

# ACTIVE AGEING IN UKRAINE: IN THE VIEW OF STATISTICAL EVALUATION AND COMPARISON ANALYSIS

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Acceleration of demographic ageing actualizes the most comprehensive application of the older people's potential in economic and social development. To reach this goal creating conditions for active ageing, namely the capacity to maintain health, social participation and human protection in ageing process is a must. Assessment of the extent to which older people can participate in social and economic activities, social life and live independently, Active Ageing Index is used.

The index covers a wide range of areas of life and includes 22 indicators grouped into four blocks (they correspond to 4 sub-indexes): "Employment", "Participation in Society", "Independent, Healthy and Secured Life", "Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing".

We developed Active Ageing Index for Ukraine based on original methodology adapted to peculiarities of the national information and statistical base. Ukraine has not monitored all statistical indicators provided by the original methodology. As for the other components we proposed comparable indicators and substitutes which are similar to the components used in the Active Ageing Index calculations and generally reflect the valued components of active ageing.

Calculated sub-indexes and Active Ageing Index we compared with similar indicators a number of n EU countries. Estimation shows

that such components of the Active Ageing Index as "Independent, Healthy and Secured Life" and "Participation in Society" in Ukraine demonstrate the most significant gap. Values for components "Employment" and "Capacity and Enabling Environment for Active Ageing" demonstrate both Ukrainian achievements and potential areas for improvement.

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## **MODEL OF DATA GATHERING FROM SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES SUBJECTS**

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One of the important issues in the field of business statistics data manipulation on the micro-level is acquisition of this data from the subjects of entrepreneurship.

The part of information is gathered by the checking (fiscal) bodies which are challenged to compose statistical reports on the level of the state. But statistical data of the macro economical level do not allow to estimate and compose the forecast and recommendations for a certain subject of entrepreneurship.

This data is not published separately in the open sources and it might be received only on permission of the corresponding entrepreneurship subject manager.

To estimate this issue it is necessary to understand, that for any entrepreneur any data performances are temporary expenses, as far as he needs time for making a decision about performing this data and he also needs time for data performance as such and for recognition the risks of possible negative results – that the information performed would be available to the third part and it might negatively impact the entrepreneur's activity. At that, the profit of the statistic researching of the entrepreneurship subject is not obvious at once.