



Active ageing indicators at the subnational level in Poland

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Regional approach - why it was done?

- ▶ It was a kind of exercise to check what is possible in Poland when we try to apply active ageing index at regional level/subnational level
- ▶ **Policy aspect** – which region should be supported more and in what domains to change the overall position of Poland in next AAI?
- ▶ **Methodological aspect** – if and how to calculate the original AAI at regional level



2. Methodology for Poland

- ▶ Composite indicator which shows the ranking of regions (**województwo, NUTS-2**) in active ageing policy comparing to others
 - ▶ The same/similar approach as in original active ageing index (Zaidi et al., 2013)
 - *Data from 2010 or 2011 – before EY2012 (1st Phase, 2013)*
 - *Data from 2013 (2nd Phase, 2014)*
 - ▶ Various sources: Central Statistical Office, Survey about Non-Register Work, Social Diagnosis, Bank of Local Data
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Employment



Original approach

- ▶ Employment rate 55-59
- ▶ Employment rate 60-64
- ▶ Employment rate 65-69
- ▶ Employment rate 70-74

Our approach in the 1st Phase

- ▶ Employment rate 55-59
- ▶ Employment rate 60-64
- ▶ Employment rate 65+

Employment



2nd Phase

- ▶ Employment rate 55-59
- ▶ Employment rate 60+

Source

- ▶ Central Statistical Office
- ▶ EU-LFS
- ▶ Reliable estimation by regions (NUTS-2)

Participation in the society



Original approach

- ▶ Voluntary activities
- ▶ Care to children, grandchildren
- ▶ Care to older adults
- ▶ Political participation

Our approach in the 1st Phase

Voluntary activities

Care to grandchildren

Care to older adults

Political participation

As example one of used indicators

<p>Voluntary activities (55+, through the organisations, last 12 months)</p>	<p>EQLS 2011</p>	<p>Activity in voluntary organisations (55+)</p> <p>DS, 2011</p>	<p>Here, also activities outside the organizations: <i>“Did you perform during the last year any unpaid work or service for persons outside your family or for any civil organisation/ngo?”</i></p>
<p>Care to children, grandchildren (55+, at least once a week)</p>	<p>EQLS 2011</p>	<p>Care to grandchildren (55+)</p> <p>PNZ, 2011 (delivered by the GUS)</p>	<p>In case of Polish version they asked not about the frequency of this care but about the fact of such care during the last 4 weeks before the interview/survey.</p>



Participation in the society



2nd Phase

- ▶ Activity in voluntary organisations (55+)
- ▶ Participation in public meetings 55+

Source

- ▶ Social Diagnosis Survey
- ▶ Estimation for regions (NUTS-2)

Independent, healthy and secure living



Original approach

- 3.1. Physical exercise
- 3.2. Access to health and dental care
- 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. Life long learning

Our approach in the 1st Phase

- 3.1. *Physical exercise*
- 3.2. **Access to medical/dentist visits or buying medicine**
- 3.3. *Independent living*
- 3.4. **Pension income level**
- 3.5. -
- 3.6. **Satisfaction with financial situation**
- 3.7. *Physical safety*
- 3.8. **Use of computer**

Independent, healthy and secure living

2nd Phase

- 3.1. *Physical exercise*
- 3.2. *Access to medical/dentist visits or buying medicine*
- 3.3. *Independent living*
- 3.4. *Pension income level*
- 3.5. *No risk of poverty*
- 3.6. *Satisfaction with financial situation*
- 3.7. *Physical safety*
- 3.8. *Use of computer*

Source/Problem/Example

3.1. Share of at least one answers for various physical activity: *aerobik, jogging/nordic walking, gymnastics, biking, skiing or other winter sports, swimming, football or other team games, joga, karate or others.*



Independent, healthy and secure living

2nd Phase

- 3.1. *Physical exercise*
- 3.2. *Access to health/dental care or buying medicine*
- 3.3. *Independent living*
- 3.4. *Pension income level*
- 3.5. *No risk of poverty*
- 3.6. *Satisfaction with financial situation*
- 3.7. *Physical safety*
- 3.8. *Use of computer*

Source/Problem/Example

3.2. Answers which indicate that they do not have to give up from health and dental care and/or buying medicine because lack of money



Independent, healthy and secure living

2nd Phase

- 3.1. Physical exercise
- 3.2. Access to health/dental care or buying medicine
- 3.3. Independent living
- 3.4. Pension income level
- 3.5. No risk of poverty
- 3.6. **Satisfaction with financial situation**
- 3.7. Physical safety
- 3.8. Use of computer

Source/Problem/Example

3.6. Satisfaction with financial situation of the household/family

Only answers:

Very satisfied

Satisfied

Rather satisfied





Capacity and enabling environment

Original approach

- 4.1. Remaining life expectancy at age 55
- 4.2. Share of healthy life years in the remaining life expectancy at age 55
- 4.3. Mental well-being
- 4.4. Use of ICT
- 4.5. Social connectedness
- 4.6. Educational attainment of older persons 55-74

Our approach in the 1st Phase

- 4.1. Life expectancy at 55 for both gender
- 4.2. Satisfaction about health status
- 4.3. Mental well-being
- 4.4. Use of Internet (in general)
- 4.5. Social connectedness
- 4.6. Tertiary education for persons in age 50+



Active Ageing Index
The Active Ageing Index (AAI) is a tool to measure the unmet potential of older people for active and healthy aging across countries. It measures the level to which older people live independently, participate in paid employment and social activities as well as their capacity to actively age.

Employment | Participation in Society | Independent, Healthy and Secure Living | Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing

Capacity and enabling environment

	Indicator	Source	Remarks
4.1	<i>LE at 55 (for both men and women)</i>	GUS, 2013	Average life expectancy of men at 55 and average life expectancy of women at 55
4.2	<i>Share of healthy persons in 65+</i>	DS, 2013	Persons who are not in the group of disabled and they are satisfied with their health status (answers: very satisfied, satisfied and rather satisfied)
4.3	<i>Mental well-being (55+)</i>	DS., 2013	Created from the list of questions proxy of mental well-being
4.4	<i>Use of Internet (55-74)</i>	DS, 2013	Use of Internet
4.5	<i>Social conectness (55+)</i>	DS, 2013	„How many times in last month have you been at any social meeting?” - at least two social meetings
4.6	<i>Educational attainment</i>	GUS, LFS, 2013	Tertiary education 50+

Mental well-being

- ▶ Share of persons in age 55+ who answered ,0' in at least 5 from 7 following statements, in last month, like:

N. 0. I think that I do not look worse than earlier 1. I am worry that I look old and unattractive. 2. I feel that I look worse and worse 3. I am convinced that I look awful.

O. 0. I have at least as much as earlier a willingness to do things. And....

P. 0. I sleep as good as earlier. And...

Q. 0. I am not more tired as earlier. And....

R. 0. I have as good apetite as earlier. And..

T. 0. I am not worry about my health more than earlier. And...



Evaluation of used indicators

- ▶ Not the same used and it creates problem (like in domain 4) and some important are missing
 - ▶ Some of them should receive different weights due to too „high” values – not the same weighting system as in the original approach
 - ▶ Calibration of the single indicators and the composite to make a reference to the country level as to the original one
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5. Discussion and sum up

- ▶ **Methodology** for regional analysis is a challenge also as it is more sensitive due to:
 - ▶ Lack of many data (replacement not always possible)
 - ▶ No access to obtain some data
 - ▶ Control of sample size for some variables if they are from surveys
 - ▶ Weights
 - ▶ No „easy” possibility to use the same variables which we should „catch”(material deprivation)
 - ▶ No gender perspective at regional level
 - ▶ In case of Poland – urban/rural needed

HOWEVER IT COULD BE DONE!

Source for original approach



Zaidi, A., Gasior, K., Hofmarcher, M. M., Lelkes, O., Marin, B., Rodrigues, R., ... & Zolyomi, E. (2013). Active ageing index 2012 concept, methodology and final results
and

Zaidi, A. & Stanton D. (2015). Active Ageing Index 2014. Analytical Report. Southampton: University of Southampton.

<http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/AAI/Active+Ageing+Index+Home>



Source for Polish analysis

www.senior.gov.pl

1) Perek-Białas J., Mysińska E. Indeks aktywnego starzenia w ujęciu regionalnym, Ekspertyza wykonana na zlecenie Departamentu Polityki Senioralnej, MPiPS, Warszawa, 2013

2) Perek-Białas J., Zwierzchowski K., Indeks aktywnego starzenia w ujęciu regionalnym, Ekspertyza wykonana na zlecenie Departamentu Polityki Senioralnej, MPiPS, Warszawa, 2014



Thank you for your attention!

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