

# AAI

# Active ageing index

March 2014



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# About the project

# AAI Project

## First phase

January 2012 — February 2013

- managed jointly by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the European Commission's Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)
- undertaken by a team of researchers of the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research in Vienna (ECV)
- advised by an Expert Group on AAI bringing together academics, civil society representatives and policymakers
- major output — 2012 AAI results for 27 EU countries

# AAI Project

## Second phase: AAI-II

October 2013 — December 2015

### Further research

- Geographical extension of AAI
- Retrospective calculation of AAI
- Calculation of the next wave of the index
- Pilot studies in non-EU UNECE countries
- Contextual analysis of the results

### Outreach to stakeholders

- Policymakers
- Academic community
- Civil society

### Communication

- Maintaining and updating of AAI Wiki
- Data visualisation
- Presentations at conferences & forums
- Other means of dissemination
- Discussion forum

## Policy framework and context

### 2002

- [Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing \(MIPAA\)](#)
- [UNECE Regional Implementation Strategy \(MIPAA/RIS\)](#)

### 2012

- [Vienna Ministerial Declaration on Ageing](#)
- [European Year for Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations](#)

### 2013

- [European Commission's Social Investment Package](#)

# Context

## AAI aims

**AAI is aimed to serve as an evidence tool**

- to monitor (and compare) active ageing outcomes at different levels: international, national, and subnational
- to indicate the untapped potential of older people for more active participation in economic and social life and for independent living
- to promote a more active role and greater autonomy of older people in ageing societies

**for mutual learning and advocacy of most appropriate policy measures**

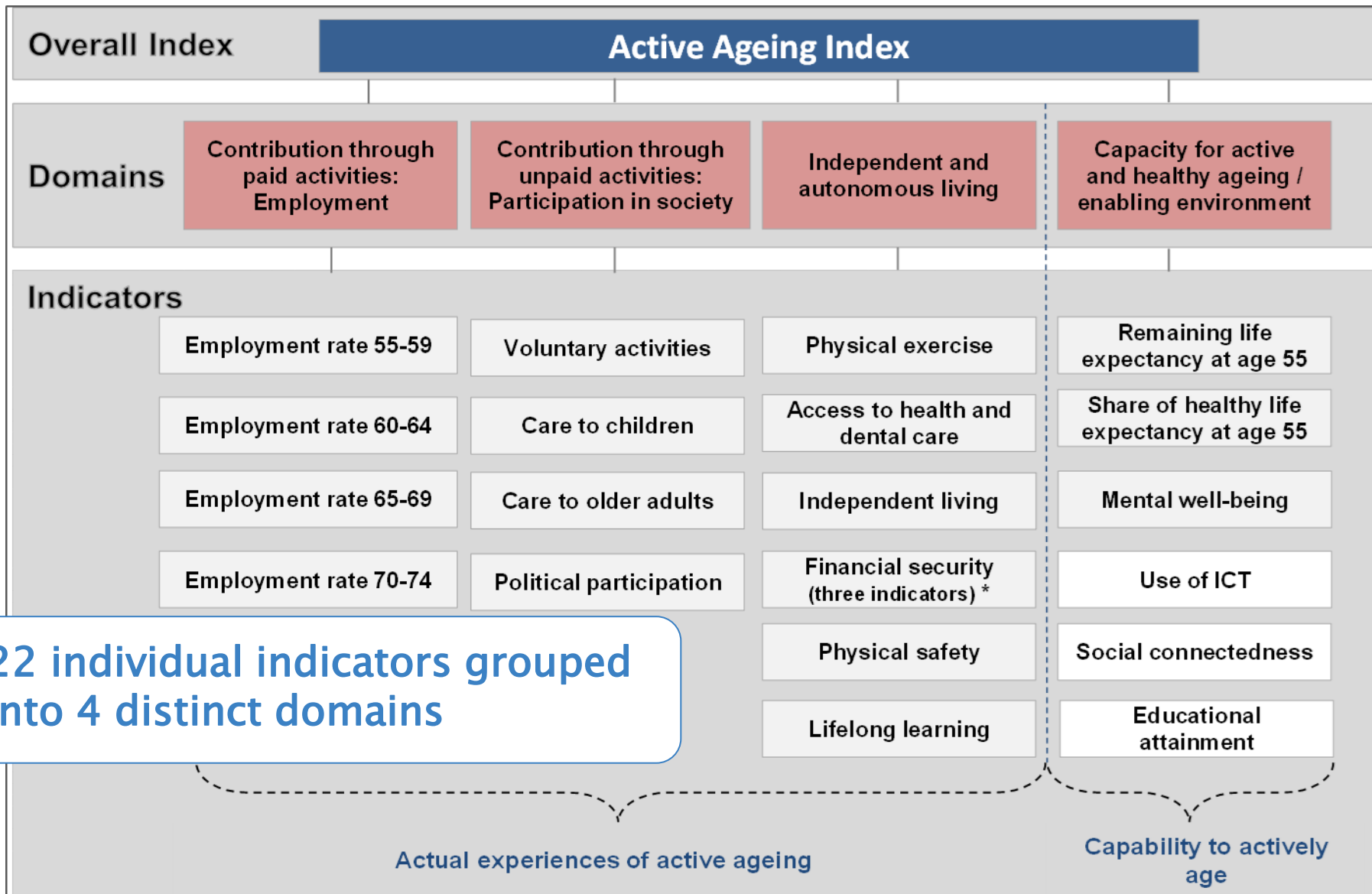
# Methodology



## Definition used

“Active ageing refers to the situation where people continue to participate in the formal labour market, as well as engage in other unpaid productive activities (such as care provision to family members and volunteering), and live healthy, independent and secure lives as they age.”

# AAI Methodology



## Aggregation steps

1. All indicators are expressed as positive indicators (the higher the value, the better the active ageing outcome)
2. Value of each indicator ranges from 0 to 100  
*Note:* the assumption of the upper goalpost of 100 cannot always be interpreted as the optimum
3. For each domain using the weighted average of the indicators the domain index is calculated
4. The overall aggregated index is calculated as the 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**

## Weights for aggregation

Consideration: implicitly different weights attached to indicators and to domains are determined by the relative size of the **indicator value** and the **domain-specific index value**, respectively

***Explicit weights:*** the final set of weights assigned to individual indicators and domains (an initial value of weights re-adjusted so that the values of the resulting implicit weights match with those recommended by the experts)

***Implicit weights:*** obtained by multiplying the value of explicit weight assigned to indicator with the indicator value when aggregating the indicators to a domain-specific index; likewise for the general AAI

## Datasets used for 2012 AAI

- EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), 2010 dataset
- European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS), 2011
- EU Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), 2010 dataset
- European Social Survey (ESS), 2010 dataset in most instances, earlier years for some countries
- Eurobarometer Special edition 334/2010
- Eurostat ICT survey (2010)
- European Health & Life Expectancy Information system (EHLEIS)

# AAI for your country

## AAI Simulation tool

All the data are available [online](#) in Excel format.  
You can use the Excel file to:

- Check the microdata of your own country to understand its position in the different ranks
- If your country is not on the list, you can impute data for your country and see what are the AAI results for your country as compared to the EU 27 countries
- Experiment with the current weights used in calculating AAI to see how the results of the AAI change
- Create tables and graphs according to your specific needs

# Results 2012

# Interpreting AAI results

## Ranking of countries:

- by the scores achieved in the overall AAI and in each domain
- shows the extent to which the potential of older people is used and to which they are enabled to participate in the economy and society
- differs across domains (e.g. Sweden has the highest rank in the overall AAI but not in the second and third domains)

*Note: 100 is not a target to achieve*



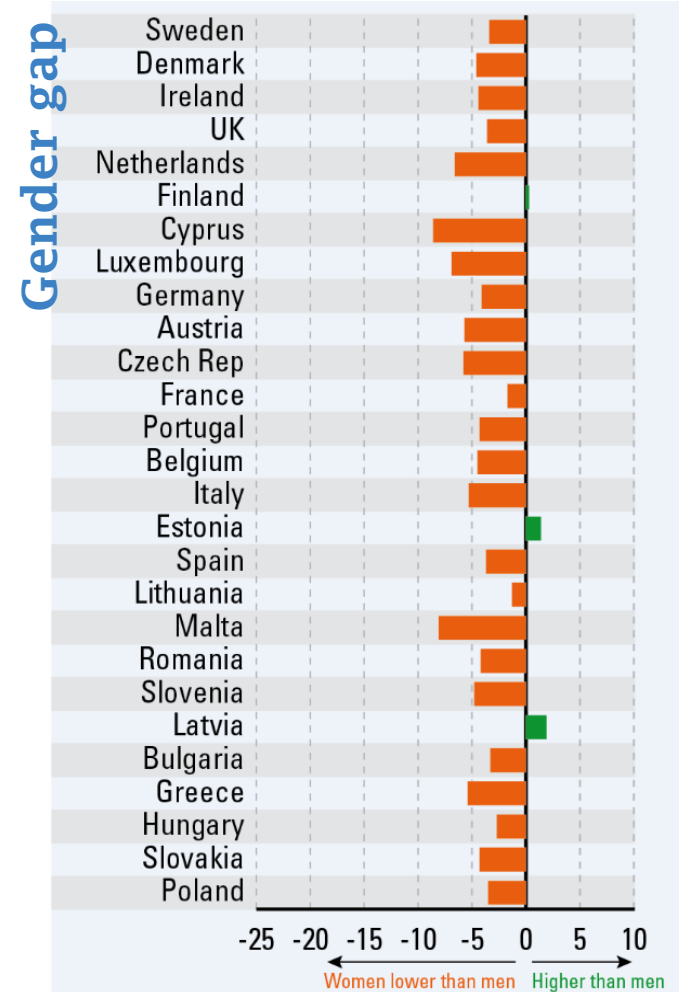
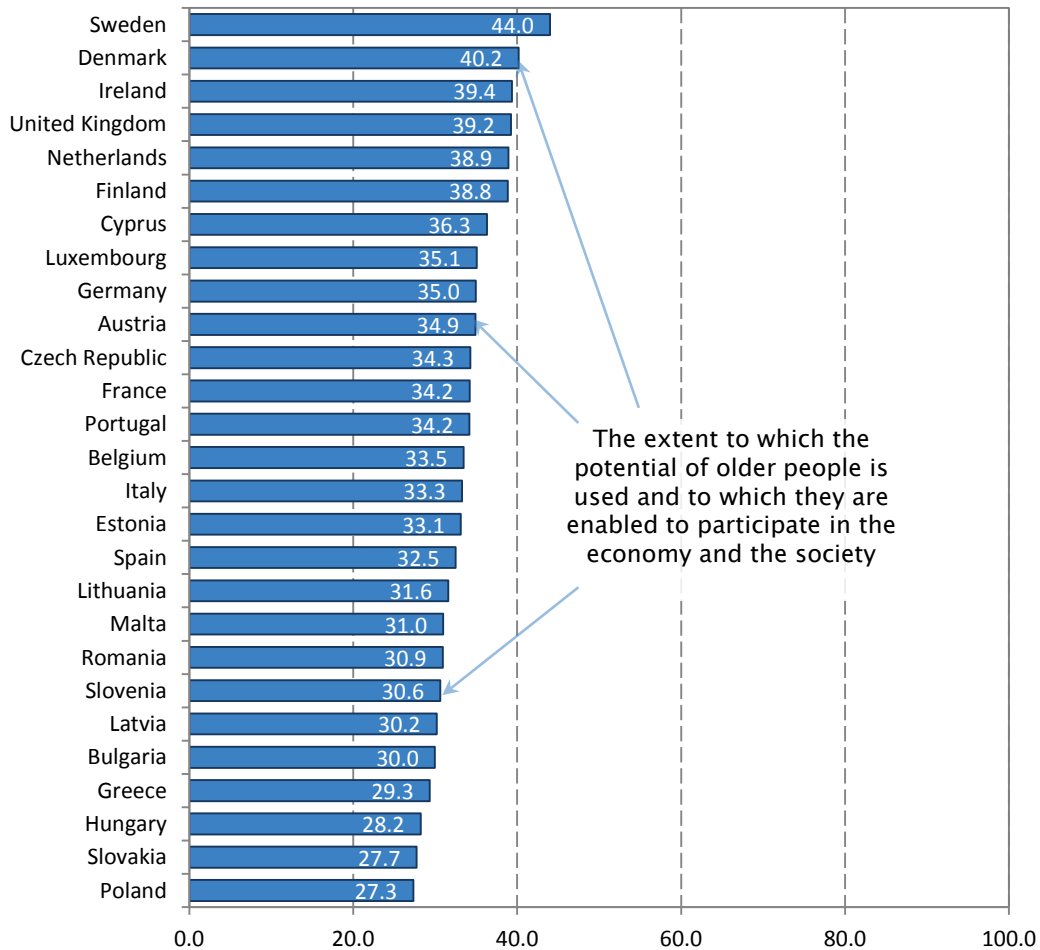
# Interpreting AAI results

## Gender gap

- active ageing outcomes are assessed separately for women and men for overall AAI and for domains
- gender gap:
  - shows the difference between scores for women and men
  - indicates potential for improvement: active ageing should be equally possible for women and men
  - varies significantly across domains, the largest gender gap being in the first domain

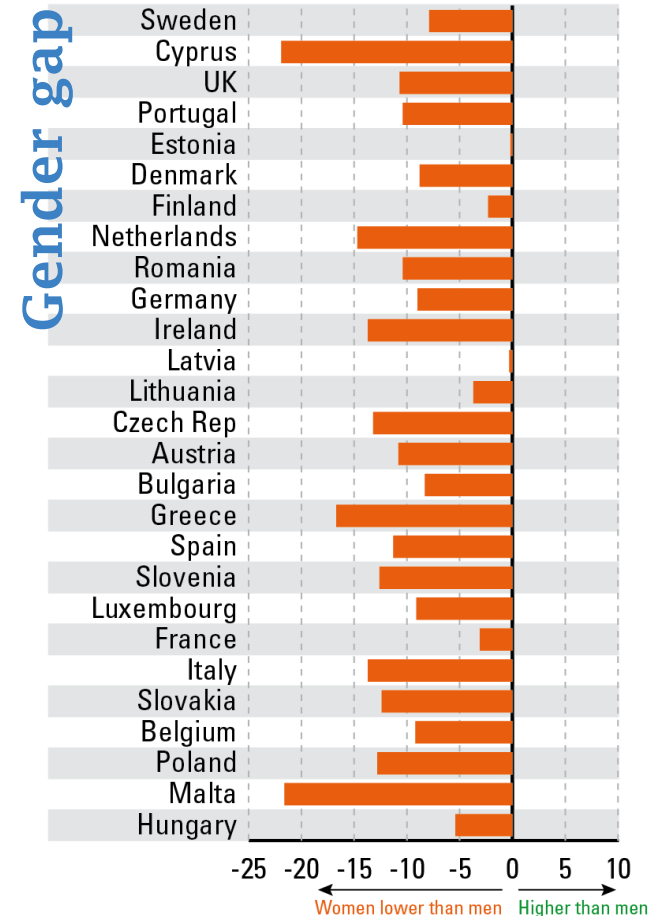
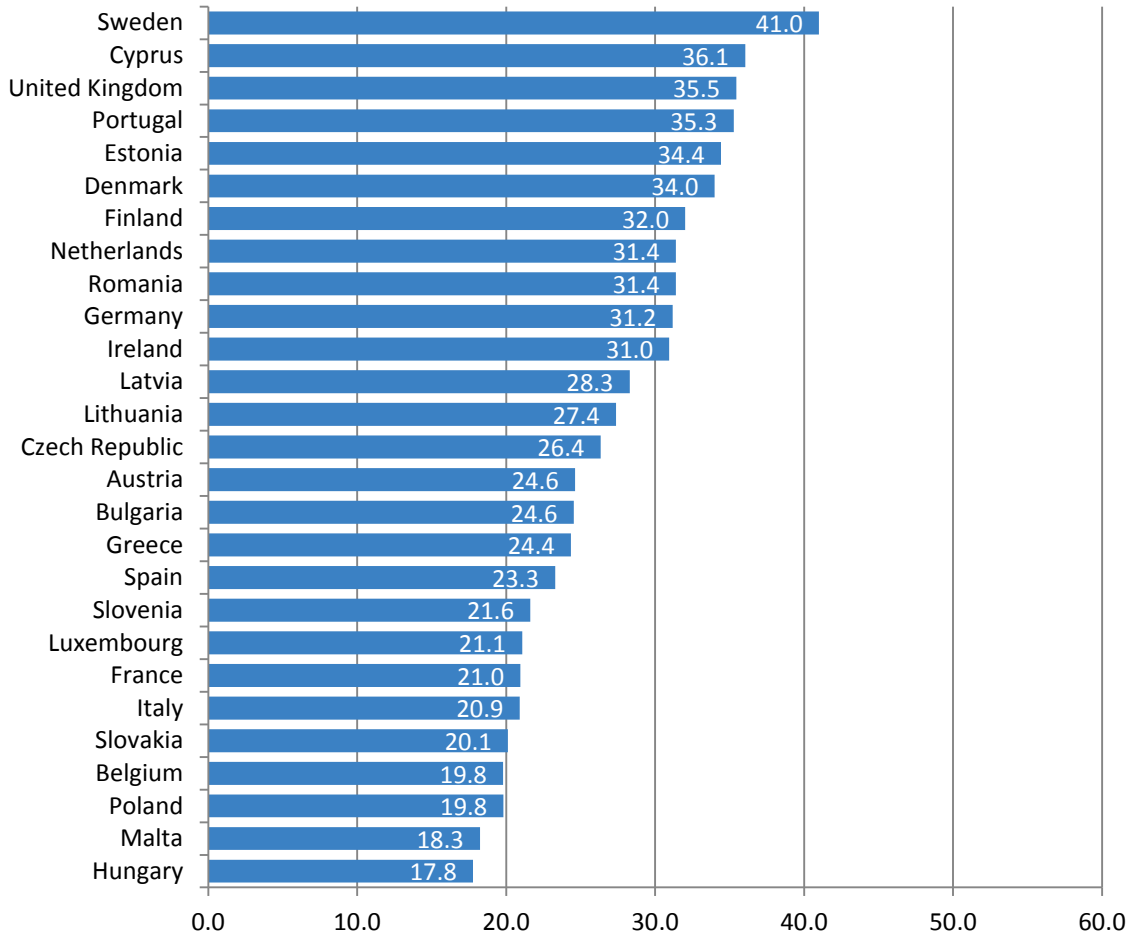
# 2012 AAI

## Overall



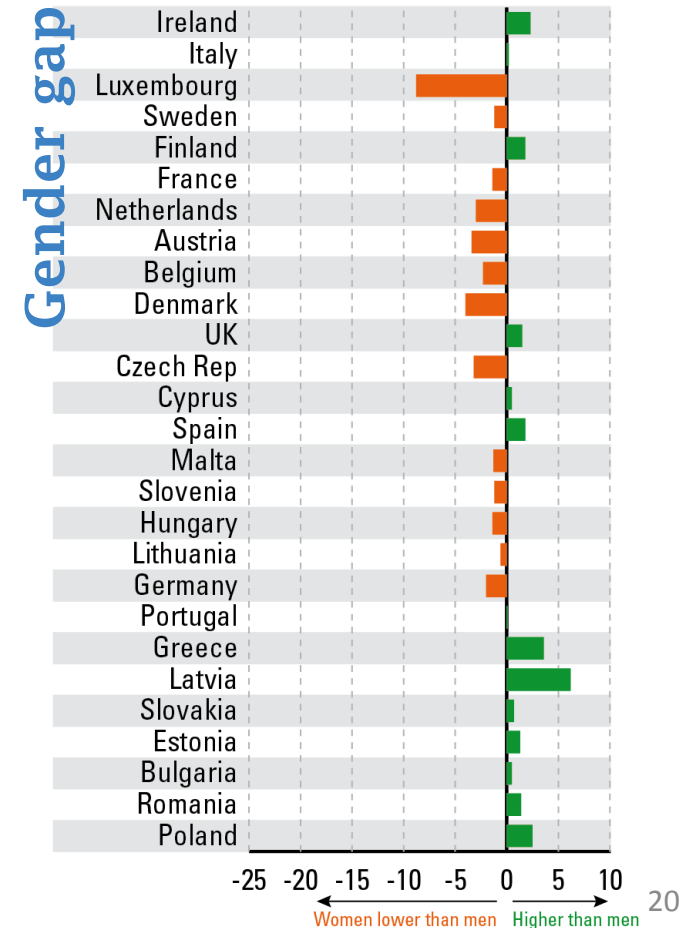
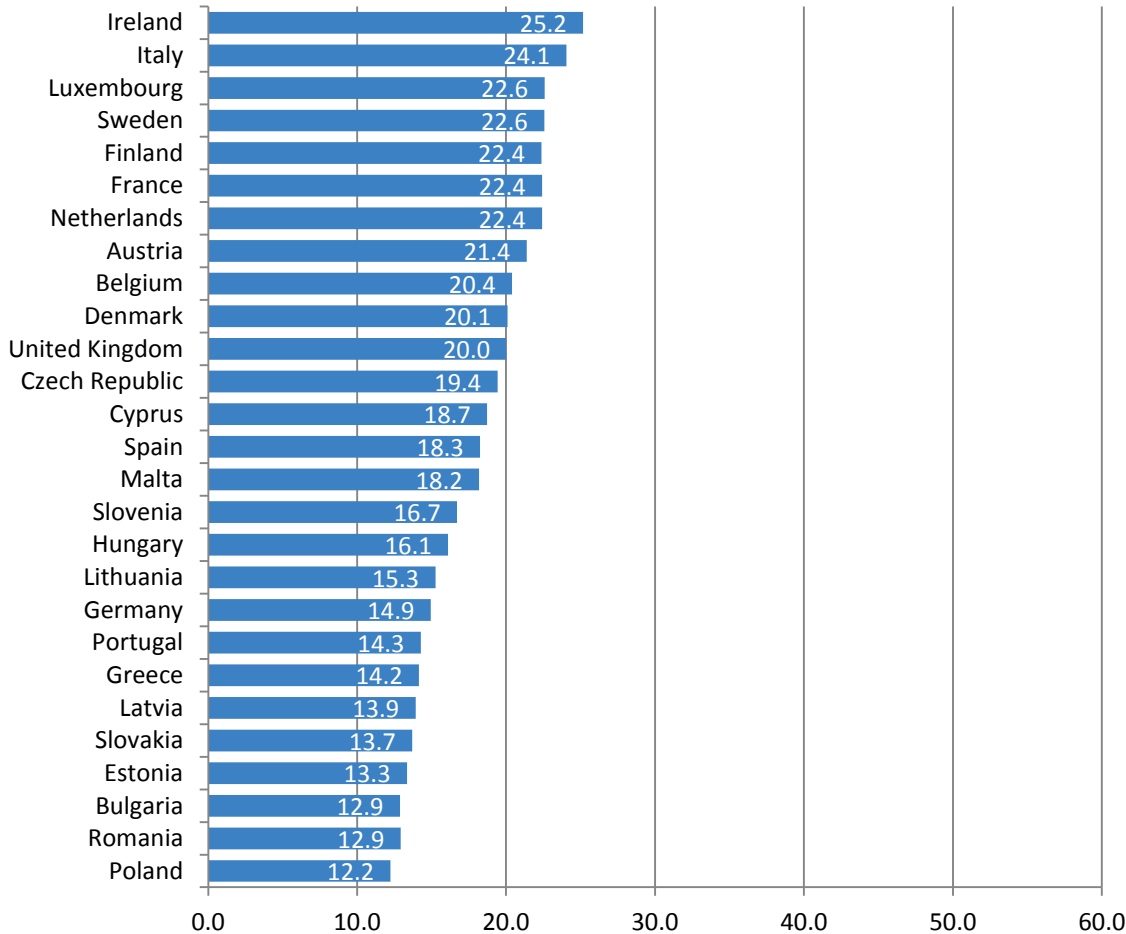
# 2012 AAI

## 1<sup>st</sup> domain: Employment



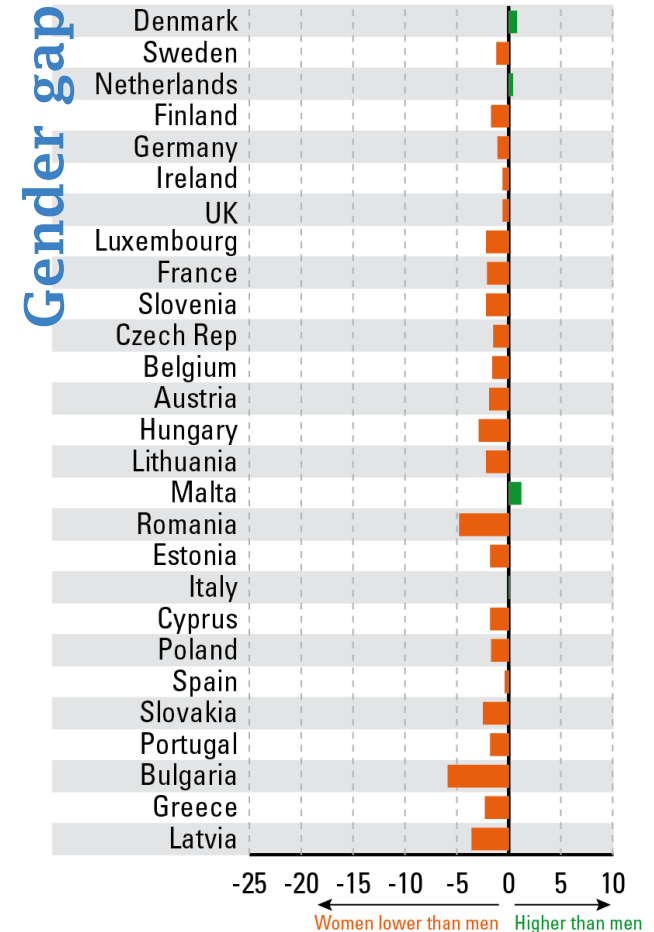
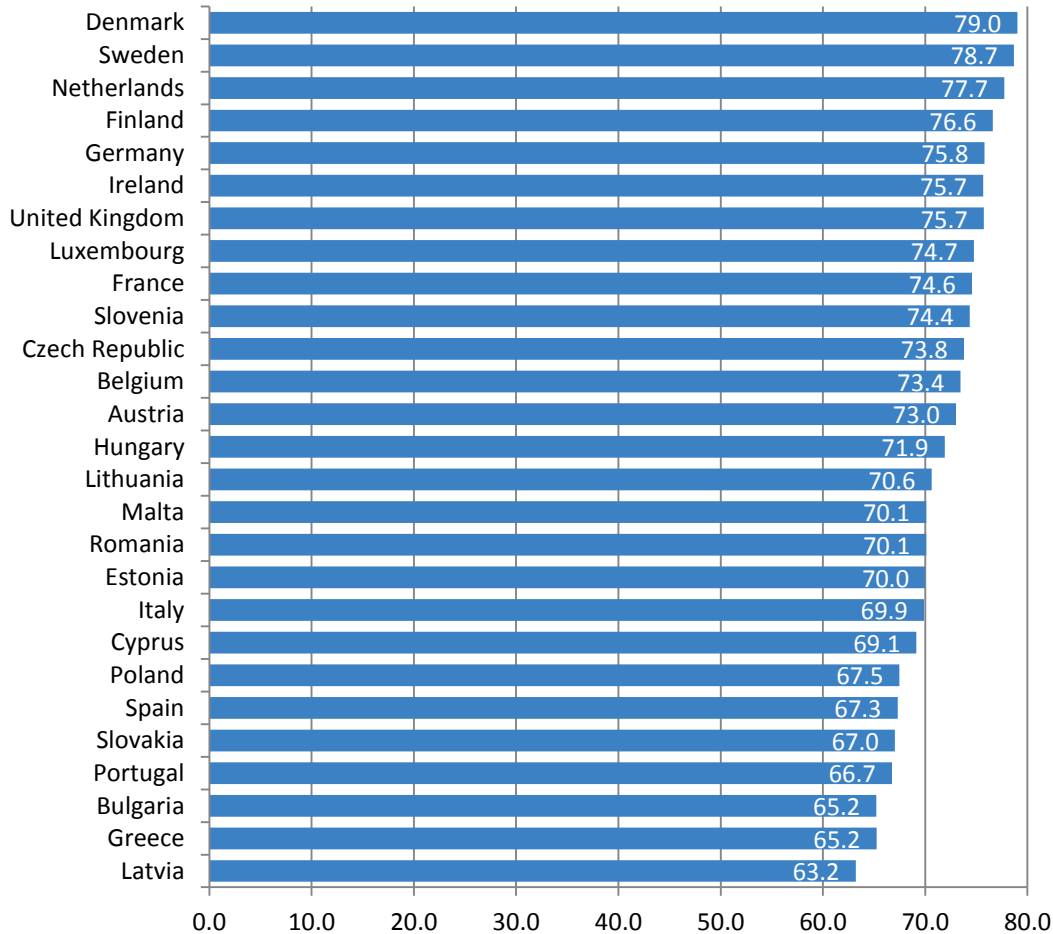
# 2012 AAI

## 2<sup>nd</sup> domain: Participation in society



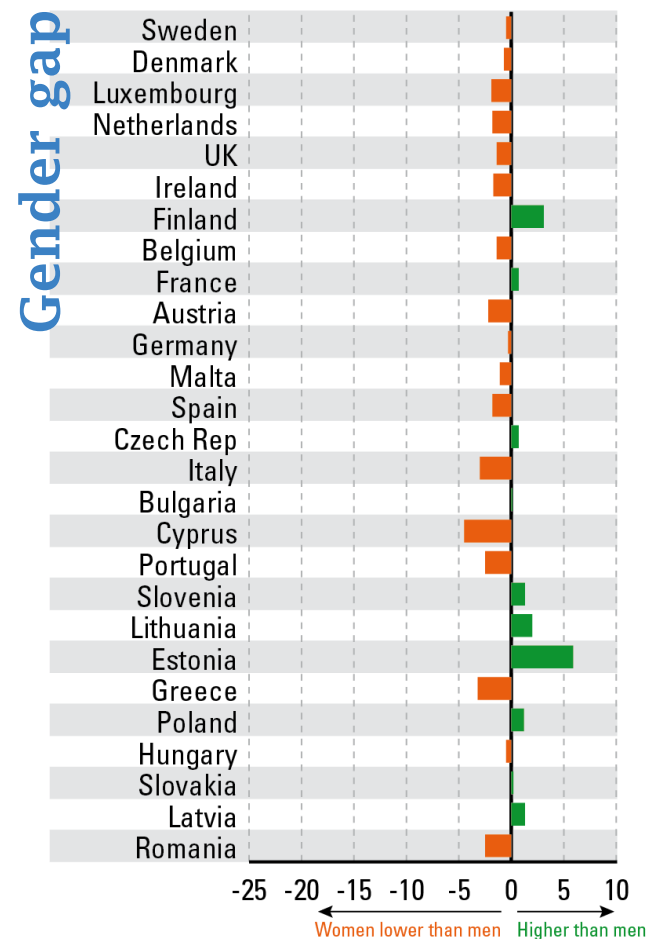
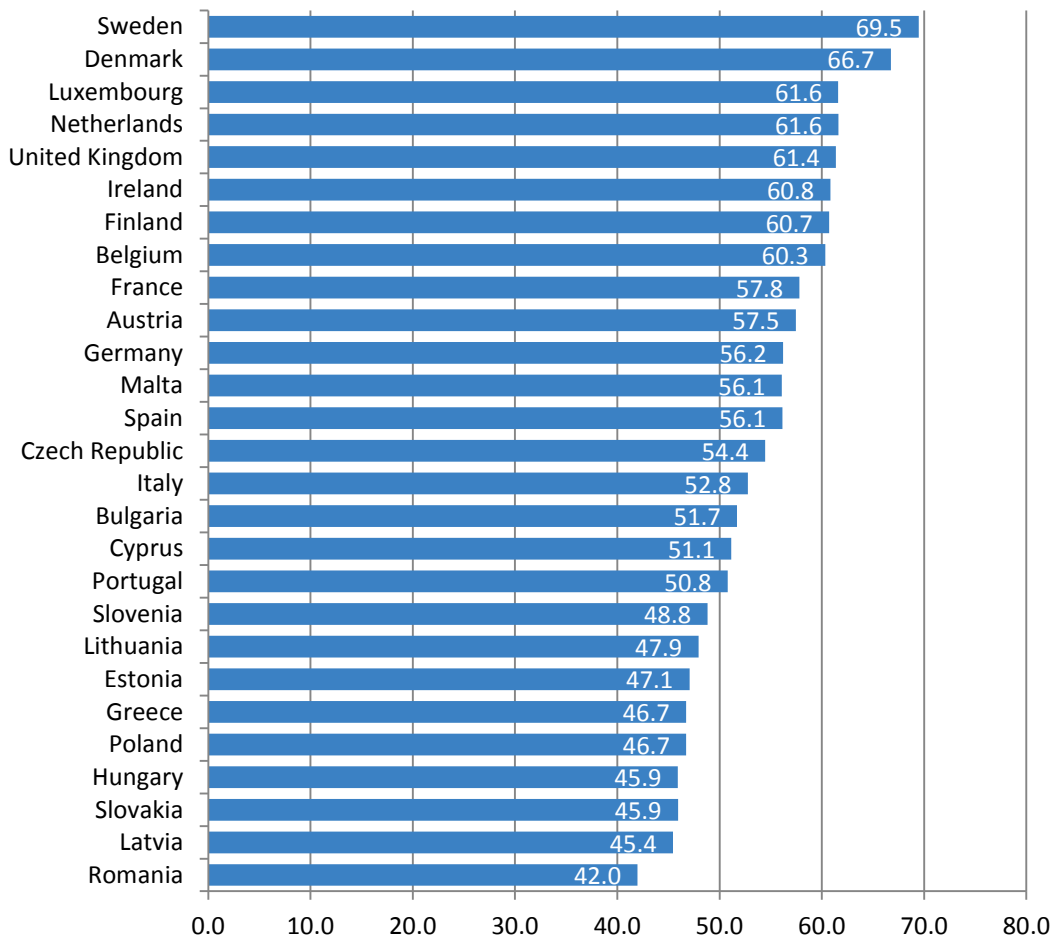
# 2012 AAI

## 3<sup>rd</sup> domain: Independent, healthy and secure living



# 2012 AAI

## 4<sup>th</sup> domain: Capacity and enabling environment for active ageing

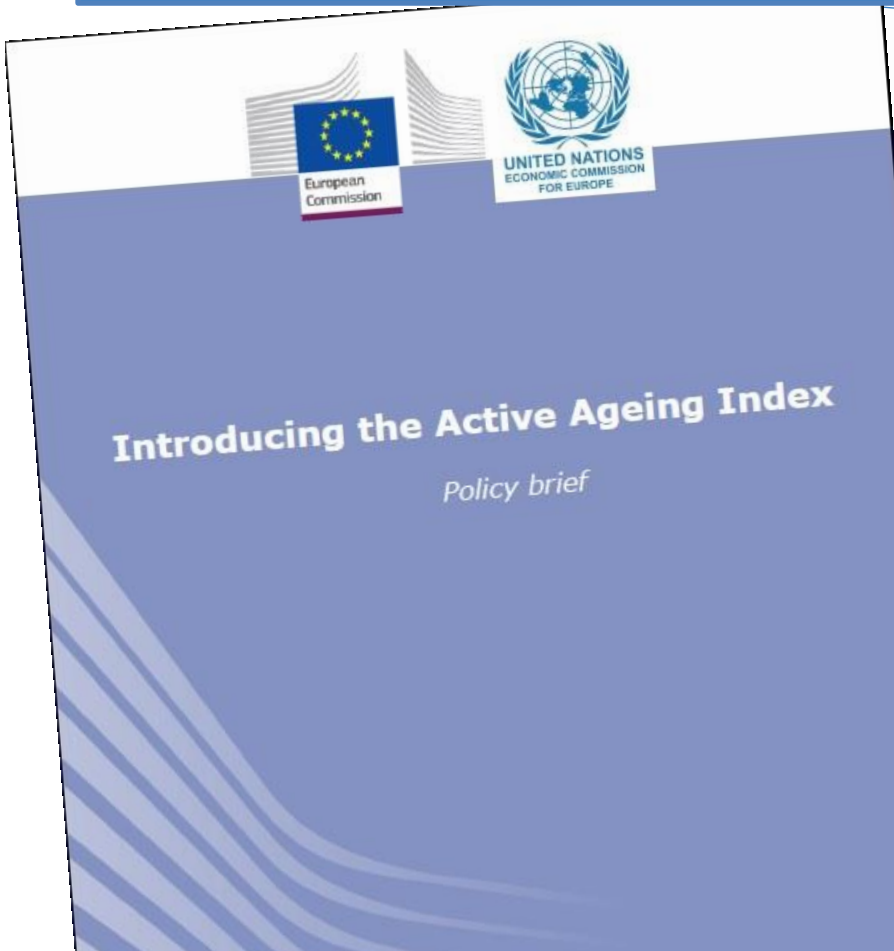


# Communication



# Information on AAI

## Policy brief



### Introducing the Active Ageing Index

Policy brief

Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion  
Introducing the Active Ageing Index



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[Policy brief online](#)





# Information on AAI

## AAI Wiki



Pages

### Active Ageing Index Home

31 Added by Thérèse Lalor, last edited by Olga Kharitonova on 24 Jan, 2014 (view change)



Home page

I. AAI in brief

II. Ranking

III. Do it yourself!

IV. Charts and tables

V. Methodology

VI. Documentation

VII. About the project

OVERALL INDEX	Active Ageing Index			
DOMAINS	Employment	Participation in society	Independent, Healthy and Secure living	Capacity and Enabling Environment for active ageing
INDICATORS	Employment rate 55-59	Voluntary activities	Physical exercise	Remaining life expectancy at age 55
	Employment rate 60-64	Care to children and grand children	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

# Contacts

## For more information

- [Active Ageing Index Wiki](#)
- E-mail: [AAI@unece.org](mailto:AAI@unece.org)

Feedback and suggestions from users  
are most welcome