

Healthy ageing: which strategies for Europe?

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Active Ageing
Good health adds life to years



World Health Day 2012

EU Year of Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations



Active Ageing



Good health adds life to years

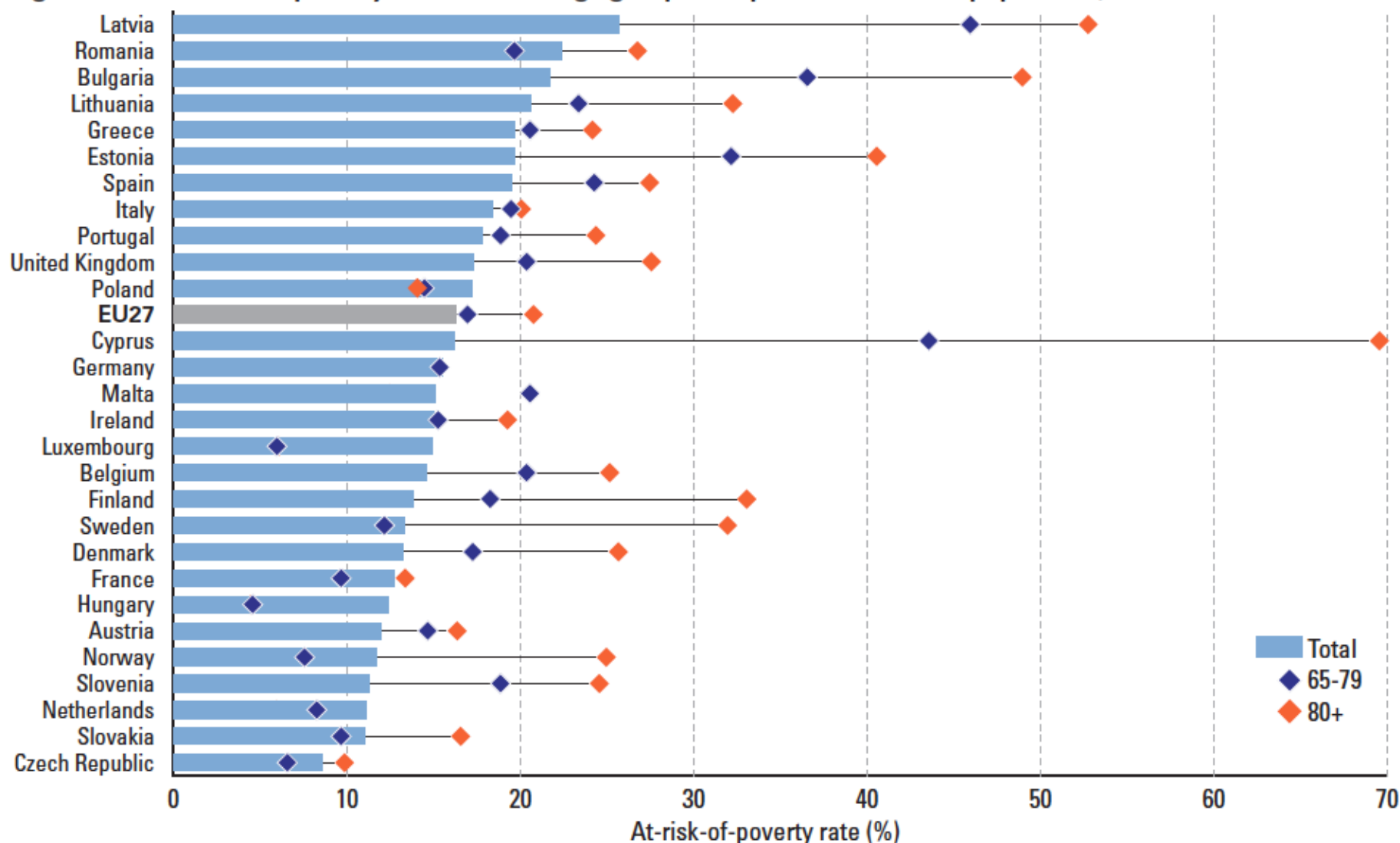


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Figure 3.1: At-risk-of-poverty rates of older age groups compared to the total population, 2009



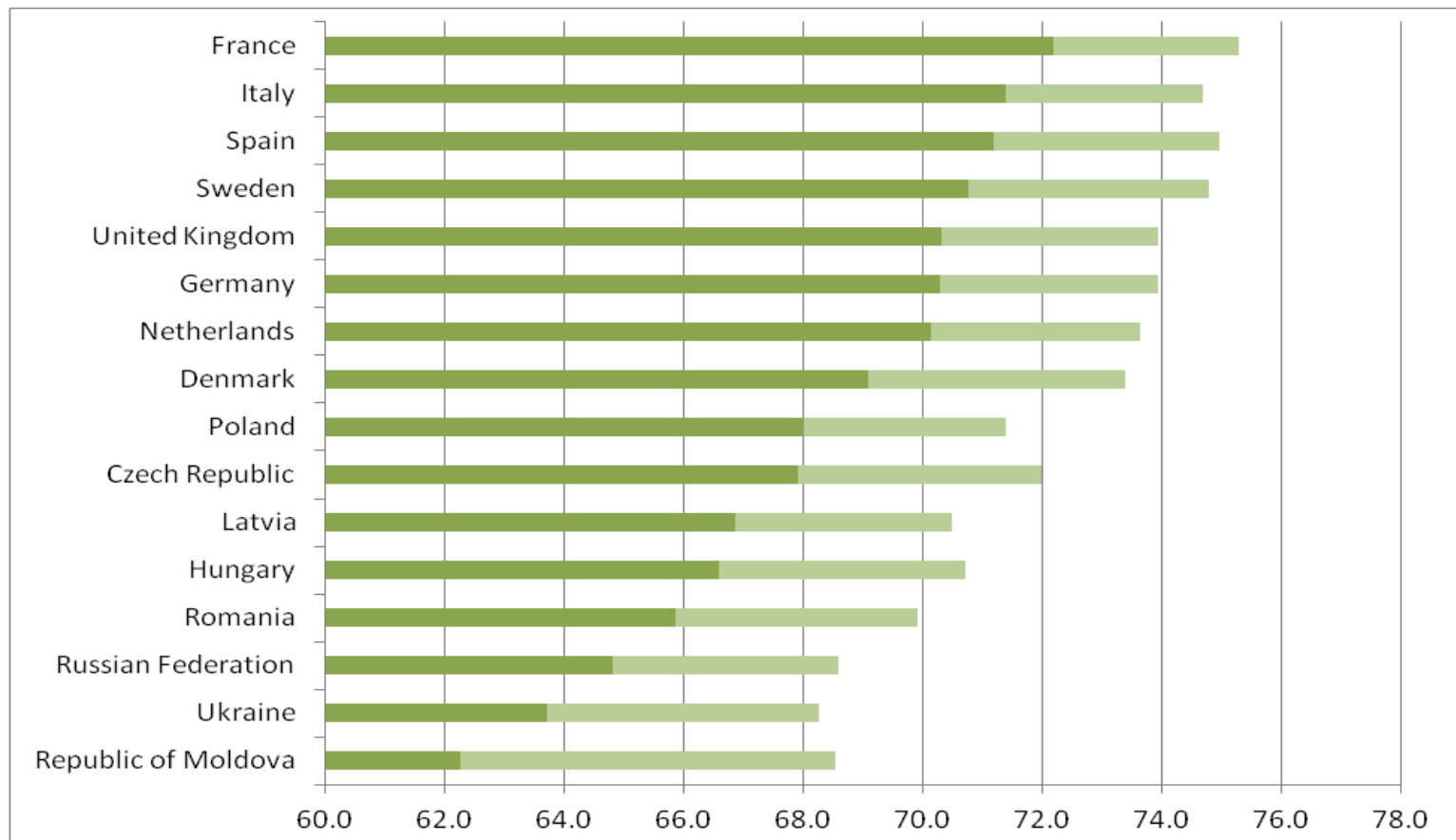
Source: Own calculations based on EU-SILC 2009 (release date: August 2011)



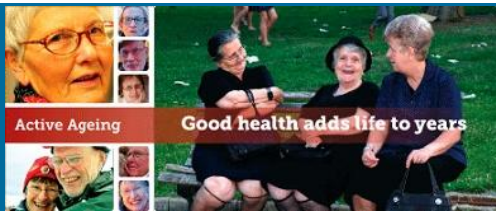
Figure 3.2: At-risk-of-poverty rates of older persons aged 65 and older, by household type and gender, 2009



At what age can people expect to live another 15 years, in 2010 and in 2050?

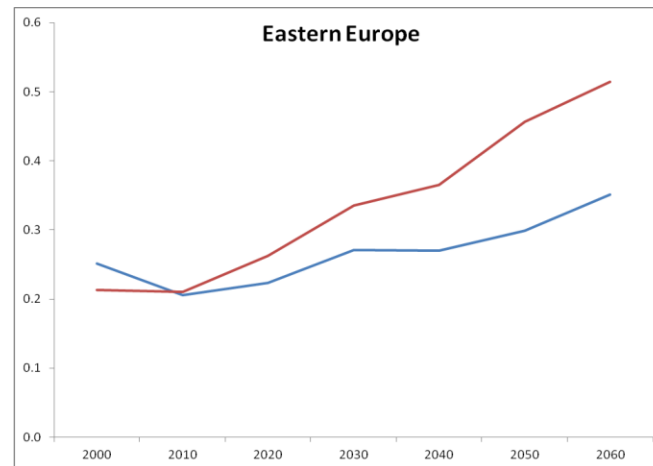
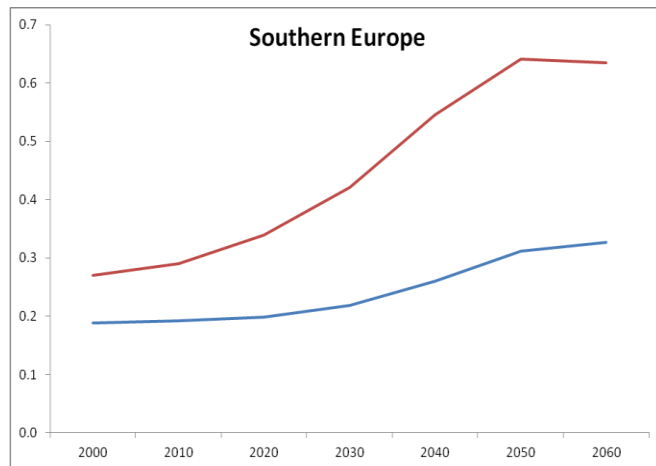
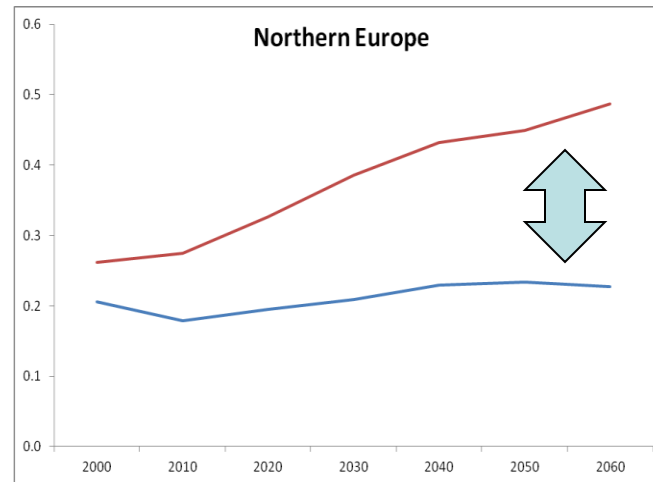
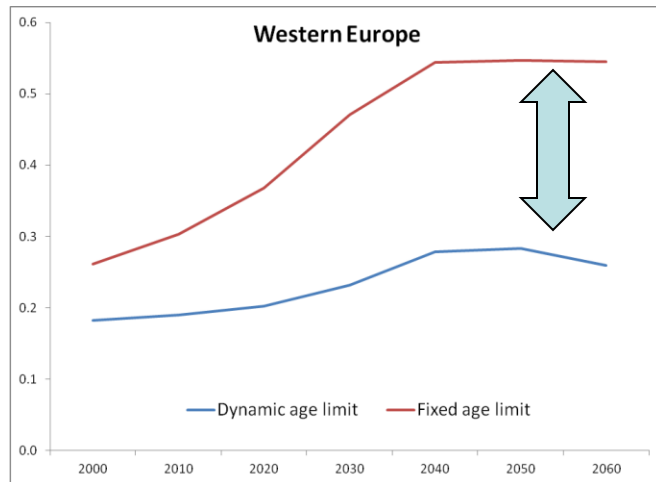


Source: *World population prospects, the 2010 revision*. New York, United Nations, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, 2010.

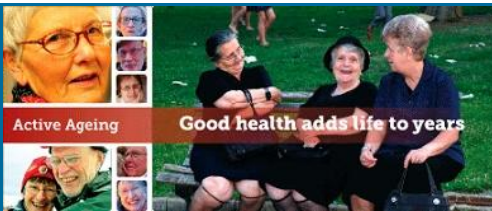


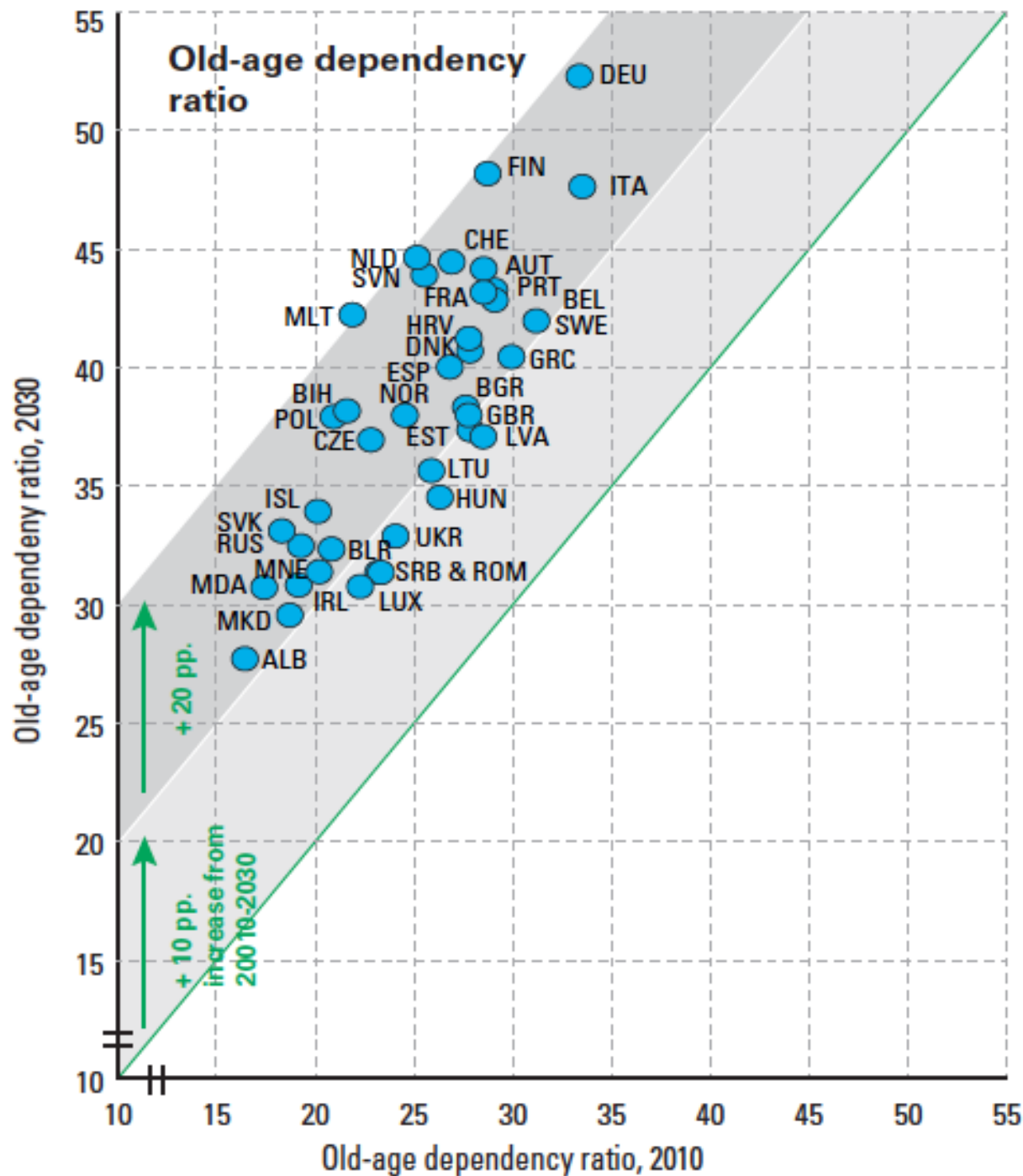
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Population ageing will accelerate over the next two decades



Source: European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, 2012.





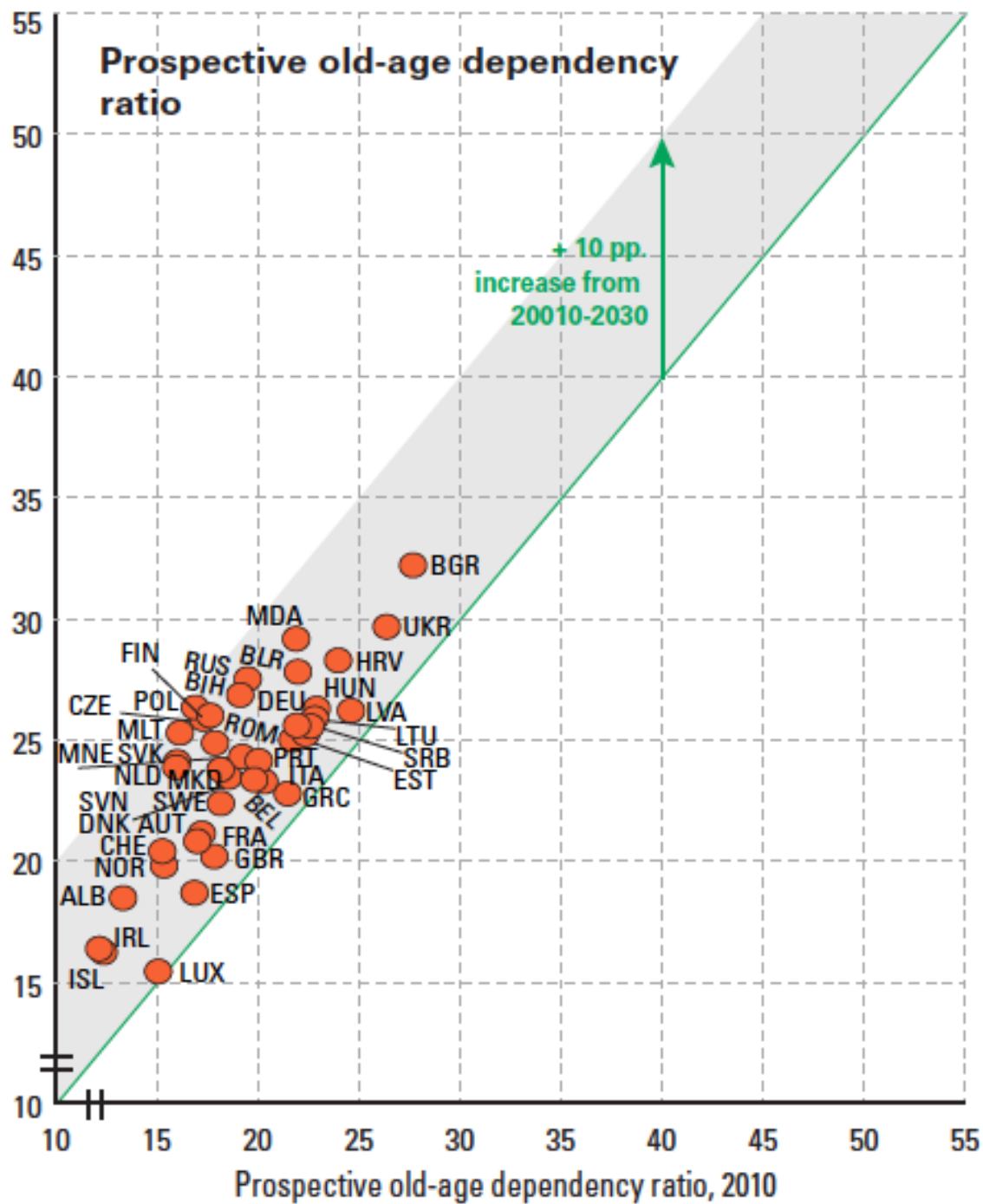
Active Ageing



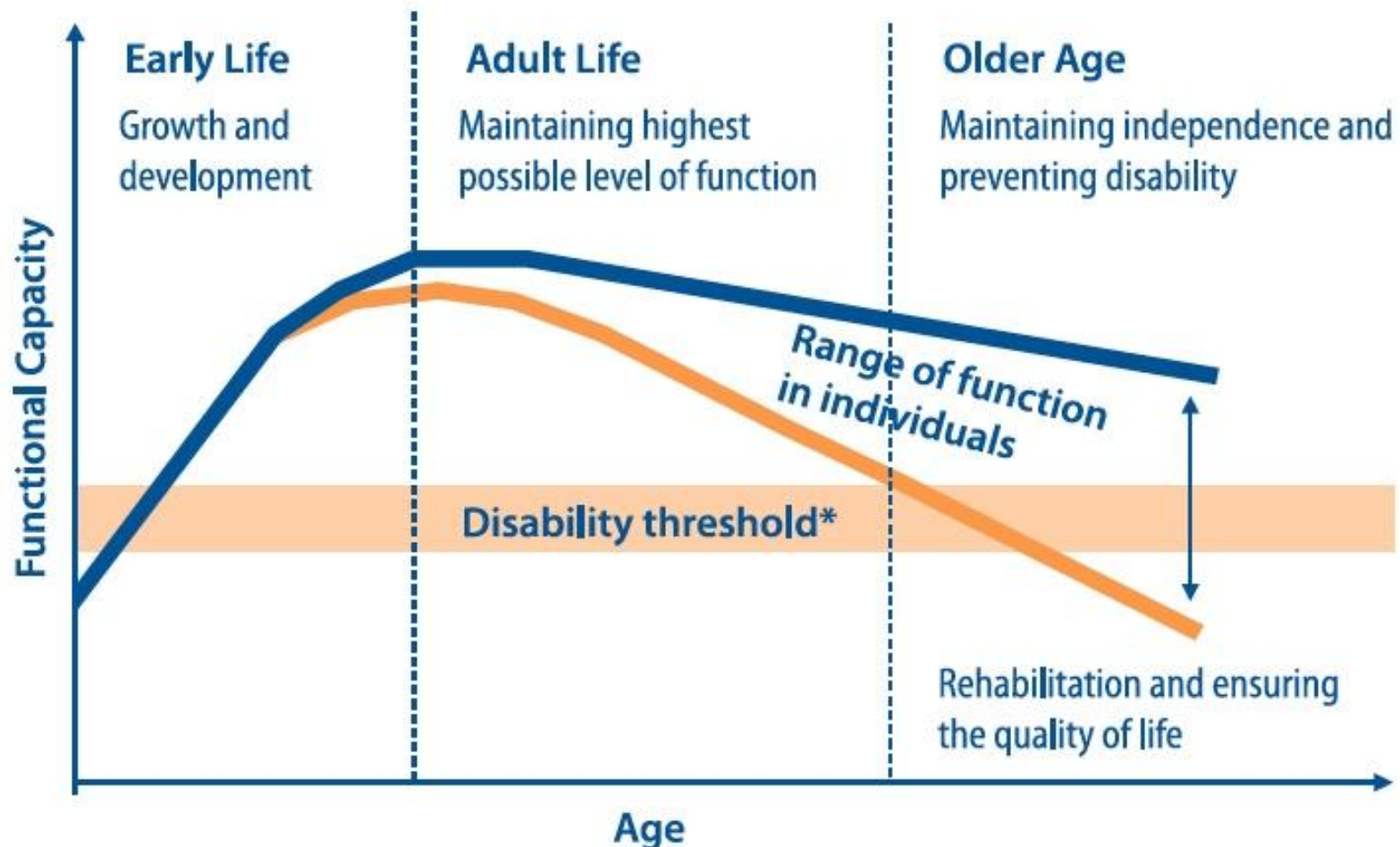
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Active ageing makes the difference: a life-course perspective

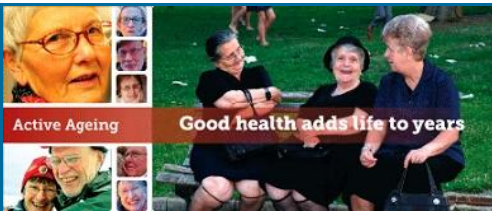
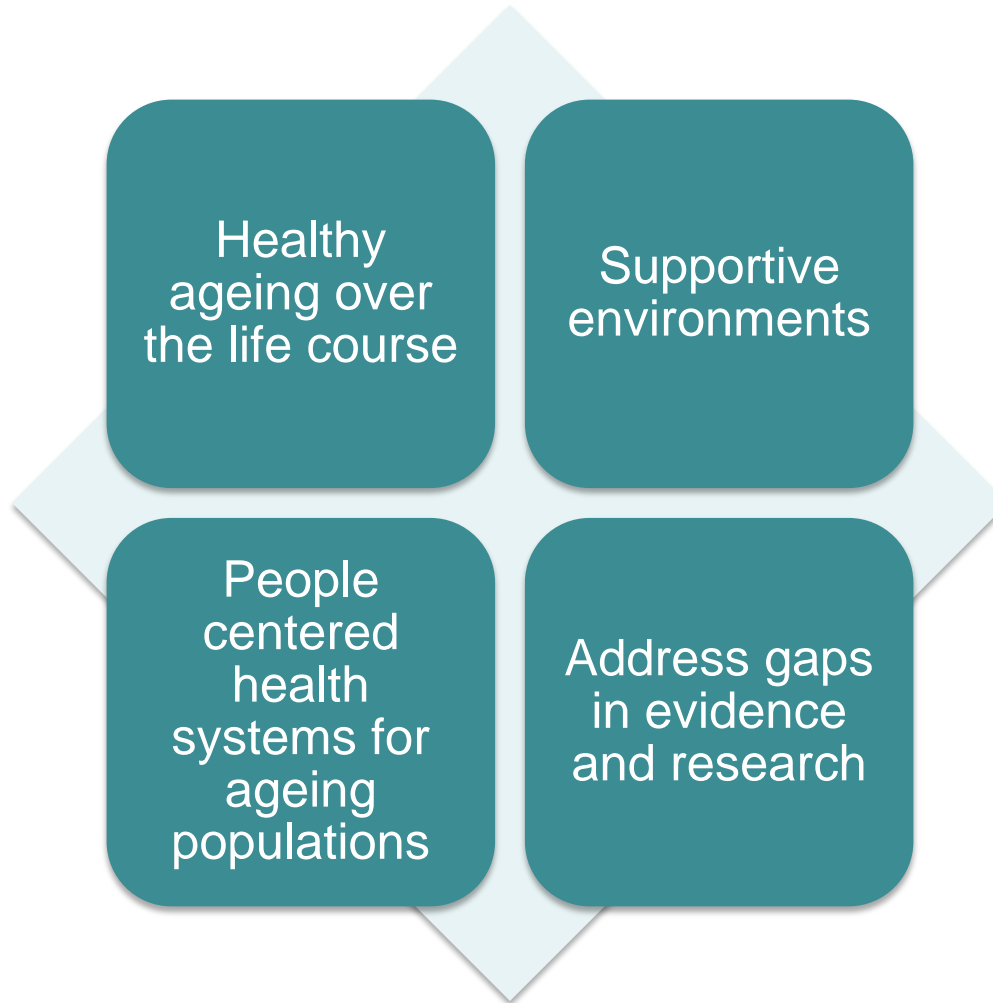


Source: *Active ageing. A policy framework*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2002.



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Four strategic areas for action



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Burden of disease from noncommunicable diseases: mortality versus disability

Five main causes for burden of disease, people aged 60+

Years of life lost

Ischaemic heart disease

Stroke

Lung cancer

Colon & rectum cancer

Chronic obstructive
pulmonary disease

Years with disability

Dementia

Hearing loss

Osteoarthritis

Ischaemic heart disease

Stroke

Source: WHO (2008) Global burden of disease estimates, Geneva

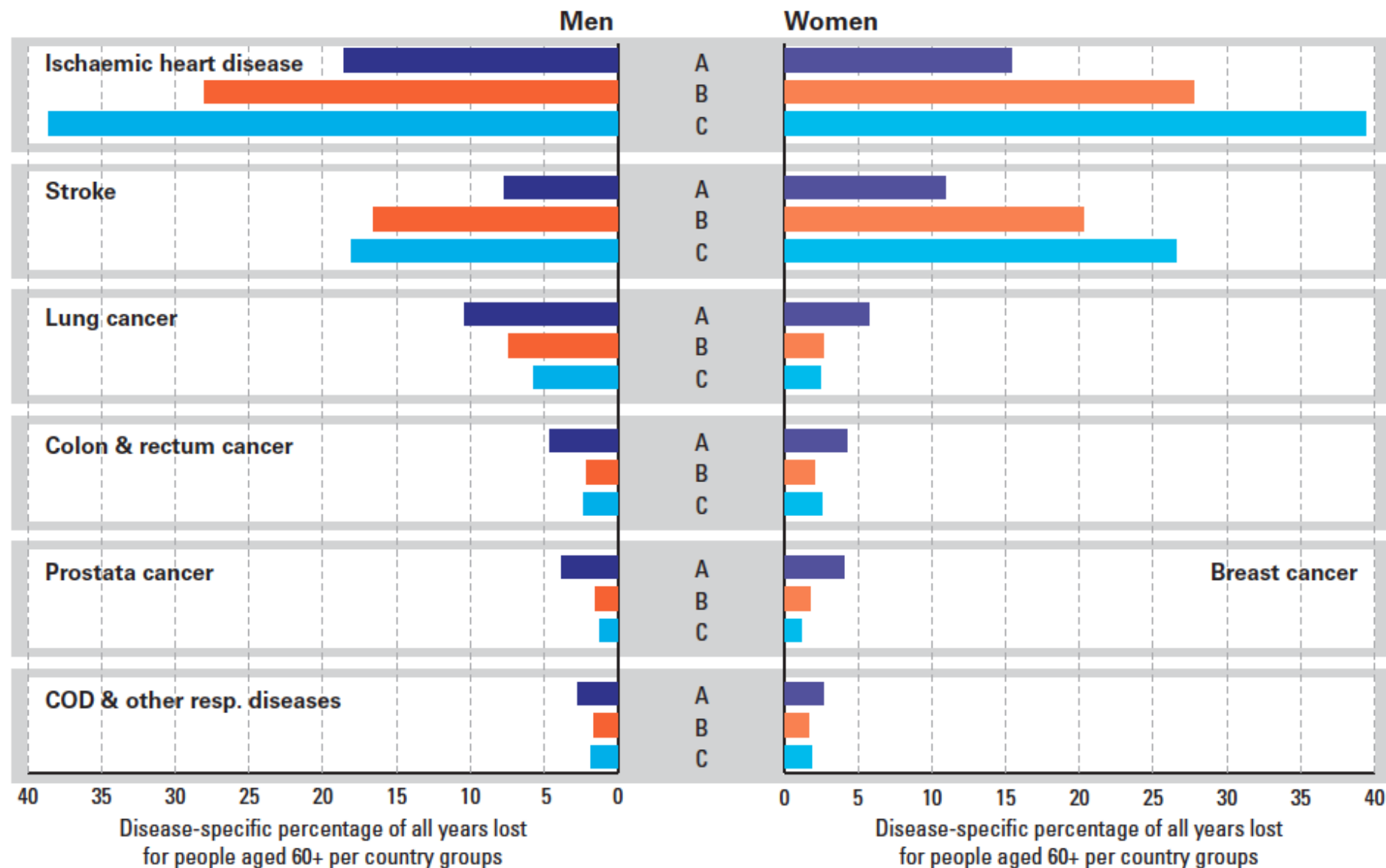


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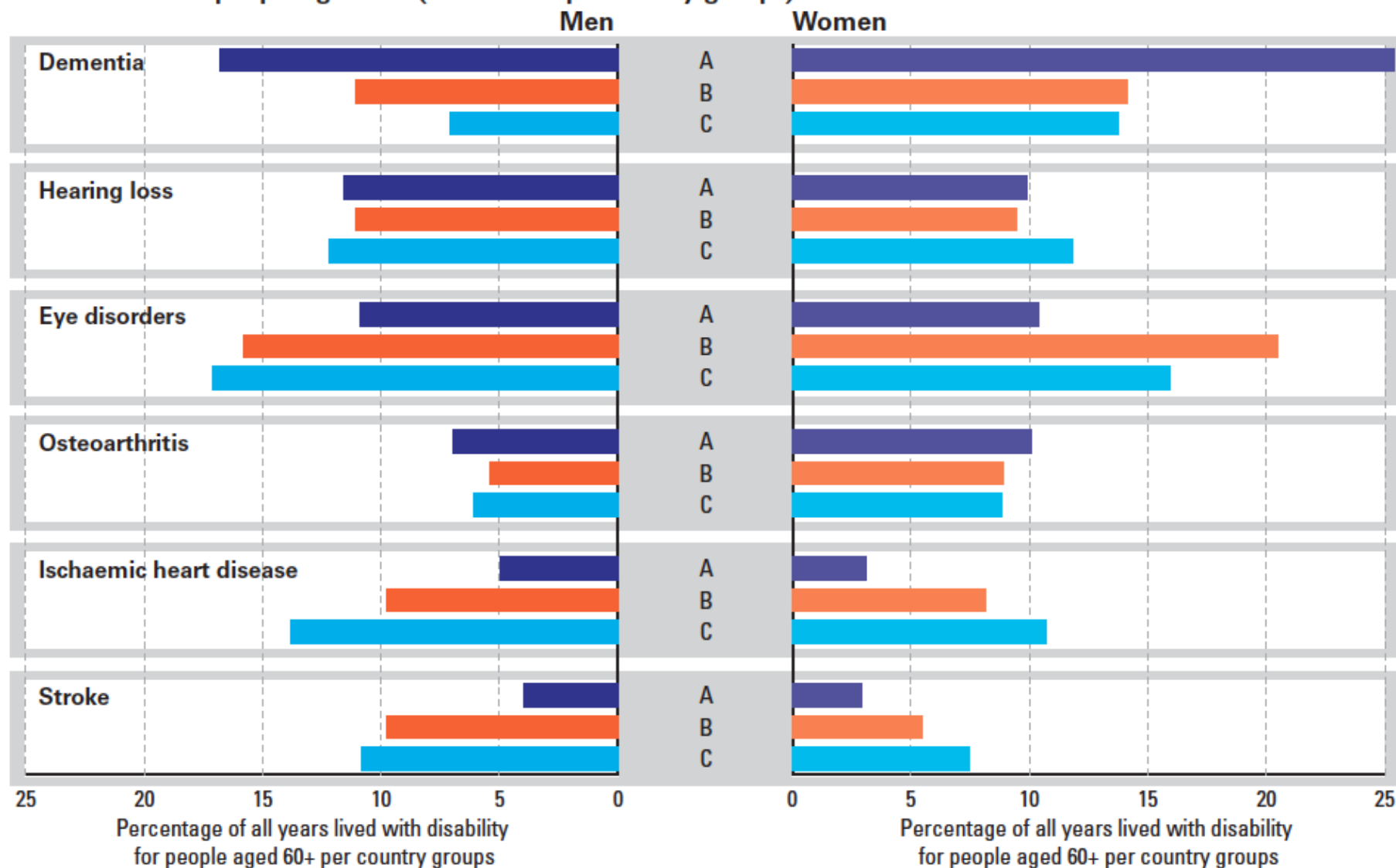
Figure 4.4: Years of life lost by causes of death and WHO Europe country groups, percentage of all YLL for people aged 60 and above, male, 2004



Source: Own calculations based on WHO (2008a).



Figure 4.2: Leading causes of years lived with disability by diseases and gender, percentage of all YLD for people aged 60+ (WHO Europe country groups)



Source: Own calculations based on WHO (2008a).



Figure 5.1a: Share of women and men providing informal care by age group and country (in percentage of female and male population)

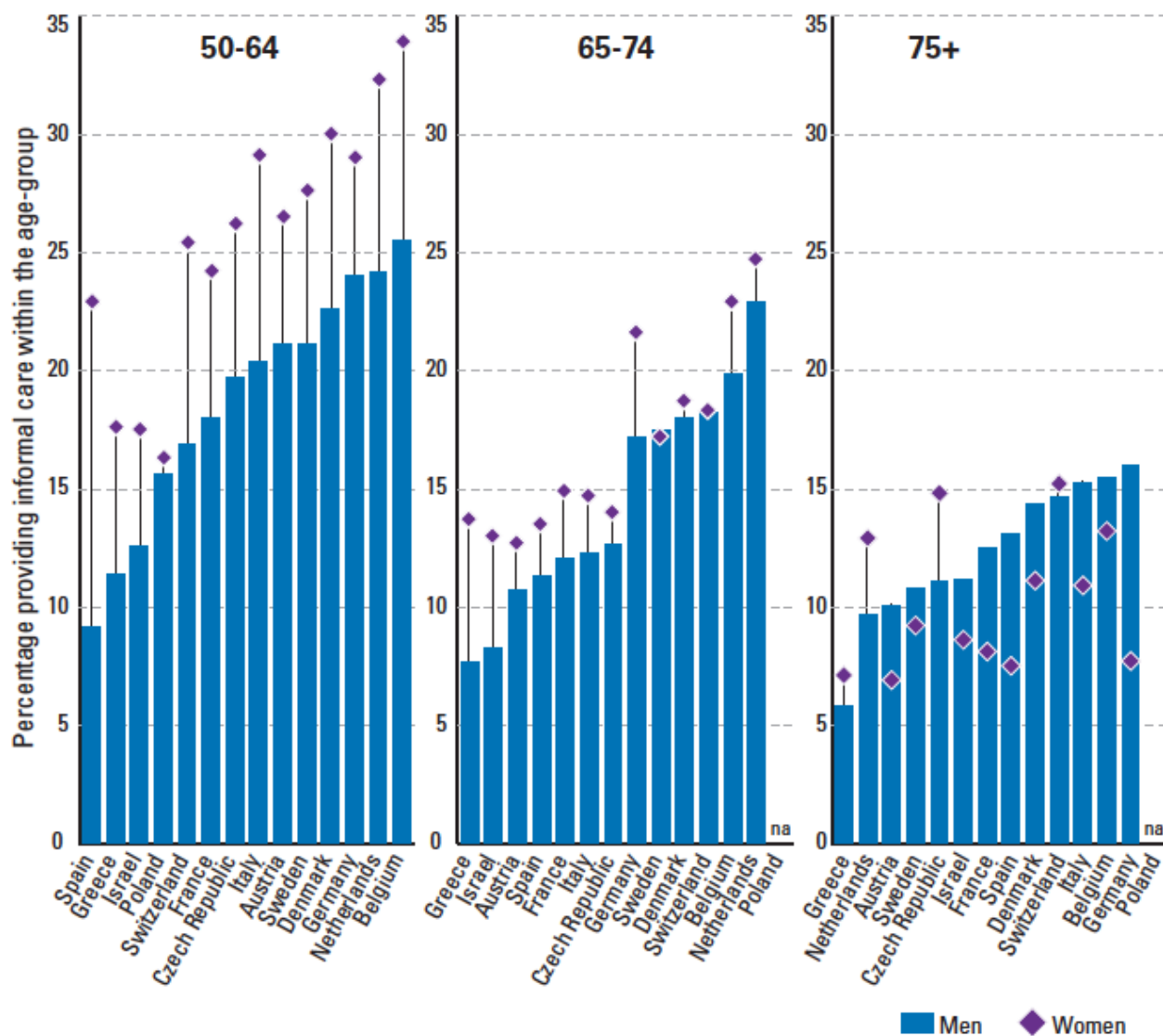


Figure 5.1b: Gender distribution of people providing heavy informal care (≥ 20 hours a week) to someone outside the household by country clusters, age group 50 and older

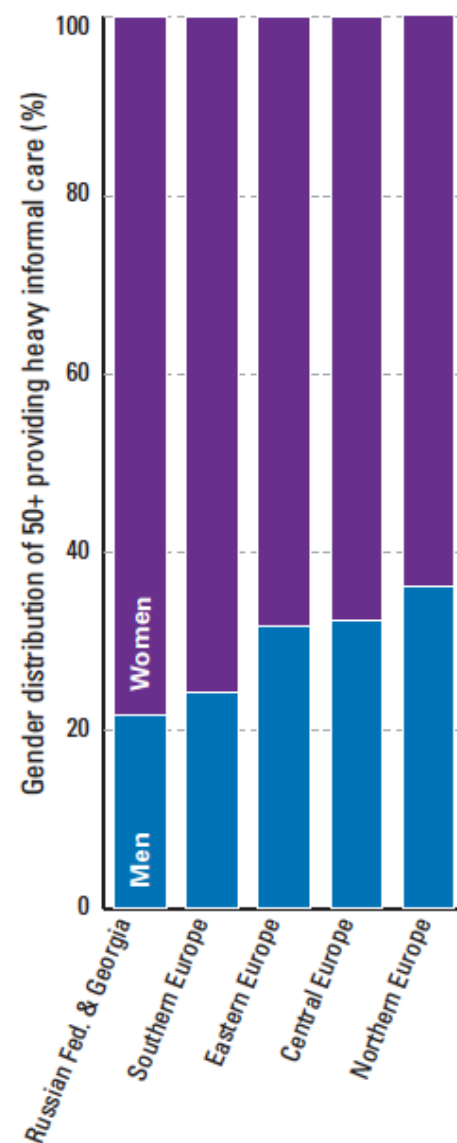
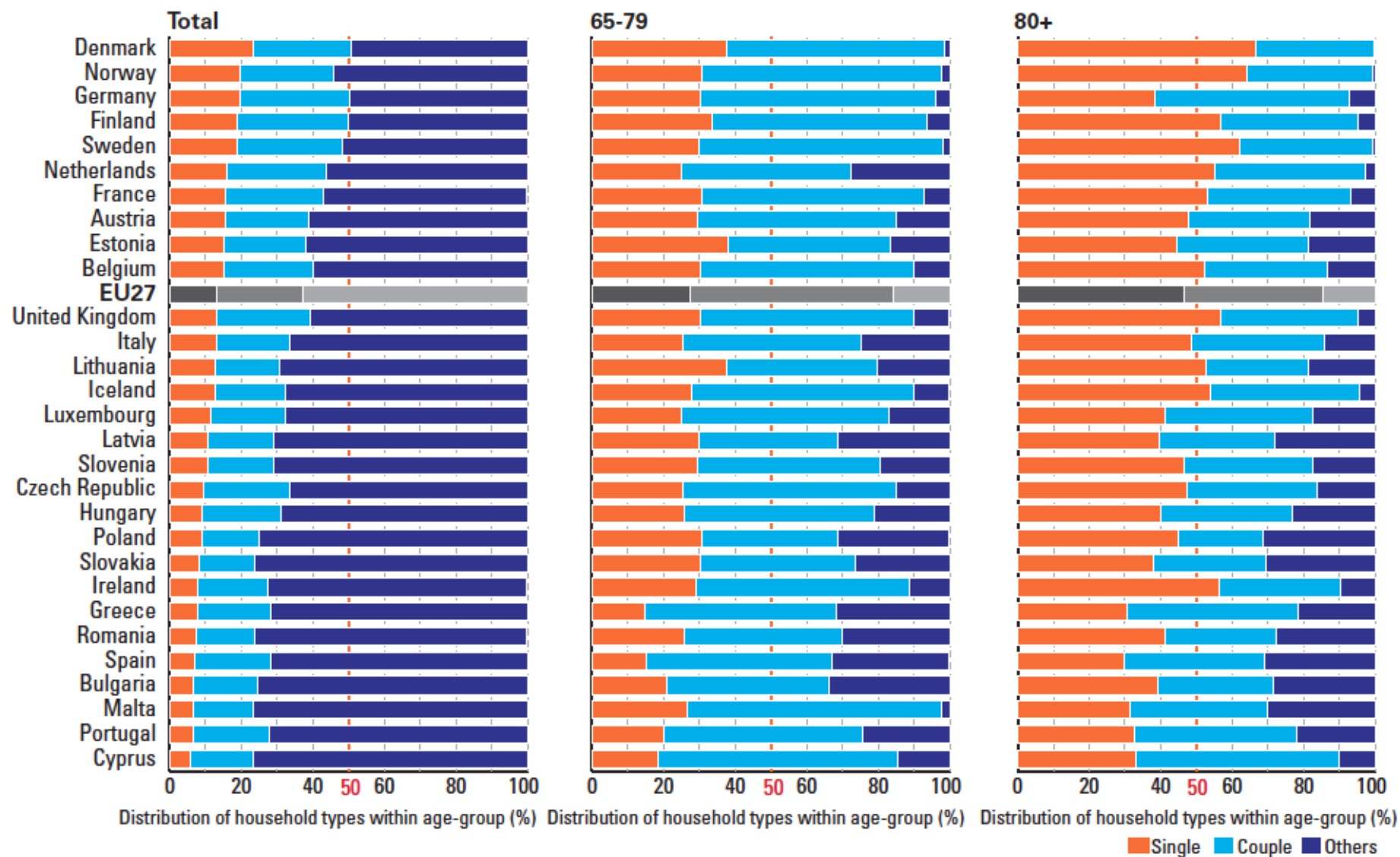


Figure 2.1: Living arrangements of older people aged 65-79 and 80 and older compared to the total population, 2010



Source: Own calculations based on EU-SILC 2010 (release date March 2012). Note: Data for Cyprus and Ireland refer to EU-SILC 2009 (release date August 2011).

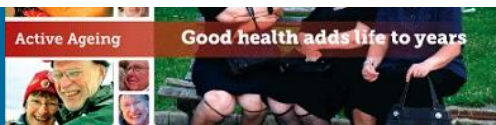
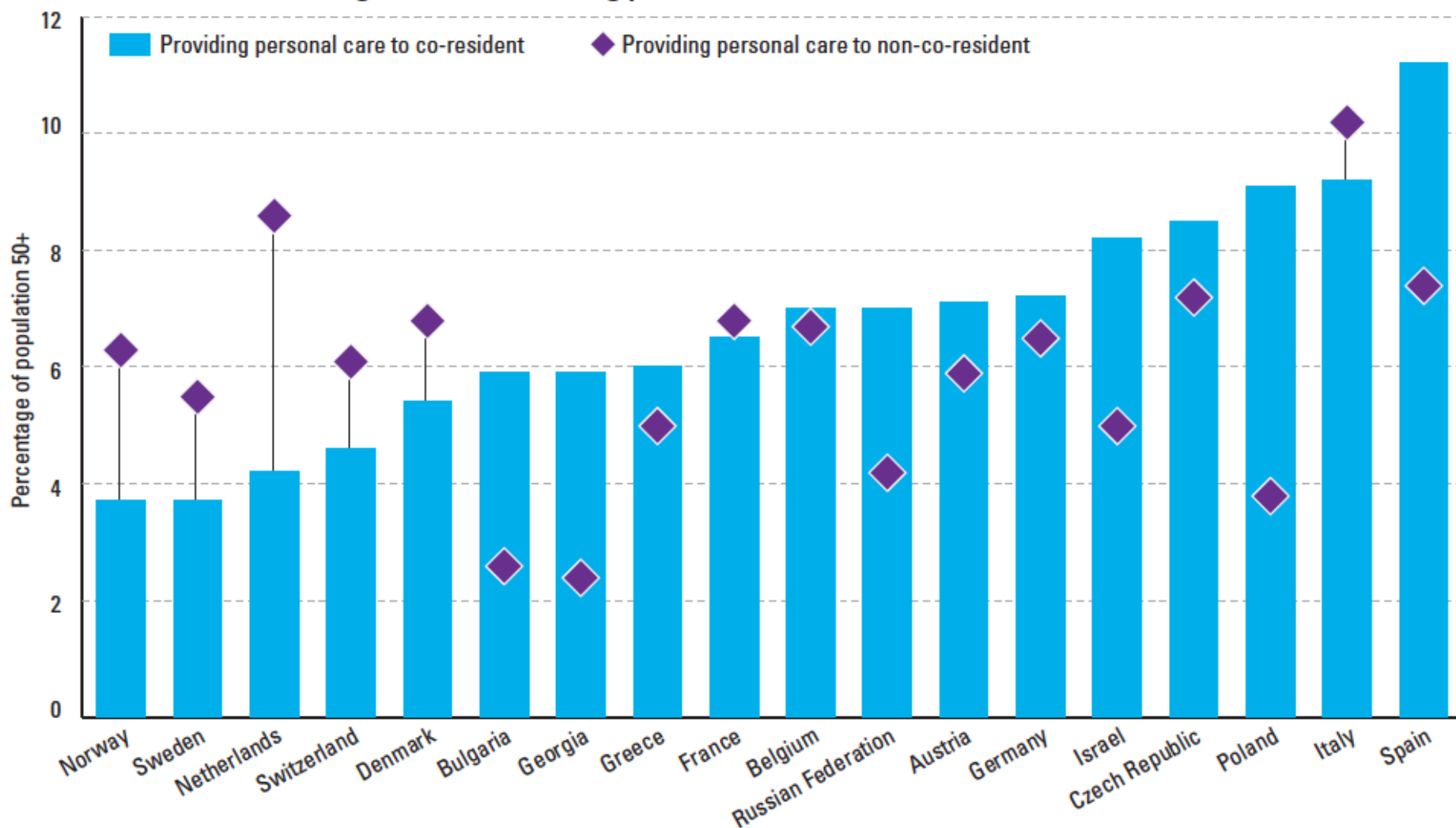


Figure 5.7: Share of people in the population 50 and older providing informal personal care to a co-residing and non-co-residing person



Source: Own calculations based on SHARE 2nd wave 2006/2007, except for Israel (SHARE 1st wave, 2006); and for the Russian Federation, Georgia, and Bulgaria (GGS, wave 1, 2005).

Notes: Shares of informal carers may not be added up, as there may be overlaps between the two groups of carers, for persons providing both co-residential care, and non-co-residential care.



Figure 3.7a: Percentage of older persons reporting difficulties with access to primary health care services compared to the total population, 2007

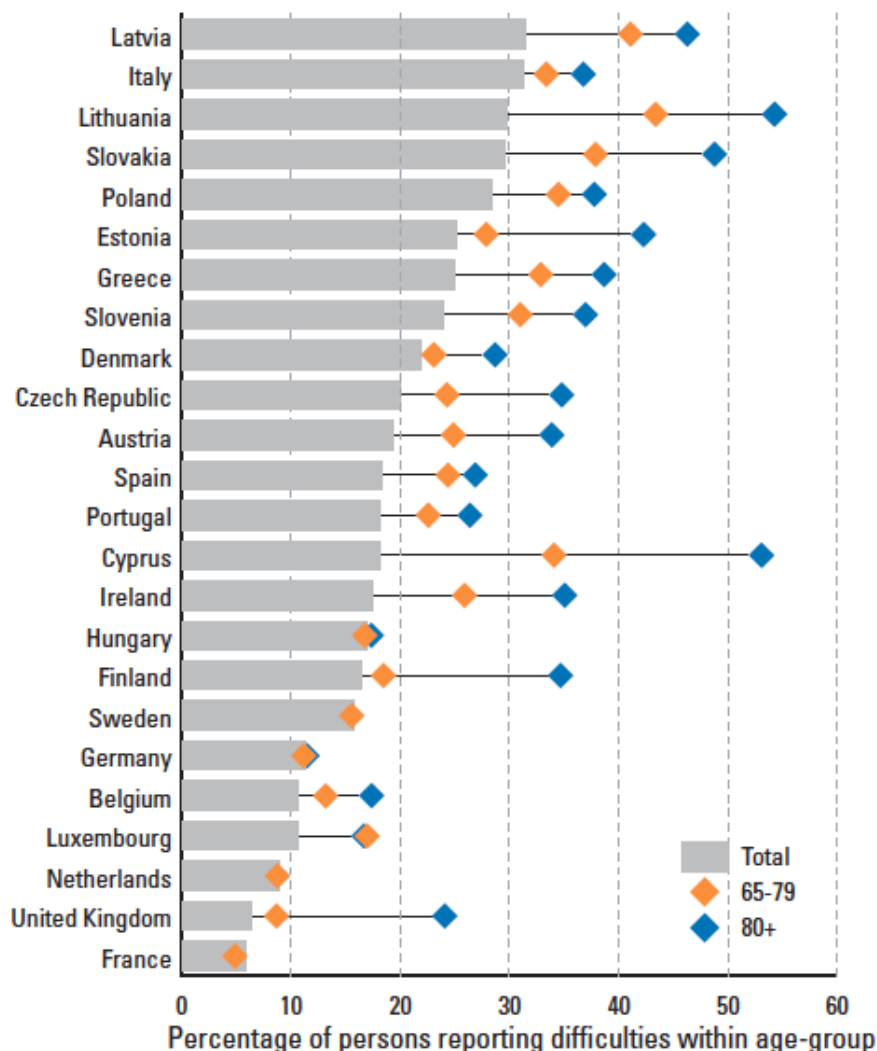
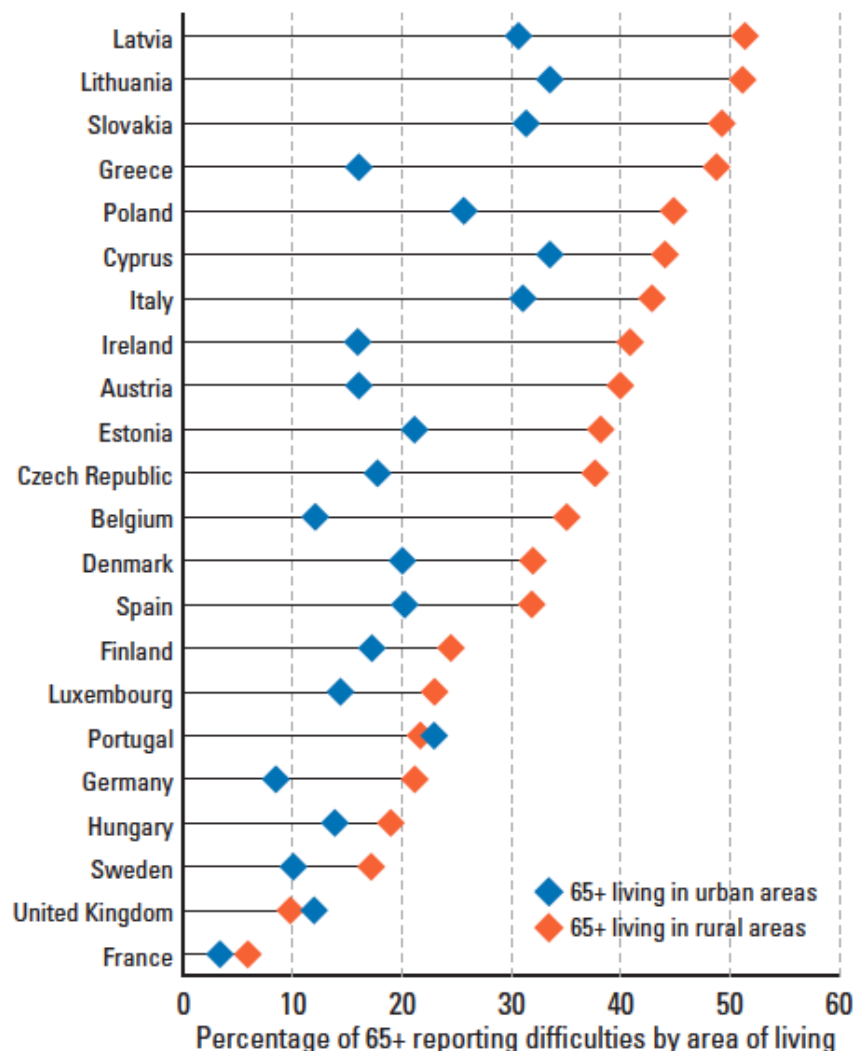


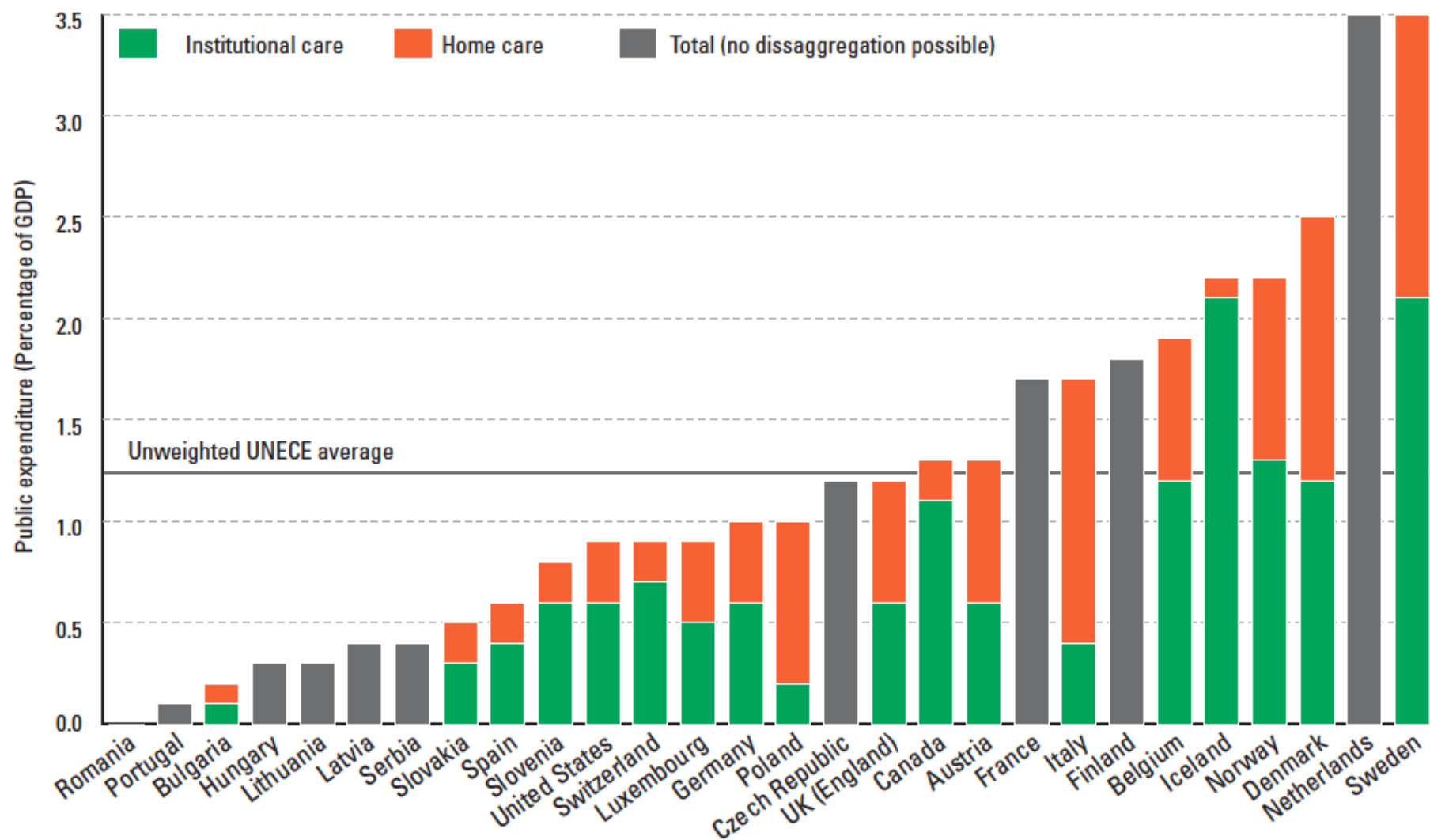
Figure 3.7b: Percentage of older persons living in urban/rural areas who report difficulties with access to primary health care services, 2007



Source: Own calculations based on EU-SILC 2007 Special Module on Housing



Figure 8.1: Public expenditure on long-term care, by care setting – 2009 or latest available year

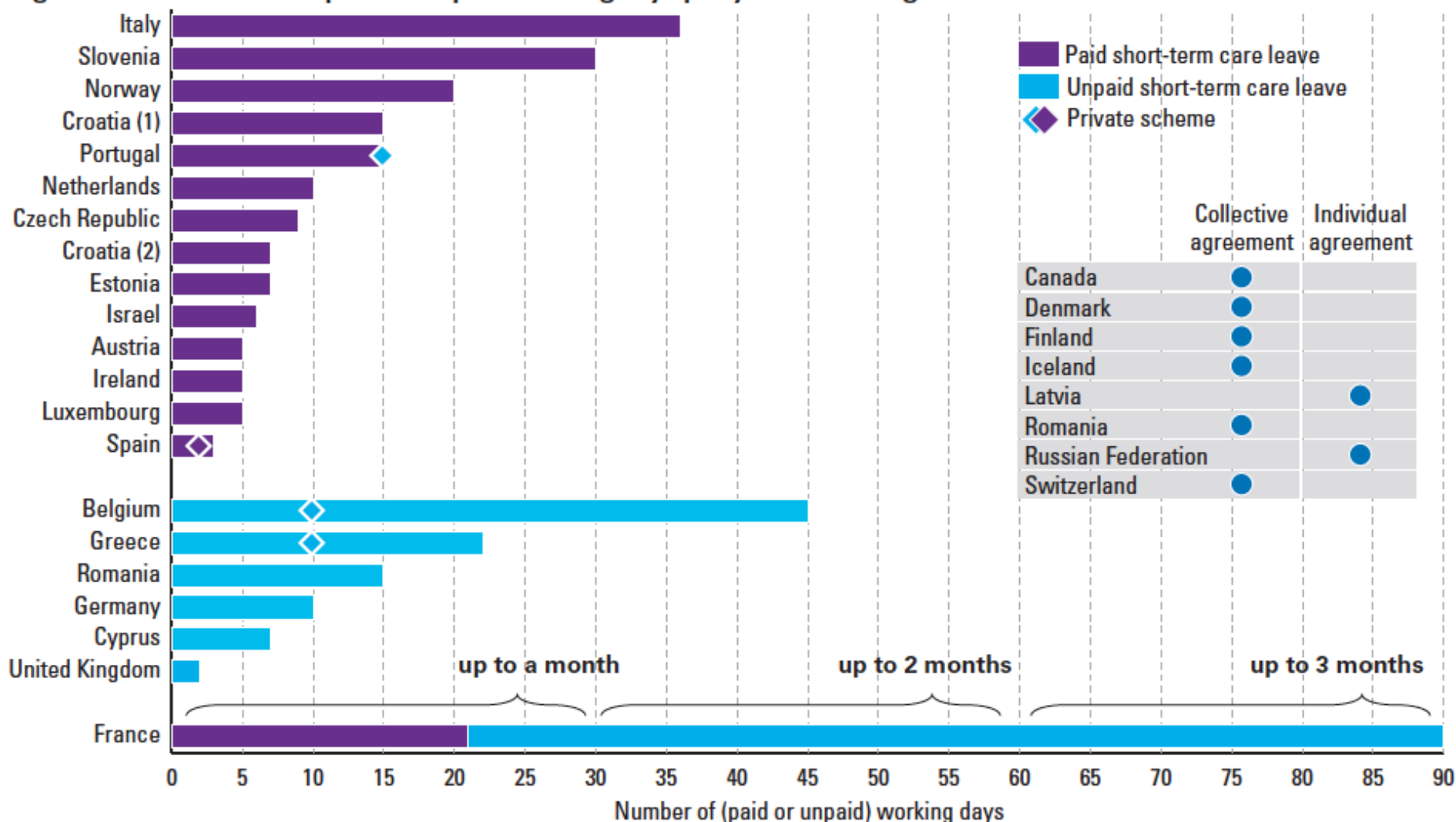


Source: Own calculation based on OECD Health Data, OECD (2011) and national sources (see statistical annex).

Notes: Grey bars represent data for which no reliable information by care setting is available.



Figure 5.1 I: Number of paid or unpaid working days per year that are granted as care leaves

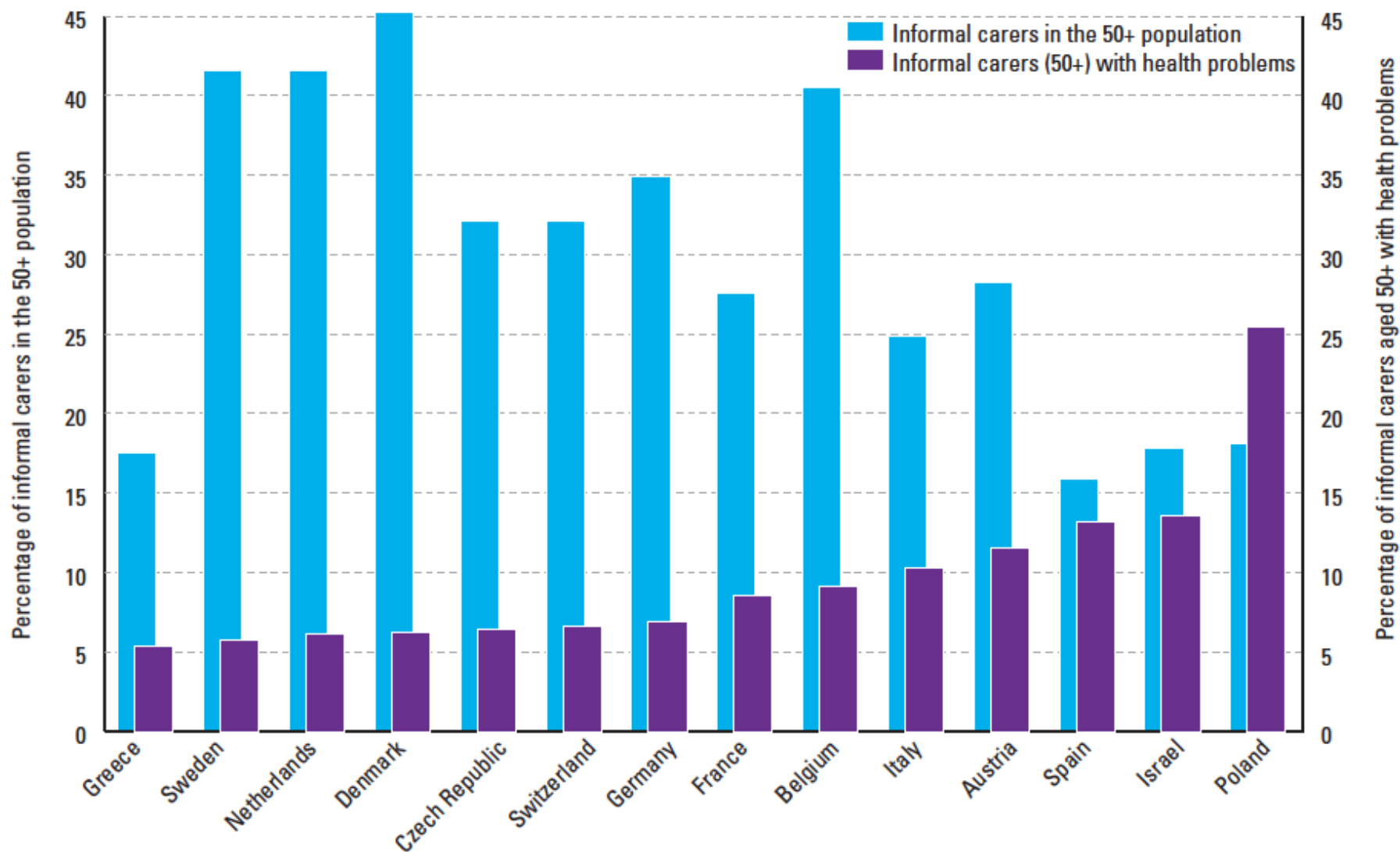


Source: OECD, 2011; Moss, 2011; Leave Network; National legislation.

Notes: In Slovenia, Luxembourg, the Czech Republic, Spain, Norway and Estonia the number of working days is granted per case, not per year. Austria refers to one, Germany to two average working weeks per year. Croatia (1) applies if the carer is the co-resident spouse; Croatia (2) applies if the carer is another family member.



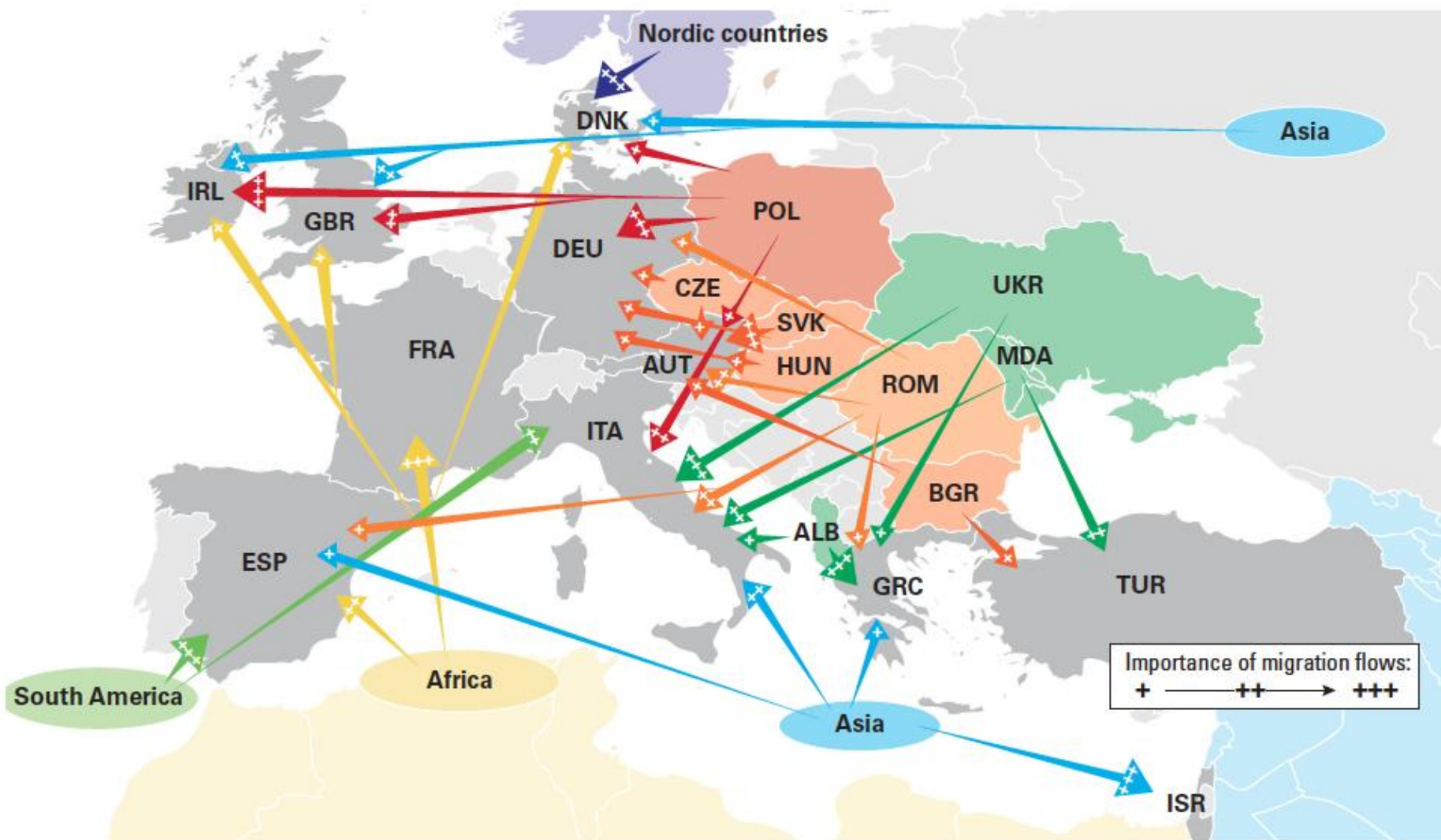
Figure. 5.8: Share of informal carers (minimum 1 hour per week) in the age group 50 years and older suffering from at least one limitation in ADL



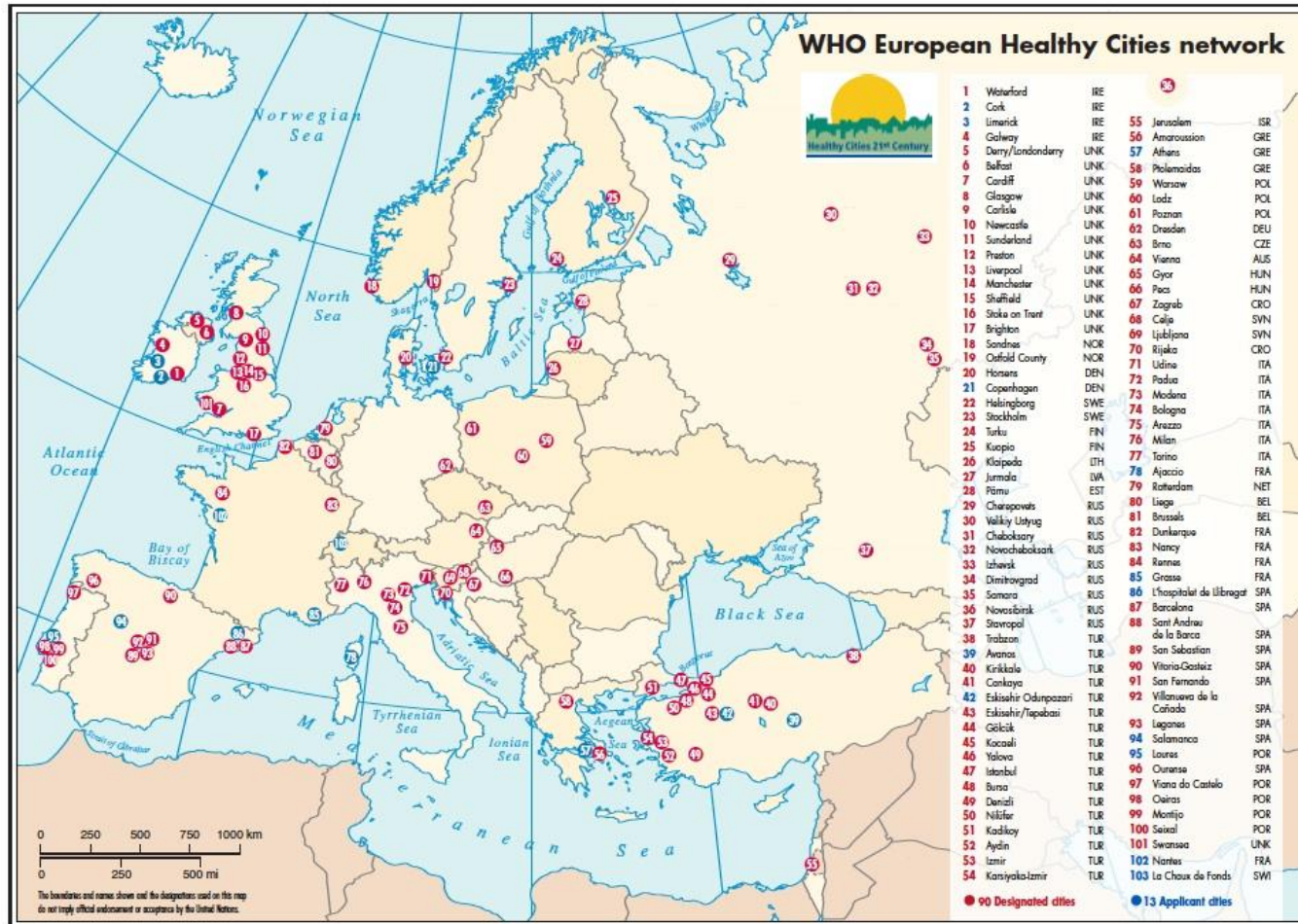
Source: Own calculations based on SHARE 2nd wave 2006/2007, except for Israel (SHARE 1st wave, 2006).



Figure 6.4: Main countries of origin and destination of migrant care workers in Europe



Action at the local level: sustained policy commitment to healthy ageing

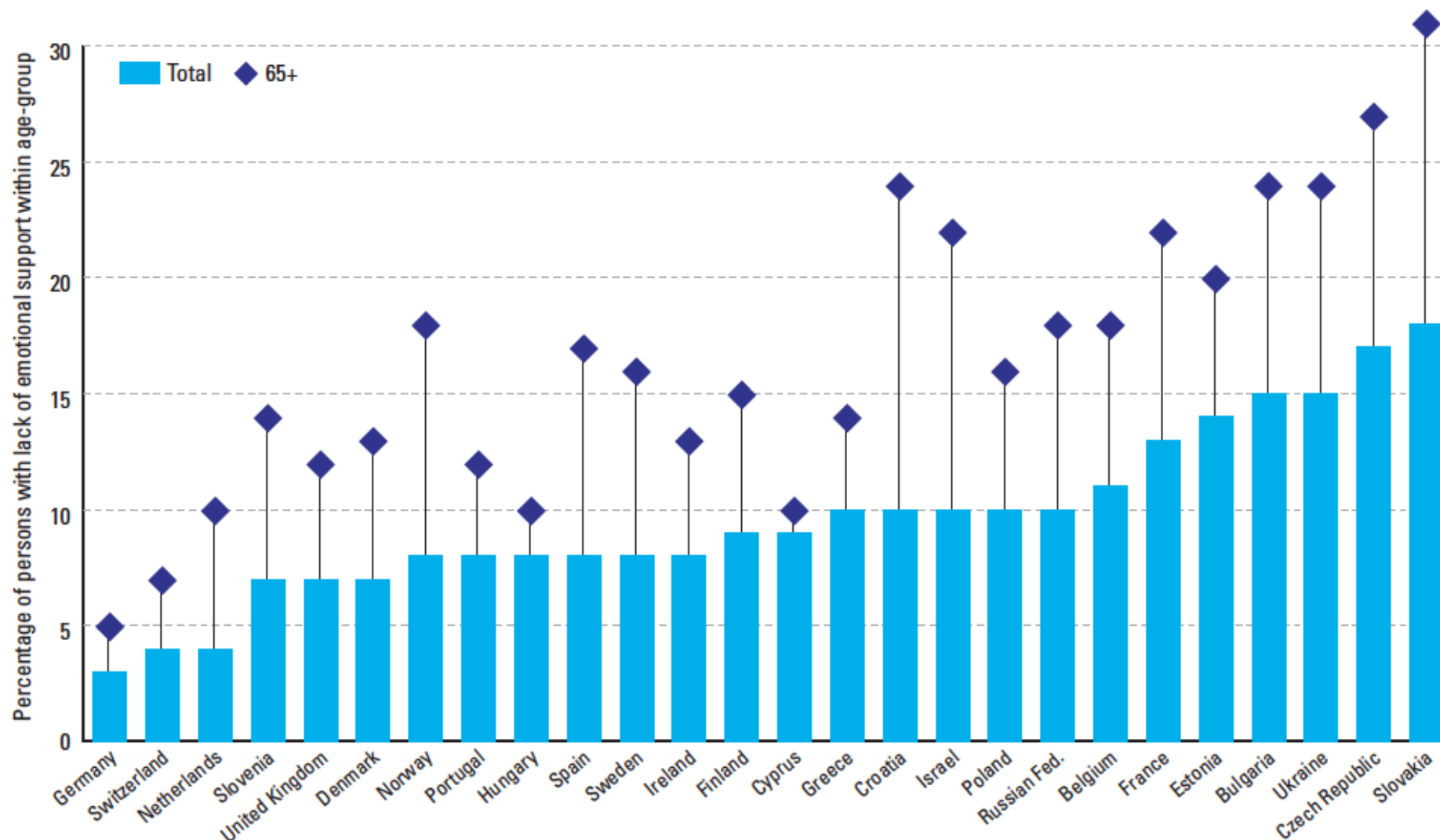


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Figure 2.5: Lack of emotional support: having no one to discuss personal matters with, 2010



Source: Own calculations, based on the ESS5-2010 Edition 2.0

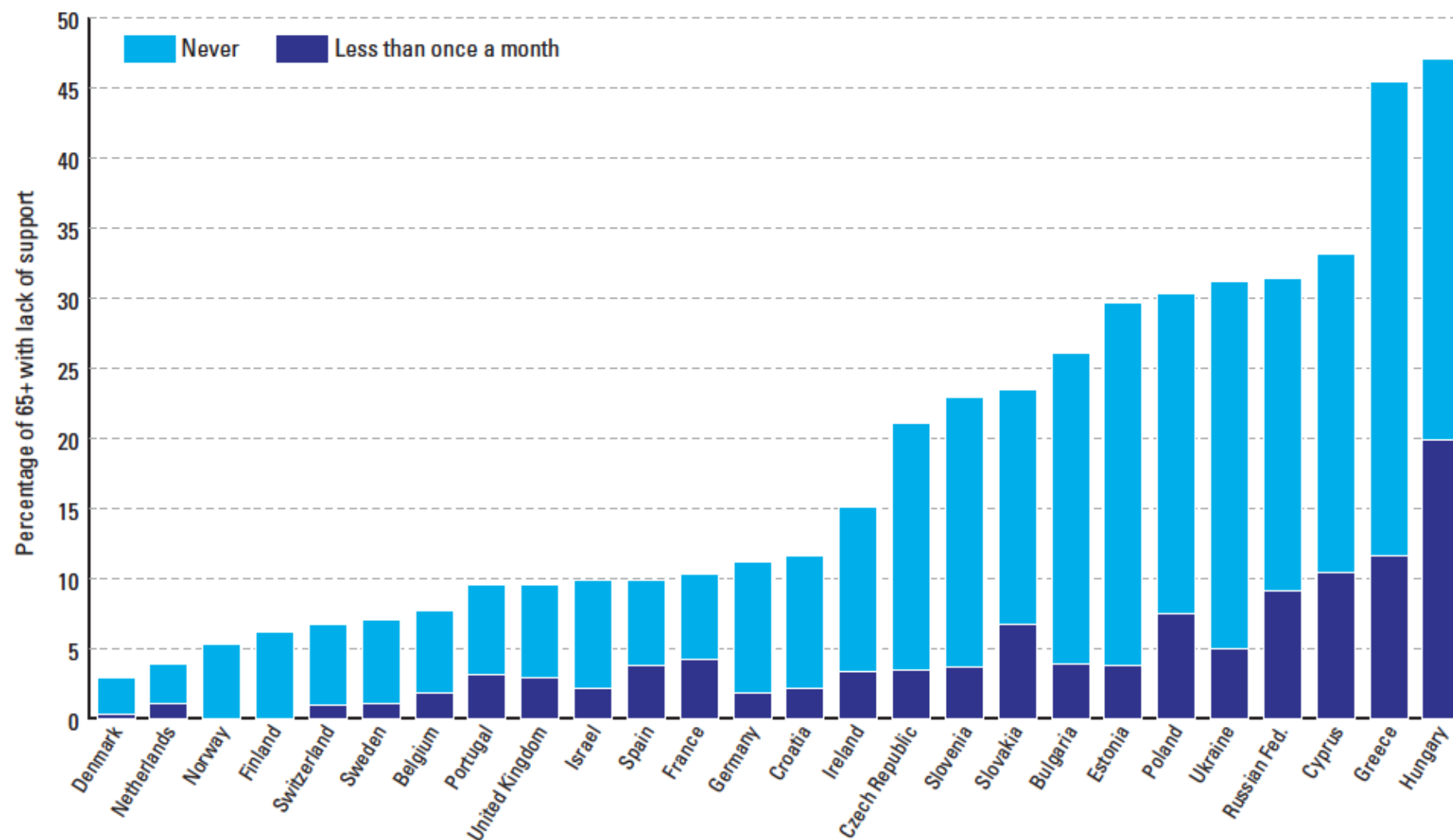


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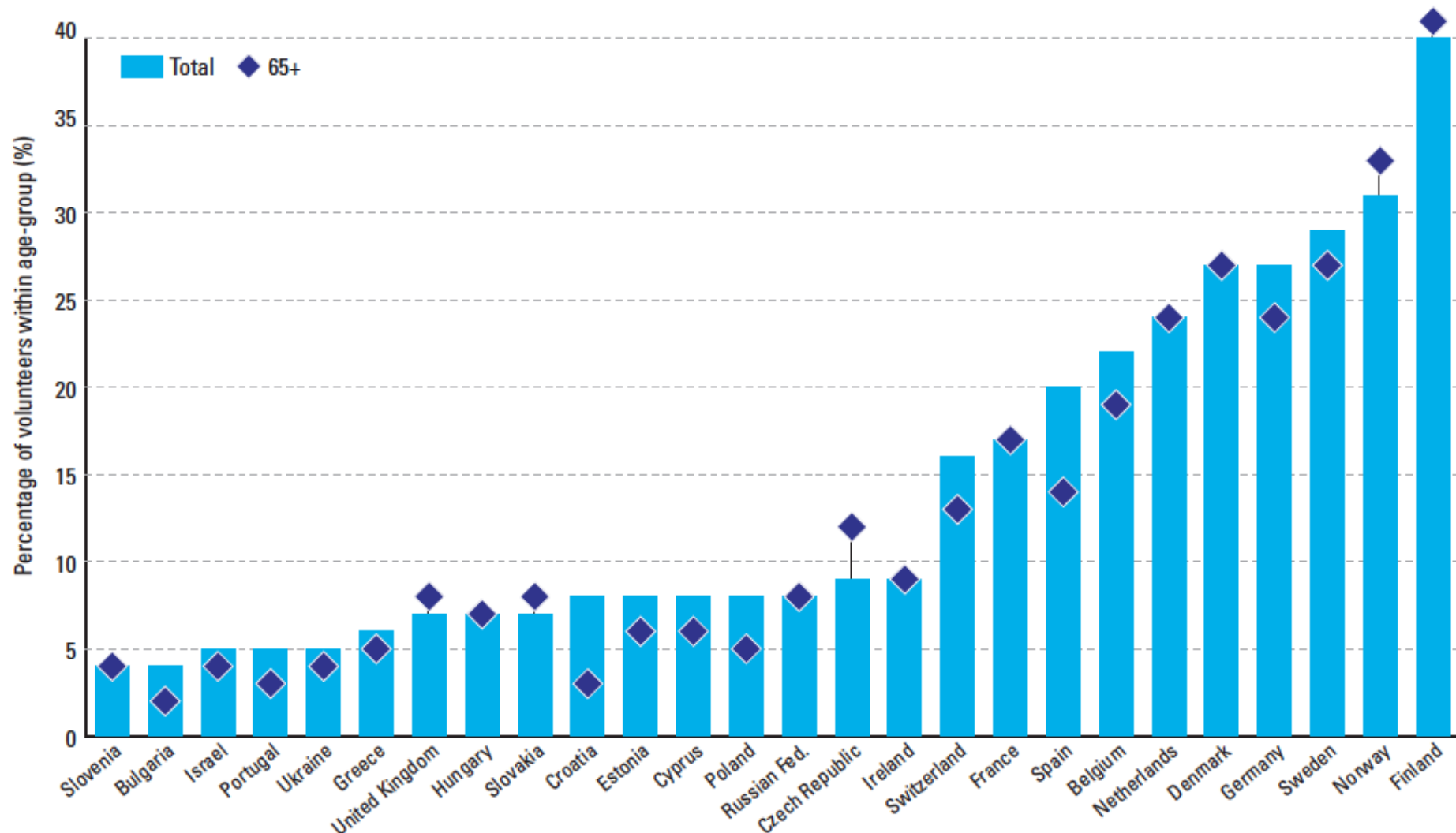
Figure 2.4: Percentage of people meeting friends, relatives or colleagues less often than once a month or never within the population aged 65 or older, 2010



Source: Own calculations, based on the ESS5-2010 Edition 2.0



Figure 2.7: Working in a civic or political organization or association during the past 12 months, 2010



Source: Own calculations, based on the European Social Survey, ESS5-2010 Edition 2.0

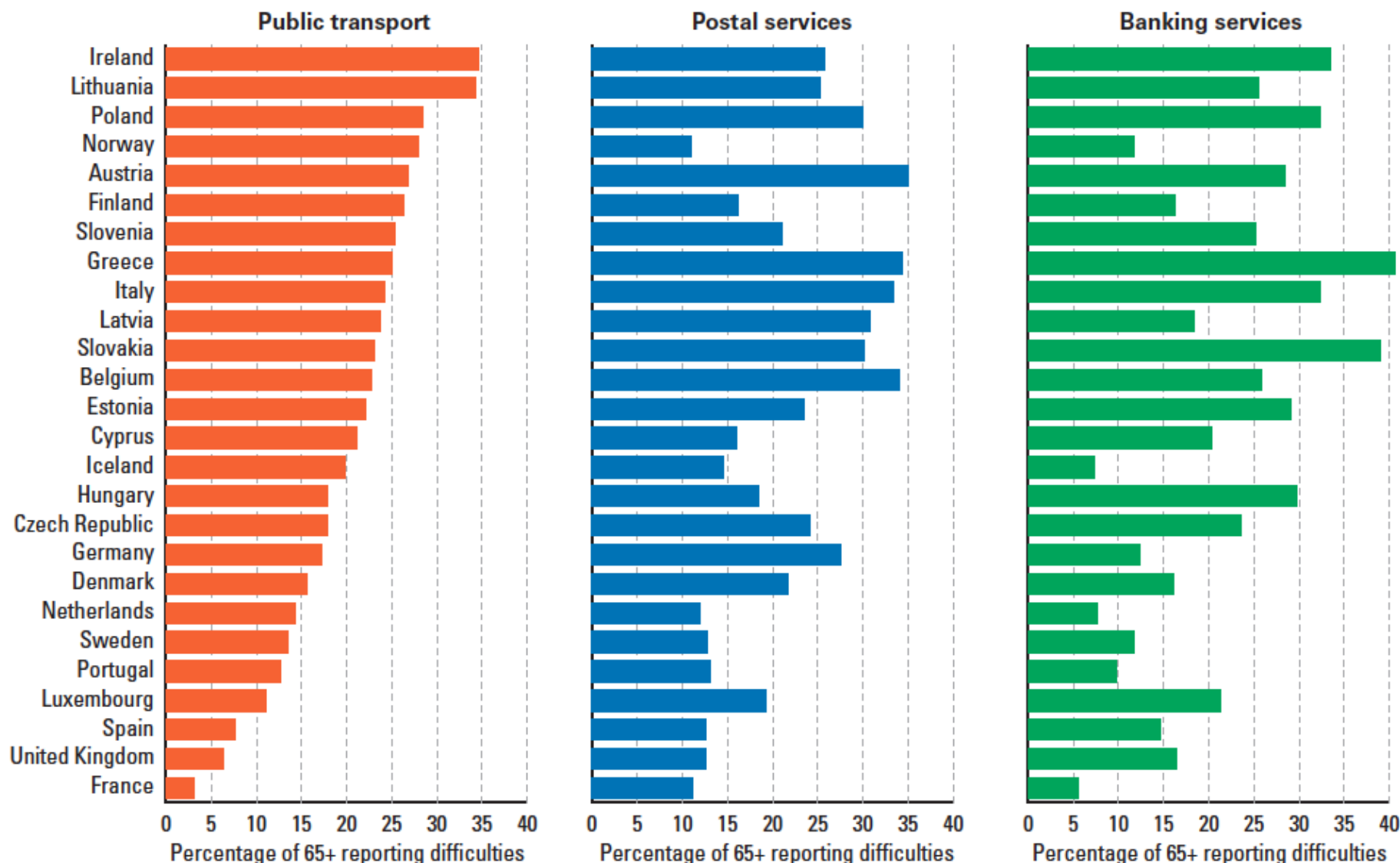


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Figure 3.6: Percentage of older persons aged 65 and older reporting difficulties with access to public transport, postal and banking services, 2007

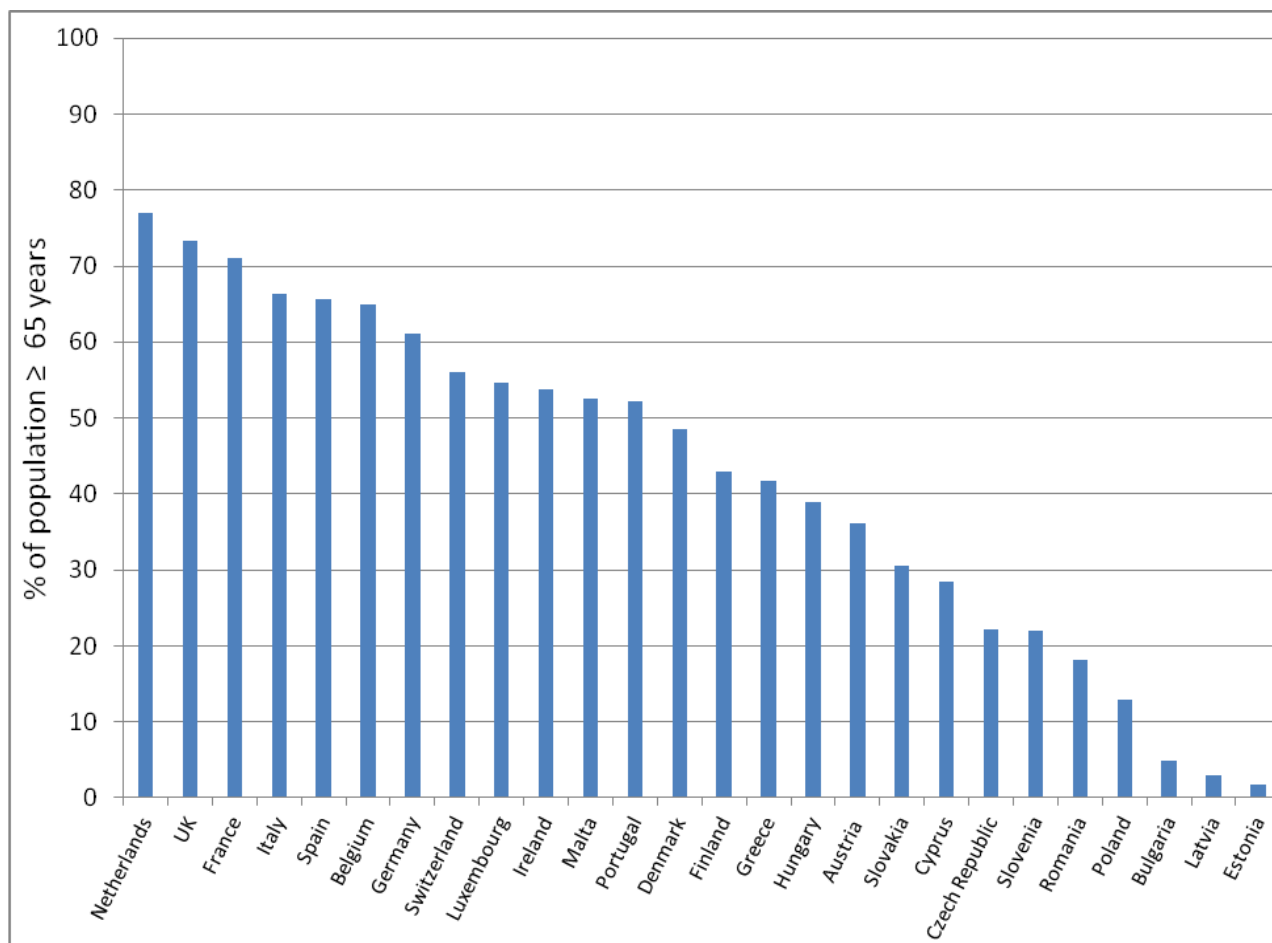


Source: Own calculations based on EU-SILC 2007 Special Module on Housing

Notes: Figures include those reporting “with great difficulty” or “with some difficulty”.



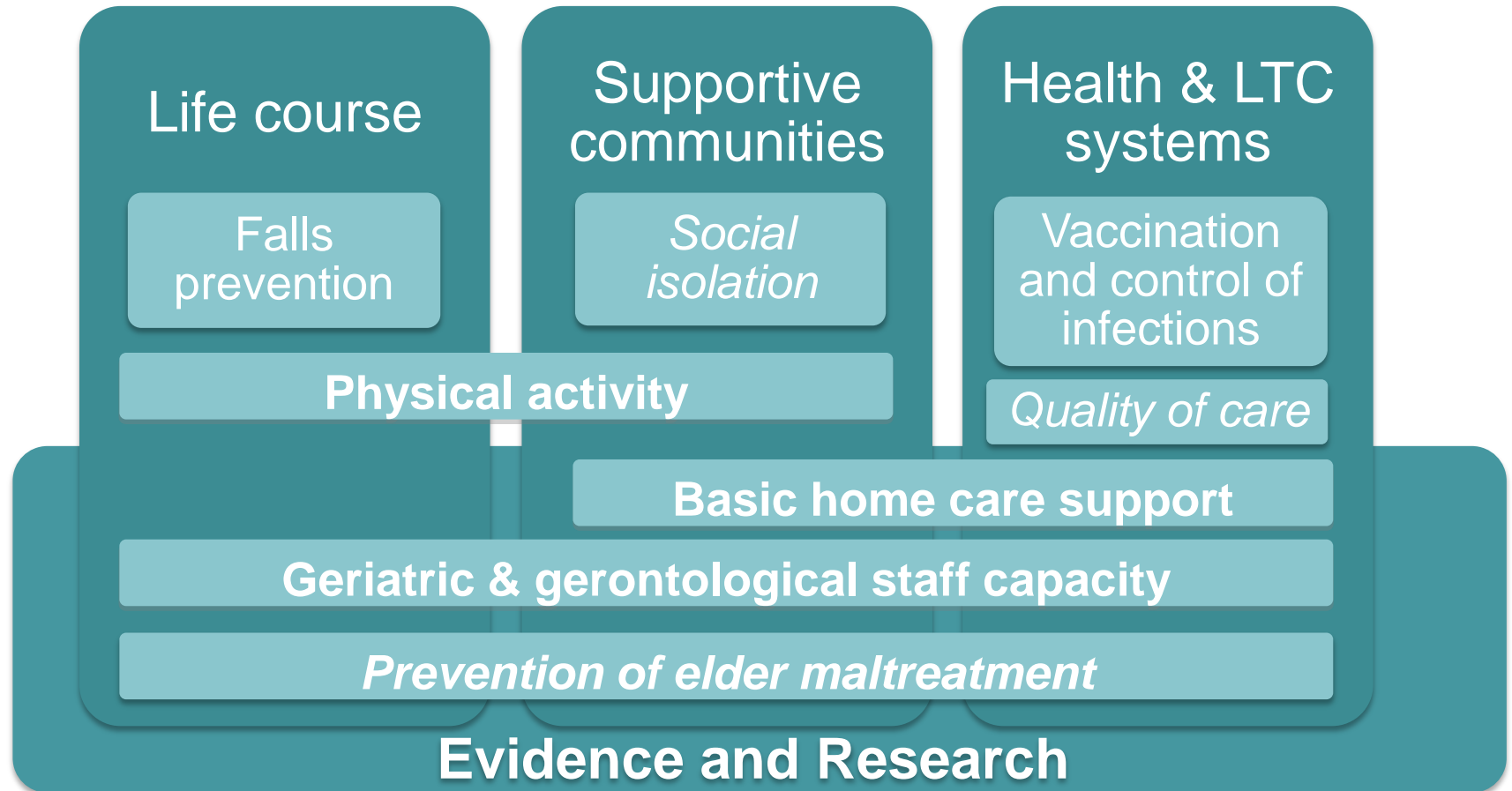
Influenza vaccination for people aged 65 and over



Sources: OECD Health Data 2011. Paris, OECD, 2011; European Health Interview Survey. Brussels, Eurostat, 2012.



Mapping actions to strategic priority areas



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Where to find more information



Entre Nous “Ageing and sexual health”

<http://www.euro.who.int/ageing>

“Facts and Figures on Healthy Ageing and Long-term Care”

www.euro.who.org



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Thank you!

www.euro.who.int/ageing

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