

Report card overviews

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1. Afghanistan (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 96)

Afghanistan ranks lowest on the Index, at 96 overall. It ranks low in all domains. It performs best in the income security domain (83), with a low old-age poverty rate (7.2%) and high relative welfare rate, even though it has the lowest GDP in its region.

It ranks at 90 in the capability domain, with the lowest rate of educational attainment among older people in its region (5.2%). It ranks second lowest overall in the enabling environment domain (95), with the lowest regional values for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (50%), safety (43%) and satisfaction with public transport (43%).

It ranks lowest in the health domain (96), with below-average life expectancy at 60 and the lowest regional healthy life expectancy at 60.

2. Albania (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 53)

Albania ranks 53 on the Global AgeWatch Index. It ranks highest in the capability domain (21) with one of the highest employment rates in the region (57.7%). It performs moderately in the income security domain (44) and slightly lower than 2013 due to revisions of pension coverage data and old age poverty rates.

It ranks low in the health domain (61), with below average values on life expectancy, but well above average for the psychological wellbeing indicator regionally. It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (86), a decrease from last year due to a decline in perception of safety (49%) and a revision of public transport data (45%).

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, older people in Albania are raising awareness of mental health issues and Alzheimer's disease. Older people's associations have also set up a network to share their campaign priorities.

3. Argentina (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 31)

Argentina ranks high on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 31 overall. It ranks highest in the income security domain (17), with the highest GDP per capita (US\$15,501), one of the highest pension income coverage rates in the region (90.7%) and a lower poverty rate among older people (10.4%) than the regional average (20.1%).

It ranks moderately in the capability domain (35), with slightly below regional average values for employment (59.2%) and above average values for educational attainment (35%) among older people. It also ranks moderately in the health domain (40), with below regional average values for life expectancy at 60.

Argentina ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (66) due to older people reporting lower satisfaction with safety (41%) and public transport (52%) compared to regional averages (42.3% and 61.5% respectively).

4. Armenia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 40)

Armenia ranks moderately on the Index, at 40 overall. It ranks highest in the capability domain (9), a decrease from 2013 due to a fall in employment rate from 65% to 59%. It also ranks high in the income security domain (30) with 100% pension income coverage.

It ranks low in the enabling environment domain (73) with the lowest value in its region for the civic freedom (42%) indicator.

It ranks lowest in the health domain (74), with below average life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at 60 compared to other countries in this region.

5. Australia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 13)

Australia ranks at 13 overall in the Index. It performs best in the capability index (2) with a high rate of educational attainment among older people for its region (92.4%). It also ranks high in the health domain, with values above the regional average on all health indicators.

In the capability domain it ranks at 26, with values below the regional averages for the perception of safety (58%) and satisfaction with public transport (55%).

Australia has the lowest ranking (61) in its region for the income security domain, and the highest old age poverty rate in the region (35.5%). It also has below average pension income coverage (83%) and relative welfare rates (65%) compared to other countries in this region.

6. Austria (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 14)

Austria ranks high on the Index at 14 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (2) with values well above the regional averages on all indicators of that domain. It also ranks high in the income security domain (6), with 100% pension income coverage and a higher than average GDP per capita at US\$ 366,053.

In the health domain it ranks at 19, with values slightly below the regional average on indicators for life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain, at 43, due to a relatively low employment rate among older people for its region (43.1%).

7. Bangladesh (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 59)

Bangladesh ranks moderately on the Index at 59. It ranks highest in the capability domain (39), with an above regional average employment rate (65.6%) and a below average value in the educational attainment indicator (24%). It ranks moderately at 41 in the enabling environment domain, with above regional averages for indicators of safety (86%), civic freedom (70%) and satisfaction with public transport (69%).

It ranks low in the health domain (71), having a low value in the life expectancy indicator, but a high value for the psychological wellbeing indicator for the region. It ranks lowest in the income security domain (75), with low pension income coverage (39.5%) and one of the lowest GDPs per capita (US\$1,545) regionally.

To mark the Age Demands Action campaign, older people are holding street shows in four districts, as well as forming a human chain and marching in Dhaka.

8. Belarus (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 64)

Belarus ranks moderately well on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 64 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (44) with above average values for all indicators.

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (50), with 93.5% pension income coverage but a relatively high old-age poverty rate for its region at 18.4%. It also ranks moderately in the capability domain (64). This is a decrease from 2013 due to a fall in the employment rate of older people to below the regional average (40.6%).

It ranks lowest in the health domain (84), scoring below regional averages on all health indicators.

9. Belgium (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 27)

Belgium ranks high on the Index at 27 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (24), ranking above the regional averages on three out of the four indicators: social connectedness (89%), civic freedom (94%) and satisfaction with public transport (63%).

At 30, it ranks moderately in the health domain, slightly lower than the regional average for all health indicators. It performs low for its region in the income security domain at 40, with below average values for the pension coverage (84.6%), poverty (7.7%) and relative welfare (77%) indicators. This is despite having a slightly higher than average GDP per capita (US\$ 32,963) for its region.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (58), a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking due to a low employment rate of 39.5% among older people compared to other countries in Europe.

10. Bolivia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 51)

Bolivia ranks moderately on the Index, at 51 overall. It ranks highest in the capability domain (22), with the highest rate of employment of older people in its region (78.3%).

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (55), with the highest pension coverage rate in its region (95%). However, Bolivia has a high old-age poverty rate (30.3%).

It ranks lower in the health domain (59), with below regional average values across all indicators. It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (78), with below regional average values on three out of four indicators: social connectedness (66%- the lowest in its region), safety (34%) and satisfaction with public transport (60%).

Age Demands Action campaigners in Bolivia lobby their government to introduce better policies for older people. The Bolivian Government is currently working to implement the General Law on the Rights of Older People (2013). This will guarantee dignity and protection in later life by establishing a council for older people.

11. Brazil (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 58)

Brazil ranks at number 58 in the overall Index. It performs best in the income security domain (14), with high pension income coverage (86.3%), low old age poverty (8.8%) and the highest relative welfare rate regionally.

It ranks moderately in the health domain (43), with a life expectancy at 60 (21 years) of one year less than the regional average. It ranks low in the capability domain (66) due to below regional averages on employment (52.3%) and educational attainment (21.1%) of older Brazilians.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (87), a significant decrease from 2013 (40) due to a fall in the perception of safety from 51% to 28%. It ranks below the regional average on two out of the four indicators; safety (28%) and satisfaction with public transport (45%).

12. Bulgaria (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 56)

Bulgaria ranks moderately on the Index, at 56 overall. It performs best in the capability domain (45) with an above average employment rate (45.8%) and a below average rate of educational attainment of older people (50%) for its region.

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (47), a decrease from 2013 due to revision of pension coverage data.

Bulgaria ranks low in the health domain (68), ranking below the regional average on all health indicators. It ranks lowest on the enabling environment domain (69), with below regional average rankings on three of the four domain indicators; safety (51%), civic freedom (55%) and satisfaction with public transport (55%).

13. Cambodia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 79)

Cambodia ranks low on the Index, at 79 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (27), ranking highest in its region on two out of four indicators:

civic freedom (94%) and satisfaction with public transport (82%). It ranks moderately in the health domain (51), a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (88) due to a rise in life expectancy at 60.

It ranks low in the capability domain (74), with a high employment rate (81.4%) and one of the lowest rates of educational attainment of older people in its region. (7.5%). It ranks lowest in the income security domain (89), with one of the lowest pension income coverage rates in its region (5%) possibly due to the absence of a social pension and limited social services for older people.

As part of this year's Age Demands Action Campaign, HelpAge Cambodia is organizing a radio show in collaboration with the Provincial Department of Social Affairs to discuss ageing issues and the concerns of older people.

14. Canada (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 4)

Canada ranks at 4 on the Index and ranks in the top 10 for all four domains. It ranks 4 in the health domain, above the regional average on all health indicators.

It ranks 7 on the income security domain, with 97.7% pension income coverage and a higher than average GDP per capita (US\$35,739) for its region.

It is number 8 in the capability domain, with a rate of educational attainment among older people (83.9%) that is about 23 percentage points above the regional average.

Canada ranks at 9 in the enabling environment domain and below the regional average for the indicator of satisfaction with public transport (56%). It has values that are above the regional average on the other indicators of safety (79%), civic freedom (93%) and social connectedness (94%).

15. Chile (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 22)

Chile is ranked high on the index at 22 overall - the highest in its region. It performs best in the health domain (14), ranking above the regional average for life expectancy indicators and near average for psychological wellbeing.

It also ranks high in the capability domain (27), with the highest regional rate of educational attainment among older people (41.6%). Chile ranks moderately in the income security domain (42), with high pension income coverage (83%), relative welfare (116) and GDP per capita (US\$13,344) for its region.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (49), with below regional average values for two out of four domains: social connectedness (79%) and civic freedom (74%).

16. China (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 48)

China ranks midway on the Index, at 48 overall. China has the largest ageing population in the world, with older people accounting for 14.4% of its total population in 2014. The country therefore faces significant challenges, but it has made progress on age-friendly policies.

It performs best in the enabling environment domain (28), with above regional average values in three out of four indicators: safety (78%), civic freedom (76%) and satisfaction with public transport (71%).

It ranks moderately in the capability domain (38), with an above average employment rate (60%) and a slightly below average rate of educational attainment among its older people (27.5%) for its region.

It ranks at 58 in the health domain, ranking near the regional average for life expectancy at 60 and above the regional and Index averages for healthy life expectancy at 60.

It ranks lowest in the income security domain (72), with a high old-age poverty rate (23.9%) and low relative welfare rate for its region.

17. Colombia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 52)

Colombia ranks moderately on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 52 overall. It ranks highest in the health domain at 18, ranking highest in its region for life expectancy at 60.

It ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (42), with above regional average values across all indicators. It ranks low in the income security domain (68), with low pension income coverage (30.9%) and GDP for its region.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (76), a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking (63) due to a fall in employment rate among older people to the lowest in the region (44.9%).

18. Costa Rica (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 26)

Costa Rica ranks high on the index at 26 overall. It ranks highest in the health domain (15), with above regional average values for all health indicators. It also ranks high in the enabling environment domain (29), with the highest regional values for two out of four indicators: civic freedom (93%) and satisfaction with public transport (82%).

It ranks midway in the capability domain (49), with low unemployment (49.1%) and high rate of educational attainment (38.1%) compared to other countries in the region.

It ranks lowest in the income security domain (51). This is a significant increase from its 2013 ranking of 60 due to revision of pension coverage and poverty data.

19. Croatia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 67)

Croatia ranks low on the Index at 67 overall, significantly lower than its 2013 ranking (41). It performs moderately well in the health domain (49), with above average values on all health indicators for its region.

It ranks low on the income security domain (66) - lower than its 2013 ranking due to revision of pension coverage data. It has the highest old age poverty rate in its region at 24.9%.

It also ranks low on the enabling environment domain (72), with the lowest values for satisfaction with public transport (41%) compared to other countries in this region. It ranks lowest on the capability domain (77). This is lower than last year due to a fall in the employment rate to 36.7%, which is below the regional average.

20. Cyprus (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 34)

Cyprus ranks moderately on the Index overall, at 34. It ranks highest in the health domain (24), with above regional average values for all indicators.

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (46), with high pension income coverage (80%) and GDP for its region. It also ranks moderately in the capability domain at 51, with values below regional and Index averages for employment (50.7%) and above regional but below Index averages for educational attainment (30.9%).

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (55), with below regional average values for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (61%), safety (68%) and satisfaction with public transport (58%).

21. Czech Republic (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 25)

The Czech Republic ranks high on the Index at 25 overall. It ranks highest in its region on the income security domain (13), with 100% pension coverage and a very low old age poverty rate of 1.7% - the lowest in its region. It also ranks high in the capability domain (28), with above regional average values for the employment (49.3%) and education (72.1%) indicators.

The country ranks midway in the health domain (47), a decrease from 2013 due to a fall in life expectancy at 60. It also ranks midway in the enabling environment domain (50), but has a high value (86%) for the social connectedness indicator compared to other countries in the region.

Every year as a part of the Age Demands Action campaign older people take part in a "solidarity run" to raise awareness about older people's issues in the Czech Republic.

22. Denmark (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 12)

Denmark ranks at 12 overall on the Index. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (14), ranking above the regional average on all indicators except on satisfaction with public transport, for which it has a value slightly below the regional average (54%).

It ranks at 18 in the income security domain, with 100% pension income coverage and a relatively low old age poverty rate for its region (3.3%). It ranks at 20 in the capability domain, ranking below the regional average on the level of educational attainment of older people (53.3%).

It performs worst in the health domain for its region (33), although this is a significant increase from its 2013 rank due to a revision of psychological wellbeing data.

23. Dominican Republic (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 62)

The Dominican Republic ranks moderately on the Index at 62 overall. It ranks highest in the health domain (39), an increase from its 2013 ranking (52), due to a rise in life expectancy at 60.

It performs moderately in the enabling environment domain (43), with above regional averages on three out of four indicators; social connectedness (84%), civic freedom (91%) and satisfaction with public transport (67%). It ranks lower in the capability domain (62), with values that are below regional averages in the employment (56%) and educational attainment (19.9%) indicators among older people. It ranks lowest in the income security domain (81), with pension coverage (11.1%) and GDP per capita (US\$ 8,573) that are both well under the regional average.

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, activists have secured almost 2,500 sugar cane workers with pensions of US\$ 118 per month last year. Campaigners are monitoring pension schemes so that older people who are entitled to a pension receive it.

24. Ecuador (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 33)

Ecuador ranks moderately on the Index, at 33 overall. It ranks highest in the health domain (28), with above regional average values for most health indicators.

It ranks moderately in the capability domain (42), with above regional average values for employment (65.4%) and below regional average values for educational attainment (23.9). It ranks lower on the income security domain (56), with a high old age poverty rate (25.4%) and low GDP per capita (US\$ 8,161) for its region.

Ecuador ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (58), with the second lowest value in its region for social connectedness (69%).

25. El Salvador (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 57)

El Salvador ranks moderately in the Index at 57 overall. It performs best in the health domain (34), with above regional average values in two out of three indicators: healthy life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing.

It ranks moderately in the enabling environment (53), with above regional average values for two out of four indicators: safety (51%) and satisfaction with public transport (73%). It ranks low in the capability domain (67) ranking below regional averages on employment (59.7%) and educational attainment (15.5%) indicators.

It ranks lowest in the income security domain (76), with low pension income coverage (21.9%) and GDP per capita for its region.

26. Estonia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 20)

Estonia ranks high on the Index at 20 overall - the highest in its region. It performs strongest in the capability domain (7), with the highest employment rate of older people in its region at 60.6%.

It performs moderately in the income security domain (38), with high pension income coverage (98%) and a low old age poverty rate (5.9%) compared to the rest of its region. In the enabling environment domain, it also ranks moderately (39). This is an increase from 2013 due to a rise in social connectedness (84%), civic freedom (65%), perception of safety (58%) and a revision of public transport data (68%).

It ranks lowest in the health domain (55), with a psychological wellbeing rate (77%) below the regional average.

27. Finland (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 15)

Finland ranks high on the Index at 15 overall. It consistently ranks high in all domains.

It performs best in the income security domain at 16 overall, with 100% pension income coverage and a low old age poverty rate for its region (5%). It ranks at 18 in the enabling environment domain, with values above the regional average for safety (73%) and civic freedom indicators (94%).

In the health domain, it ranks at 21 overall, with values slightly below the regional average on all health indicators. It ranks lowest in the capability domain (30), with an educational attainment rate which is 13 percentage points below the regional average (48.3%).

28. France (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 16)

France ranks high on the Index, at 16 overall. It performs strongest in the income security domain (2), with one of the lowest old age poverty rates (3.9%) and one of the highest relative welfare rates (104%) in its region.

It ranks high (7) in the health domain, a significant increase from its 2013 ranking. This is due to a revision of psychological wellbeing data. It also ranks high on the enabling environment domain (23), with below regional average values for two out of the four indicators: perception of safety (62%) and satisfaction with public transport (59%).

It ranks lowest on the capability domain (37), with a below average employment rate for its region (44.5%).

29. Georgia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 28)

Georgia ranks high on the Index, at 28 overall. It performs best in the capability domain (15) with an employment rate among older people of 60.5% - over 15 percentage points above the regional average.

It ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (45), with the lowest values in its region for the social connectedness indicator (43%). It also ranks moderately in the income security domain (48) due to a relatively high old age poverty rate (19%) compared to other countries in the region and low GDP per capita at US\$ 4,829.

It ranks lowest in the health domain (60), with above regional average ranking on life expectancy at 60 and under in the healthy life expectancy at 60 and the psychological wellbeing rate.

30. Germany (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 5)

Germany is fifth on the Global AgeWatch Index and ranks consistently high in all domains.

It performs best in the capability domain at 5, a significant change in value from 2013 due to an increase in employment rate among older people, which now stands at 61.5%. It also has a relatively high rate of educational attainment for its region (87.8%).

It is number 11 in the enabling environment domain, ranking above the regional average in all indicators. It also ranks at 11 in the health domain with the highest regional ranking on the psychological wellbeing indicator at 100%.

It ranks at 15 in the income security domain, with a below average ranking on the relative welfare indicator (87%), while doing better than the regional averages for the other indicators in this domain; pension income coverage (100%), old age poverty rate (9.7%) and GDP per capita (US\$ 34,620).

31. Ghana (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 81)

Ghana ranks low on the Index at 81. It has a high overall rank in the capability domain (25), the highest in its region, with higher than average employment (78.2%) and educational attainment rate (31.1%). It ranks moderately in the enabling environment

domain (56); well above regional and Index averages for safety (81%) and civic freedom (85%).

It has a low rank in the health domain (77) and near regional averages for life expectancy indicators. It ranks lowest in the income security domain (87), with below regional averages on all indicators. It has a particularly high old age poverty rate (21.4%), the second highest in its region.

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, older men and women are discussing social protection and the inclusion of older people in national policies with the government.

32. Greece (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 73)

Greece ranks low overall on the Index at 73 – the lowest ranked country in the region. This is a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking (58). However, Greece performs well on the health domain (22), a significant increase from its 2013 rank due to a revision of psychological wellbeing data.

It also ranks high in the income security domain (28) with a relatively high welfare rate for its region, despite a comparably low GDP per capita. It ranks low in the capability domain (80), a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking due to the fall in employment rate of older people (36.4%).

It ranks lowest in its region on the enabling environment domain (91), with lowest regional values on the safety (48%) and civic freedom (39%) indicators.

33. Guatemala (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 63)

Guatemala ranks moderately on the Index, at 63 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (34), with above regional average values on three out of four indicators: safety (53%), civic freedom (85%) and satisfaction with public transport (77%).

It ranks moderately in the health domain (44), with below regional average values on healthy life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing.

It ranks low in the income security domain (74), with a significant change in value points from 2013 due to revised pension and poverty data. It has low pension income coverage (28.5%) and one of the lowest GDPs in the Latin America region.

34. Honduras (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 75)

Honduras ranks low on the Index, at 75 overall. It performs best in the health domain (46), with above index average regional values for life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing indicators.

It ranks moderately in the capability domain (63), with an above average employment rate (62.9%) and low rate of educational attainment (13.7%) among older people compared to other countries in this region.

It ranks low in the enabling environment domain (65) with values below Index averages on three out of four indicators: social connectedness (76%), safety (46%) and civic freedom (68%). It ranks lowest in the income security domain (84), with a significant change in value points from 2013 due to revised pension and poverty data. It has the lowest pension income coverage (8.4%) in its region, a high old age poverty rate (28.9%) and low GDP.

35. Hungary (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 46)

Hungary ranks moderately on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 46 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (35) - a significant decrease from 2013 due to revision of pension coverage data. It has a pension income coverage of 91.4% and a below average old age poverty rate (9.7%) for its region.

It ranks at 53 in the capability domain, significantly lower than in 2013 due to an employment rate that is below the regional average (36.9%). In the health domain it performs moderately with a rank of 57, high values for the psychological wellbeing (88%) indicator and near the regional averages on life expectancy indicators.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain, with values that are below the regional average for the safety indicator (44%) and above average on all other indicators.

36. Iceland (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 7)

Iceland ranks at 7 overall on the Index, and consistently ranks high overall in all domains. It ranks third in the income security domain, with the lowest old age poverty rate in the region (1.6%).

It ranks 8 in the health domain and at 10 in the enabling environment domain, ranking above the regional average in all four indicators.

It ranks lower on the capability domain at 16. Although the employment rate of older people is above the regional average (79.1%), there is a relatively low rate of educational attainment among older people at 40.2%.

37. India (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 69)

India ranks low on the Index, at 69 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (52), a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (72) due to an increase in sense of civic freedom (77%) and satisfaction with public transport (69%).

It performs moderately in the capability domain (55), with near the regional average values for employment (55.8%), but low values for educational attainment among older people (20.3%).

It ranks low in the income security domain (71), with poor pension income coverage (28.9%). However, it has low old age poverty (5.1%) and high relative welfare for its region. It ranks lowest in the health domain (87), with below regional average values on all health indicators.

Age Demands Action campaigners in India are calling for a universal pension for older people.

38. Indonesia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 71)

Indonesia ranks low on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 71 overall. It ranks highest in the enabling environment (8), with well above average values for all indicators and one of the highest rates of social connectedness (78%) in its region.

It ranks moderately on the capability domain at 48, with a higher than average employment rate (68.4%) and lower than average rate of educational attainment among older people (19.5%) for its region. It ranks low in the health domain (70) with below regional average values for life expectancy indicators. It ranks lowest in the income security domain (86), with low pension income coverage (8.1%) and GDP for its region.

By lobbying their Government through the Age Demands Action campaign, older people in Indonesia managed to get long term care included in the National Strategy Plan of the Ministry of Health 2015-19. The Launch of Jakarta as an age-friendly city takes place in October 2014.

39. Iraq (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 87)

Iraq appears in the Global AgeWatch Index for the first time this year and ranks low, at 87 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (62), with above average pension income coverage (56.2%), old age poverty rate (18.2%) and relative welfare for its region.

It ranks low in the health domain (75) with below regional average values across all health indicators. It ranks lower in the capability domain (91), with a low employment rate (32.7%) and low educational attainment among older people (9.7%).

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (92), with below average values on all indicators and has the lowest value in its region for the civic freedom indicator (30%).

40. Ireland (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 17)

Ireland ranks high on the Index at 17 overall, ranking consistently high in all domains. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (16), with the highest regional values in the social connectedness indicator (95%). It ranks similarly on the health domain

(17), with values slightly above the regional averages for healthy life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing.

In the income security domain it ranks at 20, with values slightly below the regional averages on the pension income coverage (90.5) and old age poverty rate (7.6%) indicators, although it has a high GDP (US\$ 36,477) compared to the region.

Ireland's lowest rank is in the capability domain at 34, with a significant change in value for the employment rate indicator which decreased from 49.7% in 2013 to 49.3% in 2014.

41. Israel (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 18)

Israel ranks high on the Index at 18 overall. It performs best in the capability domain (13) with values above the regional average on both the employment (63.1%) and educational attainment indicators (64.9%). It also ranks high in the health domain (26), with values near the regional averages on life expectancy indicators.

In the enabling environment domain it ranks moderately, at 35, with values below the regional average on the civic freedom (72%) and satisfaction with public transport (52%) indicators.

It ranks lowest in the income security domain (45), which is nevertheless a significant increase from its 2013 ranking due to revision of pension coverage data.

42. Italy (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 39)

Italy ranks moderately on the Index, at 39 overall. It performs best in the health domain (6), with values above the regional average on life expectancy indicators. It performs well in the income security domain (25) but this is a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking due to revision of pension coverage and poverty data.

It ranks low in the capability domain (69), with a below average employment rate (40.4%) and rate of educational attainment among older people (41.4%).

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain at 74, with values below the regional average on three out of the four indicators: safety (55%), civic freedom (46%) and satisfaction with public transport (51%).

43. Japan (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 9)

Japan ranks high on the Index, at 9 overall - the highest in its region. Japan has the highest proportion of older people in the world (32.8%) and ranks consistently high in all domains.

It ranks first on in the health domain, with the highest values for health expectancy indicators in its region. It ranks at 12 in the capability domain, with above regional average values on all indicators.

It ranks at 21 in the enabling environment domain, with above regional average values on three out of four indicators: social connectedness (89%), safety (76%) and civic freedom (78%). It ranks lowest in the income domain at 31, with a higher than average old age poverty rate (19.4%), though it has the highest GDP in its region.

44. Jordan (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 90)

Jordan ranks low on the Index, at 90 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (32), with above regional average values for two out of four indicators: social connectedness (72%) and safety (the highest in its region at 90%).

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (59), with the highest rate of relative welfare, but low pension income coverage (42.2%) and GDP for its region. It ranks low in the health domain (67), with below regional average values on two out of three indicators: life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing.

Jordan ranks second lowest overall in the capability domain, at 95. It has the lowest employment rate (22.1%) and a below average rate of educational attainment among older people (21.4%) compared to other countries in this region.

45. Kyrgyzstan (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 49)

Kyrgyzstan ranks moderately on the Index at 49. It ranks highest in the capability domain at 31, with a well above average rate of educational attainment (57.6%) and a below average rate of employment among older people for its region (52.6%). It also ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain at 36, a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (70) due to an increase in perception of safety (61%) and revision of public transport data.

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (54), with a low old age poverty rate (9.1%) and 100% pension income coverage; one of only two countries in its region with full coverage. It ranks lowest in the health domain at 83; below regional averages on all indicators.

For the Age Demands Action campaign, a roundtable discussion is taking place which involves older campaigners and government representatives. Older people are also calling for better pensions and healthcare.

46. Lao PDR (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 84)

Lao's People's Democratic Republic ranks low on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 84 overall. It ranks highest in the enabling environment domain (20), with above regional

average values for three out of four indicators: safety (84%), civic freedom (86%) and satisfaction with public transport (68%).

It ranks low in the health domain (82), with below average values for life expectancy, but above average values for psychological wellbeing compared to other countries in this region. It ranks slightly lower in the capability domain at 83, with the second lowest rate of educational attainment among older people in its region (6.5%).

It ranks lowest in the income security domain (85), with one of the lowest pension income coverage rates (5.6%) and a below average GDP for its region.

47. Latvia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 35)

Latvia ranks moderately on the Index, at 35 overall. It performs best in the capability domain (14) with the highest rate of educational attainment among older people in the region (89.5%). It also ranks high in the income security domain (32) with 100% pension income coverage.

At 66, it ranks low in the health domain, with below average values for healthy life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing for its region.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (68) with below average values compared to other countries in the region on three out of the four indicators: social connectedness (73%), safety (48%) and civic freedom (54%).

48. Lithuania (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 60)

Lithuania ranks moderately on the Index, at 60 overall. It ranks highest in the capability domain (17) with a relatively high rate of educational attainment among older people (81.5%) and an above average employment rate (51.8%) for its region.

It ranks moderately on the income security domain (53) but has the second highest old age poverty rate in the region (23.6%). It ranks low on the health domain (65) – a significant decrease from 2013 due to revision of psychological wellbeing data.

In the enabling environment domain it ranks at 90 – its lowest ranking – with well below regional average values for three out of four domain indicators for the region: safety (39%), civic freedom (48%) and satisfaction with public transport (50%).

49. Luxembourg (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 19)

Luxembourg ranks high on the Index at 19 overall. It performs best in the income security domain at 4 overall, although this is a significant decline in value points from 2013 due to revision of pension coverage and poverty data.

It ranks high in the health domain, at 10. It also ranks high in the enabling environment domain (19), with values above the regional average on three out of the four indicators:

social connectedness (90%), civic freedom (86%) and satisfaction with public transport (76%).

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (54), with below regional averages in the employment rate (41%) and educational attainment (55.4%) indicators.

50. Malawi (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 93)

Malawi ranks low on the Index at 93 overall. It ranks at 82 in the capability domain and despite having the highest employment rate among older people in its region (96.6%), its rate of educational attainment among older people is very low (4.5%).

It also ranks low in the enabling environment domain (94), a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking (63) due to a decline on the indicators of safety (36%) and civic freedom (69%). It ranks second lowest on the Index in the health domain (95) and worst in the region for healthy life expectancy at 60.

It has a below regional value for the life expectancy at 60 indicator, though it ranks high for psychological wellbeing. It performs worst in the income security domain (96), with the lowest GDP per capita, rate of relative welfare in its region and very low pension coverage (4.1%).

51. Malta (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 55)

Malta ranks moderately on the Index, at 55 overall. It performs best in the health domain, ranking near the regional averages on all health indicators.

It performs moderately on the enabling environment domain (47), with the lowest values in its region for the satisfaction with public transport indicator (34%). On the income security domain, it ranks lower, at 52. This is a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking due to revision of pension coverage data. It ranks lowest in the capability domain (87). Again, this is a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking due to a relatively low employment rate of 33.6%, which is the lowest for its region.

52. Mauritius (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 38)

Mauritius ranks 38 overall on the Index, coming top regionally. It performs best in the income security domain (8), with 100% pension income coverage, the lowest old age poverty rate in its region (6.4%) and the highest GDP per capita.

Mauritius ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (38), with above regional averages on all indicators. It also ranks moderately in the health domain (63), with higher than regional averages and near Index averages for the life expectancy indicators.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (70), with a below average employment rate for its region (45.9%). It should be noted that the regional employment rate is 16.7 percentage points higher than the Index average (73.07%). The rate of educational

attainment among older people is above the regional average (27.1%), but is 15.9 percentage points below the Index average of 43%.

53. Mexico (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 30)

Mexico ranks high on the Index at 30 overall. It performs best in the income security domain at 34, a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (70) due to the expansion of pension coverage.

It ranks slightly lower in the health domain (35), with all three indicators (life expectancy at 60, healthy life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing) close to the regional average. It ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (46). Older people's satisfaction with their safety (56% - the highest in the region) and public transport (63%) is above the regional average; whereas perception of freedom in one's life is 8 percentage points below the regional average.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (52), with below regional averages for employment (55.6%) and educational attainment (24.9%) indicators.

54. Moldova (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 74)

The Republic of Moldova ranks low on the Index at 74. It performs best in the capability domain (50), even though this is lower than its 2013 rank due to a low employment rate for the region (40.4%). It performs moderately in the income security domain (63) with the lowest GDP per capita (US\$ 2,974) in the region.

It has a low rank in the enabling environment domain (76), although higher than last year's due to revisions in public transport data. It ranks lowest in health (90), the lowest in its region and lower than last year due to a fall in life expectancy at 60 from 18 to 17 years.

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, older people in Moldova are calling for improved social protection and healthcare. Older campaigners are also promoting a positive image of ageing and emphasising older people's traditional knowledge and skills.

55. Mongolia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 72)

Mongolia ranks low on the Index, at 72 overall. It ranks highest in the income security domain (36), with 100% pension income coverage - one of only two countries in this region with full coverage. It also has a low old age poverty rate (7.7%) and high relative welfare rate for its region.

It ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (62), a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (85). This is due to a rise in the social connectedness indicator to 92% (the highest in its region) as well as revision of public transport data.

It ranks lower in the capability domain (65), a decrease from 2013 due to low values for employment (38.6%) and educational attainment (55.2%) among older people. It ranks

lowest in the health domain (93), with below regional average values for life expectancy indicators.

56. Montenegro (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 68)

Montenegro ranks low on the Index at 68 overall, however this is significantly higher than its 2013 ranking of 83. It performs best in the health domain (56), with the highest values in its region for the psychological wellbeing indicator (95%). It performs moderately well in the income security domain (60), a decrease from 2013 due to revision of pension coverage data.

It ranks low in the enabling environment domain (70). This is an increase since last year due to a rise in civic freedom (48%) and revision of public transport data (50%) values.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (78), but this is also an increase from 2013 due to a rise in the employment rate of older people (37.6%). However, it has the lowest ranking of educational attainment among older people in the region, at 35.5%.

57. Morocco (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 83)

Morocco ranks low on the Index at 83 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (64), an increase from its 2013 ranking (71) due to improved pension data quality. It also has a low old age poverty rate (9.79%) and a high relative welfare rate for its region.

It ranks low in the health domain (72), with below Index averages for the life expectancy indicators. It also performs badly in the capability domain, with below average employment (45%) and educational attainment rate (10.1%) for its region.

Morocco ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain, scoring below regional averages on three out of four indicators; social connectedness (53% - the lowest in its region), civic freedom (50% - the lowest in its region) and satisfaction with public transport (47%).

58. Mozambique (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 95)

Mozambique ranks low on the Index overall, at 95. It ranks at 88 in the income security domain, with a higher than average old age poverty rate for its region (19.1%). It ranks at 94 in the health domain, due to below regional and Index averages of life expectancy at 60 and healthy life expectancy at 60.

It performs worst in its region in the capability domain (94), with the lowest regional rate of educational attainment among older people (1%), though it has a near average employment rate for its region (70.4%).

Mozambique's lowest rank is in the enabling environment domain (96), due to low percentage of older people who are satisfied with their safety (31%), civic freedom (60%) and public transport (31%).

59. Nepal (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 70)

Nepal ranks low on the Index at 70. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (59), with a higher than average ranking on social connectedness (74%), but ranks below average on the other indicators.

It ranks lower in the capability domain (68), with one of the lowest values for educational attainment among older people (8.4%) in the region; and the highest employment among older people at 84.7% in South Asia. It ranks slightly lower in the income security domain (69), with a pension income coverage (56.2%) higher than the regional average. Nepal's health domain rank is the lowest (79), with below regional averages for all four indicators.

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, events are happening in five districts to raise awareness about older people's rights, including a meeting between older men and women and government officials.

60. Netherlands (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 6)

The Netherlands ranks at 6 overall on the Index, and consistently ranks high overall on all domains. It ranks at 5 in the income security domain, with a relatively low old age poverty rate for its region (3.1%) and 100% pension income coverage.

It also ranks at 5 in the enabling environment domain, with above average values on all indicators in this domain.

It ranks at 11 in the capability domain, with a relatively high rate of educational attainment for its region (80.8%). It ranks at 13 in the health domain, with near regional average values on all indicators.

61. New Zealand (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 10)

New Zealand ranks at 10 overall in the Index. It performs best in the capability domain (6) with a high employment rate of older people for the region (73.3%).

It ranks at 9 in the health domain, with values that are above the regional average on the indicators of life expectancy and health life expectancy at 60, and slightly below the regional average on the psychological wellbeing indicator. It ranks at 27 on the income security domain, with a higher than regional average poverty rate of 12.5%.

It ranks lower in the enabling environment at 30, ranking below average on the indicators of perception of safety (58%) and satisfaction with public transport (49%) among older people.

62. Nicaragua (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 54)

Nicaragua ranks moderately in the Global AgeWatch Index, at 54 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (33), with above regional average values for

three out of four indicators: safety (54%), civic freedom (82%) and satisfaction with public transport (70%).

It ranks moderately in the health domain (45), with below regional average values for life expectancy. It ranks lower in the capability domain (59), with below average values for educational attainment (15.4%) compared to other countries in this region.

It ranks lowest in the income domain (77) with the lowest GDP in its region and below average pension income coverage (23.7%).

63. Nigeria (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 85)

Nigeria ranks 85 on the overall Global AgeWatch Index. Its highest rank is in the capability domain (47), with a lower than regional average for the employment indicator (70.6%) and a higher than regional average for educational attainment (17.4%).

Nigeria ranks low in the enabling environment domain (75) and below the regional average for civic freedom (53%) and satisfaction with public transport (42%). Its rank for the health domain is very low (88) and it has a below regional average for the life expectancy at 60 indicator. It ranks lowest on the income security domain (90), with very low pension income coverage (5%) and GDP per capita (US\$ 2,254).

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, older people are calling on the government to set up a Nigerian Commission for the Senior Citizens.

64. Norway (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 1)

Norway ranks first on the Global AgeWatch Index. As with many other countries in its region, Norway ranks consistently high across all domains, including first for income security with the highest GDP per capita in its region.

It also ranks first in the capability domain, with an employment rate among older people that is approximately 15 percentage points above the regional average (70.9%). It also has the highest rate of educational attainment among older people (99.4%).

It comes in at number 4 in the enabling environment domain, with high rates of perception of safety (86%) and civic freedom (96%) among older people. It ranks lower in the health domain (16), with slightly below regional averages for life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at 60.

65. Pakistan (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 91)

Pakistan ranks low on the Index, at 91 overall. It ranks moderately in the capability domain (44), with near regional average values for employment (56.2%) and educational attainment (26.7%).

It ranks low in the health domain (78), with below regional average values for life expectancy and above average for psychological wellbeing. It ranks lower in the enabling

environment domain (81), but this is a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (91). This was due to a rise in values for social connectedness (60%), perception of safety (65%) and civic freedom (46%). However, values for these indicators remain below regional averages.

It ranks second lowest overall (95) in the income security domain. This is a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking (84) due to revised pension data. It now ranks lowest in its region for pension income coverage (2.3%), though it also has the lowest old age poverty rate (1.8%) and a low GDP.

Age Demands Action campaigners in Pakistan are calling for the inclusion of older people in social protection policies and programmes.

66. Panama (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 24)

Panama ranks high on the Index, at 24 overall. It ranks highest in the health domain (31), with above regional average life expectancy.

It ranks slightly lower in the capability domain (33), with low values for employment (60%) and high values for educational attainment for older people (38.2%) compared to other countries in this region.

It ranks moderately in the income security domain (39), a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (55) due to revision of pension coverage and poverty data. It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (48), although it has above regional average values for all indicators.

Age Demands Action campaigners in Panama are lobbying government officials to support older athletes in their communities.

67. Paraguay (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 66)

Paraguay ranks low on the overall Index at 66. It performs best in the capability domain (41), with an above average value for employment (70.1%) but below average rate of educational attainment (21.6%) among older people in Latin America.

It ranks moderately in the health domain (50), with below average values in the life expectancy indicators but the highest in its region for the psychological wellbeing indicator. It ranks low in the enabling environment domain (77), with high social connectedness (93%) but low satisfaction with public transport (41%). It ranks lowest in the income security domain at 78, with below average pension income coverage (22.2%) and GDP per capita (US\$ 5,448), and high old age poverty rate (24.7%) for its region.

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, a petition is being handed over to the Itapúa Government to call for better access to pension entitlements for older people.

68. Peru (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 42)

Peru ranks moderately on the Index, at 42 overall. It performs best in the capability domain (24), with one of the highest employment rates (74.9%) in the region and has an above regional average value for educational attainment among older people (31.6%).

It also ranks high in the health domain (32), with above regional average values on all health indicators. Peru ranks low in the income domain (65), with high levels of old-age poverty (25.4%) and low pension income coverage (41.9%) compared to other countries in the region.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (79), with below regional average values for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (75%), civic freedom (65%), and satisfaction with public transport (49%).

69. Philippines (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 44)

The Philippines is 44 on the Global AgeWatch Index. It ranks highest in the enabling environment domain (15), with above average values for all indicators. It also ranks high in the capability domain (18) with above average values in the employment (66%) and educational attainment (49.5%) indicators.

It ranks low in the income security domain (73%), with low pension income coverage (28.3%) and higher than average old age poverty (13.7%) for its region. Its lowest rank is in the health domain (76), with a below average value of life expectancy indicators and above average value for the psychological wellbeing indicator.

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign in the Philippines, older activists are calling for better implementation of the Expanded Senior Citizen Act of 2010 and better provision of social pensions.

70. Poland (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 32)

Poland ranks high on the Index, at 32 overall. This is a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (62) due to revision of psychological wellbeing data in the health domain.

The country performs best in the income security domain (24) due to high pension coverage (96.5%) and high relative welfare (89%) for its region.

Poland ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (37), with above regional average values on all indicators.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (61), a decrease from 2013 due to an employment rate among older people that is now six percentage points below the regional average.

71. Portugal (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 37)

Portugal ranks moderately on the Index, at 37 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (12), with a below average old age poverty rate (7.8%) and above average relative welfare rate (95%). This is despite having below average GDP per capita (US\$ 21,671) for its region.

It also ranks high in the health domain (23), with values near the regional averages on all health indicators. It ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (51), with values below the regional averages on all indicators, in particular on the safety indicator (53%).

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (79), with the lowest rate of educational attainment among older people in the region (16.5%).

72. Romania (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 41)

Romania does moderately well in the Global AgeWatch Index, with a ranking of 41 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (26) and has a high value for the relative welfare indicator for its region (91%).

It ranks moderately on the capability domain (46). This is lower than its 2013 ranking due to below average employment rates for its region (41.4%).

It also ranks moderately on the health domain (64), with below average healthy life expectancy at 60 (15) and psychological wellbeing (81%) rates compared to other countries in this region.

In the enabling environment domain it also ranks at 64, with values slightly below regional averages on three out of four indicators: social connectedness (75%), safety (54%) and civic freedom (59%).

73. Russia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 65)

The Russian Federation ranks low on the Index at 65 overall, significantly higher than its 2013 ranking (78). It performs best on the capability domain (26), a decrease from 2013 due to an employment rate that is below the Index average (46.8%).

It ranks moderately on the income security domain (37), significantly higher than its 2013 ranking due to revision of relative welfare indicator. It ranks low in the enabling environment domain (82), higher than 2013 rankings due to a rise in civic freedom (55%) and revision of public transport data (57%).

It ranks lowest in the health domain (86) with below average rankings on all health indicators for its region.

74. Rwanda (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 86)

Rwanda ranks low on the Global AgeWatch Index at 86. It performs well in the enabling environment domain (13), the highest in its region with above regional and Index averages on all indicators.

It ranks low on the health domain (81), despite a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (90) due to a rise in life expectancy at 60. It ranks below regional averages on all other health indicators.

It has a low rank in the capability domain (89). Although it has an employment rate well above the Index average (92%), it has one of the lowest rates of educational attainment among older people (2.8%). Rwanda performs worst in the income security domain (92), with very low pension income coverage (4.7%) and a higher than average old age poverty rate for its region (19.9%).

75. Serbia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 78)

Serbia ranks low on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 78 overall. It performs best on the income security index (49), with 81% pension income coverage and a slightly above average relative welfare rate (83%) for its region. It performs moderately in the health domain (62) with near regional average values for all health indicators.

It ranks low on the enabling environment domain (67), below regional average values for three out of the four indicators: social connectedness (76%), civic freedom (54%) and satisfaction with public transport (50%). It ranks lowest in the region on the capability domain (92). This is significantly lower than its 2013 ranking, due to a fall in the employment rate to well below the regional average (31.6%).

Serbia currently has a Strategy on Ageing but this expires in 2015. Age Demands Action campaigners are in talks with decision-makers to feed into the new strategy.

76. Slovakia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 47)

Slovakia ranks moderately on the Index, at 47 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (21), with a higher than regional average relative welfare rate (85%) and GDP per capita (US\$ 20,846) compared to other countries in this region.

Slovakia ranks moderately in the capability domain (36), with below regional average values for the employment indicator (43.1%) and above average values for the rate of educational attainment (73.2%). It also ranks moderately in the health domain (53), with near regional average values for life expectancy indicators, and above regional average values for psychological wellbeing.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (80), particularly for civic freedom (49%) and satisfaction with public transport (47%) indicators, which are both 10 percentage points below the regional averages.

77. Slovenia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 29)

Slovenia ranks relatively high on the Index, at 29 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment (7), with the highest values for the social connectedness (88%), and civic freedom (93%), indicators in its region. It also ranks high in the income security domain (23) due to high pension coverage (95.1%), a below average poverty rate (9.1%) and the highest GDP per capita (US\$ 25,176) in its region.

It ranks moderately in the health domain (38), with the highest life expectancy rates compared to other countries in this region.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain (81). Although 89% of older people have secondary or higher degree, the employment rate for this age group is only 32.9%. This is more than 10 percentage points below the regional average and may account for Slovenia's decrease in overall rank from 2013 (20).

78. South Africa (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 80)

South Africa ranks low on the Index at 80 overall, but is the second-highest in its region. It performs best in the income security domain (19), a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (46) due to improved pension coverage data and the contribution of a social pension system.

It ranks low in the capability domain (75), a decrease from its 2013 ranking (60) due to the low level of employment among older people (38%) relative to the regional average (73%). It has the highest rate of educational attainment among older people in its region (43.8%), slightly above the overall Index average (43%).

South Africa performs badly in the enabling environment domain (83), due to below regional averages on older people's satisfaction with their safety (31%) and civic freedom (66%). It ranks lowest in the health domain (89), with life expectancy at 60 (16 years) below the regional average (17 years).

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, older people from our local partner MUSA are marching with their community to raise awareness about issues that affect older people.

79. South Korea (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 50)

The Republic of Korea ranks moderately on the Index, at 50 overall. It ranks highest in the capability domain (19), with above regional average values for employment (63.1%) and educational attainment (50.3%) among older people.

It ranks moderately in the health domain (42), a significant decline from its 2013 ranking (8) due to revision of psychological wellbeing data. Korea now ranks lowest in its region on this indicator, while its rankings on life expectancy indicators are above average.

It also ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (54), with below regional average values for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (60%), safety (59%) and civic freedom (67%- which is slightly below the regional average).

It ranks lowest in the income security domain (80). However, this is a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (90) due to revision of pension coverage data and updated data on poverty and relative welfare. Though it has a high GDP, Korea has the highest old age poverty rate in its region (47.2%).

80. Spain (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 21)

Spain ranks high on the Index at 21 overall. It performs best in the health domain at rank 3, which is a significant increase from its 2013 ranking caused by revision of psychological wellbeing data.

Spain also ranks relatively high in the enabling environment domain (22), ranking above the regional average on three out of four indicators; social connectedness (86%), safety (68%) and satisfaction with public transport (71%).

It performs moderately in the income security domain (41), with a pension income coverage that is 23 percentage points below the regional average (68.2%). It ranks lowest in the capability domain (56), a significant decrease from its 2013 ranking due to a fall in employment rate which stands at 43.9% this year.

81. Sri Lanka (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 43)

Sri Lanka ranks moderately on the Index at 43 overall. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (25), with values above regional averages for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (79%), safety (71%) and civic freedom (81%).

It ranks high on the capability domain (32), with values well above the regional average for educational attainment among older people (63.9%). However, it ranks below average on the employment indicator (50.3%).

It ranks moderately in the health domain (54), with values below the regional average on only one indicator - psychological wellbeing. It ranks lowest in the income security domain (79), with low pension income coverage (17.1%) though it has a high relative welfare rate compared to other countries in this region.

Age Demands Action campaigners in Sri Lanka are demanding policy changes such as separate hospital wards for older people and gerontology training for health workers.

82. Sweden (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 2)

Sweden ranks second overall on the Index. It comes third in the capability domain, ranking 17 percentage points above the regional average for employment (73%) and 9 percentage points above the regional average for educational attainment (70.5%).

It ranks 6 in the enabling environment domain and above the regional average for the indicators of safety (73%), civic freedom (94%) and satisfaction with public transportation (65%). It also ranks high on the income security domain (9), with 100% pension income coverage and an old age poverty rate that is 4 percentage points below the regional average.

Sweden's lowest ranking is for the health domain (12) and has a slightly below regional average on the indicator of life expectancy at 60. It has a slightly above regional average on the other health indicators of healthy life expectancy at 60 and psychological wellbeing.

83. Switzerland (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 3)

Switzerland ranks third overall on the Index, ranking consistently high in all domains. It is number one in the enabling environment domain, with the highest rate of satisfaction with public transport in its region (83%).

It ranks second in the health domain, with above regional averages for all health indicators. It ranks at 10 in the capability domain, with a higher than regional average employment rate, however the rate of educational attainment of older people is slightly below the regional average at 58.3%.

It performs worst in the income security domain (29), with a higher than average old age poverty rate for its region (17.6%).

84. Tajikistan (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 61)

Tajikistan ranks at 61 overall on the Index. It performs best in the capability domain (40). It has the highest number of people over 60 with secondary or higher education in its region, more than 42 percentage points above the regional average. It performs moderately in the income domain (57), with above average pension income coverage (80.2%) and relative welfare rate for its region.

It ranks at 61 in the enabling environment domain, with below regional average values on three out of four indicators: social connectedness (68%), civic freedom (57%) and satisfaction with public transport (51%). It performs lowest in the health domain (80), with below regional average values for life expectancy.

Age Demands Action campaigners in Tajikistan are asking their Government for improvements in healthcare and social protection policies.

85. Tanzania (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 92)

The United Republic of Tanzania ranks at 92 on the Index. Its highest ranking is in the health domain (69), with above regional averages on all indicators. Its capability domain rank is low (86), with its rate of educational attainment among older people (3.1%) at

10 percentage points below the regional average. Its employment rate is well above the regional average at 92.6%.

Tanzania ranks low in the enabling environment domain (88), below regional averages on three out of four indicators; safety (51%), civic freedom (57%) and satisfaction with public transport (37%). It ranks lowest in the income security domain (94), with the lowest pension coverage rate in the region (3.2%) and an above average old age poverty rate (16.7%).

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, HelpAge Affiliate's PADI is working with older people's associations to advocate for a universal pension.

86. Thailand (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 36)

Thailand ranks moderately on the Index at 36. It performs best in the enabling environment domain (12), with above regional averages on all indicators.

It ranks moderately in the health domain (41), but above the regional averages. It also ranks moderately in the income security domain at 58, with a high old age poverty rate (28%), though it has high pension income coverage for its region (81.7%).

Its lowest rank is for the capability domain (73). It has a high value in the employment indicator (72.5%), yet has one of the lowest educational attainment rates among older people in the region (9.1%).

As part of the Age Demands Action campaign, older people in Thailand are meeting with government officials to discuss three research reports that look at older people's access to employment, pensions and rights.

87. Turkey (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 77)

Turkey ranks low on the Index, at 77 overall. It ranks highest in the income security domain (33), with a high pension income coverage rate (88.1%) and GDP for its region.

It ranks moderately in the enabling environment domain (40), with above regional average values for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (81%), safety (70%) and satisfaction with public transport (67%). It also ranks moderately in the health domain (52), a significant increase from its 2013 ranking (66) due to revision of psychological wellbeing data and an increase in life expectancy at 60.

It ranks lowest in the capability domain and is in the bottom 10 overall, at 93. It ranks well below regional averages for both indicators of employment (31.9%) and educational attainment (13.7%) among older people.

88. Uganda (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 89)

In its first appearance on the Global AgeWatch Index, Uganda ranks 89 overall. It ranks at 70 in the enabling environment domain, above the regional average in two out of four indicators; social connectedness (76%) and satisfaction with public transport (50%).

Its rank in the capability domain is 72, with a higher than average employment rate (88.8%) but low rate of educational attainment for its region (6.6%). It ranks lower in the health domain (92), below the regional averages for the life expectancy indicators, but above average for psychological wellbeing.

Its rank for the income security domain (93) is its lowest; with one of the highest rates of old age poverty regionally (20.7%). It also has one of the lowest rates of pension income coverage (6.6%) and a relative welfare rate (87%) that is below the regional average.

89. Ukraine (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 82)

Ukraine ranks low on the Index at 82 overall - lowest in its region. It ranks moderately on the income security domain at 43, with a higher than regional average relative welfare rate (85%) and pension income coverage (95%), despite low GDP per capita (US\$ 6,365).

It consistently ranks low overall (85) in all other domains. In the capability domain, its ranking decreased from 2013 due to a fall in the employment rate (31.93%). Employment of older people is more than 10 percentage points below the regional average.

Ukraine's ranking in the health domain has decreased from 2013 due to revision of psychological wellbeing data. It has below the regional average values for all health indicators. In the enabling environment domain, it has below regional average values for two of the four indicators: safety (37%) and civic freedom (50%).

90. United Kingdom (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 11)

The United Kingdom ranks at 11 overall on the index. It consistently ranks high on all domains.

It performs best in the enabling environment domain (3) ranking above the regional average on all indicators. It ranks at 11 in the income security domain with 100% pension income coverage and has values that are slightly above the regional averages on the other indicators of old age poverty (9.2%), GDP per capita (US\$32,878) and relative welfare (93%).

It ranks at 23 in the capability domain, with a below regional average rate of educational attainment among older people (53.4%). It performs worst in the health domain (27), with values that are near the regional average for all four indicators.

91. Uruguay (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 23)

Uruguay ranks high on the Global AgeWatch Index, at 23 overall. It performs best in the income security domain (10), with the second highest pension income coverage (92.7%) and lowest old age poverty rate (8.3%) in the region.

It also ranks high in the capability domain (29), with above regional average values for employment (64.8%) and educational attainment indicators (40.2%) among older people.

Uruguay ranks lower in the health domain (37), with slightly below the regional average for life expectancy at 60. It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (57), with below regional average values for two out of four indicators: safety (40%) and satisfaction with public transport (52%).

92. USA (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 8)

The United States of America ranks at 8 overall on the Index, ranking consistently high in all four domains. It performs best in the capability domain (4), with a significant change in value points from 2013 due to an increase in the employment rate which now stands at 60.9%. It also has a high rate of educational attainment among older people for its region (95.6%).

It ranks at 17 in the enabling environment domain, slightly below average on the civic freedom indicator (84%), but above average on the indicators of safety (71%), social connectedness (94%) and satisfaction with public transport (62%).

It ranks at 22 in the income security domain with a pension income coverage of 92.5%, although it has a higher than average old age poverty rate for its region at 14.6%. It ranks lower in the health domain (25), with values that are slightly below the regional average for the indicators of life expectancy (23) and healthy life expectancy at 60 (17).

93. Venezuela (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 76)

Venezuela ranks low in the Global AgeWatch Index at 76 overall, the lowest in its region.

It ranks highest in the health domain (29), with above regional average values on all indicators. It ranks moderately in the capability domain (60), with below regional average values for employment (56.5%) and educational attainment (20.3%) among older people.

It ranks low in the income security domain (67), with the highest old-age poverty rate in its region (38%), though it has near average pension income coverage (54.2%), high relative welfare and GDP.

It ranks lowest in the enabling environment domain (93), in the bottom 5 of the index. It has below regional average values across three out of four indicators: safety (17% - the lowest in the region), civic freedom (66%) and satisfaction with public transport (59%).

94. Vietnam (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 45)

Viet Nam ranks moderately on the Index at 45 overall. It ranks highest in the enabling environment domain (31), with above regional average values for three out of four indicators: social connectedness (73%), civic freedom (78%) and satisfaction with public transport (71%). It ranks moderately in the health domain (36), with above regional average values for all health indicators.

It ranks lower in the income security domain (70), with below average pension coverage for its region (43.8%), possibly due to a high minimum age requirement for universal social pension (80). It ranks lowest in the capability domain (71), with a low rate of educational attainment among older people (11.1%) and a high rate of employment for its region (69.5%).

Age Demands Action campaigners Vietnam are holding a national forum to demand better policies for the country's older population. 100 people will take part, including government ministries, NGOs, local partners and older people.

95. West Bank & Gaza (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 94)

The West Bank and Gaza ranks low on the Index overall, at 94. It performs moderately in the enabling environment domain at 63, with above regional average values for two out of four indicators: safety (73%) and satisfaction with public transport (74%).

It ranks low in health (73), with below regional average values for life expectancy and relative psychological wellbeing. It ranks lower in the income security domain (82), with one of the lowest rates of pension income coverage and GDP, though relative welfare is high for its region. It ranks lowest overall in the capability domain at 96, with well below regional average values for employment (30.1%) and educational attainment (12.6%) among older people.

For this year's Age Demands Action campaign, older people in Gaza helping to rebuild their communities, showing that older people are active capable citizens.

96. Zambia (Global AgeWatch Index Rank: 88)

Zambia ranks low on the Index at 88 overall. It performs moderately in the capability domain (57), with above the regional average for employment rate (85.7%), but a low rate of educational attainment regionally among older people (10%).

It ranks low in the enabling environment domain (84) due to a small percentage of older people feeling safe (34%). Zambia ranks lowest in the health domain (91), with values below the regional averages on all indicators.

It also ranks at 91 in the income security domain, with low pension coverage (7.7%), the highest old age poverty rate (22.9%) and lowest rate of relative welfare (78%) among older people in its region.