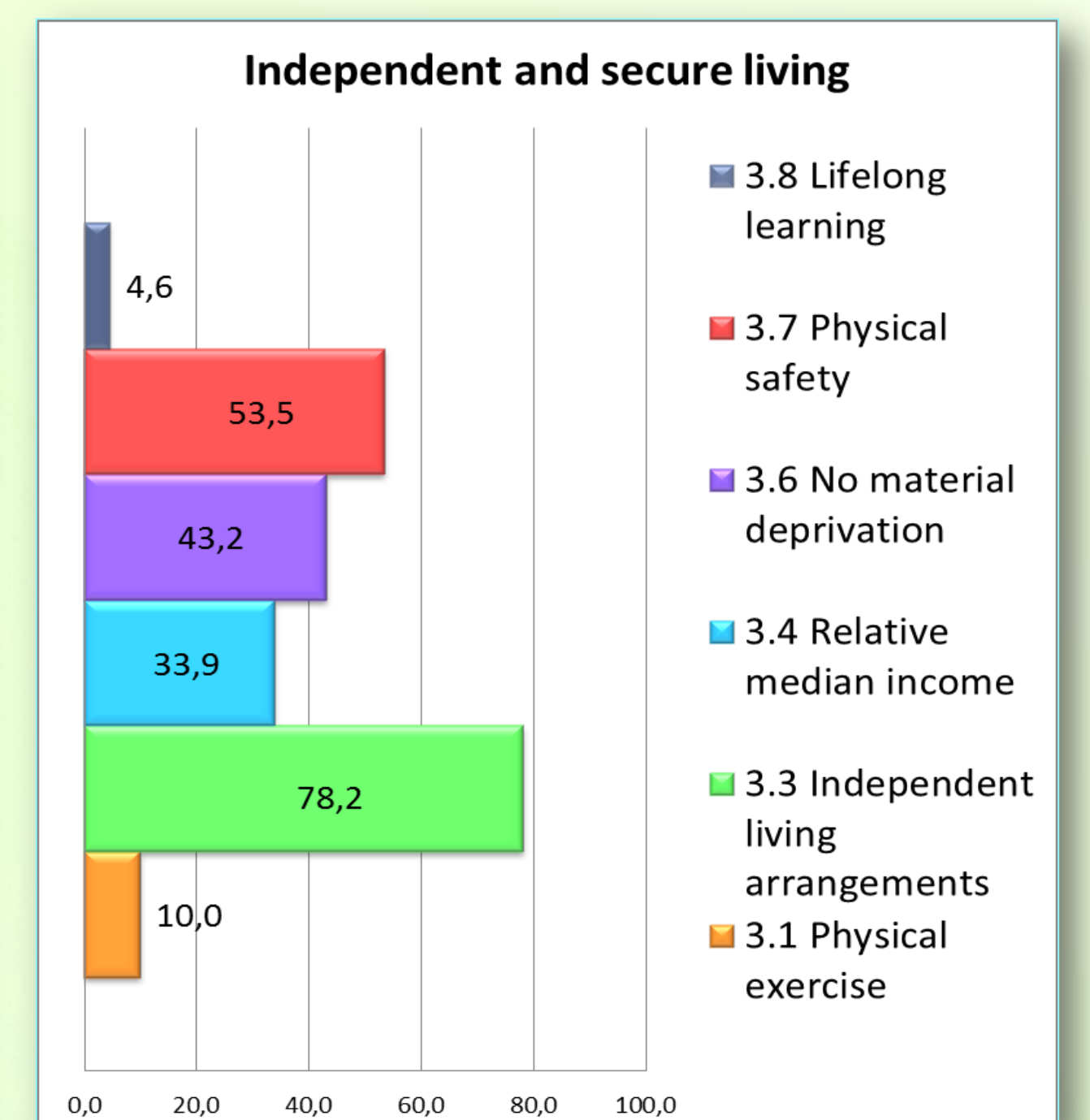
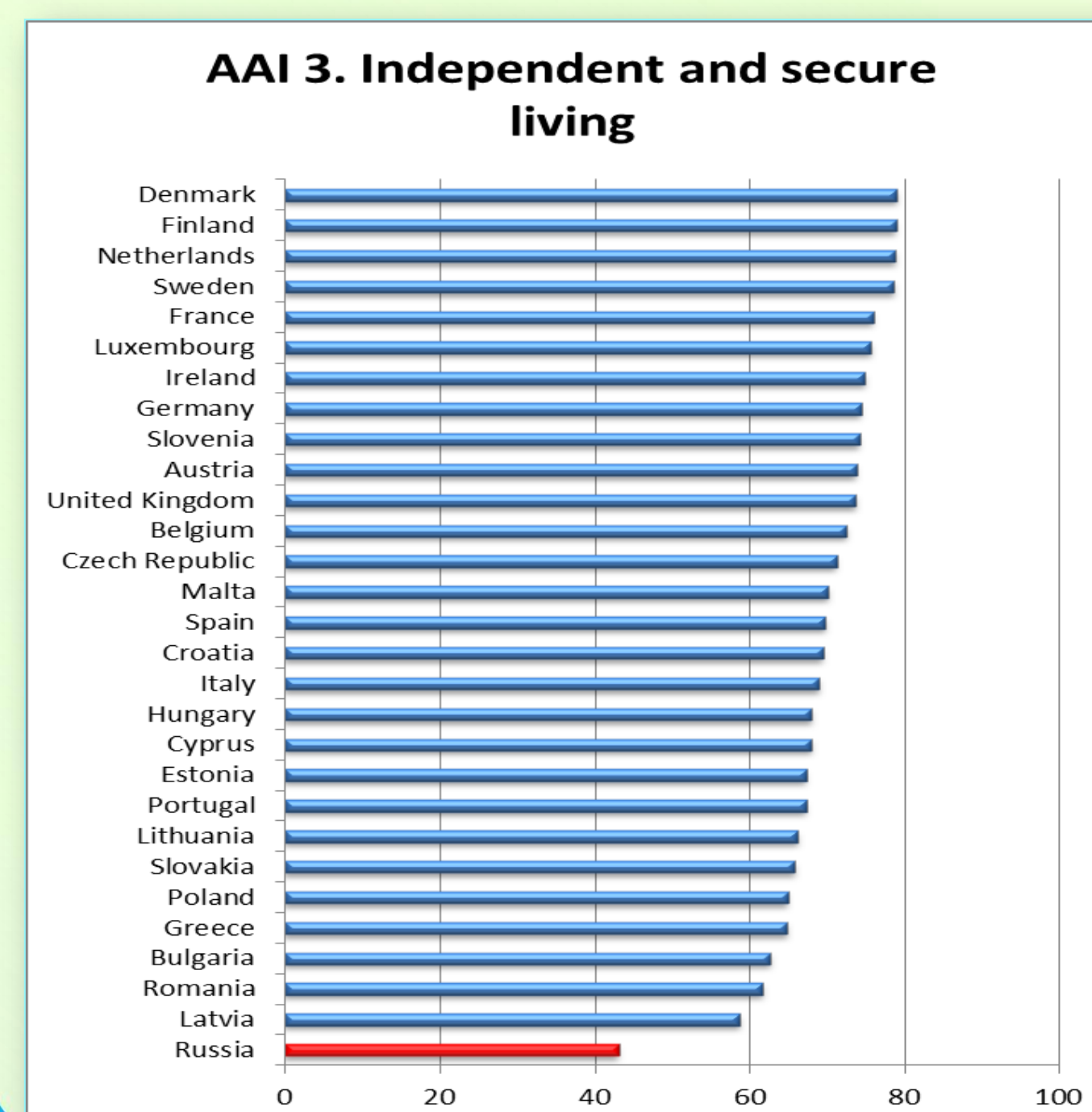
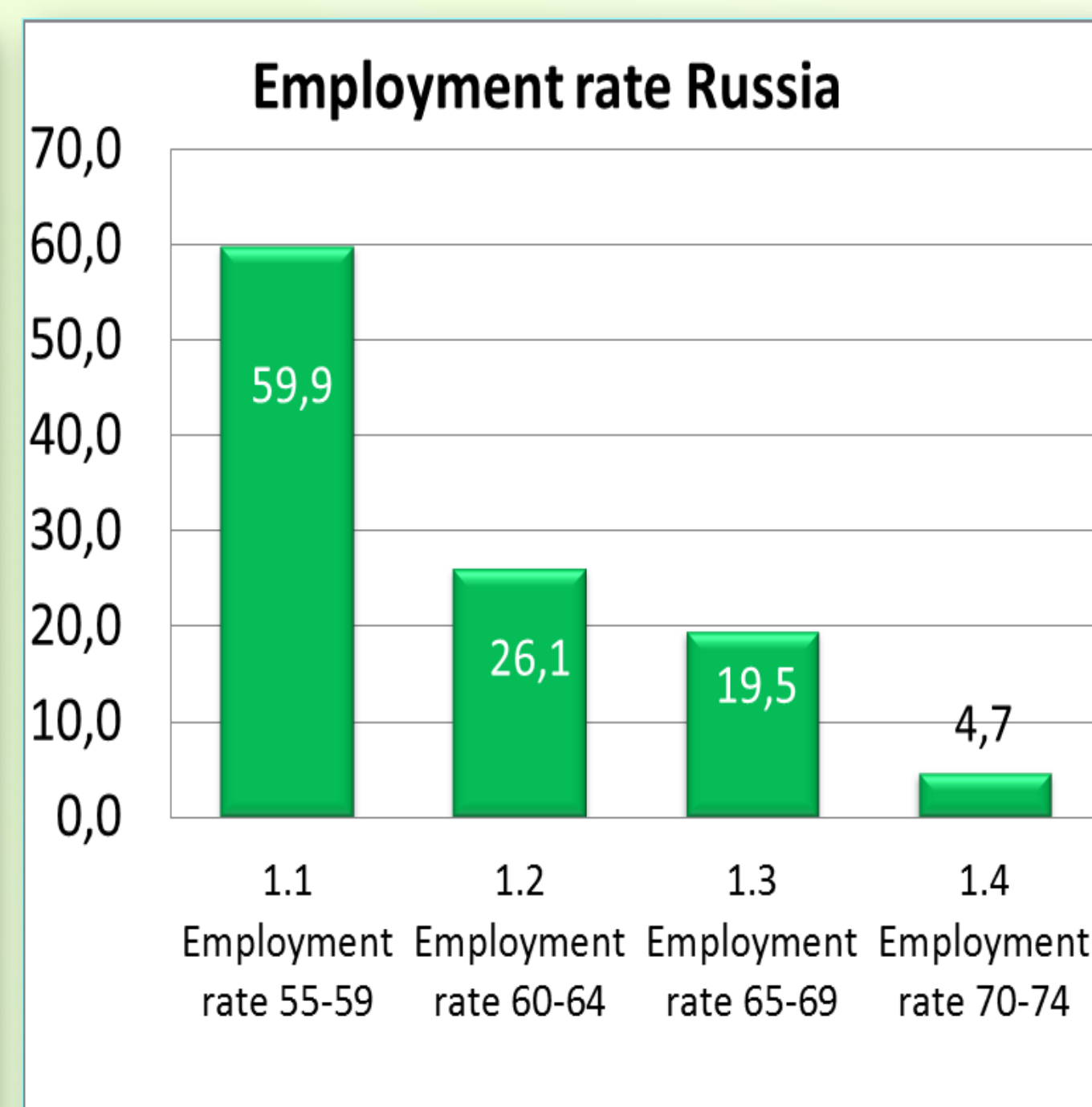
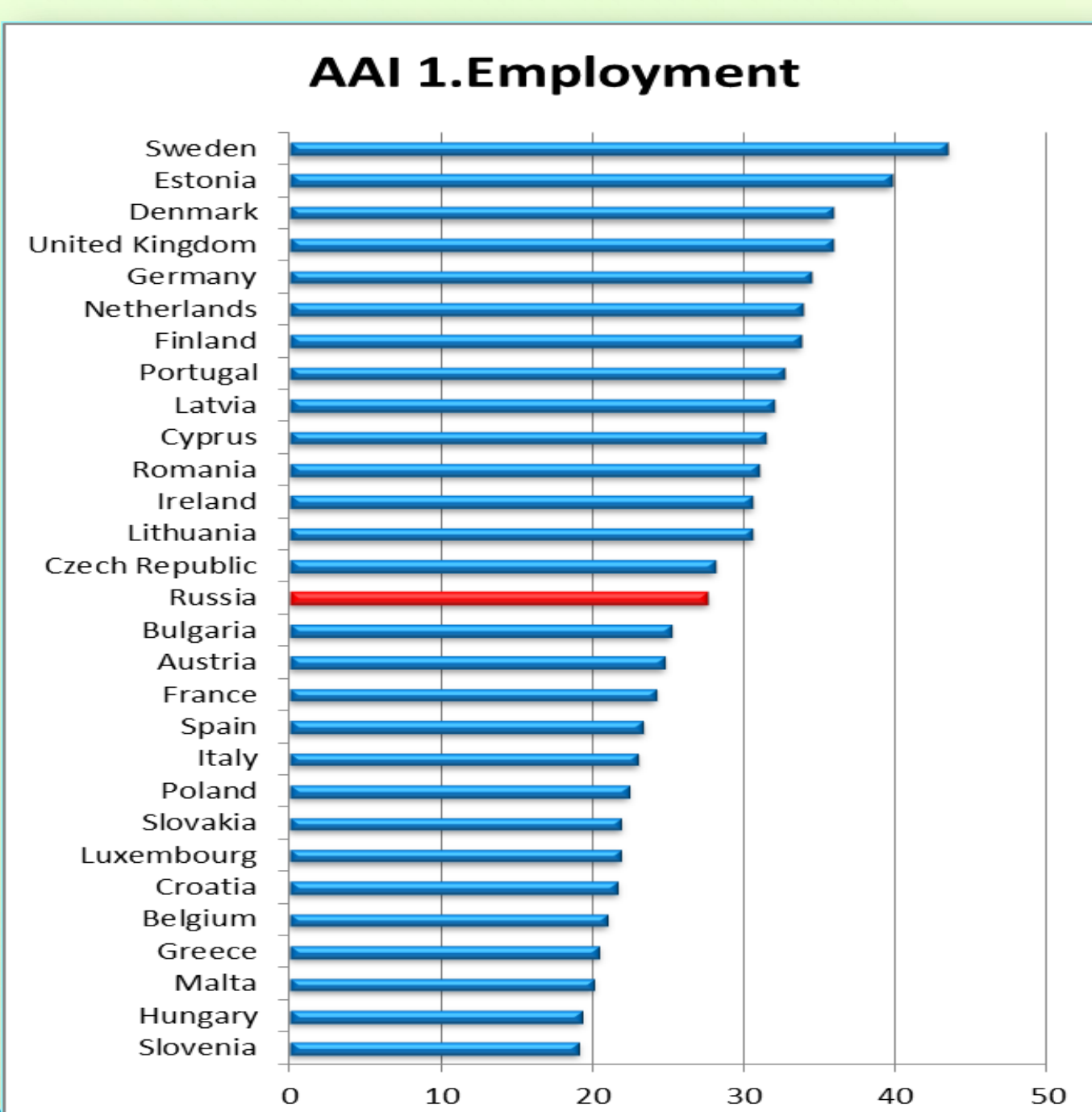


### 1. Employment of the elderly people.

The distinctive feature of modern Russians is their willingness to take risks associated with changing the career trajectory. This readiness varies considerably depending on gender, age, education, professional experience and human health and largely determined internally, made earlier by personal choices. However, representatives of different professional groups face discrimination based on gender and age, displayed outlay - by the professional requirements and by an employer.

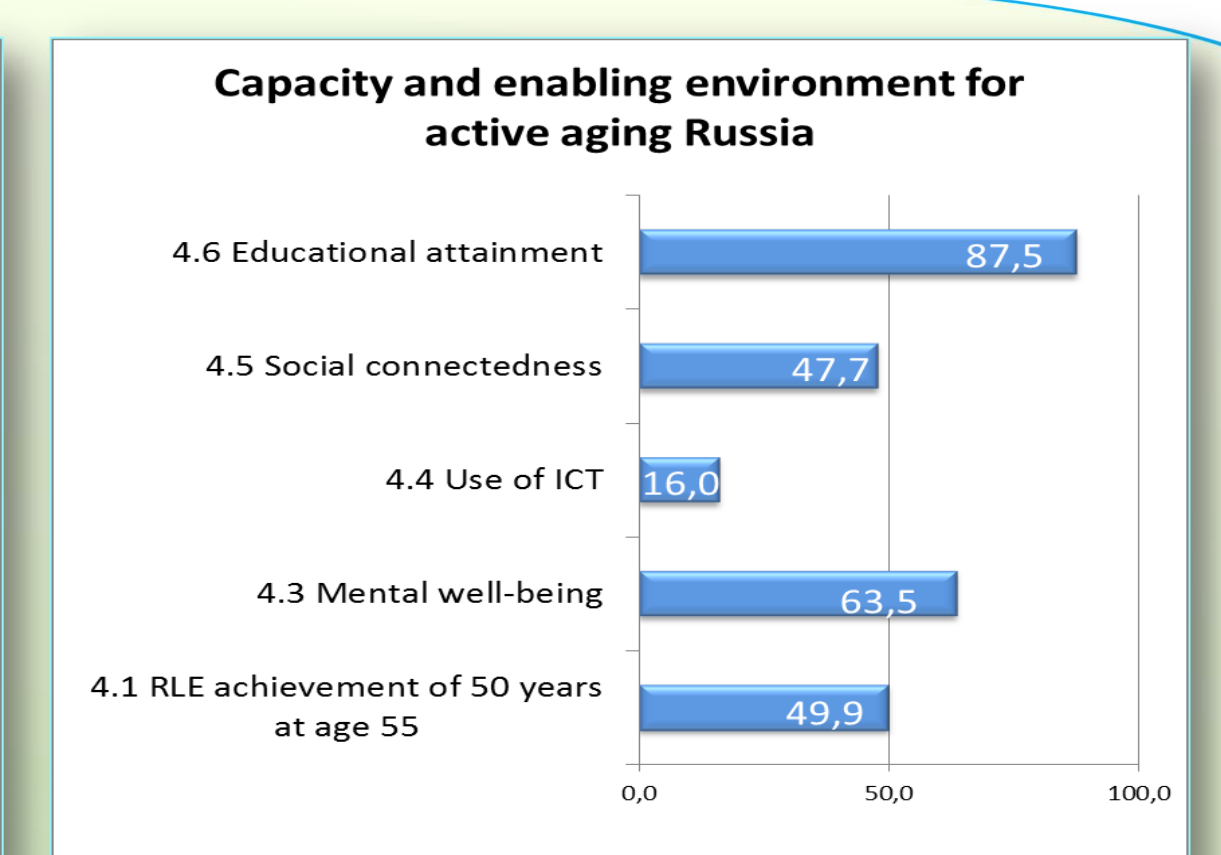
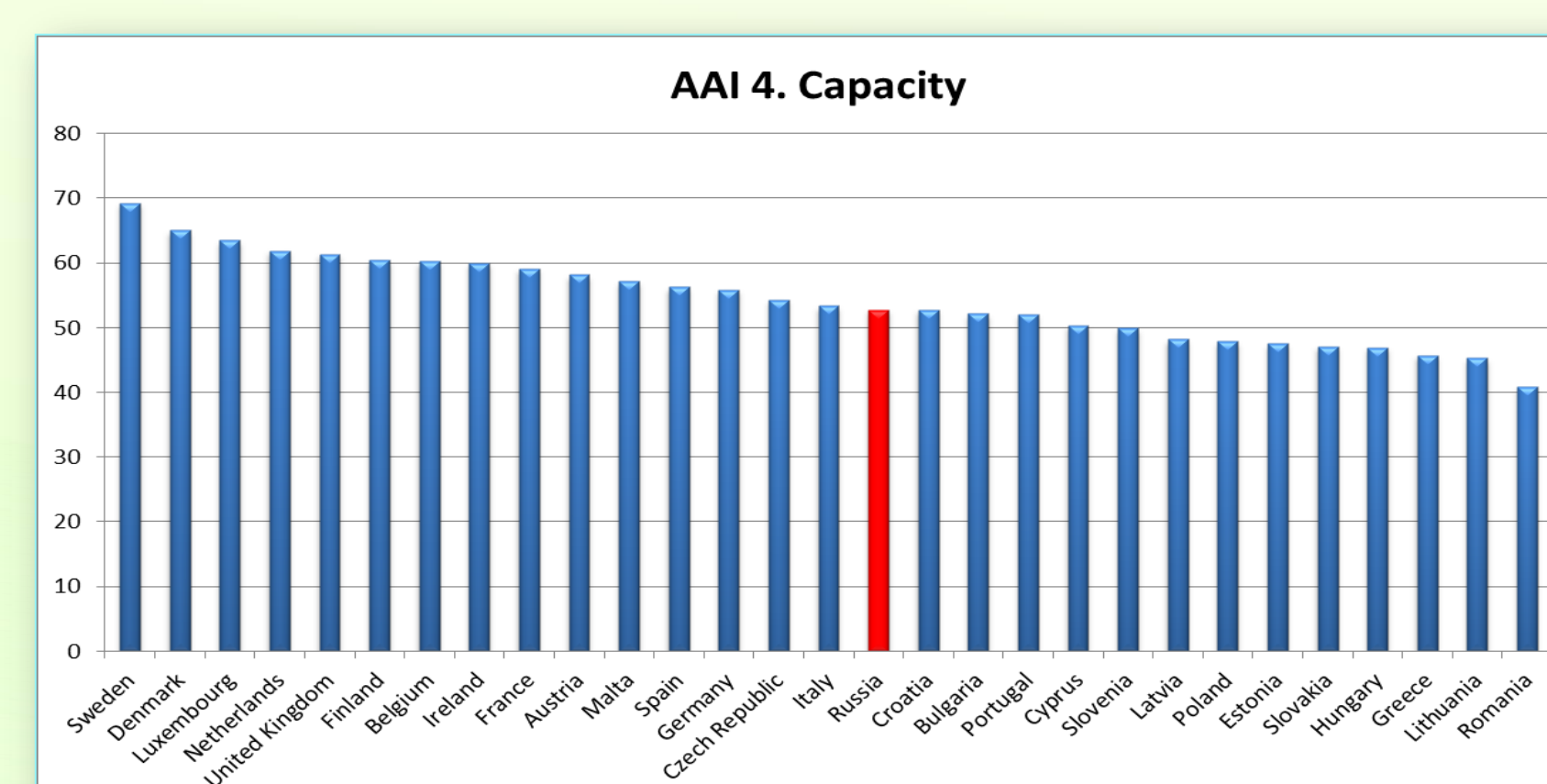
### 3. Independent and secure living of older people.

Unfortunately we could not obtain any data on access to health and dental care and poverty risk for older people in Russia. Neither official statistics by Federal State Statistics Service nor surveys conducted by VCIOM or POF can provide such data in Russia now. ESS does not formulate appropriate questions for the respondents as well. No appropriate proxy indicators can be used so far, because access to health and dental care and poverty risk are very specific and exact indicators in AAI methodology.



### 4. Capacity and enabling environment for active aging

Capacity of active aging for old adults in Russia is the most contributing domain. It corresponds to 16<sup>th</sup> rank among 29 European countries. The most important element of this domain for Russia is educational attainment which make possible to accumulate and use human capital during many years after retirement.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CONTACTS