

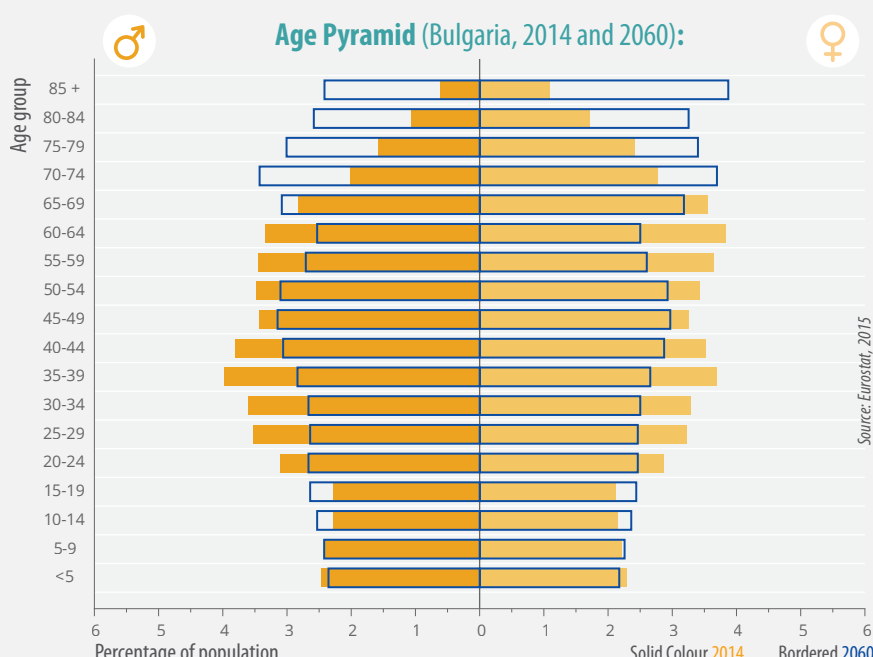
Population ageing

- The proportion of the population aged 65 or over is currently (2015) low
- It is projected to increase slowly until 2020
- It is then set to rise rapidly by the 2050s



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

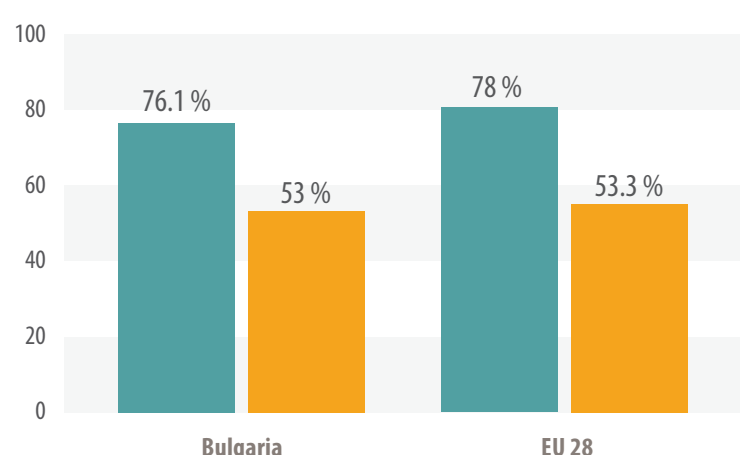
Source: Eurostat, 2015



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)

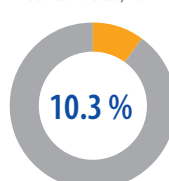
♀ **17.6** (EU 28: 21.6)
♂ **14.1** (EU 28: 18.2)

Source: Eurostat, 2014

Healthy life years at age 65 (2014)

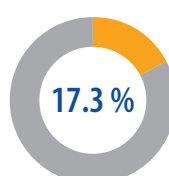
♀ **9.6** (EU 28: 8.6)
♂ **8.7** (EU 28: 8.6)

Source: Eurostat, 2014



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

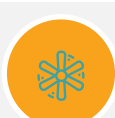
Source: Eurostat, 2014



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+)

Bulgaria: 26.52 %
EU: 26.87 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



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

Bulgaria: 24.89 %
EU: 21.69 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



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

Bulgaria: 9.4 %
EU: 11.3 %

(Eurostat 2013)



Share of persons who think that age discrimination is widespread

Bulgaria: 58 %
EU: 45 %

(Eurobarometer 393, 2012)



Enterprises having a procedure for return to work

Bulgaria: 51.33 %
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

Bulgaria: 48.37 %
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 Concept for Promotion of Active Ageing, Government, 2012-2030**

Identifies areas of action for promoting and prolonging active working lives in good health, including age management policies, adaptation of the working environment to the needs of older employees, and overcoming negative attitudes to hiring older workers.

- National Programme on Safety and Health at Work, Government, 2013**

Aims to prevent work-related illnesses, occupational diseases and accidents at work, and to prioritise 'prevention before rehabilitation and rehabilitation before early exit from the labour market'.

Recognises the challenges associated with an ageing workforce and promotes a holistic approach to the prevention of occupational risks.

<https://osha.europa.eu>