

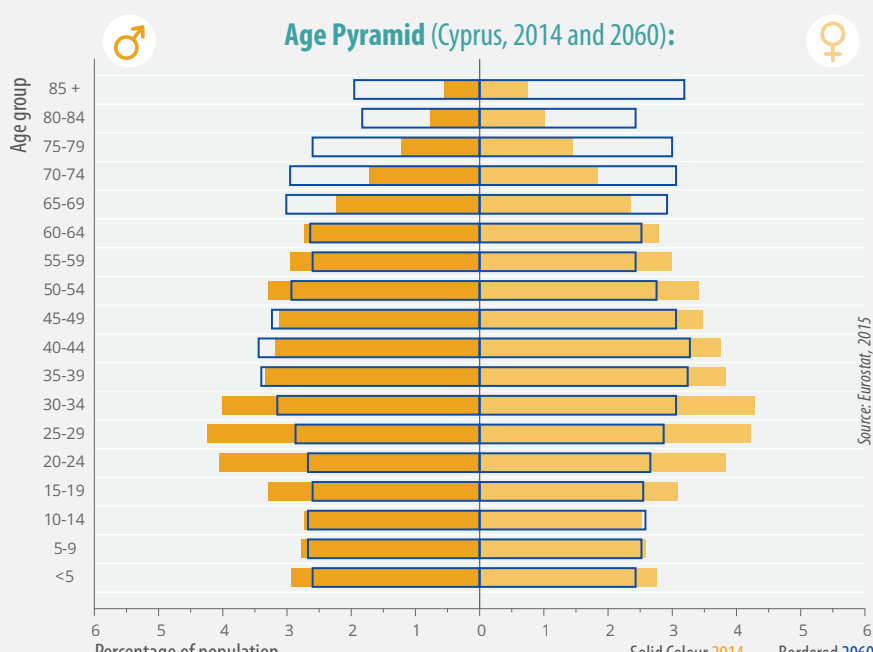
Population ageing

- Population is considerably younger than the EU average
- The proportion of the population aged 65 or over is currently (in 2015) low and is projected to increase slowly until 2020



Median age:
36.8 (2015)
(EU 28: 42.2)

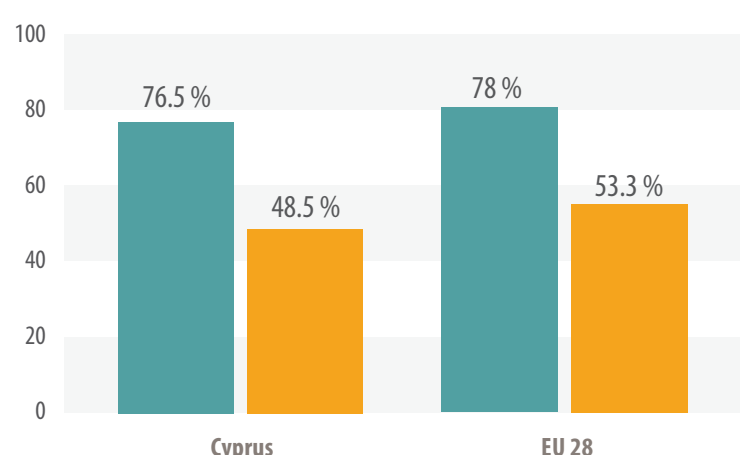
Source: Eurostat, 2015



Labour market participation

Employment rates by age group (2015)

■ 25-54 years ■ 55-64 years



Health

Life expectancy at age 65 (2014)

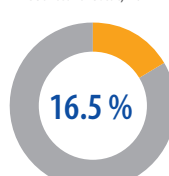
♀ **21.4** (EU 28: 21.6)
♂ **18.9** (EU 28: 18.2)

Source: Eurostat, 2014

Healthy life years at age 65 (2014)

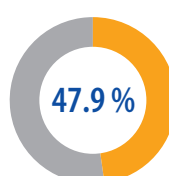
♀ **8.8** (EU 28: 8.6)
♂ **10.4** (EU 28: 8.6)

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+)

Cyprus: 31.25 %
EU: 26.87 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



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

Cyprus: 20.95 %
EU: 21.69 %

(European Working Conditions Survey 2015)



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

Cyprus: 12.10 %
EU: 11.3 %

(Eurostat 2013)



Share of persons who think that age discrimination is widespread

Cyprus: 59 %
EU: 45 %

(Eurobarometer 393, 2012)



Enterprises having a procedure for return to work

Cyprus: 49.90 %
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

Cyprus: 61.26 %
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

- Strategy on Safety and Health at Work for the period 2013-2020:

Focuses on the recording, monitoring and prevention of occupational diseases, in particular musculoskeletal disorders, work-related stress and diseases caused by the use of hazardous chemicals.

Stresses the importance of mainstreaming safety and health at work in other policy areas (e.g. education, employment, agriculture, etc.).

- Special Prevention Action Plan, Human Resource Development Authority (HRDA) in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance, 2009

Focuses on training and updating skills, and includes:

- In-company/on-the-job training programmes to help employers retain their workers.
- Training programmes to upgrade unemployed people's skills.
- Accelerated initial training programmes for newcomers and unemployed people in high-demand occupations.

<https://osha.europa.eu>