Annex A.1: Information on AAI indicators for the first domain: Employment



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1.1 Employment rate for the age group 55-59

Def initi on	Employed persons are those who are aged 15 year and over (16 and over in ES, IT, UK; 15-74 years in DK, EE, HU, LV, FI and SE) and who fall under one of the following categories: • who during the reference week performed work, even for just one hour a week, for pay, profit or family gain; • who were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of, e.g., illness, holidays, industrial dispute or education and training. Pay includes cash payments or "payment in kind", whether payment was received in the week the work was done or not.
Go al (rat ion ale)	To capture employment activities of workers at a late stage of their careers.
Sur vey que stion	Did you do any paid work in the 7 days ending Sunday the [date], either as an employee or as self-employed? 1 Yes 2 No
	Even though you were not doing paid work, did you have a job or business that you were away from in the week ending Sunday the [date] (and that you expect to return to)? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained
So urce	European Union (EU) Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)
Year	2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016

Not es	The rationale for choosing employment rate over economic activity is that employment activity (and not being available to undertake employment) is important in measuring the experiences for active ageing. Also, in many countries, workers in the age group 55+ are so discouraged that they do not even search for job, and thus categorised as inactive. One limitation of the indicator is that it makes no distinction between part-time and full-time workers. Thus, the indicator provides the level participation not employment intensity. Another limitation of the indicator is that it may underestimate the activity potential of older persons in countries with (temporally) high old-age unemployment.
Co mp ara bility	Data derived for all three years (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016) use comparable definitions. For details, see http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/c/portal/layout?p_l_id=203676&p_v_l_s_g_id=0

1.2 Employment rate for the age group 60-64

Definiti on	Definition of employed persons the same as for indicator 1.1
Goal (rationa le)	To capture employment activities of older workers at a late stage of their careers, especially during the ages when a good majority of workers in the EU countries exit the labour market for retirement
Survey question	Same as for indicator 1.1
Source	EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)
Year	2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016
Notes	Same as for indicator 1.1
Compar ability	Same as for indicator 1.1.

1.3 Employment rate for the age group 65-69

Definition	Same as for indicator 1.1
Goal (rationale)	To capture labour market engagement of older people close to or beyond the normal retirement age
Survey question	Same as for indicator 1.1
Source	EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)
Year	2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016
Notes	Same as for indicator 1.1
Comparability	Same as for indicator 1.1

1.4 Employment rate for the age group 70-74

Indic ator name	Employment rate for the age group 70-74
Defin ition	Same as for indicator 1.1
Goal (ratio nale)	To capture labour market engagement of older people well beyond the normal retirement age in many of the countries in question.

Surv ey quest ion	Same as for indicator 1.1
Sour ce	EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)
Year	2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016
Notes	Same as for indicator 1.1; also, in many EU countries people of this age might not declare that they worked at least one hour for pay (or profit) during the reference week (the ILO definition in the EU Labour Force Survey), especially since they work only occasionally.
Com para bility	Same as for indicator 1.1

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