



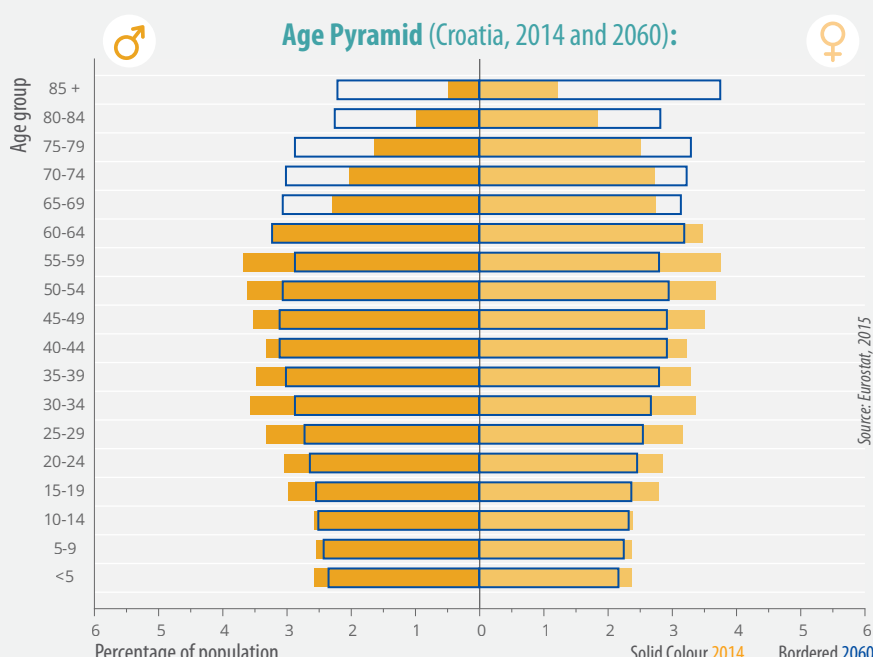
Population ageing

- The proportion of the population aged 65 or over (in 2015) is comparatively low and is projected to increase slowly until 2020.
- It is set to grow rapidly throughout 2040 and 2050



Median age:
42.6 years (2015)
(EU 28: 42.2 years)

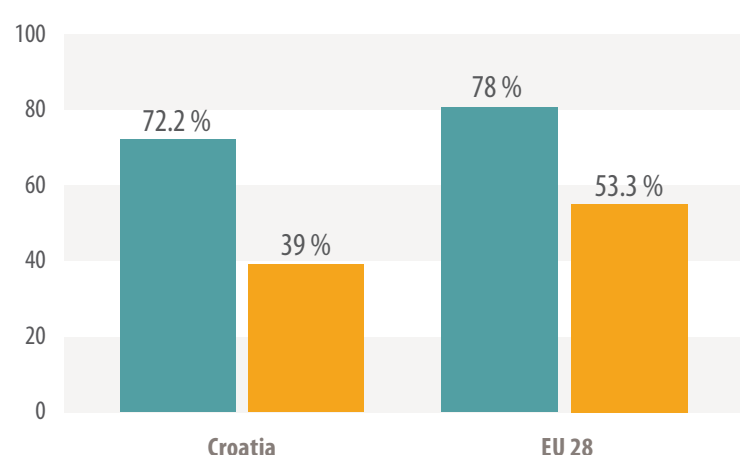
Source: Eurostat, 2015



Labour market participation

Employment rates by age group (2015)

■ 25-54 years ■ 55-64 years



Source: Eurostat, 2015

Health

Life expectancy at age 65 (2014)

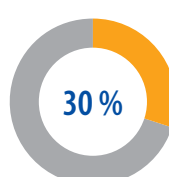
♀ **19.1** (EU 28: 21.6)
♂ **15.5** (EU 28: 18.2)

Source: Eurostat, 2014

Healthy life years at age 65 (2014)

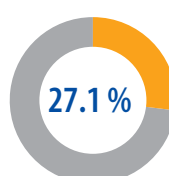
♀ **5.8** (EU 28: 8.6)
♂ **6** (EU 28: 8.5)

Source: Eurostat, 2014



of people aged 50-69 stopped working for health or disability reasons.

Source: Eurostat, 2014



Proportion of employed people reporting a long-standing illness or health problem (55-64)

(Eurostat, European Statistics of Income and Living Conditions, 2014)

Working conditions, ageing, and health



Workers who think their health is affected by work negatively (50+)

Croatia: 35.2 %
EU: 26.87 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



Workers who think they will not be able to do the same job at 60

Croatia: 33.05 %
EU: 21.69 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



Work-related health problems (from 55 to 64 years)

Croatia: 14.3 %
EU: 11.3 %

(Eurostat 2013)



Enterprises having a procedure for return to work

Croatia: 38.09 %
EU: 68.42 %

(European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks (ESENER) 2014)



Share of establishments in which H&S are discussed regularly between workers and the management

Croatia: 41.6 %
EU: 59.32 %

(European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks, 2014)

OSH and related policies addressing the challenges associated with an ageing workforce

- National Programme on Health Protection and Safety at Work 2009-2013, Ministry of Labour, 2008:

Aims to:

- reduce the number of occupational injuries;
- reduce the number of occupational and work related illnesses,

- promote efforts to prevent damage to workers' health;
- reduce economic losses caused by occupational injuries and sickness resulting in sick leave, invalidity pension and early retirement.

- Experience is important, Croatian Government, 2012:

Created to reduce and/or prevent unemployment among certain sections of workers, including those aged 50 and over.

<https://osha.europa.eu>